



AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COUNTERING TERRORISM

**-REPORT BY THE VICE-CHAIR OF THE OSCE PA AD HOC
COMMITTEE ON COUNTERING TERRORISM, to the PLENARY**

2024 OSCE PA Annual Session,

*Bucharest,
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REPORT OF THE CCT CHAIR

Madam President,

Mr. Secretary General,

Distinguished Colleagues,

I am honoured to **report on behalf of our Ad Hoc Committee** on Countering Terrorism (CCT), which I have been serving as Vice-Chair since February 2022.

In an age where technology permeates almost every aspect of our collective security, we find ourselves at a pivotal juncture in the fight against terrorism. The incorporation of **Artificial Intelligence (AI)** into our counter-terrorism measures presents a landscape filled with **promising opportunities and significant challenges**. Understanding the dual nature of AI in this context is essential as we navigate how to leverage its capabilities while also mitigating its potential risks.

On one hand, AI has **revolutionized our ability to detect and respond to terrorist threats**. Machine learning algorithms can sift through vast amounts of data to uncover patterns and anomalies that might otherwise go unnoticed. This capability allows us to **identify potential threats** more quickly and accurately, enabling proactive measures that can save lives.

For example, AI-driven tools can monitor online communications, financial transactions, and social media activities to flag suspicious behavior. These tools help us uncover networks of radicalization and intercept plans for attacks before they can be executed. By leveraging AI, we can enhance our **situational awareness** and make data-driven decisions that improve our security and efficiency.

However, the same technological advancements that empower us also provide our adversaries with **new tools to perpetrate their malicious activities**. Terrorist groups are increasingly adept at exploiting AI to further their destructive aims. They use AI to automate tasks, coordinate attacks, and manipulate information on an unprecedented scale. The rise of **deepfake technology**, which can create highly realistic but fake audio and video content, poses a significant threat. Malicious actors can use deepfakes to spread disinformation, incite violence, and undermine public trust. Finally, AI adds a completely new level of threats when integrated with **advanced robotics**, enabling attacks that in the past were not even conceivable.

It is imperative that we recognize and **address these dangers head-on**.

As we move forward, **our mission is twofold**: to leverage AI's capabilities to bolster our counter-terrorism efforts and to develop robust safeguards against its misuse. We must **foster collaboration** between governments, tech companies, and civil society to create a framework that ensures the **responsible use of AI**. Respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms must be at the core of our approach.

The CCT has made significant strides in this area. In February, we convened a **high-level panel discussion** on the sidelines of the PA Winter Meeting in Vienna, bringing together experts from the tech industry and the public sector. This collaboration highlighted the importance of involving diverse perspectives to navigate the complexities of AI and counter-terrorism. These critical issues were further explored both during our official visit to Türkiye in early May, and during the timely OSCE PA Lisbon Conference on Security at Times of Artificial

Intelligence, which took place in late May in Portugal owing to the personal initiative of our fellow CCT member, Paula Cardoso.

The result of our Committee's efforts is the creation of the Supplementary Item titled "**Artificial Intelligence and the Fight Against Terrorism**", sponsored by Mr. Emanuele Loperfido on behalf of the CCT. This resolution reflects our commitment and perseverance in tackling the intricate connection between AI and counter-terrorism.

It acknowledges the substantial risk to global security arising from the potential exploitation of AI by terrorists and violent extremists, while also recognizing the potential benefits of utilizing AI in combating terrorism.

Most importantly, it calls on all our participating States to enhance their national legal frameworks to regulate the development, deployment, and use of AI technologies to prevent their misuse by terrorists and violent extremists, while ensuring respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms, privacy rights and data protection standards.

I would like to sincerely thank Mr. Loperfido for taking the lead on this important endeavour and all of you for the **substantial support** the resolution has received. This is a **pivotal opportunity** for the CCT and our Assembly as a whole to lead international efforts in this ever-evolving security domain. With this document we will place the PA - just as we did last year with the Resolution on the Wagner Group's terrorist nature - at the very forefront of international security developments!

Dear Colleagues,

In 2023, global deaths from terrorism increased by 22%, to the highest level since 2017. The average number of people killed per attack increased by 56%. This is the worst rate in nearly a decade.¹

The **epicenter of terrorism** has shifted out of the Middle East and into the Central Sahel region of sub-Saharan Africa, which now accounts for over half of all deaths from terrorism. **Burkina Faso** suffered the worst impact from terrorism in 2023, with deaths increasing by 68% despite attacks decreasing by 17%.

In the OSCE region, **Türkiye** is the country most affected by terrorism, offering important lessons for all participating states. In the beginning of May, the CCT conducted an **official visit** to Türkiye, which proved instrumental in drawing from Türkiye's extensive experience in combating terrorism both at home and abroad.

In Ankara, we engaged in valuable discussions on regional trends and emerging threats with senior government officials and academic experts. Among the key issues discussed during the two-day visit were the **threats stemming from well-known terrorist** networks such as Daesh - also known as the Islamic State (IS) - and the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), as well as the growing interlinkages between terrorist networks and **organized crime**.

Immediately after we travelled to Istanbul to chair the **5th Counter-Terrorism Co-ordination Meeting of Parliamentary Assemblies**, with a special focus on the protection of human rights in

¹[Global Terrorism Index 2024 Report](#) from the Institute for Economics and Peace

counter-terrorism, followed by the **3rd Parliamentary Policy Dialogue** on “The Protection of Religious Sites, Symbols and Objects”. It is worth recalling that the very concept of a Coordination Mechanism, as well as these beneficial policy exchanges among parliamentarians from across the globe, have been conceptualised by our Committee!

As usual, both events were organized with the critical support of the **United Nations Office on Counter-Terrorism**, a collaboration that has enabled us to extend the reach of our initiatives well beyond the OSCE region, serving as a positive example for many of our peers.

As our **2020 Memorandum of Understanding** with the United Nations will expire in 2025, we will actively engage to renew and further upgrade this privileged partnership.

On Sunday, during the 18th Meeting of the CCT, we discussed with United Nations experts also their new [Parliamentary Handbook on Security Council resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#)², which offers invaluable guidance to national parliamentarians on countering terrorism and violent extremism. I encourage you all to read this document, and to distribute it broadly within your parliaments.

This publication duly recognizes the far-reaching efforts of our Assembly, citing the PA as being “at the **forefront of parliamentary engagement** with its members on issues of countering terrorism and violent extremism”.

Another prime example of our successful parliamentary engagement is the 2023 Vancouver Resolution on the **Wagner Group’s Terroristic Nature and Actions**. Recently, the Parliamentary Assembly of the

² https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/sites/www.un.org.counterterrorism/files/oct_pe_handbook.pdf

Council of Europe picked up our resolution, praising it as a **crucial international legal response** to the impunity surrounding the atrocities committed by the Wagner Group in furtherance of the objectives of the government of the Russian Federation, in one of their official reports. As we were aiming precisely at influencing national and international authorities vis-a-vis the Wagner Group, I think this is a remarkable achievement.

These, and many other, accomplishments of our Committee would not have been possible without the exceptional guidance of our former Chair, Reinhold Lopatka. I would like to extend my deepest gratitude for his leadership and unwavering commitment to our cause.

His vision and dedication have been instrumental in steering us towards success. Under his leadership, the CCT held ten official meetings, conducted three valuable field visits, passed two innovative policy resolutions, contributed to important publications and became the Chair of the United Nations Global Coordination Mechanism of Parliamentary Assemblies on Countering Terrorism, in the framework of which we co-organized several important events and greatly extended the reach of work.

Dear Reinhold, I thank you very much and wish you all the best and great success in your new role.

Thank you.

ANNEX 1: OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE VISIT OF THE CCT TO TÜRKIYE



VISIT OF THE OSCE PA AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COUNTERING TERRORISM TO TÜRKIYE

6-7 May 2024, Ankara

NOTE-TO-THE-FILE



Executive Summary

On 6-7 May, the OSCE PA Ad Hoc Committee on Countering Terrorism (CCT) conducted an official visit to Ankara, Türkiye.

Led by the CCT Chair Reinhold Lopatka (Austria), eight CCT members, including OSCE PA President Pia Kauma (Finland), discussed regional threats and explored new trends with senior government officials at the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Treasury and Finance, Ministry of Justice and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Members of the delegation also engaged in a timely round-table discussion on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and counter terrorism with experts at Ankara Social Science University.

The visit - facilitated by CCT Vice-Chair Kamil Aydın (Türkiye) - proved instrumental to get better acquainted with Türkiye's extensive experience in fighting terrorism domestically and internationally. According to the Global Terrorism Index³, Türkiye is the most affected country by terrorism in the OSCE region, with important lessons to be drawn by all participating States.

The threats stemming from prominent terrorists networks such as Daesh - also known as the Islamic State (IS), or the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) - and the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), as well as the relevance of international co-operation in the fight against all forms of terrorism and violent extremism, were among the key issues discussed during the two-day visit. Moreover, the need to ensure human rights-compliant responses in countering all forms of terrorism and terrorist financing, as well as the growing interlinks between terrorist networks and organized crime emerged vividly. Finally, the visit enabled CCT members to better ponder how Artificial Intelligence (AI) can be misused for terrorist purposes.

The Terrorism Threat in Türkiye

At the **Ministry of Interior**, the CCT delegation was briefed by Deputy Minister Münir Karaloğlu on the terrorism threats and challenges faced by Türkiye. The Deputy Minister stressed the many losses Türkiye has suffered as a result of numerous terrorist attacks and underlined how the fragile geopolitical situation of the region contributes to make Türkiye one of the most affected countries by terrorism.

The Ministry of Interior distinguished four different categories of terrorist threats in the country, namely:

1. Threats stemming from so-called "left-wing terrorist organizations", including the DHKP/C (Revolutionary People's Liberation Party/Front),
2. Threats stemming from so-called "separatist terrorist organizations", including the PKK,
3. Threats stemming from so-called "terrorist organizations abusing religion", including Daesh, and,
4. Threats stemming from the "Fetullahist Terrorist Organization"⁴.

³ <https://www.visionofhumanity.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/02/GTI-2024-web-290224.pdf>

⁴ The Gülen movement, also known as Hizmet, constitutes a network of religious, educational, and social organizations both in Türkiye and abroad, as well as individuals within the state institutions, initiated and influenced by Religious figure and leader, Fethullah Gülen, an Islamic preacher who lives in a self-imposed

According to the Ministry, the aim of left-wing terrorist organizations like DHKP/C is to establish a communist regime in Türkiye through an armed uprising. So far, based on the Ministry's information, 186 civilians and 161 law enforcement officers have been killed by "left-wing terrorist organizations". The DHKP/C is considered a terrorist organization in Türkiye, the European Union and the United States of America.



The PKK, a Kurdish militant political group and armed guerrilla force historically active across several countries, but now primarily concentrated in the mountainous Kurdish-populated territories of southeastern Türkiye and northern Iraq, is also classified as a terrorist organization by Türkiye, the United States and the European Union. According to the Ministry, PKK is responsible for more than 47 thousand civilian deaths, of which 5,654 just in 2023-2024. The Deputy Minister highlighted Türkiye's efforts in fighting PKK in the region and condemned PKK's alleged involvement in organized crime, particularly drug trafficking to Europe. In 2023, 7,723 alleged PKK terrorists were detained and 1,561 were arrested.

Daesh, which is globally recognized as a terrorist organization, aims to exploit political instability for their terrorist purposes, for example in Afghanistan. In Türkiye, so-called "terrorist organizations abusing religion", including Daesh, have carried out 212 terrorist attacks and killed 358 civilians. In addition to fighting Daesh in active military operations, where Turkish security forces spearhead international efforts, Türkiye has set up a Risk Analysis Groups to prevent the transit in Türkiye of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs) travelling to and from conflict zones. In this regard, the Deputy Minister stressed the need for coherent approaches among countries' criminal justice systems in dealing with FTFs. He also highlighted that an emerging, worrisome threat with regards to Daesh is the recruitment online of lone wolves who are vulnerable to online propaganda and capable of conducting terrorist attacks with limited weapons, such as knives. In 2023, 2,978 alleged Daesh terrorists were detained and 740 arrested.

Finally, the Deputy Minister shared lessons learned in Türkiye's struggle against the 2016 coup attempt, which left 253 citizens killed and 2740 wounded. In 2023, 4,053 alleged "FETÖ" terrorists were detained and 1,450 arrested.

He concluded by manifesting Türkiye's readiness to co-operate internationally on countering terrorism, including by contributing to relevant capacity building efforts and by sharing its experience with interested countries.

Members of the CCT delegation thanked Deputy Minister Karaloğlu for his detailed overview and inquired about the Ministry's use of digital technologies in the prevention of terrorist

exile in the US. In May 2016, Türkiye officially labelled the movement as a terrorist entity, naming it the Fethullah Terrorist Organization (FETÖ), as the Turkish government attributed an attempted coup on July 15, 2016, to the Gülen movement. The initial events of the coup attempt resulted in over 250 casualties, more than 1400 injured persons, as well as the declaration of a state of emergency on July 20, 2016, which remained in effect until July 18, 2018.

attacks, about the threat level currently posed by Daesh, and about relevant the lessons learned regarding the identification of FTFs. Lastly, President Kauma commended the resilience of Turkish society and expressed continued support for Türkiye in its fight against terrorism and radical extremism.

Counter-Terrorism in Türkiye

At the **Ministry of National Defense**, the OSCE PA delegation met with Deputy Minister Alpaslan Kavaklıoğlu to discuss the role of Türkiye’s armed forces in fighting against terrorism. The Deputy Minister explained that Türkiye has been fighting against Daesh on the ground since 2015, where it has “neutralized” approx. 4,500 Daesh terrorists. Moreover, over the years Türkiye has denied access to approx. 10,000 FTFs and deported another 9,500.



The Ministry representatives emphasised that the main objectives of Turkish armed forces in their fight against terrorist groups include the prevention of “terror corridors” - meaning safe havens for terrorists to move and operate freely - especially in the border regions with Syria and Iraq, the broader stabilization of the region, the protection of Turkish citizens and halting/preventing mass migratory movements.

According to the Ministry, Türkiye conducted its first military operation against Daesh in Syria - “Operation Euphrates Shield (OES)” - in 2016, which was followed by several other operations by the Turkish armed forces in Syria and Iraq, including “Operation Olive Branch (OOB)” against PKK and affiliates in 2018, “Operation Peace Spring (OPS)” against PKK and affiliates in 2019, “Operation Spring Shield (OSS)” in 2020 and the “Claw Series Operations” in Iraq 2019-2020.



Deputy Minister Kavaklıoğlu highlighted Türkiye’s right to self-defense against terrorist groups, but also stressed the importance of “stabilization” activities in Türkiye’s fight against terrorism, for example the provision of humanitarian aid by the Turkish army to the affected population, the facilitation of the safe return and resettlement of displaced populations and refugees, and the rehabilitation of infrastructure, to reduce the negative impact on the civilian population. Türkiye is

currently hosting approximately four million Syrians in Türkiye, and aiding five million Syrians inside Syria. The armed forces' work to rebuild key infrastructure in Syria, including for housing, education, religious institutions, hospitals and roads, was also duly highlighted.

The CCT delegation expressed their gratitude for the engaging presentation and inquired about emerging threats stemming from the unstable security situation in the region, about the recruitment of children by terrorist organizations, and about the economic cost of Türkiye's counter-terrorism efforts. In response to the latter, the Ministry confirmed that the cost of Türkiye's countering terrorism efforts is indeed very high, as its armed forces are not just defending Türkiye, but the entire NATO region.

Countering the Financing of Terrorism

At the **Ministry of Treasury and Finance**, the CCT delegation met with Deputy Minister İsmail İlhan Hatipoğlu, who provided an overview of Türkiye's extensive experience in combating the financing of terrorism. During the meeting, it was repeatedly stressed that effective cross-border co-operation is key in combating the financing of terrorism, which, in turn, is imperative to the overall fight against terrorism.

The Ministry's division responsible for combating terrorist financing is the Financial Crimes Investigation Board (MASAK). The Head of MASAK stressed that Türkiye is faced with many different terrorist groups which employ different means for financing their activities, which makes the work of MASAK, and especially its data collection efforts, indispensable to Türkiye's counter-terrorism work.

MASAK combats the financing of terrorism by 1) collecting, analyzing and evaluating data, including criminal complaints, seizure proposals and financial intelligence; 2) supervising legally obliged parties, including banks and intermediary institutions, such as insurance companies and crypto asset service providers; 3) initiating administrative measures and targeted financial sanctions, including administrative fines, suspension of financial transactions and asset freezing; 4) coordinating the Board for Combating Financial Crimes, the Asset Freezing Evaluation Commission and the Audit and Cooperation Commission; 5) facilitating international information exchange, through its membership in the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and EGMONT Secure Web.



In 2023, MASAK received 601,555 suspicious transaction reports, out of which 4,037 reports were related to terrorist financing activities. In the years 2021- 2023, domestic asset freezing decisions were enforced for 657 "FETÖ" real or legal persons, 274 PKK real or legal persons and 265 DAESH, AL-QAIDAH and other affiliate real or legal persons.

Major terrorist financing threats emphasized by the ministry included the alleged involvement of PKK in organized crime to finance their terrorist activities and the growing use of crypto assets by Daesh. A key challenge voiced by the ministry in this context is the lack of effective international co-operation, which can be attributed to numerous reasons. Sometimes, for example, the terrorist organization for which an international request is made is not recognized as such by the foreign authority/country.

The CCT members commended the Deputy Minister and MASAK representatives for their considerable efforts and further inquired about key challenges to international co-operation, for instance in the context of asset freezing.

Türkiye's Counter-Terrorism Legislation

At the **Ministry of Justice**, the OSCE PA delegation met with Deputy Minister Hurşit Yıldırım and several other high-ranking officials. Deputy Minister Yıldırım stressed that terrorism is one of the biggest threats to international peace and security and that international co-operation is of utmost importance in the fight against terrorism.

To address this threat, Türkiye has progressively developed a rather comprehensive counter-terrorism legal framework, that, *inter alia*, defines the acts which - if perpetrated - classify someone as a member of a terrorist organization.



Besides the Counter- Terrorism Law No. 3713 of 1991 - which is the primary legal text addressing terrorism in Türkiye - Türkiye has since adopted and amended several more specific laws, for example the Law on the Prevention of Financing Terrorism (2013) and the Law on Compensation of Damages Arising from Terrorism and Combating Terrorism (2004).

Deputy Minister Yıldırım noted that subsequent reforms of Türkiye's counter-terrorism legislation have steadily strengthened human rights considerations. Further, he stressed that Türkiye is a founding member of the Council of Europe and that, accordingly, due process is guaranteed throughout legal proceedings, including through the right to appeal, right to a legal council and right against self-incrimination, as well as through principles such as the legality of punishment and the presumption of innocence. In this context, the challenge of striking the right balance between upholding the human rights of all individuals and effectively countering terrorist organisations, especially in the technological sphere, was duly emphasised.

The Ministry also briefed about Türkiye's prison reform, which introduced different categories of prisons with different levels of security for different types of offenders. Most terrorist offenders are incarcerated in high-security prisons. The maximum sentence for terror-related offences is aggravated life imprisonment, to which approx. 1,500 terrorists have been sentenced.

The ministry finally briefed CCT members about its special training programs for prisons' personnel, including for those dealing with convicted terrorists, and various de-radicalization programs for inmates.

In closing, the CCT members thanked the Ministry's representatives for the detailed presentations and further inquired about how Türkiye is safeguarding human rights in counter-terrorism investigations.

International Cooperation in Counter-Terrorism

At the **Ministry of Foreign Affairs**, the CCT delegation met with Deputy Minister Mehmet Kemal Bozay, who briefed members about the security challenges stemming from Türkiye's eastern borders, including the high number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Syria, and of FTFs in Türkiye.

The Ministry's Director General of Research and Security Affairs, Ms. Fatma Ceren Yazgan, noted that political will is a key prerequisite to effectively fight terrorism internationally, for instance in the context of FTFs. Unfortunately, increasingly polarised electoral campaigns make long-term political commitments in this field rather elusive. It was also noted that many countries in the region do not yet have the appropriate legal framework to repatriate FTFs and their families to the respective home countries.

In seeking greater allied support in its counter-terrorism efforts against PKK in northern Syria, Ms. Yazgan underlined the need for greater co-operation in this context. Finally, she emphasized how armed conflict prevention and combating transnational organized crime are mutually reinforcing goals to counter terrorism by breaking up self-supplying terrorist networks.

The CCT delegation thanked the Ministry's representatives for the interesting discussion and inquired about the complex geopolitical situation in the region, and how it affects the terrorism threat in Türkiye.



Terrorism and Artificial Intelligence

At the **Ankara Social Science University**, the CCT delegation had the opportunity to exchange views on one of the Committee's focus topics of this year - Artificial Intelligence (AI) and terrorism - with three renowned academics, Prof. Dr. Murat Yeşiltaş, Prof. Dr. Giray Sadık, and Doç. Dr. Erman Akıllı. A key takeaway of the fruitful discussion was that



international terrorism is transforming significantly, with terrorists employing new instruments and technologies to pursue their goals. While nation states still possess a strategic advance in the access to new technologies, terrorists are starting to make greater use of them as well, including AI, for example for the distribution and translation of propaganda. The more technologically advanced terrorist organizations become, the lower is the threshold for a terrorist attack.

As terrorism is always evolving, so is counter-terrorism, with new technologies

offering valid alternatives to more traditional security/military approaches to fight terrorism and violent extremism. AI, for instance, can help prevent terrorist attacks by analyzing vast amounts of data, revealing patterns online beyond human capacity, and pioneering innovative methods for detecting potential threats.

Members briefly introduced the draft resolution on AI and counter terrorism that the Committee will present at the OSCE PA Annual Session in Bucharest. Turkish experts welcomed the CCT focus on AI, and underlined the need to improve the technological literacy of the population and to build trust among citizens, as terrorists exploit planted distrust in state authorities. It was also stressed that the balance between over- and under-regulation in this area is delicate, as is the involvement of the private sector. Finally, all interlocutors concurred that policy action on this topic is imperative and must be multilateral, bringing the OSCE PA to the forefront of this emerging issue.

List of Participants

OSCE PA Member of Delegation

Title	First name	Surname	Country	Job title
Mr.	Reinhold	Lopatka	Austria	Chair of the CCT
Mr.	Kamil	Aydin	Türkiye	Vice-Chair of the CCT
Ms.	Pia	Kauma	Finland	Member of the CCT
Mr.	Emanuele	Loperfido	Italy	Member of the CCT
Ms.	Paula	Cardoso	Portugal	Member of the CCT
Mr.	Sverre	Myrli	Norway	Member of the CCT
Mr.	Ricardo	Tarno	Spain	Member of the CCT
Ms.	Madeleine	Van Toorenburg	The Netherlands	Member of the CCT

Staff of Delegation

Title	First name	Surname	Country	Job title
Ms.	Nadine	Gabron	Austria	Advisor - Parliament of Austria
Ms.	Ana	Isidoro	Portugal	Advisor - Parliament of Portugal
Mr.	Juho	Takkunen	Finland	Advisor - Parliament of Finland
Ms.	Ecem	Danik Gökçe	Türkiye	Secretary of Turkish Delegation
Ms.	Tugçe	Okumus	Türkiye	Staff of Turkish Delegation

OSCE PA Secretariat

Title	First name	Surname	Job title
Mr.	Marco	Bonabello	Senior Advisor
Ms.	Pauline	Hennings	Research Fellow
Mr.	Tim	Knoblau	Senior Programme and Administrative Officer

ANNEX 2: CCT FACTSHEET



AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COUNTERING TERRORISM

The OSCE Parliamentary Assembly established the Ad Hoc Committee on Countering Terrorism (CCT) in July 2017 to strengthen the contribution of OSCE parliamentarians in addressing violent extremism and radicalization.



Composition

Chair

Vacant

Vice-Chair

Kamil Aydın (Türkiye)

Members

Vilija Aleknaitė-Abramikienė (Lithuania)

Ravshanbek Alimov (Uzbekistan)

Paula Cardoso (Portugal)

Tsogtbaatar Damdin (Mongolia)

María Karapetyan (Armenia)

Pia Kauma (Finland)

Emanuele Loperfido (Italy)

Sverre Myrli (Norway)

Ricardo Tarno (Spain)

Attila Tilki (Hungary)

Madeleine van Toorenburg (Netherlands)

Marc Veasey (United States of America)

Parliamentarians in Counterterrorism



Act as enablers, shaping national policy & legislative counter-terrorism frameworks and establishing the mandate of security-related bodies.



Serve as controllers, ensuring that all counter-terrorism measures fully respect fundamental freedoms, including through the oversight of national counter-terrorism bodies.



Bridge diverging views at all levels, whereby they promote constructive exchanges between civil society and state authorities, as well as inter-parliamentary dialogue and co-operation.

Goals of the Committee



- **Advocate** for inclusive, effective and human rights-compliant counter-terrorism responses.
- **Contribute** to the timely implementation of the international counter-terrorism framework.
- **Develop** forward-looking policy guidance based on identified loopholes and new approaches.

CCT "Toolkit"

- Committee Meetings and Hearings
- Official Visits & Conferences
- Policy Resolutions
- Oversight Initiatives
- Outreach & Public Messaging
- Partnerships



2024 SPOTLIGHT: Presiding the UN Coordination Mechanism

The OSCE PA was nominated as the first President of the new United Nations Coordination Mechanism among Parliamentary Assemblies on Counter-Terrorism in June 2022, and re-elected in October 2023. Through this platform, the CCT promotes OSCE counter-terrorism commitments across the globe, extending the reach of its actions and fostering coherence of efforts.



Areas of Focus

- **Promote the successful prosecution, rehabilitation, and reintegration of FTFs** and their families, including women and children.
- **Strengthen border security and information sharing** through sound Advance Passenger Information (API), Passenger Name Records (PNR) and biometric data management systems, in accordance with UNSCR 2396.
- **Foster prevention efforts** and promote sensible guidance to counter on-line radicalization with a special focus on youth.
- **Support victims of terrorism and strengthen the role of victims' associations** through advocacy and awareness-raising.
- **Explore the intersection of terrorism with other serious threats**, such as organized crime and Artificial Intelligence, nuclear proliferation & hybrid threats.

Upcoming

- **18th Meeting of the CCT** on the margins of the OSCE PA Annual Session, 30 June 2024 (Bucharest, Romania)
- **Sixth Coordination Meeting of Parliamentary Assemblies & 4th Parliamentary Policy Dialogue**, December 2024 (Doha, Qatar) TBC

Key Achievements



Strengthened the engagement of parliamentarians, assessed new trends and shared key lessons learned through dozens of expert meetings (20), international and regional conferences (20) and field visits to OSCE participating States (10).

Developed innovative policy guidance to boost legislative convergence in topical areas of counter-terrorism:

- [The Wagner Group's Terroristic Nature and Actions \(2023 Vancouver Resolution\)](#),
- [Victims of Terrorism \(2022 Birmingham Resolution\)](#),
- [Addressing the Threats Stemming From the Return & Relocation of FTFs \(2019 Luxembourg Resolution\)](#),
- [Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism \(2018 Berlin Resolution\)](#).

Promoted the implementation of relevant international obligations, such as the [Parliamentary Handbook on Promoting the Implementation of UN Security Council 1373 \(2001\) on Countering Terrorism \(2024\)](#) and on [border security and information sharing stemming from UNSCR 2396 \(2019\)](#), through parliamentary oversight initiatives and consistent public messaging.

Boosted international co-ordination through a network of partnerships, including with the OSCE, the United Nations and various interparliamentary assemblies. Since June 2022, the OSCE PA has been **chairing the first Co-ordination Mechanism of Parliamentary Assemblies on Counter-Terrorism**.

Encouraged OSCE governments to uphold inclusive and human rights-based responses to counter terrorism & disinformation, especially during the **COVID-19 emergency (2020-2022)**.



For more information: www.oscepa.org

ANNEX 3: COMPENDIUM OF IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES, REPORTS, POLICY PROPOSALS & SPECIAL INITIATIVES

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON COUNTERING TERRORISM

COMPENDIUM OF REPORTS, POLICY PROPOSALS & IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES

since July 2017

OFFICIAL REPORTS

- 19th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Plenary) - *Vienna, Austria, 23 Feb. 2024*
- 18th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) - *Yerevan, Armenia, 18 Nov. 2023*
- 17th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Plenary) - *Vancouver, Canada, 3 Jul. 2023*
- 16th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) - *Vienna, Austria, 24 Feb. 2023*
- 15th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) - *Warsaw, Poland, 25 Nov. 2022*
- 14th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Plenary) - *Birmingham, UK, 5 Jul. 2022*
- 13th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) - *Vienna, Austria, 25 Feb. 2022*
- 12th Report of the Chair of the CCT (to the Bureau) - *Online, 1 Dec. 2021*
- 11th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) – *Vienna, Austria, 3 Nov. 2021*
- 10th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Plenary) – *Vienna, Austria, 6 July 2021*
- 9th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) – *Vienna, Austria, 24 Feb. 2021*
- 8th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Bureau) – *Online, 27 Apr. 2020*
- 7th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) – *Vienna, Austria, 20 Feb. 2020*
- 6th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) – *Marrakech, Morocco, 4 Oct. 2019*
- 5th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Plenary) – *Luxembourg, Luxembourg, 8 Jul. 2019*
- 4th [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Plenary) – *Vienna, Austria, 22 Feb. 2019*
- 3st Report of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) - *Bishkek, Kirghizstan, 5 Oct. 2018*
- 2st [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Standing Committee) - *Berlin, Germany, 7 Jul. 2018*
- 1st [Report](#) of the Chair of the CCT (to the Plenary) - *Vienna, Austria, 23 Feb. 2018*

POLICYMAKING

- ❖ [OSCE PA Resolution on the Wagner Group's Terroristic Nature and Actions \(adopted at the 30th Annual Session, Vancouver, 30 June to 4 July 2023\)](#)
- ❖ [OSCE PA Resolution on Victims of Terrorism \(adopted at the 29th Annual Session, Birmingham, 2-6 July 2022\)](#)
- ❖ [OSCE PA Publication on Strengthening Border Security and Information Sharing in the OSCE Region - October 2019](#)
- ❖ [Resolution on the Challenges Related to Returning and Relocating Foreign Terrorist Fighters \(adopted at the 28th Annual Session, Luxembourg, 4-8 July 2019\)](#)
- ❖ [Resolution on Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism \(adopted at the 27th Annual Session, Berlin, 7-11 July 2018\)](#)

SPECIAL INITIATIVES

- [Overview of OSCEPA Counter-terrorism Efforts – May 2024](#)
- Contributed to the [Parliamentary Handbook on Promoting the Implementation of UN Security Council 1373 \(2001\) on Countering Terrorism](#) – May 2024
- Contributed to the [Model Legislative Provisions to Support the Needs and Protect the Rights of the Victims of Terrorism](#) – February 2022
- Contributed to the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IIJ) publication “[The Role of Parliamentarians in Nexus with the Criminal Justice Sector in Countering Terrorism - A Handbook for Parliamentarians and Criminal Justice Practitioners](#)” – August 2019
- [Parliamentary Initiative to Promote the Implementation of relevant International Commitments on Strengthening Border Security and Information Sharing](#) in the context of countering terrorism and violent extremism – Sept. 2018 – June 2019

ACTIVITIES

Implemented in 2024

- Contribution to the **Global Conference of Women Parliamentarians**, organized by UNOCT - Doha, Qatar, 26-27 June 2024
- Participation in the **OSCE Mid-Year Focal Points Meeting**, organized by OSCE Action against Terrorism Unit - Online, 19 June 2024
- **Official CCT Visit to Türkiye** - Ankara, 5-7 May 2024.
- [17th CCT Meeting](#) - Vienna, Austria, 23 February 2024

Implemented in 2023

- Participation in the **OSCE Annual Focal Points Meeting**, organized by OSCE Action against Terrorism Unit - Vienna, 6-7 Dec. 2023
- [16th CCT Meeting](#) - Yerevan, Armenia, 19 November 2023
- Organization of the [Second Parliamentary Policy Dialogue: Prevention and Countering of Violent Extremism](#), together with UNOCT - Vienna, Austria, 5 October 2023
- Chairing of the [Fourth Counter-Terrorism Coordination Meeting of Parliamentary Assemblies](#) - Vienna, Austria, 4 October 2023
- [15th CCT Meeting](#) - Vancouver, Canada, 3 July 2023

- **Coordination Meeting with the OSCE Secretariat** (Transnational Threats Department/ Action against Terrorism Unit) - *Vienna, Austria, 13 June 2023*
- **[Official CCT Visit to Switzerland](#)** - *Geneva and Bern, Switzerland, 21-22 March 2023*
- **[14th CCT Meeting](#)** - *Vienna, Austria, 23 February 2023*
- Chairing of the **[Third Counter-Terrorism Co-ordination Meeting of Parliamentary Assemblies](#)** - *Doha, Qatar, 30 January 2023*
- Organization of the **[Parliamentary Policy Dialogue: Border Security and Cross Border Co-operation in the Context of Counter-Terrorism](#)**, together with UNOCT - *Doha, Qatar, 31 January 2023*

Implemented in 2022

- Contribution to the **OSCE Annual Focal Points Meeting**, organized by OSCE Department/Action against Terrorism Unit - *Vienna, 20 Dec. 2022*
- **13th CCT Meeting** - *Warsaw, Poland, 24 November 2023*
- Contribution of CCT Chair Reinhold Lopatka to the **African Parliamentary Union Annual Assembly**, organized by APU - *Victoria Falls, Zimbabwe, 8-10 November 2022*
- Contribution of CCT Chair Reinhold Lopatka to the **Meeting of the Twelve Plus Group⁵ in the framework of the 145th IPU Assembly**, organized by IPU - *Kigali, Rwanda, 11-15 October 2022*
- **Coordination Meeting with UNOCT USG Voronkov** - *New York, USA, 8 September 2022*
- Contribution to **[Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism](#)**, organized by the United Nations - *New York, USA, 8-9 September 2022*
- Contribution of CCT Chair Reinhold Lopatka to **Inter-Parliamentary Committee to attend the Conference of Presidents**, organized by G5 Sahel - *N'Djamena, Chad, 21-22 Jul. 2022*
- **12th CCT Meeting**, *Birmingham, UK, 3 July 2022*
- **Coordination Meeting with the OSCE Secretariat** (Transnational Threats Department) – *Vienna, Austria, 14 Jun. 2022*
- Contribution to **Second Co-ordination Meeting among Parliamentary Assemblies on Counter-Terrorism Matters**, organized by UNOCT - *Naples, Italy, 10 Jun. 2022*
- Contribution to **OSCE Security Briefing for Representatives of Legislative Authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina**, organised by OSCE - *Online, 8 Jun. 2022*
- Contribution to **[High-Level Conference on Parliamentary Support Victims of Terrorism](#)**, organized by UNOCT in co-operation with PAM, OSCE PA, and APU - *Rome, Italy, 7-8 Jun. 2022*
- **[Informative Exchanges with Italian Counter-Terrorism Stakeholders](#)** - *Rome, Italy, 7 Jun. 2022*
- Contribution to Side Event on **Engaging Parliamentarians with Civil Society Organizations in Enhancing Legislation and Oversight Functions on Counter-Terrorism and Prevention of Violent Extremism**, organized by UNOCT - *Malaga, Spain, 9 May 2022*
- Contribution to **High-Level Parliamentary Conference on Understanding the Terrorist Threat in Africa: New Challenges and Necessary Measures**, organized by UNOCT - *Doha, Qatar, 31 Mar. 2022*

⁵ The geographical “Twelve Plus Group” of the Inter-Parliamentary Union counts [47 members](#) from Europe as well as Canada and Australia.

- Contribution to [UNOCT's Annual Forum of Beneficiaries of Technical Assistance](#) - Doha, Qatar, 28-29 Mar. 2022
- [11th CCT Meeting](#) on the latest security developments in Afghanistan - Online, 17 Feb. 2022
- Contribution to [Parliamentary Web Dialogue on The Clean Energy Revolution and its Implications for the OSCE region](#), organised by OSCE PA - Online, 4 Feb. 2022
- Contribution to [Launch of the Model Legislative Provisions for Victims of Terrorism](#), organized by IPU, UNOCT and UNODC - Online, 4 Feb. 2022
- Contribution to Webinar on **Parliamentary Responses to Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism**, organized by Commonwealth Parliamentary Association - Online, 11 Jan. 2022

Implemented in 2021

- Contribution to [The Role of Parliamentarians in the Implementation of National Action Plans \(NAPs\) for Addressing Terrorism and Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism](#), organized by UNOCT - Doha, Qatar, 14-15 Dec. 2021
- Contribution to [Co-ordination Meeting among Parliamentary Assemblies on Counter-Terrorism Matters](#), organized by UNOCT - Doha, Qatar, 13 Dec. 2021
- Participation in **OSCE Annual Focal Points Meeting**, organized by OSCE Department/Action against Terrorism Unit - Online, 13 Dec. 2021
- Organisation of the [Regional Policy Dialogue on FTFs with Legislators from South-Eastern Europe](#), together with the OSCE Secretariat and with the support of OSCE Field Operations in the Western Balkans – Vienna, Austria, 14-15 Oct. 2021
- **Meeting of the CCT Chair with Under-Secretary General Vladimir Voronkov**, United Nations Office of Counter Terrorism (UNOCT) – Vienna, Austria, 9 Sept. 2021
- **Presentation of the latest CCT efforts before the OSCE Security Committee**, Thematic Meeting on “Tangible Actions in Preventing Terrorism - Terrorist Financing, Money Laundering and Passenger Data Exchange Systems” - Vienna, Austria, 20 Jul. 2021
- Contribution to the **Inauguration Ceremony of the UNOCT Programme Office** on Parliamentary Engagement in Preventing and Countering Terrorism – Online, 16 Jun. 2021
- [CCT Hearing on Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Foreign Terrorist Fighters \(FTFs\) - the Kazakh Experience](#) – Online, 18 May 2021
- Organization of the [International Parliamentary Conference on “Global Challenges and Threats in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic: Terrorism and Violent Extremism”](#), together with IPA CIS, PAM, PACE and UNOCT) – Online, 15 Apr. 2021
- Organization of the [OSCE PA - PAM Joint Session on “Assessing the Terrorist Threat and Efforts to Prevent Violent Extremism”](#) – Online, 15 Apr. 2021
- Contribution to the **UNOCT Session on to the “Promoting and Protecting the Rights of Victims of Terrorism and Addressing Their Needs”** – Online, 15 Apr. 2021
- Contribution to the [2021 OSCE-wide Counter-terrorism Conference](#) on “Reinforcing a Comprehensive Approach in Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism and Radicalisation that Lead to Terrorism (VERLT) in a Changing Landscape” – Online, 20-21 Apr. 2021
- [10th Meeting of the CCT](#) at the OSCE PA Winter Meeting – Online, 18 Feb. 2021

- Contribution by the CCT chair to the [High-Level Panel on Regional Co-operation at the PAM-UNOCT Virtual Meeting on the Challenges of the post-territorial ISIL context](#) – *Online, 15 Feb. 2021*
- **Coordination Meeting with the 2021 OSCE Chairmanship** (Sweden) – *Online, 26 Jan. 2021*
- Contribution to the **UNOCT thematic online expert consultations to develop Model Legislative Provisions to Support and Protect the Rights and Needs of Victims of Terrorism** on “Recognition and Remembrance of Victims of Terrorism” – *Online, 18 Jan. 2021*
- **Coordination Meeting with the OSCE Secretariat** (ATU) – *Online, 13 Jan. 2021*
- **Focal Points’ Meeting with UNOCT** (as per MoU of 03.02.2020) – *Online, 12 Jan. 2021*

Implemented in 2020

- **OSCE Department/Action against Terrorism Unit Annual Focal Points Meeting** - *Online, 15 December 2020*
- Contribution to the **UNOCT thematic online expert consultations to develop Model Legislative Provisions to Support and Protect the Rights and Needs of Victims of Terrorism on the “Role of victims' associations and non-governmental organizations”** – *Online, 3 Dec. 2020*
- [9th Meeting of the CCT](#) - *Online, 25 Nov. 2020*
- **Expert Consultations with UNOCT on its draft Parliamentary Manual on Facilitating the Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy** – *Online, October 2020*
- **Expert Consultations with OSCE/Action against Terrorism Unit (ATU) on its Project on Assistance to parliamentarians working on terrorism-related matters** - *Online, 7 Oct. 2020*
- **Meetings of the CCT Chair** with the OSCE Albanian Chairmanship and the OSCE Transnational Threats Department of the OSCE Secretariat – *Vienna, Austria, 15 & 24 Sept. 2020*
- **Focal Points’ Meeting with UNOCT** (as per MoU of 03.02.2020) – *Online, 17 Sept. 2020*
- Contribution to the **OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference on “Effective Partnerships Against Extremism and Terrorism”** – *Vienna, Austria, 14-15 Sept. 2020*
- Organization of the **OSCE PA-PAM-UNOCT Parliamentary Web Dialogue on “Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism amidst the COVID-19 Pandemic”** - *Online, 30 Jun. 2020*
- Contribution to **ODIHR's expert consultations on “Human Rights Challenges related to Information Gathering and Sharing in Border Management in the Counter-Terrorism Context”** – *On-line, 15 Jun. 2020*
- [8th Meeting of the CCT](#) – *Online, 5 Jun. 2020*
- [7th Meeting of the CCT](#) - *Vienna, Austria, 21 Feb. 2020.*
- Contribution to the [OSCE-UNOCT High-Level Regional Conference on “FTFs – Addressing Current Challenges”](#) – *Vienna, Austria, 11-12 Feb. 2020.*
- **Signing of a dedicated MoU with the United Nations (i.e. UNOCT), New York, USA, 3 Feb. 2020**
- [Official Visit to Norway](#) – *Oslo, Norway, 14-15 Jan. 2020*

- **Coordination Meeting with UNOCT – Vienna, Austria, 10 Jan. 2020**

Implemented in 2019

- Contribution to **PAM Coordination Meeting at the Italian Parliament – Rome, Italy, 29 Nov. 2019**
- Presentation of the **OSCE PA Resolution on Challenges Related to the Return and Relocation of Foreign Terrorist Fighters and of the OSCE PA Oversight Initiative on Border Security and Information Sharing at the OSCE Security Committee – Vienna, Austria, 11 Nov. 2019**
- Contribution at **3rd OSCE-wide Seminar on Passenger Data Exchange** (organised in co-operation with UNOCT) - *Vienna, 31 October 2019*
- **6th Meeting of the CCT** at the 2019 Autumn Meeting – *Marrakech, Morocco, 4 Oct. 2019*
- **Coordination meeting with the CCT leadership** - *Marrakech, Morocco, 3 Oct. 2019*
- **5th Meeting of the CCT** at the 2019 Annual Session – *Luxemburg, Luxembourg, 5 Jul. 2019*
- **CCT Briefing before the Counter Terrorism Committee of the United Nations Security Council on parliamentarians’ contribution to counter-terrorism** – *New York, USA, Jul. 2019*
- Review of national parliaments’ feedback in the context of the Parliamentary Initiative on Strengthening Border Security and Information Sharing and drafting the Final Report – *Feb-Jun. 2019*
- **Thematic meeting on Terrorism of OSCE Security Committee – Vienna, Austria, 20 May 2019**
- **Coordination Meeting with the Slovak Chairmanship of the OSCE – Vienna, Austria, 16 May 2019**
- **Coordination Meeting with UNODC - Vienna, Austria, 15 May 2019**
- Briefing to participating States about the latest CCT efforts at the thematic meeting on terrorism of the Contact Group with the Mediterranean Partners for Cooperation – *Vienna, Austria, 13 May 2019*
- **Coordination Meeting with the Chair of the OSCE Security Committee – Vienna, Austria, 8 May 2019**
- Contribution to the **International Parliamentary Counter-Terrorism Conference + Bilateral Programme** – *St. Petersburg, Russian Federation, 18 Apr. 2019*
- Participation in the **ID@Borders & the Future of Travel Conference 2019 & “Introducing Biometrics at the Border” Training Course** - *Vienna, Austria, 11-12 Apr. 2019*
- Contribution to the **OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference on “Taking Stock of Efforts to Prevent and Counter Terrorism as well as Violent Extremism and Radicalization that lead to Terrorism in the OSCE Area” + Bilateral Programme** – *Bratislava, Slovakia, 25-26 Mar. 2019.*
- **4th Meeting of the CCT** at the 2019 Winter Meeting - *Vienna, Austria, 20 Feb. 2019*
- **Official Visit to France** – *Paris, France, 7-8 Feb. 2019*

Implemented in 2018

- **Chair’s visit to UN Headquarters and US Counter-terrorism Stakeholders** - *New York and Washington DC, United States of America, 3-7 Dec. 2018*

- Contribution to a **Public Briefing before the US Helsinki Commission on “Fighting Terrorism Together: The Role of the OSCE”** – *Washington DC, United States of America, 4 Dec. 2018*
- Contribution to the Spanish Senate **“Conference on Victims of Terrorism in the Sphere of the OSCE Parliamentary Assembly”** - *Madrid, Spain, 15-16 Nov. 2018*
- Presentation of the **OSCE PA Resolution on Preventing and Countering Terrorism and VERLT at the OSCE Security Committee + Bilateral Programme** – *Vienna, Austria, 12 Nov. 2018*
- Contribution to the **2nd OSCE-wide Seminar on Passenger Data Exchange and the Implementation of UNSC Resolution 2396** - *Vienna, Austria, 1-2 Nov. 2018*
- Contribution to the **Regional Conference on “Addressing Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Leads to Terrorism while Sharing Good Prison and Probation Service Management and Practices on Rehabilitation and Reintegration Programmes”** – *Tirana, Albania, 01 Nov. 2018*
- Written contribution to the **IJJ Expert Meeting on the GCTF Valletta Recommendations on the development of a Handbook on the Role of Parliamentarians in Developing an Effective Response to Terrorism** – *La Valletta, Malta, 1-2 Oct. 2018*
- **3rd Meeting of the CCT** at the 2018 Annual Session - *Berlin, Germany, 7 July 2018*
- **Official Visit to Bosnia & Herzegovina** – *Sarajevo/Travnik/Zenica, 5-8 June 2018*
- Contribution to the **regional Conference on Countering Violent Extremism: “The Reverse Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters”** – *Tirana, Albania, 26 May 2018*
- Contribution to the **OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference on the Challenges Posed by the Reverse Flows of the FTFs + Bilateral Programme** – *Rome, Italy, 10-11 May 2018*
- Contribution to the **International Parliamentary Conference on “Digital Resilience of a Democratic State”** – *Lisbon, Portugal, 8 May 2018*
- Contribution to the **OSCE Security Committee meeting on Countering Terrorism (“Border security & Information Sharing: OSCE activities to counter the threats posed by the return of foreign terrorist fighters”)** - *Vienna, Austria, 16 Apr. 2018*
- **Experts Coordination Meeting with IPA CIS** - *St. Petersburg, Russian Fed., 11 Apr. 2018*
- Contribution to the **Institute for Justice and Rule of Law (IJJ) Regional Workshop on “The Nexus of Parliamentarians and Criminal Justice Actors in Counter Terrorism”** - *Attard, Malta, 21-22 Mar. 2018*
- **2nd Meeting of the CCT** at the 2018 Winter Meeting - *Vienna, Austria, 22 Feb. 2018*
- **Official Visit to Belgium** - *Brussels, Belgium, 7-9 Feb. 2018*

Implemented in 2017

- Contribution to the **Parliamentarians for Global Action Annual Forum on “Preventing Violent Extremism and Mass Atrocities”** (“Ensuring that Counter-Terrorism Policies and Regulations Respect Human Rights”) - *Milan, Italy, 27-28 Nov. 2017*
- **Official Visit to the OSCE and UNODC** - *Vienna, Austria, 12-14 Nov. 2017*
- Contribution to the **OSCE Security Committee meeting on the negotiations of a draft ministerial declaration on Terrorism and VERLT** - *Vienna, Austria, 12 Nov. 2017*
- **Official Visit to Morocco** - *Rabat, Morocco, 18-21 Oct. 2017*
- Contribution to the **Parliamentary Seminar on “The spread of violent extremism in the OSCE region and the suitable strategy to impede the attraction and**

recruitment of youth by terrorist organizations: Moroccan Approach” - Rabat, Morocco, 20 Oct. 2017

- **1st Meeting of the CCT** at the 2017 Autumn Meeting - *Andorra, 3 Oct. 2017*
- **International Parliamentary Counter-Terrorism Conference** – *St. Petersburg, Russian Federation, 28 Mar. 2017*
- Brainstorming with the International Secretariat - *Copenhagen, Denmark, 6 Sep. 2017*