**FORUM:** Peacebuilding Commission

**QUESTION OF:** The question of preventing international recruitment by terrorist organisations

THE PEACEBUILDING COMMISSION,

*Defining* terrorism as both the unofficial or authorised use of violence, intimidation and terror in order to achieve political, religious or ideological aims,

*Reaffirming* that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any civilisation, religion or nationality,

*Recognising* that terrorism poses a threat to international peace and security and that countering this threat requires collective efforts,

*Understanding* that although the youth are most susceptible due to social media, all age groups are part of the radicalisation process,

*Fully alarmed* by the influence the terrorist organisations have with their radicalisation process, mostly with young people,

*Further reaffirming* that the General Assembly has adopted by consensus a resolution reviewing the United Nations Global Counter Terrorism Strategy, on the occasion of its fifth review from June 30th to July 1st 2016,

*Recalling* that the General Assembly has also welcomed the Secretary General’s plan of action to prevent violent extremism, recommending that the member states should consider the implementation of relevant recommendations of the plan with the support of the United Nations,

1. Calls upon the governments of various countries to introduce the issue of terrorism into various education programmes, including but not limited to;
2. in schools
   * 1. biannual seminars on terrorism should be held to make students aware of the dangers of joining such groups and providing them with ways to help peers who may have been led astray by such groups
     2. creating annual debates on the issue, thus encouraging students to come up with solutions to the problem of terrorist recruitment
     3. creating a biannual seminar for teachers supervised and supported by Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) such as the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
3. in homeless shelters and rehabilitation centers where the inhabitants are susceptible to such recruitment
4. in community centres and churches;
5. Encourages to propose a campaign aiming to demonstrate a clear distinction between the religions, politics and ideologies and extremism by:
6. allocating a scheme in all schools through informative talks regarding the religions, politics, ideologies and terrorism overseen by UNICEF
7. asking funding from the World Bank towards the scheme overseen by UNICEF
8. informing all governments with the organised, procedural campaign;
9. Requests that terrorists that have committed war crimes are prosecuted in military or civilian courts or tribunals, depending on the seriousness of their crimes;
10. Renews the appeal of the UN, working closely with Interpol, to create a list of all individuals who have been known to sympathise with radical Islamic views:
    1. prohibiting the cross-border movement of terrorist-sympathisers to conflict zones
    2. resident housing to host at-risk sympathisers with the aim of reintegration by:
       1. teaching the value of peace over violence
       2. offering psychiatric care
       3. introducing them to more moderate clerics who can offer guidance and support;
11. Calls upon the creation of the International Collaboration of Intelligence Agencies (ICIA) in order to encourage a worldwide strategy to eliminate terrorist groups and prohibit them from further growth by sharing information concerning organisations and individuals who seem to be terrorist-sympathisers.