

INDIA-EU JOINT STATEMENT ON COOPERATION IN COMBATING TERRORISM

New Delhi, 6 October 2017

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, President Donald Tusk, and President Jean-Claude Juncker strongly condemned recent heinous terrorist attacks in India and the member states of the European Union and reaffirmed their determination to jointly combat terrorism and violent extremism in all their forms and manifestations irrespective of their motivations, wherever and by whomever they are committed.
2. Acknowledging the developing partnership on security, including counter-terrorism, between India and EU, the Leaders expressed satisfaction with the progress made at the 10th meeting of the India-EU Counter-Terrorism Dialogue on 30 August 2017 in New Delhi. They welcomed the joint commitment to explore opportunities to develop cooperation between the relevant institutions on both sides, to, inter alia, share information, best practices, including on countering the on-line threat of radicalization, and to engage in capacity building activities, such as training and workshops. They welcomed the resolve to deepen cooperation on domestic and international terrorist designation listing proposals through exchange of information.
3. Recalling the 2016 India-EU Joint Declaration on the Fight against Terrorism, the Leaders reiterated their commitment to a comprehensive approach, and resolved to step up cooperation to prevent and counter terrorism, violent extremism and radicalization, disrupt recruitment, terrorist activities and the flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters, stop sources of terrorist financing, dismantle terrorist infrastructure and prevent the supply of arms to terrorists. They reaffirmed that it is crucial that perpetrators of violence and terrorism are brought to justice.
4. Condemning the recent terror attacks in Pathankot, Uri, Nagrota, Anantnag (Amarnath Yatra), Srinagar, Paris, Brussels, Nice, London, Stockholm, Manchester, Barcelona, Turku, and other terrorist attacks and recalling the November 2008 terror attacks in Mumbai, the Leaders called for the perpetrators of these attacks to be brought to justice. They further called for greater unity, stronger international partnership and concerted action by the international community in addressing the menace of terrorism.
5. Considering the urgent need to establish a comprehensive international legal framework to address the growing global menace of terrorism, the leaders called for an early conclusion of negotiations and the adoption of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism in the United Nations, as an instrument for a global alliance of nations against terrorism which would reinforce the message that no cause or grievance justifies terrorism. They also affirmed to work together to prevent proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their delivery systems and to deny access to such weapons by terrorists and non-state actors.

6. The leaders called for the effective implementation of existing international commitments on countering terrorism, including the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, relevant UN Security Council resolutions and targeted sanctions relating to terrorism. In this regard, they recalled that responsible States should take adequate measures to ensure that their territory is not used for terrorist activities.
 7. Both sides resolved to work together to drive forward international efforts in multilateral forums like the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum and the Financial Action Task Force so as to cut the flows of funds, and other financial assets and economic resources to individuals and entities involved in terrorism including those proscribed under the relevant United Nations' Sanctions.
 8. The leaders agreed to strengthen cooperation to take decisive and concerted actions against globally proscribed terrorists and terror entities, including Hafeez Saeed, Zaki-ur-Rehman Lakhvi, Dawood Ibrahim, Lashkar-e-Tayibba, Jaish-e-Mohammad, Hizb-ul-Mujahideen, Haqqani Network, Al Qaeda, ISIS (Da'esh) and their affiliates.
 9. Reiterating that India and the European Union share liberal and pluralistic values that are rooted in secular democracy, both sides reaffirmed that, terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group and agreed to enhance their cooperation in combating radicalization and violent extremism. The Leaders expressed concern at the increased incidence of radicalization of youth and the use of the internet to this end.
 10. Both sides agreed to enhance people-to-people contacts and exchanges between thought leaders, civil society and academics to promote peace, tolerance, inclusiveness and welfare and reaffirmed their shared confidence that humanist ideals will eventually succeed in overcoming the hatred and violence perpetrated by the disruptive forces of extremism and terrorism.
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