

INDIA-EU JOINT DECLARATION ON THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM

1. Prime Minister Narendra Modi, President Donald Tusk and President Jean-Claude Juncker strongly condemned the recent terrorist attacks in Brussels and many parts of the world and reaffirmed their determination to jointly combat terrorism in all its forms.
2. Recalling the 'India-EU Joint Declaration on International Terrorism' of 2010, the Leaders noted the urgent need for a comprehensive approach to address terrorism. They resolved to step up cooperation to prevent and counter violent extremism and radicalisation, disrupt recruitment, terrorist movements and the flow of foreign terrorist fighters, stop sources of terrorist financing, dismantle terrorist infrastructure and prevent supply of arms to terrorists. To this end, they committed to further enhance exchanges in the fields of finance, justice and police and looked forward to the EU-India Counter-terrorism Dialogue.
3. Prime Minister Modi, President Tusk and President Juncker underlined the need for all countries to effectively deal with terrorism and violent extremism emanating from territories under their control. They called for actions to be taken, consistent with international law, against all entities, including States that sponsor, provide support to terrorist groups or harbour them.
4. Condemning the recent terror attacks in Brussels and Paris, Pathankot and Gurdaspur, and recalling the November 2008 terror attacks in Mumbai, the Leaders called for the perpetrators of these attacks to be brought to justice. Leaders called for decisive and united actions to be taken against ISIL (Da'esh), Lashkar-e-Tayibba, Jaish-ei-Mohammad, Hizb-ul-Mujahideen, the Haqqani Network and other internationally active terrorist groups such as Al-Qaeda and its affiliates.
5. Considering the urgent need to establish a comprehensive international legal framework to address the global menace of terrorism, the Leaders called for early adoption of the Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism in the United Nations. They also resolved to work together to drive forward international efforts in forums like the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the Global Counter Terrorism Forum (GCTF).

6. Both sides urged the international community to make concerted efforts towards ensuring strict compliance with all relevant United Nations Security Council (UNSC) resolutions. Leaders welcomed UN Security Council resolution 2249 that calls on Member States to take all necessary measures against the threat posed by ISIL (Da'esh) and reaffirms that terrorism in all forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and any act of terrorism is criminal and unjustifiable regardless of its motivation, whenever and by whomsoever committed. They resolved to deepen cooperation on UN terrorist designations to make this mechanism more effective and to work towards increasing the effectiveness of the UNSC sanctions regime against ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and associated individuals, groups, undertakings and entities.

7. Reaffirming that terrorism cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group, India and the EU agreed to coordinate efforts to prevent violent extremism also by addressing conditions conducive to its spread. The Leaders expressed concern at the increased incidence of radicalisation of youth and the use of the internet to this end. They emphasised the need to develop bilateral and multilateral cooperation in the field of information and communication technology, including IT service providers to minimise the use of cyber space ~~for~~ by terrorist groups and to counter extremist narratives online. They agreed that cooperation between immigration and airline authorities for monitoring travel of foreign terrorist fighters requires urgent collective action by all nations.