28TH ANNUAL MEETING
ASIA-PACIFIC PARLIAMENTARY FORUM

DRAFT RESOLUTION ON
ADDRESSING DRIVERS OF RADICALISATION
(Sponsored by: Malaysia)

The 28th Annual Meeting of Asia-Pacific Parliamentary Forum (APPF):

Reiterating the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (GCTS) and the APEC Counter-Terrorism Working Group Strategic Plan 2018-2022 in their continued efforts underlined in combating terrorism, extremism and radicalisation in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development by the United Nations;

Recalling the previous APPF Resolutions on political and security matters in the Asia-Pacific region dealing with peace, security, stability and sustainable development;

Acknowledging on the increasing complexity and the rise of terrorism, extremism, radicalisation and transnational crime as a threat to regional stability, security and prosperity and to equally look into drivers of radicalisation as the main component to terrorism;

Cognizant that addressing drivers of radicalisation as the efforts in minimising the rise and threats intertwined to terrorism, extremism, radicalisation and transnational crime;

Recognising the drivers of radicalisation do constitute 'push factors' on the structural form within society pertaining to lack of socioeconomic opportunities, marginalisation and discrimination, poor governance, violations of human rights and the Rule of Law, prolonged and unresolved conflicts and radicalisation in prisons among the inmates;

Recognising equally that drivers of radicalisation also constitute 'pull factors' in relation to psychological issues which renders certain individual more susceptible to undertaking violent extremist behaviour, backgrounds and motivations, collective grievances and victimization stemming from domination, oppression, subjugation or foreign intervention, distortion and misuse of beliefs, political ideologies, ethnicity, cultural differences, leadership and social networks;
Resolve to:

**Call on** the APPF Member States to the application and practice of inclusiveness in the formulation and implementation of policies that include women and youth in addressing drivers of radicalisation;

**Request the** APPF Member States to address economic exclusion, unemployment and limited socio-economic opportunities in their relevant constituency;

**Urge** the APPF Member States to reduce marginalisation and discrimination in the context of socio-economic, ethnic, cultural, racial, religious, or status related issues within their sphere;

**Call on** the APPF Member States to consider the determinants of radicalisation, influencers, movement (re-group from organisation to movement from hibernation), creativity in carrying out operations and trails of evidence to radicalisation;

**Urge** the APPF Member States to uphold good governance, human rights and the rule of law;

**Calls upon** the APPF Member States on continuous peacebuilding efforts as the key role in mitigating other drivers to radicalisation;

**Stress** on the need for a holistic, comprehensive and Integrated rehabilitation program that focuses on the development of attitude, skills, knowledge, spiritual to the inmates in preventing radicalisation in prison;

**Encourage** the APPF Member States to further collaborate as well as actively cooperate on the potential legal frameworks in addressing matters related to terrorism, extremism, radicalisation and transnational crimes at the regional and national levels;

**Emphasize** on the necessity of harmonising and streamlining national legislations within the international laws dealing with terrorism, violent extremism, radicalisation, drugs and transnational crime in reducing crime perpetration;

**Urge** the APPF Member States to upgrade methodologies and approaches in combating related issues on terrorism extremism, radicalisation and transnational crimes;

**Call upon** the APPF Member States to reinforce on counter-narrative efforts as well as on counter-engagement in preventing terrorism, extremism, radicalisation and transnational crimes as well as on the prevention of recurrence on the menace of related crimes and terrorism;

**Call** on the APPF Member States for greater regulation on social media on the menace of crimes and terrorism as well as inculcate awareness to the society on the threats from crimes and terrorism activities;

**Stress** on the importance of parliamentarians’ engagement with their respective communities in raising awareness on addressing drivers of radicalisation;

**Call on** the APPF Member States’ enforcement agencies to be more proactive and resilient in addressing drivers of radicalisation.