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## **BASIC PRINCIPLES, STRATEGIES, WAYS AND APPROACHES OF THE OSCE IN THE FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM**

The first thing that needs to be said is the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (hereinafter the «OSCE») has made a major contribution to global and international counter-terrorism efforts following the adoption of the Bucharest Plan of Action for Combating Terrorism in December 2001 and the OSCE Charter on Preventing and Combating Terrorism in December 2002.

During the last years of its activities within the framework of the OSCE, a number of acts have been adopted specifying the fundamental provisions, principles, and obligations of the organization in the area of combating terrorism. Taking into account the above-mentioned acts and documents which form the basic principles and on this basis determine the main focus of the OSCE activities in the fight against world terrorism and terrorism in general.

These documents are aimed at achieving the goal, objectives and enhancing the status and role of the OSCE in the fight against terrorism as well as on improving relations and interaction with the member states of the organization (main partners) in the joint fight against this particularly dangerous phenomenon.

Regardless, all States Parties agree that terrorism is a serious threat to world order, peace, security and stability as well as to the threat of human rights and freedoms. Terrorism is one of the major threats to the stability and socio-economic development of participating States (and not only) and is aimed at breaking existing agreements between countries.

The main approaches and commitments to the fight against terrorism are:

- all States Parties agree that terrorism poses a real threat to values and principles and directly threatens the protection of human rights and

freedoms and the sustainable development of the economy of the participating countries. Countering terrorism is a key responsibility of the OSCE participating States;

- mandatory and full cooperation between participating States and international organizations in the fight against terrorism within the framework of the OSCE and the United Nations (hereinafter the «UN»);

- States Parties are under an obligation to combat and prevent terrorism, regardless of their racial, religious, linguistic or other characteristics;

- States Parties shall make concerted, comprehensive efforts to combat terrorism and factors that may further provoke a terrorist threat. Recognizing that a comprehensive approach to cooperation at all levels is required in order to combat terrorism, including coordination between authorities at different levels within and outside the participating countries.

- it is recognized that the UN plays a leading role in the international fight against terrorism and the threat of terrorism. It should be acknowledged that all documents: conventions, protocols and other acts of the United Nations have the highest legal force in the field of combating terrorism and are binding. Countries also recognize UN Security Council resolutions;

- all States Parties support the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. All states are obliged to fully implement this strategy, to combat not only terrorism but also its manifestations. Also deal with conditions that will prevent its spread.

With regard to the fight against terrorism in the territory of Ukraine, one of the main requirements is the observance of the principle of prevention, that is, the continuous improvement of the legislative framework and the system of combating the factors and incidents of terrorism in the territory of the state.

To effectively combat terrorism, strategies and methods for counteracting and preventing acts of terrorism must be constantly improved. Keep abreast of changes in conditions and factors that affect the development of terrorism and are directly related to the continued threat of terrorist attacks.

To draw the conclusion, one can say that, active counter-terrorism and counter-terrorism is and will be a key task for all participating States, as well as for other international organizations within the UN and OSCE. The goals and objectives of the OSCE strategy are binding, and strict adherence to them is a prerequisite for the full achievement of the objectives and the attainment of the stated goal of combining terrorist threats.

In order to strengthen and deepen co-operation in the field of counter-terrorism, the OSCE will continue to be the focal point for improving co-operation and communication between States Parties. The OSCE Secretariat will provide ongoing and regular information on the status of the terrorist threat and on that basis the subsidiary bodies will evaluate the measures that need to be taken to combat and prevent such threats.

The OSCE will seek support and deep cooperation in this area with its own UN executive bodies, OSCE counterparts on terrorism, States parties and other strategic partners. The OSCE will continue to work on ways to improve ways and means of fighting and will continue to refine its fighting strategies to eradicate the notion of terrorism once and for all.

#### **Список використаних джерел**

1. Decision NO.1063 OSCE Consolidated Framework For The Fight Against Terrorism [Electronic resource]: PC Journal No. 934, Agenda item 1. – Mode of access: <https://www.osce.org/pc/98008?download=true> –Title from the screen.

2. Резнікова О.О., Місюра А.О., Дрьомов С.В., Войтовський К.Є. //Актуальні питання протидії тероризму у світі та в Україні: аналіт. доповідь за заг. ред. О.О. Резнікової. – К.: НІСД, 2017. – 60 с. – Режим доступу: [http://old2.niss.gov.ua/content/articles/files/aktualniPitannya\\_press-1c1ef.pdf](http://old2.niss.gov.ua/content/articles/files/aktualniPitannya_press-1c1ef.pdf) – Назва з екрана.