



PARLIAMENTARY ASSEMBLY OF THE MEDITERRANEAN
ASSEMBLEE PARLEMENTAIRE DE LA MEDITERRANEE

برلمان البحر الأبيض المتوسط



UNITED NATIONS
OFFICE OF COUNTER-TERRORISM

PAM – UNOCT Virtual Meeting

Challenges of the post-territorial ISIL context

Monday 15 February 2021 16.00 – 18.00 (CET)

(Online)

EXECUTIVE REPORT

SUMMARY

On 15 February 2021, the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean (PAM) and the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), held a joint virtual meeting on the “*Challenges of the post-territorial ISIL context*”. The event marked the signature of a cooperation agreement between PAM and UNOCT further structuring and strengthening the partnership between the two organisations. The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed by Hon. Gennaro Migliore, Chair of the PAM Parliamentary Special Committee on Counter-Terrorism and Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, United Nations Under-Secretary-General for Counter-Terrorism.

The event gathered over 100 participants, including delegates from national, regional and international organizations, high-level experts and representatives of the diplomatic community. This virtual meeting provided a platform for policy makers who engaged in constructive discussions on the issues of repatriation, prosecution and deradicalization of individuals who may have alleged or actual links or family ties to designated terrorist groups, including the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL, also known as Daesh), assessed the threat of terrorism-related recidivism and the effectiveness of deradicalization programs, as well as explored the factors leading to the resurgence of terrorist activity in the Sahel region.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE DISCUSSION

I. WELCOME BY SEN. ALIA BOURAN

Sen. Alia Bouran, PAM President Emeritus, President of the 1st Standing Committee

- PAM and UNOCT signing a cooperation agreement will better structure the partnership and pave the way for a closer working relationship on countering terrorism;
- PAM has adopted several resolutions with legislative and policy recommendations aimed at its national parliaments to effectively synchronize parliamentary efforts with the global counter-terrorism strategy, including through the transposition of United Nations Security Council resolutions into national laws;

- Many States have upgraded legislations or adopted new ones to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters (FTF) into conflict zones, including through the broadening of terrorism-related offenses and the strengthening of border security measures;
- Today, the main challenges come from ISIL returnees, ISIL survivors who remain in Syria and Iraq, and the rise of terrorist activities in areas with governance vacuums and lack of economic development, such as in the Sahel region;
- This meeting is a crucial opportunity to speak about the challenges we face and to share strategies to address the threat of terrorism.

II. HIGH-LEVEL OPENING SESSION

Hon. Gennaro Migliore, Chair of the PAM Parliamentary Special Committee on Counter-terrorism

- Thousands of ISIL fighters are held in makeshift prisons and tens of thousands of women and children are held in camps guarded by non-State armed groups;
- There is a clear risk that these conditions may contribute to the emergence of the next generation of ISIL supporters, as many children are faced with war-related trauma, persistent radicalization, and the issue of statelessness;
- It is the responsibility of the international community to ensure that all ISIL-affiliated individuals undergo a due judicial process, in line with national and international law;
- Key priorities are: the need for countries to take full responsibility for their nationals held in Syria and Iraq; the establishment of a mechanism by the international community to facilitate repatriations; the full rehabilitation of children;
- Thousands of FTF and other ISIL affiliates have been convicted of terrorism-related crimes and are going through the justice systems in our own countries.
- Recent terrorist attacks, such as those in Vienna last year, have demonstrated that there is a significant danger posed by terrorist recidivism.
- PAM Parliaments need to address this issue from a policy level with particular attention to the three priorities. First, it is crucial to understand the possible danger posed by released convicts and to ensure that national legislative frameworks provide for sufficient safeguards against terrorist recidivism. Second, lawmakers need to be aware of the challenge in balancing the often-needed post-release monitoring measures against constitutional norms and fundamental freedoms. Third, effectiveness of long-term solutions as deradicalization and rehabilitation programs should be re-evaluated;
- Moreover, we must remain vigilant about those regions where terrorist activity is on the rise. At present, we are seeing a fertile ground for the expansion of ISIL and Al-Qaeda throughout the Sahel region due to localized conflicts, governance vacuums, lack of development and economic opportunities, and arms proliferation.

H.E. Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, Under-Secretary-General for Counter-Terrorism, UNOCT

- UNOCT recognizes the critical role played by Members of Parliament in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism;
- UNOCT is opening a Programme Office on Parliamentary Engagement in Doha thanks to the support of the Shura Council of the State of Qatar;

- The UN relies on parliamentarians and governments to work hand-in-hand to adopt legal frameworks and policies to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions;
- As they represent people and constituencies, parliaments have the power to facilitate the development of such responses to avoid stigmatization and social exclusion of returned individuals and prevent further radicalization;
- UNOCT is deeply concerned with the complex situation of ISIL-associated women and children who are detained in dire conditions in camps in North-eastern Syria. ISIL's encouragement of violence in the camps and of escapes from those highlights the urgency for Member States to repatriate their nationals from Syria and Iraq.

H.E. Hon. Ahmad Bin Abdullah Bin Zaid al-Mahmoud, Speaker of the Shura Council of the State of Qatar

- The MoU between PAM and UNOCT will frame cooperation and coordination among the different parties involved and it will mobilise parliaments to fight terrorism;
- The Shura Council of the State of Qatar is undertaking significant efforts to re-enforce parliamentary cooperation. Recently, the Shura Council and UNOCT signed an MoU, establishing the new Doha UNOCT office in charge of parliamentary cooperation;
- The Shura Council's goal is to re-enforce the capacity of parliaments to stop terrorism and to focus on sustainable development to make the Mediterranean and the whole world a safe and secure place.

H.E. Ms. Michèle Coninx, Assistant Secretary-General and Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)

- CTED activities emphasised the need to ensure that States' counter-terrorism and countering violent extremism measures are underpinned by human rights compliant and gender-sensitive approaches;
- Despite its loss of territorial control, ISIL remains a continuing threat in Iraq and Syria. ISIL affiliates have emerged in Africa, notably in the Sahel region, in the Lake Chad Basin as well as in Southern and Eastern Africa;
- The multiple dimensions of the FTFs phenomenon continue to pose complex challenges to many States;
- It is crucial to work on comprehensive and tailored prosecution, rehabilitation, and reintegration strategies for terrorist offenders;
- The proliferation of extreme right-wing terrorism is a cause of increasing concern, notably in Europe and North America. Countering the use of the Internet and other virtual platforms for recruitment and financing, remains a priority;
- The Covid-19 pandemic has further complicated an already challenging threat landscape. Terrorists and violent extremists have attempted to exploit socio-economic anxieties and other grievances to propagate their divisive agendas;
- A whole-society approach that involves a broad range of stakeholders is essential to effectively address these challenges. This can be achieved only by enhancing multilateralism, and international cooperation.

III. HIGH-LEVEL PANEL OF EXPERTS

Mr. Dan E. Stigall, Deputy Chief of Staff and Counsellor for International Affairs at the US Department of Justice and former Director for Counter-Terrorism in the White House National Security Council

- ISIL challenged the international community and the global counter-terrorism architecture in a profound way;
- ISIL recruited tens of thousands of individuals from over 100 countries to their terrorist proto-State, they brought their families and children, and they also had children while in Syria/Iraq;
- There are several key challenges: the sheer scale of the number of people, the deeply international nature of this problem, and the fact that the detaining authorities are non-State actors;
- Battlefield detention is not a sustainable option and is inherently a temporary measure;
- When the problem is located elsewhere, it is tempting to think that no decision would need to be made, but this is an illusion. States should face difficult decisions about their nationals;
- If the status quo persists, terrorists will network among each other and become better terrorists, and innocent people will become radicalized;
- If terrorists are not repatriated in accordance with international legal standards, they will eventually be released and they will find their way back to their countries of origin where they could potentially pose a terrorist threat.

Dr. Thomas Renard, Senior Fellow at the Egmont Institute in Belgium

- The international community is facing the challenge of organizing judicial processes of terrorist offenders that are in prison while at the same time managing their rehabilitation and integration in our societies;
- The media in the western world have brought the terrorist attacks that were perpetrated in London and Vienna. In both cases, the perpetrators had completed their programs of rehabilitation while in prison;
- It is key to underline that terrorism recidivism can be addressed only with the direct involvement of the criminal justice systems of our countries;
- Academic research has shown that terrorism recidivism is not as common as it seems from the media. Most individuals when convicted and after releases will not reengage in terrorist activities;
- As for future actions, the academic community has to intensify the process of analysing and studying terrorism recidivism, we need more data and more transparency on the deradicalization programs that have been implemented so far;
- National parliaments can play a key role in this effort to support the collection of data on deradicalization programs as part of their oversight capacities.

Brigadier General Davide Re, Director, NATO Strategic Direction-South Hub

- The question of FTF returnees and their families represents a key issue to assess. In this regard, the Hub gained considerable awareness of FTF by sharing best practices with the Mediterranean Dialogue partners through research on “Gendered Narratives on Women Returnees to the MENA Region”;

- The analysis highlighted the ability of ISIL's very articulate gendered narrative to attract people to join the Caliphate, including emphasis on women empowerment and opportunities for study and employment;
- Consequently, increased attention must be granted to the gender dimension in de-radicalization programs, including establishing and disseminating counter-narratives materials;
- Moreover, the structural weaknesses of the Sahel region in the fields of governance, infrastructure, economy, education, and social resilience, in conjunction with increased exposure to climate change, have all added to creating a breeding ground for non-State armed groups;
- Any strategy aiming to stabilize the Sahel region should apply a multi-dimensional approach with the ultimate goal being to enable States to overcome local challenges;
- Strategy should focus on reversing the current terrorist expansionist trends, reducing their footprint and establishing conditions for the return of legal authorities to those areas currently outside State control;
- A common Central Sahel strategy to be endorsed by the major international, continental, regional and national entities (the United Nations, the European Union, the African Union, ECOWAS, the G5 Sahel, the Alliance for the Sahel) could be essential in order to properly coordinate various supporting entities in re-building State capacities;
- PAM is ideally placed to offer its considerable diplomatic leverage for the inclusion of other willing participants, provided they subscribe to these provisions.

Ms. Larissa Adameck, Programme Management Officer, Head of the Prosecution, Rehabilitation, and Reintegration (PRR) Unit, United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism/United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre

- There are several humanitarian concerns being faced in the camps such as insufficient food and water supply, poor sanitary conditions, COVID 19 infections, extreme weather conditions;
- There are also human rights concerns, such as indefinite detention, violations of the right to a fair trial, infringement of the right to education, the right to a nationality, and preserving family unit;
- There are security concerns, such as regular escapes, increased radicalization, violence, and intimidation of witnesses;
- Prosecution is crucial to hold perpetrators accountable, to enable victims to seek justice. Rehabilitation and reintegration are important to allow perpetrators and victims to start new lives, to enable social reconciliation, strengthen affected communities and reduce recidivism;
- Parliaments are key actors in implementing the PRR process as they can promote the incorporation of international frameworks into national legislation and policies, promote gender-sensitive approaches and allocate an adequate number of resources and technical expertise;
- United Nations can provide access for parliamentarians to the UNOCT-UNODC-CTED compendium with good practices and lessons learned ;
- In conclusion, Member States should incorporate international frameworks into national legislation and policies, promote civil society's direct involvement and enable regular oversight over PRR mechanisms.

IV. HIGH-LEVEL PANEL ON REGIONAL COOPERATION AND STRENGTHENING COUNTER-TERRORISM EFFORTS

Hon. Dr. Ali Rashid Al Nuaimi, Chairman of the Defense Affairs, Interior & Foreign Affairs Committee, Federal National Council of the United Arab Emirates, and Chairman of the Hedayah Center

- The regions where the action of the international community is more needed is the Sahel region and the Horn of Africa. It is key that we promote an effective strategy to prevent terrorist groups' further expansion;
- It is key that PAM and other relevant actors work to prevent the use of terrorism for political purposes. To do this, we have to reinforce dialogue, collaboration and cooperation among countries and international institutions;
- To counter terrorism, we need to develop a shared counter narrative to prevent violence and extremism in a joint effort towards consolidating peace, and prosperity for future generations.

Hon. Reinhold Lopatka, Chair of the Ad-Hoc Counter-terrorism Committee, OSCE Parliamentary Assembly

- We have established an admirable collaboration with PAM and UNOCT that should be taken as a model for other regional international organizations;
- I travelled to Syria and Iraq to observe the situation on the ground. The conditions in the camps for internally displaced people as well as the camps housing suspected family members of former terrorist fighters are terrible;
- The local authorities are willing to start de-radicalization programs and legal proceedings for those primarily responsible for ISIL crimes, but they need international support;
- It is relevant to find strategies on how to deal with radical and extremist movements which lead to terror attacks in Europe;
- Attacks as the one perpetrated in Vienna last year show how critical prevention and de-radicalization efforts are. To enforce effective prevention, it is necessary to involve experts who understand the social, cultural and religious context of such radicalization motives;
- We will only be able to effectively fight terrorism, radicalization and violent extremism by forming national and international partnerships.

Amb. Ismail Chekkori, Director of Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign Affairs African Cooperation and Moroccan Expatriates, Morocco

- Currently, we are witnessing the worrying trend of terrorism proliferation in North Africa and in the Sahel region. Specific terrorist groups have also shown their will to expand their activities more in central and western Africa;
- The Kingdom of Morocco is committed to fighting against terrorism and has established a new UNOCT programme office in Rabat dedicated to building counter-terrorism capacities and cooperation in Africa;
- The new center will promote high level training on counter-terrorism policing, border security management and law enforcement measures;
- The new training hub will develop national counter-terrorism curricula in line with human rights and facilitate cooperation among African counter-terrorism law enforcement and border security officials.

Hon. Dahlan Bin Jaman Al-Hamad (Qatar)

- Qatar recently signed a MoU with UNOCT for the establishment of a new Programme Office in Doha dedicated to strengthening the parliamentary dimension of counter-terrorism activities;
- The office will be key in countering terrorism and it will represent a qualitative effort dedicated to enhancing parliamentary engagement in this field;
- The office will work on the development of normative efforts and legislative support for Member States and their parliaments, and it will also be the base for the development of an interparliamentary network platform focused on counter terrorism efforts;
- We are looking forward to cooperate more with PAM to intensify parliaments' efforts in fighting against terrorism.

V. PARLIAMENTARY DEBATE

Hon. Abdelmajid Dennouni, PAM Vice-President (Algeria)

- Terrorists' repatriation to their countries of origin is always problematic;
- Preventing recidivism and promoting rehabilitation and reintegration of individuals in their society of origin is possible but it requires a comprehensive strategy;
- In Algeria, sentenced terrorists can have access to psychological support in prisons and social rehabilitation programs. Former terrorists are also protected by the national reconciliation charter.

Hon. Belal Qasem, PAM Vice-President (Palestine)

- The MoU signed today between PAM and UNOCT is an important milestone, it is the basis for new strategies as it is based on mutual understanding and it creates the best environment to work for peace and stability.

Hon. Atay Uslu, Head of the PAM delegation (Turkey)

- Turkey is an active member of NATO;
- Turkey is participating in national and cross-border operations undertaking preventive measures to fight ISIL. In Syria, Turkey is the only country fighting terrorist groups on the ground;
- In terms of repatriation and prosecution of terrorist groups, more actions should be taken by other countries. In this regard, Turkey is notifying all relevant national authorities to facilitate repatriation of terrorists.

Hon. Omar Hamavel (Palestine)

- The current scenario of ISIL is similar to the one of Al-Qaida in the 1990s where the international community is solely focusing on the effects of terrorism without considering the elements that led to the creation of these problems;
- It is key to work in collaboration with the UN on this problem, which also affects the Palestinian question.

Hon. Amam Chokrane (Morocco)

- The main challenge are ISIL groups that have not disappeared in Syria and Iraq and that are currently expanding their actions and presence in Africa;
- Regarding repatriation, parliaments need to draw legislative frameworks to support people in their reintegration into their society of origin with special attention given to women and children.

Hon. Ammar Moussi (Algeria)

- There is the need to fight terrorism on the ground and to work on educational curricula that would reinforce the values of equality and mutual respect;
- Algeria is ready to reinforce its participation to international cooperation strategies, and effective multilateralism.

Sen. Ilyes Achour, (Algeria)

- It is key to consider that counter-terrorism strategies need to include effective repatriation and reintegration programs;
- Terrorism is a very sensitive issue and it involves very difficult challenges. Algeria is taking elaborate and comprehensive actions.

VI. CONCLUSION AND CLOSING REMARKS

Amb. Sergio Piazzi, PAM Secretary General

- Today marks the signature of a very important agreement for PAM and UNOCT in order to better structure the already very good cooperation, and to make it more efficient for the future;
- The role of parliaments - in their efforts to either implement and adjust existing national laws, or to adopt new laws - is crucial to make the system more efficient in the global effort for the fight against terrorism.
- Keeping terrorists and their families in temporary detention camps is not an option. Many terrorists can come back undetected to their country of origin or decide to fight in other operations, such as in the Sahel region. States must fulfil their obligations to criminalize, prosecute, deradicalize and monitor these individuals;
- We must look at all instruments/strategies to prevent the further spreading of violent extremism. The two new centres in Doha and Rabat will be key to reinforce regional cooperation and parliamentary action, and PAM shall be fully engaged in their activities;
- PAM will continue to cooperate with the UN for a possible future visit of the camps in the North-East of Syria, in order to provide more information to the PAM member countries and to enact more pressure.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The meeting produced a number of recommendations to PAM Parliaments, which can be summarized as follows:

- Ensure that national policy and legislative frameworks are in full compliance with the obligatory provisions of relevant UN Security Council resolutions including 1373 (2001), 2178 (2014) and 2396 (2017) which mandate that States must bring terrorists to justice, and the specific provision of resolution 2396 (2017) which obliges States to ensure appropriate prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of FTFs and their accompanying family members;
- Support policy and legal frameworks which ensure that entities contributing to the PRR process have the necessary resources and expertise;
- As battlefield detention is inherently temporary and is not a sustainable option to address individuals who may have alleged or actual links or family ties to designated terrorist groups, including ISIL, parliamentarians should engage in constructive dialogue at national level to explore viable options to address the status of their nationals held in territories formerly occupied by ISIL, in order to prevent future terrorist threats;
- Support efforts to better assess the risk posed by terrorist recidivism and address possible existing legislative gaps;
- Ensure that measures aimed at reducing terrorist recidivism (including extended sentences for terrorism offences, post-release monitoring measures, deradicalization and rehabilitation programs) are in full compliance with national constitutional norms and human rights obligations;
- Reinforce international cooperation to address the factors leading to the rise of violent extremism and terrorist activities in the Sahel, including governance vacuums, arms proliferation, lack of economic development, environmental degradation, food insecurity and scarce youth opportunities for education, vocational training and employment;
- Enact policies and foster national dialogue aimed at preventing societal polarization and the rise of extremist ideology, including in the digital communication sphere;
- Implement national strategies to counter the use of the internet and emerging technologies for recruitment, financing and planning of terrorist activities;
- Exercise democratic oversight of national law enforcement and security institutions to ensure that counter-terrorism measures are implemented within the rule of law, constitutional norms, international instruments and human rights obligations;
- Continue to engage in constructive dialogue, through the mechanism of the PAM Special Committee on Counter-terrorism, to reinforce collaboration and cooperation among national parliaments, UN agencies, national security services, international institutions, academia and civil society, to create further synergies among all relevant stakeholders involved in counter-terrorism efforts.

The outcome of this meeting will contribute to the ongoing PAM work on counter-terrorism and will be included in the recommendations to be presented to the Assembly at the next PAM Plenary Session, set to take place virtually on 3-4 June 2021.

AGENDA

(Total length of the meeting: 2 hours)

I. Welcome by Sen. Alia Bouran, PAM President Emeritus, President of the PAM 1st Standing Committee on Political and Security related Cooperation (5 min)

II. Opening Remarks (20 min)

- Hon. Gennaro Migliore, Chair of the Special Parliamentary Committee on Counterterrorism, PAM
- Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, Under-Secretary-General, United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT)

Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between UNOCT and PAM

- H.E. Mr. Ahmed Bin Abdullah Al Mahmoud, Speaker of the Shura Council of the State of Qatar
- Ms. Michèle Coninx, Assistant Secretary-General, Executive Director of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate

III. Assessing the Challenges of the Post-Territorial ISIL Context (40 min)

- Mr. Dan Stigall, Deputy Chief of Staff and Counselor for International Affairs, US Department of Justice
- Dr. Thomas Renard, Senior Fellow, Egmont Institute
- Brigadier General Davide Re, Director, NATO Strategic Direction-South Hub
- Ms. Larissa Adameck, Programme Management Officer, Head of the PRR Unit, United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism/ United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre

IV. High-Level Panel on Regional Cooperation and Strengthening Counter-Terrorism Efforts (30 min)

- Hon. Dr. Ali Rashid Al Nuaimi, Chairman of the Defense Affairs, Interior & Foreign Affairs Committee, Federal National Council of the United Arab Emirates, and Chairman of the Hedayah Center
- Hon. Reinhold Lopatka, Chair of the Ad-Hoc Counterterrorism Committee, OSCE Parliamentary Assembly
- Amb. Ismail Chekkori, Director of Global Issues, Ministry of Foreign Affairs African Cooperation And Moroccan Expatriates, Morocco
- Hon. Dahlan Bin Jaman Al-Hamad, Member of PAM Delegation, the Shura Council of the State of Qatar

V. **Parliamentary Debate: Questions and Answers (20 min)**

VI. **Conclusions and closing Remarks (5 min)**

- Amb. Sergio Piazzì, Secretary General, PAM
- Mr. Mauro Miedico, Deputy Director, Chief, Special Projects and Innovation Branch, UNOCT

List of registered participants

PAM NATIONAL DELEGATIONS

Algeria	Hon. Abdelmadjid Dennouni , MP, PAM Vice-President Hon. Ammar Moussi , MP Sen. Ilyes Achour , MP Mr. M'Hand Berkouk , Advisor Ms. Souhila Ferhad , Advisor
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Hon. Semsudin Mehmedovic , MP
Croatia	Hon. Ljubica Maksimcuk , MP Hon. Danica Baricevic , MP Hon. Anita Pocrnic-Radosevic , MP Hon. Katica Glamuzina , MP Ms. Snjezana Ramljak , Advisor
Cyprus	Hon. Charalambos Theopemtou , MP Ms. Ioanna Sygrasiti , Advisor Mr. Andreas Ioannides , Advisor
France	Sen. Marie-Arlette Carlotti , MP Mr. Xavier Vergne , Advisor
Italy	Hon. Yana Chiara Ehm , MP, PAM Vice-President, President of the PAM 3rd Standing Committee Hon. Gennaro Migliore , MP, Chair of the PAM Special Parliamentary Committee on Counter-terrorism Mr. Stefano Thaulero , Advisor Ms. Susanna Radoni , Advisor Ms. Antonella Usiello , Advisor Ms. Monica Delli Priscoli , Advisor

Jordan	Sen. Alia Bouran , MP, PAM President Emeritus, PAM Vice-President, President of the PAM 1st Standing Committee
Libya	Hon. Mohamed Elfares , MP
Morocco	Hon. Amam Chokrane , MP Hon. Abdellatif Berroho , MP Hon. Mohamed El Hejira , MP Mr. Hamza Karmoun , Advisor
North Macedonia	Ms. Bleta Bilali Ajeti , Advisor
Palestine	Hon. Belal Qasem , MP, PAM Vice-President Hon. Omar Hamayel , MP
Portugal	Hon. Pedro Roque , MP, PAM President Emeritus, PAM Vice-President, President of the PAM 2 nd Standing Committee Ms. Rita Ferreira , Advisor Ms. Nádia Loureiro , Advisor
San Marino	Hon. Adele Tonnini , MP Hon. Matteo Zeppa , MP
Syria	Hon. Hussein Abbas , MP Hon. Ahmad Merie , MP Hon. Hayfaa Jomaa , MP
Tunisia	Hon. Kenza Ajala , MP
Turkey	Hon. Atay Uslu , MP Hon. Mustafa Canbey , MP Hon. Mehmet Altay , MP Hon. Ensar Aytakin , MP Hon. Mahmut Celadet Gaydali , MP Ms. Neslihan Temelat , Advisor

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United Arab Emirates	<p>Hon. Dr. Ali Rashid Abdullah Al Nuaimi, MP, Chairman of the Defense Affairs, Interior & Foreign Affairs Committee, Federal National Council of the United Arab Emirates, and Chairman of the Hedayah Center</p> <p>Hon. Mariam Majid Bin Theneya, MP</p> <p>Hon. Dherar Humaid Belhoul AlFalasi, MP</p> <p>Hon. Hend Humaid AlAleeli, MP</p> <p>Hon. Hind Alaleeli, MP</p> <p>Ms. Afra Rashid Albasti, Assistant Secretary General for Parliamentary Communications</p> <p>Mr. Ahmad Alaqeeli, Advisor</p> <p>Mr. Abdulrahman Alshehhi, Researcher</p> <p>Ms. Roudha Alshehhi, Researcher</p>
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REGIONAL, INTERNATIONAL, AND NATIONAL PARLIAMENTS

European Parliament	<p>Ms. Valeria Pietrobono, Accredited Parliamentary Assistant</p> <p>Ms. Melina Van der Velden, Accredited Parliamentary Assistant</p>
OSCE PA	<p>Hon. Reinhold, Lopatka, MP, Chairman of OSCE PA the Ad Hoc Committee on Countering Terrorism</p> <p>Mr. Marco Bonabello, Senior Advisor</p> <p>Ms. Hana Dogovic, Programme Officer</p> <p>Mr. Lukas Mussi, Advisor</p> <p>Ms. Nadine Garbon, Consultant</p>
TURKPA	<p>Mr. Ali Yildiz, Deputy Secretary General</p> <p>Mr. Emin Hasanov, Secretary of Commission on Environment and Natural Resources</p>

REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

NATO SD-S Hub	<p>Brigadier General Davide Re, NATO Strategic Direction-South Hub Director</p> <p>Mr. Javier Olabarrieta, Analyst</p> <p>Mr. Luis Martin Velasco, Analyst</p> <p>Mr. Alberto Munisso, Analyst</p> <p>Ms. Erika Monticone, Advisor</p>
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SPECIAL GUESTS

Egmont Institute	Dr. Thomas Renard , Senior Fellow
Moroccan Ministry of Foreign and International Cooperation	Amb. Ismail Chekkori , Director of Global Issues
US Department of Justice	Mr. Dan Stigall , Deputy Chief of Staff and Counsellor for International Affairs

DIPLOMATIC CORPS

Consulate of Egypt in Italy	Ms. Samah Badawy , Consul
Embassy of Lebanon in Italy	Amb. Mira Daher , Ambassador

PAM SECRETARIAT

<p>Amb. Sergio Piazzi, Secretary General</p> <p>Amb. Jean-Paul Laborde, Roving Ambassador, PAM Senior Advisor on Counter-terrorism</p> <p>Amb. Qazi Shaukat Fareed, Permanent Observer to the United Nations in New York</p> <p>Amb. Peter Schatzer, Permanent Observer to the United Nations in Vienna</p> <p>Mr. Vladimir Kirushev, Deputy to the PAM Secretary General a.i.</p> <p>Mr. Lahoucine Khabid, Senior Program Officer</p> <p>Ms. Irene Pasqua, Program Officer</p> <p>Mr. Francesco Senese, PAM Advisor</p> <p>Ms. Amina Hamila, Public Information and Communication Officer</p> <p>M. Ilaria Savoia, Administrative Assistant</p> <p>Ms. Chiara Boldrini, PAM Researcher</p> <p>Mr. Giunio Santini, PAM Researcher</p> <p>Mr. Francesco Diegoli, PAM Researcher</p> <p>Mr. Giacomo Bogo, PAM Researcher</p> <p>Ms. Olivine Chevilliet, PAM Researcher</p> <p>Ms. Grazia Perreca, PAM Researcher</p> <p>Ms. Rossana Scita, PAM Researcher</p> <p>Ms. Léna Noël, PAM Researcher</p> <p>Mr. George Page, PAM Researcher</p> <p>Mr. Gabriel Latscha, PAM Researcher</p>
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UNITED NATIONS

Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, **Under-Secretary-General for Counter-Terrorism, UNOCT**
Ms. Michelle Coninx, **Assistant Secretary-General, Executive Director, UN CTED**
Mr. Mauro Miedico, **Deputy Director, Chief, Special Projects and Innovation Branch, UNOCT/UNCCT**
Mr. Ignacio Ibanez, **Chief, Front Office and Communications, Office of the Under-Secretary-General, UNOCT**
Ms. Laila Ezzarqui, **Chief, External Partnerships Section, Special Projects and Innovation Branch, UNOCT**
Ms. Guadalupe Megre, **Chief, Special Projects Section, Special Projects and Innovation Branch, UNOCT**
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Ms. Olga Lanchenko, **Programme Management Officer, UNOCT**
Ms. Larissa Adameck, **Head of PRR Unit, UNOCT/UNCCT**
Ms. Saule Mektepbayeva, **Programme Management Officer, UNOCT/UNCCT**
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Ms. Singh Vijai, **Public Information Officer, UN CTED**
Ms. Liwia Drukosci, **Associate Expert, Office of the Under-Secretary-General, UNOCT**