

Conclusions of the Conference
“FOREIGN TERRORIST FIGHTERS – CHALLENGES FOR SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE”
06-08 October 2015
Parliamentary Assembly of BiH
Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

1. The provisions of UNSCR 2178 must be fully implemented.
2. There has been a clear increase in the focus on *preventing* rather than just prosecuting violent radicalization in the approaches of SEE states – this should continue.
3. A comprehensive approach – with the involvement of civil society and all major religious communities – is required in response to FTF. This should include community-based awareness raising.
4. Online content and social media resources that incite violent extremism must be appropriately addressed – international co-operation and assistance in this would be appreciated by SEE states.
5. States, donor governments, international organizations and other agents supporting CT and CVE efforts should seek to improve co-ordination to avoid overlapping and increase the efficiency of activity.
6. Timely and actionable information sharing is crucial. States should make better use of existing mechanisms and examine possibilities of establishing new modalities.
7. Human rights considerations must be at the forefront of all CVE and CT efforts.
8. Education and the training of judiciaries in international CT legal instruments and precedents should be facilitated.
9. Effective strategies for the rehabilitation and reintegration of those who engage in violent extremism and/or return from foreign battlefields must be included in states’ responses.
10. The impact of the FTF phenomenon on women, boys, girls, and the relatives of those who engage in FTF activity or violent extremism must also be considered.