

Strasbourg, 07/02/06

CAHDI (2006) Inf 2

**COMMITTEE OF LEGAL ADVISERS ON PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW
(CAHDI)**

**31st meeting
Strasbourg, 23-24 March 2006**

**FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM – INFORMATION ABOUT WORK UNDERTAKEN IN THE
COUNCIL OF EUROPE**

Secretariat Memorandum
prepared by the Directorate General of Legal Affairs

Table of contents

| | |
|---|----|
| Background..... | 3 |
| Chart of signatures and ratifications of the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism | 9 |
| Chart of signatures and ratifications of the Protocol amending the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism..... | 11 |
| Chart of signatures and ratifications of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism | 13 |
| Chart of signatures and ratifications of the Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime and on the Financing of Terrorism..... | 15 |

The fight against terrorism Council of Europe activities in the legal area

Background

The Council of Europe has been dedicated since 1949 to upholding human rights, the rule of law and pluralist democracy, and is determined to combat terrorism which repudiates these three fundamental values. The Council of Europe has worked in this field since the 1970s but its efforts were stepped up in 2001 following the atrocious terrorist attacks in the United States.

As a regional organisation, the Council of Europe is engaged in facilitating the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 1373(2001), by providing a forum for discussing and adopting regional standards and best practice and for providing assistance to its member States in improving their counter-terrorism capacity.

The Council of Europe's activities in the field of the fight against terrorism are based on three cornerstones:

- strengthening legal action against terrorism
- safeguarding fundamental values
- addressing the causes of terrorism.

Coordination of the Council of Europe's legal action

The Council of Europe set up two intergovernmental committees of experts to coordinate its activities in the area of legal action against terrorism: the Multidisciplinary Group on International Action against Terrorism (GMT) set up in 2001 to revise the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism (1977) and identify priorities for future action by the Council of Europe, and replaced in 2003 by the Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER) set up to coordinate the implementation of activities in the priority areas identified by the GMT, namely:

- research on the concepts of "*apologie du terrorisme*" and "incitement to terrorism";
- special investigation techniques;
- protection of witnesses and collaborators of justice;
- international co-operation on law enforcement;
- action to cut terrorists off from funding sources;
- questions of identity documents which arise in connection with terrorism.

The 24th and 25th Conference of European Ministers of Justice held respectively in Moscow (2001) and Sofia (2003) provided new impetus and new tasks, namely:

- protection, support and compensation of victims of terrorist acts;
- assessment of the effectiveness of national judicial systems in their response to terrorism;
- support for the upgrading of member States' legislative and institutional counter-terrorism capacities;
- feasibility of setting up a European register of national and international standards, starting with standards in the field of the fight against terrorism;
- possible added value of a comprehensive European Convention against terrorism, which would contribute significantly to the UN efforts in this field.

As a result of that work, the Council of Europe has produced several international instruments and publications, namely three international treaties dealing with suppression of terrorism, prevention of terrorism and money laundering and terrorist financing (see below), and three recommendations of the Committee of Ministers to member states relating to special investigation techniques (Recommendation Rec (2005)10), protection of witnesses and collaborators of justice (Recommendation Rec (2005) 9), and questions of identity documents which arise in connection with terrorism (Recommendation Rec (2005) 7).

These new standards joined the *Guidelines on Human Rights and the Fight Against Terrorism* adopted by the Committee of Ministers in 2002, the additional *Guidelines on the Protection of Victims of Terrorist Acts* (2005), a *Declaration on freedom of expression and information in the media in the context of the fight against terrorism* (2005) and a *Policy Recommendation on Combating Racism While Fighting Terrorism* (2004).

Indeed, the Council of Europe's efforts to strengthen legal action against terrorism are based on the fundamental principle that it is possible and necessary to fight terrorism while respecting human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law.

The Revised European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism

The Amending Protocol [ETS No. 190] to the 1977 European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism [ETS No. 90], elaborated by the GMT, was opened for signature on 15 May 2003.

It introduces a number of significant changes to the Convention:

- a substantial extension of the list of offences which may never be regarded as political or politically motivated, which now includes all the offences covered by all the UN anti-terrorist conventions
- the introduction of a simplified amendment procedure allowing new offences to be added to the list
- the opening of the Convention to observer states and, subject to a Committee of Ministers' decision, to other non-member states
- the possibility of refusing to extradite offenders to countries where they risk the death penalty, torture or life imprisonment without parole
- a significant reduction of the possibilities to refuse extradition on the basis of reservations to the Convention and such refusal will be subject to a specific follow-up procedure, which will also apply to the follow-up of any obligation under the Convention as amended.

The Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism [CETS No. 196]

The Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism, opened for signature in 16 May 2005, aims at covering some of the existing lacunae in the international law and action against terrorism which were identified in studies by international independent experts and by the CODEXTER.

The purpose of the Convention is:

- to prevent terrorism by measures to be taken at national level and through international co-operation;
- to establish as criminal offences acts that may lead to the commission of acts of terrorism including public provocation, recruitment and training;
- to reinforce co-operation on prevention, both internally, in the context of national prevention policies, and internationally by supplementing and, where necessary, modifying existing extradition and mutual assistance arrangements;
- to ensure the protection and compensation of victims of terrorism.

The Convention contains several provisions concerning the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms both in terms of reinforcing co-operation internally and internationally (including grounds for refusal of extradition and mutual assistance) and of implementing the criminalisation of the new offences in the form of conditions and safeguards.

The Council of Europe Convention on laundering, search, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds from crime and on the financing of terrorism [CETS No. 198]

In addition to preventing terrorist acts, depriving terrorists and other criminal groups of their assets and their funds is crucial. Quick access to financial information or information on assets held by terrorist or other criminal groups, is a key to successful preventive and repressive measures, and, ultimately, for disrupting their activities. It is for this reason that the Council of Europe decided to update and enlarge its 1990 Convention and adopted a new Convention to prevent and combat more effectively money laundering and the financing of terrorism, which was also opened for signature at the Warsaw Summit.

This new Convention will enable, *inter alia*, (a) rapidly to trace property or bank accounts and to take quick action to freeze funds, (b) quick access to financial information or information on assets held by criminal organisations, (c) Financial Intelligence Units (to be set up in each Party under the new Convention) effectively to co-operate to exchange information on suspected money laundering and the financing of terrorism in order ultimately to confiscate assets. The Convention also set up a monitoring system to ensure the effective implementation of its provisions.

Current priorities

With regard to strengthening legal action against terrorism, the current priorities are:

- the preparation of country profiles on counter-terrorism capacity;
- exchanges of information and best practice on compensation and insurance schemes for the victims of terrorism; and
- monitoring the signatures and ratifications of the above-mentioned conventions and to promote their early entry into force.

In addition to the above-mentioned activities, the CODEXTER pursues its work aimed at identifying gaps in international law and action against terrorism and proposing ways and means to fill them.

Country profiles

Country profiles are short reports which provide information on the legislative and institutional capacity of Council of Europe member and observer states to fight against terrorism.

So far the profiles of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, Ukraine and the United Kingdom have already been published. The profiles of Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Czech Republic, Finland, France, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Portugal, Switzerland and the European Union will be considered at the next meeting of the CODEXTER in May 2006.

The country profiles are available at www.coe.int/gmt.

Exchanges of information and best practice on national compensation and insurance schemes

The CODEXTER pursues exchanges of information and best practice on the compensation and insurance schemes introduced in its member states, particularly in relation to victims of terrorist acts, with a view to providing a model for use in other countries. This includes examining states' general legal framework for the protection of victims of terrorism and the key elements of their compensation systems.

The Council of Europe Co-operation programme to strengthen the rule of law

The Council of Europe set up a number of specific legal co-operation programmes open to all member and applicant States. These programmes are designed to help beneficiary countries to proceed with their institutional, legislative and administrative reforms. They chiefly involve working with governmental authorities to prepare and introduce legal and operational frameworks adapted to a country's specific needs and features and consistent with fundamental European standards

and principles and to ensure that reforms are concretely implemented with respect for these principles.

The activities are defined in close co-operation with the countries concerned and with other international organisations, on the basis of the specific features of the beneficiary States. Co-operation activities are essentially based on multilateral, regional or bilateral information and training seminars, expert appraisals and study visits.

Council of Europe relevant instruments and documents

Conventions

- European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism (ETS No. 90) and Amending Protocol (ETS No. 190)
- European Convention on Extradition (ETS No. 24) and first and second Additional Protocols (ETS No. 86 and 98)
- European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (ETS No. 30) and first and second Additional Protocols (ETS No. 99 and 182)
- European Convention on the Transfer of Proceedings in Criminal Matters (ETS No. 73)
- European Convention on the Compensation of Victims of Violent Crimes (ETS No. 116)
- Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime (ETS No. 141)
- Convention on Cybercrime [ETS No. 185] and Additional Protocol concerning the criminalisation of acts of a racist and xenophobic nature committed through computer systems (ETS No. 189)
- Council of Europe Convention on the prevention of terrorism [CETS No. 196]
- Council of Europe Convention on laundering, search, seizure and confiscation of the proceeds from crime and on the financing of terrorism [CETS No. 198]

Committee of Ministers

- Declaration on Terrorism (1978)
- Tripartite Declaration on Terrorist Acts (1986)
- Resolution (74) 3 on International terrorism
- Recommendation R (82) 1 concerning International Co-operation in the Prosecution and Punishment of Acts of Terrorism
- Recommendation (2001) 11 concerning Guiding Principles on the Fight against Organised Crime
- Declaration on the Fight against International Terrorism (2001)
- Guidelines on Human Rights and the Fight against Terrorism (2002)
- Guidelines on the Protection of victims of terrorist acts (2005)
- Declaration on freedom of expression and information in the media in the context of the fight against terrorism (2005)
- Recommendation Rec(2005)7 of the Committee of Ministers to member states concerning identity and travel documents and the fight against terrorism
- Recommendation Rec(2005)9 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on the protection of witnesses and collaborators of justice
- Recommendation Rec(2005)10 of the Committee of Ministers to member states on "special investigation techniques" in relation to serious crimes including acts of terrorism

Parliamentary Assembly Recommendations and Resolutions

- Recommendations No. 684 (1972) and 703 (1973) on International Terrorism
- Recommendation No. 852 (1979) on Terrorism in Europe
- Recommendation No. 916 (1981) on the Conference on the Defence of Democracy against Terrorism in Europe – Tasks and Problems
- Recommendations No. 941 (1982) and 982 (1984) on the Defence of Democracy against Terrorism in Europe
- Recommendation No. 1024 (1986) and Res. No. 863 (1986) on the European Response to International Terrorism
- Recommendation No. 1170 (1991) on strengthening the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism
- Recommendation No. 1199 (1992) on the Fight against International Terrorism in Europe
- Recommendation No. 1132 (1997) on the Organisation of a Parliamentary Conference to reinforce Democratic Systems in Europe and Co-operation in the Fight against Terrorism
- Recommendation No. 1426 (1999) and Order 555 (1999) on European Democracies facing up to Terrorism
- Recommendation No. 1534 (2001) and Res. No. 1258 (2001) on Democracies facing Terrorism
- Recommendation No. 1550 (2002) and Res. No. 1271 (2002) on Combating Terrorism and Respect for Human Rights
- Recommendation No. 1549 (2002) on Air Transport and Terrorism: how to enhance security
- Recommendation No. 1584 (2002) on the Need for Intensified International Co-operation to Neutralise Funds for Terrorist Purposes
- Recommendation No. 1644 (2004) on Terrorism: a threat to democracies
- Resolution 1367 (2004) on Bioterrorism: a serious threat for citizens' health
- Resolution 1400 (2004) on the Challenge of terrorism in Council of Europe member states
- Recommendation 1677 (2004) on the Challenge of terrorism in Council of Europe member states
- Recommendation 1687 (2004) on Combating terrorism through culture
- Recommendation 1706 (2005) – Media and terrorism

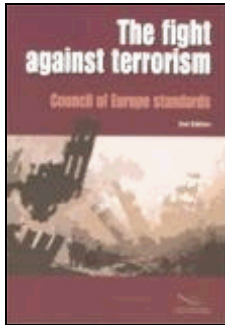
Congress of Local and Regional Authorities

- Recommendation 134 (2003) and Resolution 159 (2003) on Tackling Terrorism - the role and responsibilities of Local Authorities.

European Commission against Racism and Intolerance

- European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI) General Policy Recommendation No. 8 on combating racism while fighting terrorism (2004)

Council of Europe Publications

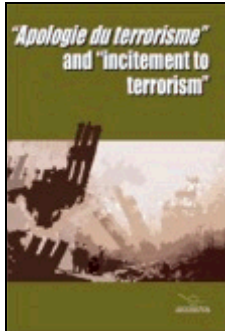


The fight against terrorism - Council of Europe standards (2004)

The Council of Europe has drafted a number of international legal instruments and standards reflecting the importance it attaches to combating terrorism and illustrating the underlying message of this Organisation, which is that it is possible to fight against terrorism efficiently while upholding the basic values that are the common heritage of the European continent. This publication contains these texts and is intended to provide a handy, comprehensive reference document.

ISBN: 92-871-5739-1, € 39 / US\$ 59

3rd edition

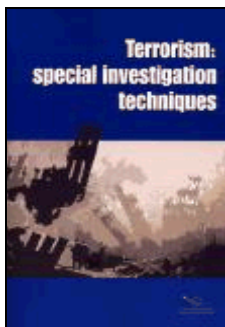


« Apologie du Terrorisme » and « Incitement to terrorism » (2004)

The fight against terrorism must never lead to a curtailing of the values and freedoms terrorists intend to destroy: the rule of law and freedom of thought and expression must never be sacrificed in this struggle.

This report analyses the situation in member and observer States of the Council of Europe and their different legal approaches to the phenomenon of public expression of praise, justification and other forms of support for terrorism and terrorists, referred to in this publication as "apologie du terrorisme" and "incitement to terrorism".

ISBN: 92-871-5468-6, € 19 / US\$ 29

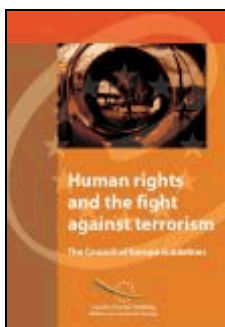


Terrorism: Special investigation techniques (2005)

In order to combat terrorism and serious crime, law enforcement authorities have had to adapt their investigative means and develop special investigation techniques. Since there is a risk that they may infringe individual rights, special investigation techniques must be subject to control.

This publication contains an analytical report, which examines special investigation techniques in relation to law enforcement and prosecution, the control of their implementation, human rights and international co-operation and also contains a survey of national practice.

ISBN: 92-871-5655-7, € 39 / US\$ 59

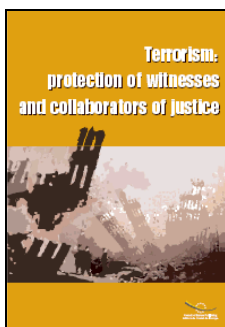


Human rights and the fight against terrorism – The Council of Europe Guidelines (2005)

The Council of Europe believes that an effective fight against terrorism fully respecting human rights is possible.

This publication contains the Guidelines on Human Rights and the fight against terrorism, the first international instrument in this area, and the Guidelines on the protection of victims of terrorist acts, together with the reference and supporting texts and relevant case-law of the European Court of Human Rights.

ISBN 92-871-5694-8, 60 pages, €8/US\$12



Terrorism: Protection of witnesses and collaborators of justice (2006)

In order to combat terrorism, States often rely on the testimony of people who are closely connected to terrorist groups and who are more vulnerable than others to the use of intimidation against them or against people close to them. This may endanger the success of prosecutions often based on long and complicated investigations. Strengthening international co-operation in this field is also a useful means to ensure the protection of those persons whose protection would prove difficult on a merely national basis, given the conditions in the country where they are located. This publication contains the recently adopted standards in this field and a summary of relevant case-law from European Court of Human Rights, as well as a survey of national laws and practice in Council of Europe member and observer states and an analytical report.

ISBN 92-871-5811-8 **Available in 2006**

Order from: <http://book.coe.int> or from specialised bookshops

Chart of signatures and ratifications of the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism

European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism CETS No.: 090

Treaty open for signature by the member States of the Council of Europe

Opening for signature

Place: Strasbourg
Date : 27/1/1977

Entry into force

Conditions: 3 Ratifications.
Date : 4/8/1978

Status as of: 8/2/2006

Member States of the Council of Europe

| States | Signature | Ratification | Entry into force | Notes | R. | D. | A. | T. | C. | O. |
|------------------------|------------|--------------|------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Albania | 4/4/2000 | 21/9/2000 | 22/12/2000 | | | | | | | |
| Andorra | 8/11/2001 | | | | | | | | | |
| Armenia | 8/11/2001 | 23/3/2004 | 24/6/2004 | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 27/1/1977 | 11/8/1977 | 4/8/1978 | | | | | | | |
| Azerbaijan | 7/11/2001 | 11/2/2004 | 12/5/2004 | | X | X | | | | |
| Belgium | 27/1/1977 | 31/10/1985 | 1/2/1986 | | X | X | | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 17/3/2003 | 3/10/2003 | 4/1/2004 | | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 11/9/1997 | 17/2/1998 | 18/5/1998 | | X | | | | | |
| Croatia | 7/11/2001 | 15/1/2003 | 16/4/2003 | | X | | | | | |
| Cyprus | 27/1/1977 | 26/2/1979 | 27/5/1979 | | X | X | | | | |
| Czech Republic | 13/2/1992 | 15/4/1992 | 1/1/1993 | 17 | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 27/1/1977 | 27/6/1978 | 28/9/1978 | | X | | | X | | |
| Estonia | 3/5/1996 | 27/3/1997 | 28/6/1997 | | X | | | | | |
| Finland | 16/11/1989 | 9/2/1990 | 10/5/1990 | | X | | | | | |
| France | 27/1/1977 | 21/9/1987 | 22/12/1987 | | X | X | | X | | |
| Georgia | 11/5/2000 | 14/12/2000 | 15/3/2001 | | | X | | | | |
| Germany | 27/1/1977 | 3/5/1978 | 4/8/1978 | | | X | | X | | |
| Greece | 27/1/1977 | 4/8/1988 | 5/11/1988 | | X | | | | | |
| Hungary | 3/5/1996 | 6/5/1997 | 7/8/1997 | | X | | | | | |
| Iceland | 27/1/1977 | 11/7/1980 | 12/10/1980 | | X | | | | | |
| Ireland | 24/2/1986 | 21/2/1989 | 22/5/1989 | | | | | | | |
| Italy | 27/1/1977 | 28/2/1986 | 1/6/1986 | | X | | | | | |
| Latvia | 8/9/1998 | 20/4/1999 | 21/7/1999 | | | | | | | |
| Liechtenstein | 22/1/1979 | 13/6/1979 | 14/9/1979 | | | | | | | |
| Lithuania | 7/6/1996 | 7/2/1997 | 8/5/1997 | | | | | | | |
| Luxembourg | 27/1/1977 | 11/9/1981 | 12/12/1981 | | | | | | | |
| Malta | 5/11/1986 | 19/3/1996 | 20/6/1996 | | X | | | | | |
| Moldova | 4/5/1998 | 23/9/1999 | 24/12/1999 | | | | | | | |
| Monaco | | | | | | | | | | |
| Netherlands | 27/1/1977 | 18/4/1985 | 19/7/1985 | | X | | | X | | |
| Norway | 27/1/1977 | 10/1/1980 | 11/4/1980 | | X | | | | | |
| Poland | 13/9/1995 | 30/1/1996 | 1/5/1996 | | | | | | | |
| Portugal | 27/1/1977 | 14/12/1981 | 15/3/1982 | | X | | | | | |
| Romania | 30/6/1995 | 2/5/1997 | 3/8/1997 | | | | | | | |
| Russia | 7/5/1999 | 4/11/2000 | 5/2/2001 | | | X | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|----|---|--|--|--|---|--|--|
| San Marino | 8/11/2001 | 17/4/2002 | 18/7/2002 | | X | | | | | | |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 15/5/2003 | 15/5/2003 | 16/8/2003 | | X | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 13/2/1992 | 15/4/1992 | 1/1/1993 | 17 | | | | | | | |
| Slovenia | 28/3/2000 | 29/11/2000 | 1/3/2001 | | | | | | | | |
| Spain | 27/4/1978 | 20/5/1980 | 21/8/1980 | | | | | | | | |
| Sweden | 27/1/1977 | 15/9/1977 | 4/8/1978 | | X | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 27/1/1977 | 19/5/1983 | 20/8/1983 | | X | | | | | | |
| the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | 8/11/2001 | 29/11/2004 | 1/3/2005 | | X | | | | | | |
| Turkey | 27/1/1977 | 19/5/1981 | 20/8/1981 | | | | | | | | |
| Ukraine | 8/6/2000 | 13/3/2002 | 14/6/2002 | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 27/1/1977 | 24/7/1978 | 25/10/1978 | | | | | | X | | |

| | |
|---|----|
| Total number of signatures not followed by ratifications: | 1 |
| Total number of ratifications/accessions: | 44 |

Notes:(17) Dates of signature and ratification by the former Czech and Slovak Federal Republic.
a: Accession - s: Signature without reservation as to ratification - su: Succession - r: Signature "ad referendum".
R.: Reservations - D.: Declarations - A.: Authorities - T.: Territorial Application - C.: Communication - O.: Objection.

Source : Treaty Office on <http://conventions.coe.int>

Chart of signatures and ratifications of the Protocol amending the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism

Protocol amending the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism CETS No.: 190

Treaty open for signature by member States signatories to treaty ETS 90

Opening for signature

Place: Strasbourg
Date : 15/5/2003

Entry into force

Conditions: Ratification by Parties to treaty ETS 90
Date : //

Status as of: 7/2/2006

Member States of the Council of Europe

| States | Signature | Ratification | Entry into force | Notes | R. | D. | A. | T. | C. | O. |
|------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Albania | 9/10/2003 | 15/11/2004 | | | | | | | | |
| Andorra | 15/5/2003 | | | | | | | | | |
| Armenia | 15/5/2003 | 23/3/2004 | | | | | | | | |
| Austria | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Azerbaijan | 12/5/2004 | | | 13 | | X | | | | |
| Belgium | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 4/2/2005 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Bulgaria | 15/5/2003 | 26/2/2004 | | | | | | | | |
| Croatia | 17/9/2003 | 10/5/2005 | | | | | | | | |
| Cyprus | 15/5/2003 | 6/8/2004 | | | | | | | | |
| Czech Republic | | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Denmark | 15/5/2003 | 14/4/2004 | | | | | | X | | |
| Estonia | 15/5/2003 | 26/5/2005 | | | | | | | | |
| Finland | 15/5/2003 | 27/5/2005 | | | | | | | | |
| France | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Georgia | 15/5/2003 | 8/12/2004 | | | | | | | | |
| Germany | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Greece | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | X | | | | | |
| Hungary | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Iceland | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Ireland | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Italy | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Latvia | 5/5/2004 | 8/2/2005 | | | | | | | | |
| Liechtenstein | 15/5/2003 | 8/2/2005 | | | | | | | | |
| Lithuania | 15/11/2004 | 15/9/2005 | | | | | | | | |
| Luxembourg | 11/6/2003 | 1/2/2005 | | | | | | | | |
| Malta | 15/12/2004 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Moldova | 15/5/2003 | 10/3/2005 | | | | X | X | | | |
| Monaco | | | | | | | | | | |
| Netherlands | 15/7/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Norway | 24/9/2003 s | 24/9/2003 s | | | | | | | | |
| Poland | 15/5/2003 | 10/11/2004 | | | | | | | | |
| Portugal | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |
| Romania | 15/5/2003 | 29/11/2004 | | | | | | | | |
| Russia | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------|--|----|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| San Marino | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | | |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | 7/4/2005 | 7/12/2005 | | | | | | | | | |
| Slovenia | 15/7/2003 | 11/5/2004 | | | | | | | | | |
| Spain | 9/10/2003 | | | 13 | | X | | | | | |
| Sweden | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | | |
| the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | 15/5/2003 | 14/11/2005 | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey | 15/7/2003 | 20/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | |
| Ukraine | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 15/5/2003 | | | 13 | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|----|
| Total number of signatures not followed by ratifications: | 23 |
| Total number of ratifications/accessions: | 21 |

Notes:(13) State whose ratification is necessary for the entry into force of the Protocol.

a: Accession - s: Signature without reservation as to ratification - su: Succession - r: Signature "ad referendum".

R.: Reservations - D.: Declarations - A.: Authorities - T.: Territorial Application - C.: Communication - O.: Objection.

Source : Treaty Office on <http://conventions.coe.int>

Chart of signatures and ratifications of the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism

Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism
CETS No.: 196

Treaty open for signature by the member States, the non-member States which have participated in its elaboration and by the European Community, and for accession by other non-member States

Opening for signature

Place: Warsaw
Date : 16/5/2005

Entry into force

Conditions: 6 Ratifications including 4 Member States.
Date : //

Status as of: 7/2/2006

Member States of the Council of Europe

[illegible]

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Russia | 17/11/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| San Marino | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 16/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Slovenia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spain | 16/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweden | 16/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey | 19/1/2006 | | | | | X | | | | | |
| Ukraine | 16/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | 16/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |

Non-member States of the Council of Europe

| States | Signature | Ratification | Entry into force | Notes | R. | D. | A. | T. | C. | O. |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Canada | | | | | | | | | | |
| Holy See | | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mexico | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | | | | | | | | | | |

International Organisations

| Organisations | Signature | Ratification | Entry into force | Notes | R. | D. | A. | T. | C. | O. |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| European Community | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|----|
| Total number of signatures not followed by ratifications: | 31 |
| Total number of ratifications/accessions: | |

Notes: a: Accession - s: Signature without reservation as to ratification - su: Succession - r: Signature "ad referendum".
R.: Reservations - D.: Declarations - A.: Authorities - T.: Territorial Application - C.: Communication - O.: Objection.

Source : Treaty Office on <http://conventions.coe.int>

[illegible]

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Portugal | 16/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Romania | 16/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Russia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| San Marino | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Serbia and Montenegro | 16/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Slovakia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Slovenia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spain | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sweden | 16/5/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Switzerland | | | | | | | | | | | |
| the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia | 17/11/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Turkey | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ukraine | 29/11/2005 | | | | | | | | | | |
| United Kingdom | | | | | | | | | | | |

Non-member States of the Council of Europe

| States | Signature | Ratification | Entry into force | Notes | R. | D. | A. | T. | C. | O. |
|---------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Canada | | | | | | | | | | |
| Holy See | | | | | | | | | | |
| Japan | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mexico | | | | | | | | | | |
| United States | | | | | | | | | | |

International Organisations

| Organisations | Signature | Ratification | Entry into force | Notes | R. | D. | A. | T. | C. | O. |
|--------------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|-------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| European Community | | | | | | | | | | |

| | |
|---|----|
| Total number of signatures not followed by ratifications: | 20 |
| Total number of ratifications/accessions: | |

Notes: a: Accession - s: Signature without reservation as to ratification - su: Succession - r: Signature "ad referendum".
R.: Reservations - D.: Declarations - A.: Authorities - T.: Territorial Application - C.: Communication - O.: Objection.

Source : Treaty Office on <http://conventions.coe.int>