SLOVENIA IN THE ANTI-TERRORIST COALITION

Slovenia most severely condemns any form of terrorism and has been actively participating in the international anti-terrorist coalition since the very beginning. On the international level, Slovenia supports and aligns itself with initiatives and measures that fight terrorism. By engaging in and implementing the measures adopted by the United Nations, the European Union, NATO, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the Council of Europe, and Central, Eastern and South-Eastern European countries, the Vilnius Group, EAPC etc., Slovenia clearly and resolutely places itself on the side of the anti-terrorist alliance. The relevant UN SC resolutions and the EU Anti-terrorism Action Plan should be particularly underscored among the binding documents defining Slovenia's measures.

Pursuant to UN SC resolution 1373 (2001) and the guidance of the UN SC Counter-Terrorism Committee, Slovenia has submitted to the UN a comprehensive report on the concrete measures and legislative procedures it is implementing in the fight against terrorism. These measures are carried out in compliance with the assumed international obligations and on the basis of applicable legislation, as well as in accordance with the decisions and guidelines of the Government and the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia.

Slovenia is a signatory to several bilateral and multilateral agreements and conventions relating to the fight against terrorism, among them four relevant conventions of the United Nations. These legally binding agreements define the obligations that Slovenia carries out

with the relevant legislative and practical measures. In the fight against terrorism, action at two levels is necessary, i.e. within international organisations at the global and regional levels and at the national level in the form of relevant legislation and its efficacious implementation. The fight against terrorism comprises international and national

Super DVOZA Mark II Patrol Boat from IAI Ramta Division. (Photo: IAI)



measures (political, military, financial, legislative, police, administrative, etc.) which are closely co-ordinated. The raised concern for security, however, should not affect the achieved and generally applicable standards of the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

JOINT FIGHTS AGAINST THE TERRORISM

On 12 October 2001 the National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Declaration on Joint Fight against the Terrorism, with which it shares the determination of the international community against terrorism in all its forms, and calls for the implementation of concrete measures in this fight. The Gov-

BOV with anti-riot control forces. (Photo: Mönch Archive)

ernment of the Republic of Slovenia has adopted relevant decisions, which delegate to individual competent government bodies concrete activities in the fight against "the plague of our time".

Slovenia has also joined the endeavours of the international community to mitigate

the consequences of the anti-terrorist action for inhabitants of Afghanistan and the region. Slovenia has already provided humanitarian aid in the amount of over SIT 20 million to the Afghan population. The Government of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the decision on Slovenia's logistics participation in providing humanitarian aid to Afghanistan under the auspices of the UN. The assistance provided by Slovenia comprises air traffic control, air transport services, storing humanitarian aid in transit, and the setting up of a humanitarian base. Slovenia has proposed to the Board of Advisors of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) to examine the possibility of the ITF joining the demining efforts in Afghanistan after the situation there has stabilised.

