

Translated from Russian

Information on the status and implementation of existing international treaties on combating international terrorism, including information on cases relating to international terrorism and their prosecution

The Republic of Belarus is a Party to the main universal treaties on cooperation to combat international terrorism.

At the regional level, cooperation to prevent international terrorism takes place within the framework of the Commonwealth of Independent States, the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and also bilateral international treaties.

The Republic of Belarus is also a member of the Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism.

In 2024, at the request of a law enforcement agency of the Republic of Tajikistan, steps were taken to detain and extradite to their country of nationality two Tajik citizens involved in the activity of the international terrorist organization Jamaat Ansarullah who were wanted for extremist crimes.

In addition, five criminal cases were opened in 2024 in the Republic of Belarus in connection with crimes relating to international terrorism. Specifically, the activities of five individuals who were planning and directly preparing to commit acts of terrorism by bombing and setting fire to transportation infrastructure facilities were stopped. These individuals delivered explosives, means of detonation and explosive devices to the territory of the Republic of Belarus for these purposes. It was established that one of the criminals had joined an organization that is designated a terrorist organization in the Republic of Belarus.

In 2024, the investigative authorities worked on a number of criminal cases that had previously been opened in relation to international terrorist offences. During the investigations, it was established that the accused individuals, including foreign citizens under the direction of the special services of foreign States and organizations, had carried out bombings on railways and air transport facilities and had planned an explosion at an internal affairs agency building, endangering the public and risking loss of life, injury and other serious consequences, with the aim of influencing decisions made by the authorities, terrorizing the population and destabilizing public order (act of terrorism). They had also formed an organization to carry out terrorist activity, were serving as leaders and members of that organization, and were organizing and participating in the activities of the organization, which was designated a terrorist organization.

Despite the fact that international treaties contain concrete provisions calling upon States to cooperate to the greatest extent possible in the prevention, investigation and prosecution of terrorism-related offences, and that paragraph 2 (f) of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) provides that “all States shall ... afford one another the greatest measure of assistance in connection with criminal investigations or criminal proceedings relating to the financing or support of terrorist acts, including assistance in obtaining evidence in their possession necessary for the proceedings”, a number of States do not provide assistance in the investigation of international terrorist offences.

For example, in connection with the aforementioned criminal cases, Belarus has sent requests for legal assistance under the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings of 16 December 1997 and the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism of 9 December 1999 to the Republic of Poland, the Federal Republic of Germany and Ukraine, which have ignored the requests.
