Resolution 1450 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4667th meeting, on 13 December 2002

The Security Council,


Recalling the obligations of state parties to the International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings and the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation,

Deploring the 2 December and 8 December 2002 claims of responsibility by Al-Qaida for the acts of terror perpetrated in Kenya on 28 November 2002, and reaffirming the obligations of all States in resolution 1390 (2002) of 28 January 2002,

Reaffirming the need to combat by all means, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, threats to international peace and security caused by terrorist acts,

1. Condemns in the strongest terms the terrorist bomb attack at the Paradise Hotel, in Kikambala, Kenya, and the attempted missile attack on Arkia Israeli Airlines flight 582 departing Mombasa, Kenya, on 28 November 2002, as well as other recent terrorist acts in various countries, and regards such acts, like any act of international terrorism, as a threat to international peace and security;

2. Expresses the deepest sympathy and condolences to the people and the Governments of Kenya and Israel and to the victims of the terrorist attack and their families;

3. Urges all States, in accordance with their obligations under resolution 1373 (2001), to cooperate in efforts to find and bring to justice the perpetrators, organizers and sponsors of these terrorist attacks;

4. Expresses its reinforced determination to combat all forms of terrorism, in accordance with its responsibilities under the Charter of the United Nations.