The United Nations operates a wide range of counter-terrorism programmes through its departments, offices and agencies. Among those bodies: The Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) monitors implementation of resolution 1373 with the support of its Executive Directorate (CTED) and reports to the Security Council on a regular basis.

The Security Council views terrorism as a threat to international peace and security. It directs and oversees the work of the CTC/CTED. It meets to review the structure and activities of the CTC at regular intervals and on broader issues related to terrorism as necessary.

The Secretary-General established the United Nations Policy Working Group on Terrorism in October 2001 to identify the implications and broad policy dimensions of terrorism for the United Nations. It recommended a UN strategy that supports global efforts to dissuade disaffected groups from embracing terrorism; deny groups or individuals the means to carry out acts of terrorism; and sustain broad-based international cooperation in the struggle against terrorism.

Among the specialized UN organizations:

- The United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (UNODC) provides technical assistance to more than 90 countries to help strengthen their counter-terrorism capacity.
- The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is helping countries to detect malicious activities involving nuclear and other radioactive materials, and to prevent illicit trafficking in these potentially dangerous substances.
- The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) has taken steps to make air travel safer by developing an Aviation Security Plan of Action and sharing expertise in this area through a global network of training centres.

Other international, regional and sub-regional organizations and partner bodies include:

(CICTE), Organization of Islamic Conference (OIC), Pacific Islands Forum (PIF), Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) - Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure (RATS), South Asian Association for Regional Co-operation (SAARC), South East European Co-operation Process (SEECP), South East European Cooperative Initiative (SECI), Southern African Development Community (SADC), Stability Pact for South Eastern Europe (SP).

Specialized UN Agencies/Funds/Programmes: International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), International Maritime Organization (IMO), International Monetary Fund (IMF), International Organization for Migration (IOM), UN Children’s Fund (UNICEF), UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCHR), UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Universal Post Union, World Bank (IBRD), World Customs Organization (WCO), World Health Organization (WHO).

UN Departments: UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Secretariat, UN Dept for Disarmament Affairs, UN Dept of Political Affairs, UN Dept of Public Information, UN Office of Legal Affairs.