



The Office provides its capacity-building support to Member States through the UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT) and the Special Projects and Innovation Branch (SPIB). UNCCT was established by an initial contribution of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Counter-Terrorism Trust Fund in 2011. UNCCT has an Advisory Board composed of 21 Member States plus the European Union (EU) as a Guest Member. SPIB was established following a contribution by the State of Qatar as part of the Contribution Agreement between UNOCT and the State of Qatar signed in 2018.

To enhance coordination and coherence, the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, which is a coordination framework bringing together 43 entities, was launched by the UN Secretary-General in December 2018. The Compact operates thanks to a contribution of the State of Qatar. It operates through its Coordination Committee and 8 thematic Inter-Agency Working Groups, which were revitalized in April 2019, providing an "All-of-UN approach" to the system's work on counter-terrorism and preventing and countering violent extremism as conducive to terrorism.



UNOCT Mandate

Established through GA resolution 71/291 on 15 June 2017, the Office has five functions:

- **Provide leadership** on the GA counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Secretary-General from across the UN system
- **Enhance coordination and coherence** across the 38 Global Counter-Terrorism Compact entities to ensure the balanced implementation of the four pillars of the UN Global CT Strategy
- **Strengthen delivery** of UN counter-terrorism capacity building assistance to Member States
- **Improve visibility**, advocacy and resource mobilization for UN counter-terrorism efforts
- **Ensure that due priority is given** to counter-terrorism across the UN system and that the important work on preventing violent extremism is firmly rooted in the Strategy

► Leadership



anniversary of the adoption of Security Council [resolution 1373 \(2001\)](#) and the establishment of the Counter-Terrorism Committee UNOCT's commitment to continue supporting Member States to tackle terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, as a threat to international peace and security. (4 Nov)

USG Voronkov reiterated at the Special meeting of the Counter-Terrorism Committee commemorating the 20th

USG Voronkov and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Togo officially [launched](#) the UN Global Programme on

Countering Terrorist Threats against Vulnerable Targets in the country. More than 40 representatives from different Togolese ministries/agencies and the Programme's partners participated in the meeting which served to prepare the country for the first phase of this technical assistance and capacity building project to protect urban centres, religious sites, tourist venues and address the cross-cutting threat of UAS. (23 Nov)

► Highlights

- **UNCCT of UNOCT and INTERPOL** [launched](#) the second edition of the handbook on "Using the Internet and Social Media for Counter-Terrorism Investigations". The objective of this Handbook is to support Member States' national efforts to counter and prevent terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism by sharing good practices with law enforcement officials on how to use the Internet, including social media, for counter-terrorism investigations in full respect of human rights and the rule of law. (22 Nov)
- **The Third UNOCT-CSO Roundtable**, [held](#) virtually, sought to strengthen and mainstream the engagement with CSOs. It also aimed to draw upon the experience of civil society at the local, national, and global level in its counter-terrorism and P/CVE efforts. The event,

moderated by DUSG Gregorian, hosted 16 CSOs, ensuring geographical diversity and included women and youth-led organizations. It allowed CSOs to share perspectives/feedback on UNOCT activities and learn about the new 2022 roundtable format to maximize CSO expertise in UNOCT work. (29 Nov)



UNOCT Office Structure

www.un.org/counterterrorism/office-structure





Recent Contributions to UNOCT

UNOCT received generous contribution in support for the following programmes:

- **France (\$354,191)** – UNOCT-UNCCT Countering the Financing of Terrorism programme
- **Italy (\$114,679)** – UNOCT Programme Office in Rabat
- **India (\$500,000)** – UNOCT-UNCCT Countering the Financing

of Terrorism programme and the CT Travel Programme

- **Republic of Korea (each \$110,000)** – UNOCT-UNCCT Border Security management and the Cybersecurity programmes
- **Sweden (\$66,671)** – UNOCT's engagement with civil society and the UNOCT-UNCCT PCVE programme
- **United States of America (\$433,911)** – the UNOCT Programme on Threat Assessment Models; UNOCT-UNCCT Victims of Terrorism programme.

► Capacity Building

UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

UNCCT, together with the NAIF Arab University for Security Sciences (NAUSS), [launched](#) a Joint Training on "Protecting Non-Profit Organizations from Terrorist Financing Abuse", in which participants from various authorities of Saudi Arabia worked in groups to understand how to review the Non-Profit Organization sector and mitigate the risks of terrorist financing. (2-3 Nov)

UNCCT, UNODC and CTED held a three-day workshop on Comprehensive and Tailored Prosecution, Rehabilitation, and Reintegration (PRR) Strategies in the Middle East and North Africa, which will feed into the Compendium on PRR. During the workshop, participants shared and discussed information on relevant national PRR practices and lessons learned. (8-10 Nov)

UNCCT, together with NAUSS Training centre, delivered a five-day training on 'Good Practices in Border Security and Management to Counter Terrorism', focused on travel document and identity management. Participants from the national police, intelligence services, border security, and coastal guard officials attended by engaging in interactive discussions and scenario-based exercises. (7-11 Nov)

For the 2nd year, **UNCCT in collaboration with the International Telecommunication Union**, conducted a global cyber drill focusing on Member States' response to terrorists' cyber-attacks against critical infrastructures. Participants competed in an Open Source Intelligence (OSINT) challenge and followed online traces, including cryptocurrencies transactions, to investigate a ransomware attack conducted by cyber criminals and attribute it to a fictitious terrorist organization. (11 Nov)

Special Projects & Innovation Branch (SPIB)

CT Travel Programme [organized](#) an online course on collecting and using Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Records (PNR) data to counter terrorist travel and serious crimes for representatives from the Philippines government, followed by a two-day advanced API operational training for participants. (8-12 and 17-19 Nov)

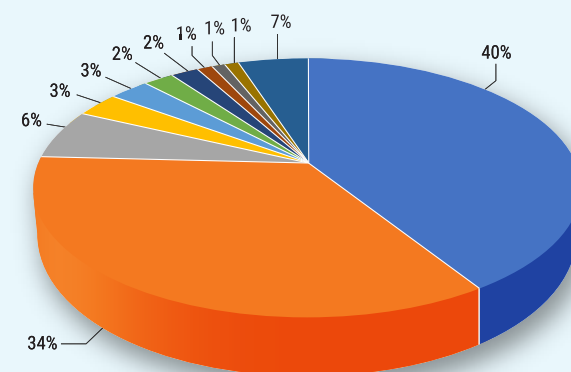
The Programme on Threat Assessment Models delivered its first series of national training and technical assistance activities to Botswana, which successfully increased knowledge, established trust and cooperation among participants, and equipped them with prerequisite theoretical components to develop a new inter-agency framework. (15-19 Nov)



Top Contributors to UNOCT

UNOCT cumulative pledges since inception of the Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism and from other funds to date, amount to \$275.6 million, out of which \$225.2 million has been received from 35 donors. Overall, the top donors to date are:

- Saudi Arabia
- Qatar
- European Union
- EOSG PDF funds (China)*
- United States of America
- Netherlands**
- Japan
- Norway
- Germany
- Russia
- Other contributors



* Allocation from the UN Peace and Security Sub-Fund of the EOSG

** In addition, in-kind contribution provided by the Netherlands (valued at USD 11.5 million in 2018) and Hungary (USD 534k in 2021).



UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy

Pillar I

Addressing the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism

Pillar II

Preventing and combating terrorism

Pillar III

Building States' capacity and strengthening the role of the UN

Pillar IV

Ensuring human rights and the rule of law

UNOCT & SPIB:
Jan-Nov 2021



7,513
Individuals trained



145
Workshops organized



227
Experts meetings held

