

Farmers participating in an alternative development farming programme at the Vanmai Cooperative. They are processing their first harvest, which started late in 2019 (Houaphanh Province, Lao People's Democratic Republic)



# Drug Control, Crime Prevention and Combating Terrorism



## KEY PROGRAMMES

- Countering the world drug problem
- Countering transnational organized crime
- Countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism
- Countering corruption
- Justice
- Research, trend analysis and forensics
- Policy support
- Technical assistance



## INDICATIVE RESOURCES

**\$402M**

\$27M regular assessed and  
\$375M voluntary contributions



## SELECT MANDATES

- The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review, General Assembly resolution 72/284
- Strengthening the capability of the United Nations System to assist Member States in implementing the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, General Assembly resolution 71/291
- United Nations Convention against Corruption
- United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
- United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto
- International cooperation to address and counter the world drug problem, General Assembly resolution 74/178
- Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity, General Assembly resolution 74/177



## SELECT ENTITIES

- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- Office of Counter-Terrorism (OCT)



This woman from Nigeria is among the survivors who shared their stories at the exhibition “Surviving Terrorism: The Power of Resilience”. Having previously been taken captive by an insurgency group, she attends a support network for women who survived captivity, which has helped her gain peace and forgiveness. She now leads support groups for other women (New York, 21 August 2019)



ALIGNMENT WITH SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

## CONTEXT

In 2019, transnational organized crime, corruption and terrorism continued to pose major threats around the world. Cybercrime, trafficking in persons, migrant smuggling and environmental crimes are increasingly linked to State fragility, undermining the rule of law, and illicit drugs remain a risk to millions of people.

Terrorists continue to wreak havoc in communities around the world, with rising concerns over the threat from new violent extremist groups that resort to terrorist tactics, especially against minority groups. The anxiety generated by the COVID-19 crisis has been used to spread hate, conspiracy theories and anti-government sentiments to incite attacks.

## KEY OBJECTIVES

The United Nations supports Member States in addressing the areas of drugs, crime and terrorism to contribute to peace and security for all. This involves advancing international law and implementing principles and standards in such instruments as the United Nations Conventions against Corruption and against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, conventions and protocols against terrorism, the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, Security Council resolutions and United Nations standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice.



“To advance justice and achieve peaceful societies, we need to build a more inclusive world where the rule of law prevails.”

*Ghada Waly, Executive Director, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime*

## KEY OUTCOMES

### Crime prevention and countering transnational organized crime

The United Nations continues to support regional networks to prevent illicit financial flows from drugs and crime, as well as to facilitate cooperation against money-laundering and on the counter-financing of terrorism. For instance, the Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network of Southern Africa seized over \$1 billion cumulatively from 2016 to 2019 and assisted Member States in opening investigations and issuing forfeiture orders.

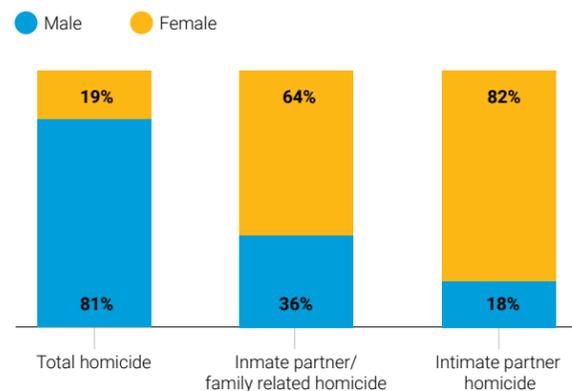
In 2020, we released a major upgrade of our anti-money-laundering software, goAML – the largest software project of its kind at the United Nations. Currently installed in the financial intelligence units of 53 countries and serving 100,000 users, the software has contributed to the reporting of more than half a billion suspicious transactions.

In Central Asia, we supported the development and adoption of 20 legal documents, including the implementation of local crime prevention action plans. For example, in Bishkek, 10 women’s committees were established and equipped to work on the prevention of crime and gender-based violence.

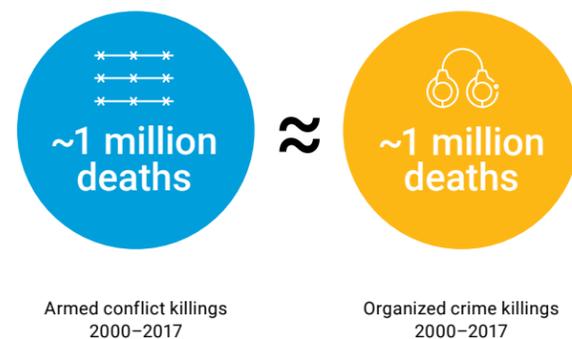


At the sidelines of the eighth session of the Conference of the State Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, the UNODC Civil Society Team, in partnership with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, held an event featuring an all-woman panel to present ideas and best practices for the implementation of UNCAC in Southeast Europe (Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates, December 2019)

### WOMEN AND GIRLS ACCOUNT FOR THE GREATEST BURDEN OF INTIMATE PARTNER/FAMILY-RELATED HOMICIDE AND INTIMATE PARTNER HOMICIDE



### ORGANIZED CRIME KILLS AS MANY PEOPLE AS ALL ARMED CONFLICTS COMBINED



### OUR SUPPORT TO CRIME PREVENTION, DRUG CONTROL AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

Facilitated the identification and rescue of **33** potential child victims of human trafficking and the seizure of **6.5 tons** of fraudulent medicine, strengthening cross-border cooperation

Equipped **95,000** children and parents in **18** countries on preventing and addressing drug use, youth violence and child maltreatment

Strengthened the access of alternative development products into markets with the export of **71** tons of international fair-trade certified coffee, to reduce cultivation of illicit crops

Provided **12,000+** anti-corruption practitioners from **70+** countries with advisory services for legislative and policy drafting

### Countering the world drug problem

In 2019, we helped to improve treatment, care and rehabilitation services in 22 countries, reaching an estimated 39,000 people with drug use disorders. In Afghanistan and neighbouring countries, for example, improved services were provided for an estimated 12,000 children exposed to drugs. In the Islamic Republic of Iran, the “Strong families” programme improved the health and safe development of children in challenging family settings.

With regard to the global response to the opioid crisis, the Organization provided 2,698 reference standards of controlled drugs and their precursors to 115 laboratories in 51 countries and supported a network of 289 forensic drug testing and toxicology laboratories in 90 countries. Support was provided to law enforcement through the provision of over 1,400 field drug and precursor testing kits, along with specialized training on the identification and analysis of drugs and precursors.



A participant views the pamphlet of a special event to commemorate International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking (New York, 31 May 2019)



Community members in the Fallah vicinity in Tehran participate in a "Strong families" session, implemented by the NGO Society for Recovery Support to improve the health and development of children in challenging family situations (Tehran, Iran, 2019)

### Terrorism prevention

Enhancing international counter-terrorism cooperation and promoting whole-of-society partnerships remain a priority for the United Nations. In 2019, we supported seven regional high-level conferences on counter-terrorism issues and convened a "virtual counter-terrorism week" during the COVID-19 crisis. The newly developed United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform facilitates information exchange and collaboration between 193 Member States.

We also enhanced our technical assistance to Member States through the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, bringing together 43 entities in joint planning, resource mobilization and delivery efforts. This included several flagship initiatives to counter the radicalization, travel and financing of terrorists and their access to weapons; to assist victims of terrorism; and to address the precarious situation of women and children associated with United Nations-listed terrorist groups, including through repatriation, prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration.



“Only by investing in multilateralism can we build societies able to respond to the evolving threats posted by terrorism.”

Vladimir Voronkov, Under-Secretary-General, Office of Counter-Terrorism

### OUR COUNTER-TERRORISM WORK



Engaged more than

**170**

Member States in counter-terrorism outreach and capacity-building activities



Involved over

**7,300**

individuals in outreach and capacity-building activities



Implemented

**71**

capacity-building programmes and projects for a total budget of \$60.4M across the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy



**43**

partners have joined the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact



Organized

**7**

regional high-level counter-terrorism conferences with 3,200+ participants in total



Adela Raz, Permanent Representative of Afghanistan to the United Nations, makes remarks during the launch meeting of the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism (New York, 25 June 2019)

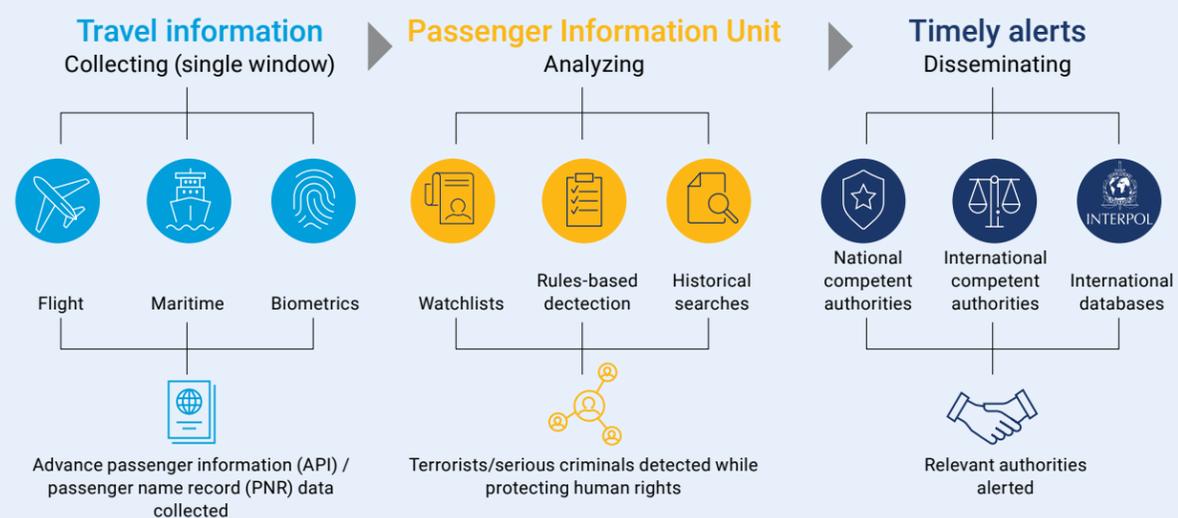


Vladimir Voronkov, Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism, meets with five young leaders who are active in efforts to prevent and counter violent extremism conducive to terrorism in their local communities (New York, 18 July 2019)

## COUNTER-TERRORISM

The United Nations Countering Terrorist Travel Programme, launched in 2019, helps Member States to develop capacity to use passenger information to detect and counter terrorist travel in line with Security Council resolution 2396 (2017). As of July 2020, 36 Member States were participating in the Programme.

### UNITED NATIONS COUNTERING TERRORIST TRAVEL PROGRAMME\*



\*Joint programme between the United Nations and INTERPOL