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UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

**Quarterly Project Highlight Report to
the UNCCT Advisory Board**

**1st Quarter, Year IV of the 5-Year
Programme**

1 January – 31 March 2019

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Executive Summary

Under the leadership of Under-Secretary-General Vladimir Voronkov during the period from 1 January to 31 March 2019, UNCCT supported the implementation of the ongoing change management process and focused on streamlining its organizational structure, processes related to staffing, programme planning, implementation, monitoring, performance, and quality assurance and control. The Center focused on implementing the audit recommendations of the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) and worked towards enhancing its coordination and communications with other offices of the UNOCT.

This report is the first Quarterly Project Highlight Report of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT) in 2019, the fourth year of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme (2016-2020). It provides an update of the implementation of UNCCT's capacity-building programmes, projects and activities for the first quarter of 2019 covering January through March. The report consists of this executive summary and five sections: (1) an overview of programme implementation under each of the four Pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; (2) the Centre's work on communications and visibility; (3) an update on monitoring, evaluation and oversight activities; (4) financial update of the status of the United Nations Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism, resource allocation, and programme performance; and (5) a concluding section.

During the first quarter of 2019, UNCCT has worked on 38 capacity-building programmes and projects, benefiting a total of 71 Member States, including 19 at global level, 12 at regional level, and 7 at national level. Thirteen (13) of UNCCT's programmes and projects support Pillar I, 11 support Pillar II, 7 support Pillar III, and 7 support Pillar IV. The project data reflects the UNCCT project count as of 31 March.

Over the course of three months, UNCCT programmes and projects delivered 26 workshops benefiting approximately 500 participants. In addition to expert and coordination meetings, the Centre held six (6) technical and/or scoping missions, including in Iraq, Egypt, Argentina, Italy, Tunisia and Jordan, and conducted four (4) key outreach events in the areas of WMD/CBRN terrorism, biometrics, and countering terrorist financing.

As detailed in Part I on programme implementation, UNCCT made important progress in several areas of its programme of work, including strategic communications, use of the Internet and social media, border security and management, countering terrorist financing, WMD/CBRN terrorism, human rights, and victims of terrorism. In this quarter, UNCCT launched its global multi-year border security and management programme, as well as three projects under the WMD/CBRN portfolio. The Centre also launched its global initiative to promote South-South

Cooperation in counter-terrorism and PCVE, as well as a five-year project to support the Member States of the League of Arab States in the development and implementation of a regional counter-terrorism strategy. Moreover, UNCCT initiated work on developing a comprehensive Youth Programme to ensure a sustained and strategic approach to youth engagement and to provide an interphase for UN-system wide collaboration on youth-focused initiatives to prevent and counter violent extremism.

To develop new partnerships and better engage with civil society in a more structured and coherent manner, the Centre has been working with the Special Projects and Innovation Division of UNOCT. To complement the External Partnerships Section capacity, the Center recruited a full-time staff member who will develop a Civil Society Engagement Strategy, which will be finalised during the third quarter.

The Centre continued to engage with the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Entities and Working Groups as well as other counter-terrorism partners outside the UN-System, including international, regional and subregional organisations and non-governmental organisations, to build synergies, promote its capacity-building work, and advance the implementation of its programme of work.

Finally, UNCCT worked on finalising the 2018 UNCCT Annual Report, which provides a comprehensive overview of all UNCCT programmes and projects implemented in 2018, including substantive and financial performance at project level, with the aim of ensuring continued transparency and accountability.

Part I: Overview of Programme Implementation

Pillar I: Addressing the Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism

At the request of the Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa government, and in coordination with the provincial Technical and Vocational Training Authority (KP-TEVTA) and Mardan Central Prison officials, UNCCT completed the requisite preparations to launch the skills training of 70 youth inmates, of which 35 are women, in Mardan Central Prison in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa province, as part of the Centre's project on **'Capacity-Building of Juveniles in Prisons in Pakistan'**. The Shaheen Vocational Training Institute (VTI) in Mardan, a government owned entity, established a full-fledged training centre for young men and women in Mardan Central Prison by initially using the material supplied by UNCCT for this purpose. The trainers for these trainings were selected by KP-TEVTA at the expense of the Shaheen Vocational Training Institute. The establishment of a dedicated training centre and appointment of trainers will enable the continuation of trainings even after the project ends, ensuring sustainability of capacity-building support to youth inmates. The three-month trainings which started in November 2018 in the vocational trades of 'tailoring' and 'electrician' were completed in February 2019. The skills training in Mardan Central Prison is the largest of trainings delivered under this project to date.

Responding to the request of the Government of Pakistan, the Prime Minister's Youth Programme and UNCCT completed preparations for the skills training of 100 youth in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa's tribal districts (former Federally Administered Tribal Areas region). The FATA Development Authority (FDA), an exclusive government entity responsible for undertaking development in the former Tribal Areas, will conduct the trainings for 80 male trainees through the Government Advance Technical Training Centre in Peshawar, as well as the trainings for 20 female trainees near their place of residence in the tribal districts. 80 young boys will be trained in the trades of mobile phone repairing, Auto CAD, computer operator, industrial electrician, quantity surveyor and civil surveyor, while young girls will be trained in tailoring, embroidery and knitting. The skills trainings, fully funded by UNCCT, are expected to start in the next quarter.

In this quarter, the **'PVE through Strategic Communications'** project team focused on supporting the Government of the Philippines in their development and planned implementation of a National Action Plan to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism (NAP P/CVE). This support included the delivery of two capacity-building workshops on PVE through Strategic Communications. The first workshop, which was held in Tagaytay on 12-13 March, included 44 government representatives from whole-of-government and leaders of civil society organisations from the Southern Philippines. This workshop focused on 'StratCom101' sensitisation training,

and at the same time, commenced work in setting out key planning considerations for the establishment of a strategic communications plan in support of the NAP P/CVE. The second workshop, held in Manila on 14 March, worked with 25 representatives from the UN Country Team in the Philippines to upskill participants to ensure their readiness to support the Government's strategic communication of the NAP P/CVE Plan. The StratCom team also provided technical expertise to the strategic communications elements of the NAP P/CVE directly to the National Security Council and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) focal points during this period. The StratCom team has been asked by the Government of the Philippines to return and continue to deliver further capacity building, specifically in the areas of communications narrative development, measurement and evaluation, and media engagement. The team is planning to deliver this capacity development assistance between June-December 2019.

In addition to the support provided to the Philippines, UNCCT continued to plan the delivery of further capacity-building support on PVE through Strategic Communications. As such, workshops were arranged in Jordan and with the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) Centre of Excellence in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (ICEPCVE), to be held on 5 May and 19-20 May 2019, respectively.

Within the scope of the project on the '**Prevention of Violent Extremism through Youth Empowerment in Jordan, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia**', jointly implemented with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), a series of youth-focused initiatives and capacity-building activities were implemented in this quarter on different thematic areas. In Jordan, UNESCO and the Media Diversity Institute have worked on the development of a handbook entitled 'Do you speak MIL? Media and Information Literacy: A Handbook for Civil Society Organizations in Jordan'. Based on this handbook, which is adapted to the local context, the project will also elaborate a tool that can be used at the regional level for broader outreach and impact. In addition, four (4) youth-led initiatives were developed and implemented between December 2018 and January 2019 including: a) Plogging (combination of jogging with picking up litter); b) 'You are Stronger' initiative highlighting awareness on substance abuse; c) 'Buds' initiative focusing on developing the communication skills of adolescents in an interactive manner to enhance positive behaviour; d) 'Cap' initiative focusing on enhancing the life skills and positive role of marginalised youth in Palestinian camps; and e) A 'choir' initiative which promotes youth-led initiatives through music.

In Morocco, UNESCO and its partner, Chair Fatéma Mernissi (Université Mohamed V and the Haute Ecole de Management), launched the 'Fertilization of knowledge for bringing together art and research' programme (Fertilisation des savoirs par la rencontre de l'art et de la recherche) in 2018. The second phase of this programme has enabled the creation of North-South dialogues,

benefiting youth some of whom had never been abroad. In this regard, on 18-20 February, a Visual Arts group convened in Berlin hosted by Ifa-Galleries (Institut für Auslandsbeziehungen) and the Frei Universität, while a Performing Arts group convened on 11-14 March in Bordeaux hosted by the Université Montaigne and the Théâtre National de Bordeaux en Aquitaine, to share their creations and research. In both cases, conferences and workshops were specifically designed for the Houdoud group while others were open to a wider audience including students, artists and researchers, reaching 40 participants. Together with the Spectacle pour Tous (SPT) association, work was carried out in this quarter on a new initiative on youth engagement to prevent all forms of dogmatism and violence through arts and culture, which includes a monthly programme of shows, meetings, workshops, readings, debates and master's classes.

In February, three (3) focus group sessions were conducted in Morocco on PVE through education and on ways to ensure that the education system contributes fully to the national strategy on PVE within the broader framework of Global Citizen Education. These were held within the framework of a study on PVE and violence in universities, which analyses PVE actors, policies, national priorities, strategies and actions, the education system, as well as risks that can lead to violent extremism. The final report of the study was completed and will be shared with the Ministry of Education. As part of the World Radio Day on 13 February, UNESCO organised a celebration with public, private and community media, where the main public broadcaster organised a debate on the importance of media in combatting hate speech and instilling a culture of peace and tolerance. UNESCO also teamed up with HIT Radio, the main youth oriented private radio station, to celebrate World Radio Day, focusing on the theme of peace and tolerance. Also in February, a roundtable was organised with community media during the International Book Fair of Casablanca to assess the importance of community media in changing negative narratives.

In Tunisia, the project worked on further developing the Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) 'Radicalization and Terrorism' produced in 2017 by the Arab Institute of Human Rights, the University of Manouba, the Virtual University of Tunis and UNESCO, which will be open for registration in June 2019 on the FUN Platform (France Université Numérique) that currently has 3 million subscribers. The MOOC will therefore seek to target a larger audience of young people, students, teachers, trainers, Imams and religious authorities, and researchers in social and human sciences, and will be available in three languages and last seven weeks. The MOOC is intended to become a reference base for pedagogical and advocacy capsules for all actors involved in PVE efforts. In addition, a new initiative has been developed in this quarter with the youth-led organisation Edifices et Mémoire to foster youth's story telling about the history and heritage of their own cities. Through this initiative, youth will be encouraged to share with their community their life experiences in light of their cultural heritage and diversity.

Also in Tunisia, four (4) focus groups were carried out between January and February with a diverse group of stakeholders, including professors, teachers, and school directors, psychologists, education staff and parents, on different themes related to school violence and violent extremism. Moreover, six (6) media and information literacy trainings started at the end of March, based on the pedagogical tools developed in Morocco and adapted to the Tunisian context, which include issues related to countering hate speech, media and terrorism, and ensuring professional security (both online and offline) of journalists.

During the first quarter, UNCCT worked with UNESCO to finalise the modalities of work to commence the joint implementation of the project on **‘Promoting Dialogue, Tolerance and Openness through Media to Counter Narratives Associated with Terrorism in the Arab Region’**, following the project’s approval by the UNCCT Executive Director, Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, in December. This project, to be implemented in close partnership with the League of Arab States (LAS), will leverage the role of media to create a climate for enhanced dialogue, respect and mutual understanding by fostering media and information literacy among 240 youth, developing advocacy campaigns, and improving journalistic standards, knowledge and awareness among 260 media professionals over 24 months. The Contribution Agreement between UNESCO and UNCCT and the tripartite Memorandum of Understanding between UNESCO, UNCCT and LAS are expected to be signed during the official launch that will take place in May.

In this reporting period, UNCCT’s work on the project **‘Supporting the Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners and the Prevention of Radicalization in Prisons’** focused on finalising an agreement between the European Union, the Government of the Netherlands, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and interested Member States on the identification of an appropriate third pilot country. UNCCT also worked with implementing partners towards the implementation of the pilot project in Kazakhstan which was launched at a High-Level Roundtable on 5 December in Astana, during which assessment findings and the country work plan were presented to national stakeholders. In addition, preparations were made for a new High-Level Roundtable that is planned to take place in Tunis during Quarter 2 to launch the pilot project in Tunisia.

The project **‘Facilitating Coordinated “One-UN” Support to Member States on PVE Policy-making and Developing National and Regional PVE Plans’** continued to actively engage with Member States to raise awareness of available P/CVE policy support and started planning for the third scoping mission to identify needs and determine specific assistance, upon request from a Member State, while finalising the reports on two scoping missions conducted at the end of 2018. Following the publication of the consolidated UNOCT Multi-Year Appeal in February 2019, the project started consultations and planning with two additional Member States in Africa and relevant UN Country Teams for possible policy assistance. During the reporting period,

UNCCT initiated coordination with UNODC, UNDP and other UN entities, to support the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) in the development and implementation of its regional P/CVE plan of action. UNCCT made preparations to participate in and contribute to the first 'ASEAN cross-sectoral and cross-pillar meeting to develop the work plan of the ASEAN Plan of Action to prevent and counter the rise of radicalization and violent extremism (2018-2025)' on 4-5 April 2019 in Bali, including facilitating and sponsoring the participation of representatives of the Council of Europe and the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) to share their regional experience. The project initiated consultations and planning, jointly with UNDP and UNODC, for the organisation of an EU-ASEAN-UN leadership exchange on P/CVE in Brussels at a future date. The project continued its collaboration with UNDP on a joint study on lessons learned by Member States in developing and implementing national PVE plans of action, and translated the Reference Guide for Member States on developing national and regional P/CVE plans of action in two more UN official languages (Chinese and Spanish).

UNCCT continued consultations with INTERPOL to finalise relevant project documents to launch the implementation of the project '**Enhancing Information Sharing on Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs) among Member States**', and worked on recruiting a dedicated project manager in this regard. The project will deliver three regional capacity-building workshops in Europe, the Middle East and North Africa and Central Asia, to expand information sharing networks among relevant officials of Member States, enhance the understanding of the type of information required in relation to FTFs, and to increase technical expertise in the use of INTERPOL tools and systems to identify, track, and disrupt FTF mobility.

UNCCT, together with its implementing partner INTERPOL, held two workshops in the reporting period within the scope of the project '**Enhancing Member States Capacities to Exploit Social Media in relation to FTFs**'. On 14-16 January, 14 law enforcement officers from seven Member States of the Middle East and North Africa region convened at INTERPOL Headquarters in Lyon. The second workshop was held on 25-27 February for 15 law enforcement officers from five South Asian Member States in Singapore. The workshops raised awareness of the evolving Foreign Terrorist Fighter phenomenon and its gender dimension, the misuse of the Internet and social media by terrorists, and relevant INTERPOL tools and services. The workshop also included trainings on open source investigations and human rights considerations when exploiting social media and the Internet to prevent and counter the FTF phenomenon. Participants benefited from interesting case studies of online investigations and private sector perspectives regarding collaboration with law enforcement. CTED and UNODC supported with presentations on requesting electronic evidence across borders.

During this quarter, UNCCT initiated the first phase of developing a **Youth Programme** to consolidate, reinforce, augment and scale-up existing youth-focused P/CVE efforts and to explore

new joint initiatives in line with the United Nations Youth Strategy (Youth 2030). The objective is to create a mechanism for a sustained and strategic approach to youth engagement as well as to build on the coordination mandate of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism to provide an interphase for UN system-wide collaboration on youth-focused PCVE initiatives. The first phase will seek the views of young people and integrate their perspectives in UN policies and programmes related to PCVE, to meet the requests of Security Council resolutions 2250 and 2419, the 6th Review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, as well as Youth 2030 and the UN PVE Plan of Action. It will include 10 national and 4 regional youth consultation workshops, an online global survey, as well as the establishment of a Youth Advisory Group.

Taking a collaborative approach to deliver as 'One-UN', UNCCT held bilateral consultation meetings with UNDP, the International Labour Organization (ILO), UNESCO, the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC), the Office of the Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth, and the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), as well as an initial inter-agency consultation meeting in this reporting period. UNCCT also consulted with stakeholders in civil society, notably the United Network of Young Peacebuilders, and other civil society organisations through the UN Major Group for Children and Youth. The United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism became a member in the UN Inter-Agency Network on Youth Development in March, and UNCCT regularly participated in the Global Coalition on Youth, Peace and Security. Given the broad support for this youth initiative, UNCCT will continue to explore joint projects with Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities that will further support and complement its Youth Programme.

UNCCT has worked closely with the Nordic Council of Ministers to conceptualise a joint **youth empowerment project in the Nordic region**, aiming to train Nordic youth to become change-makers that promote tolerance, pluralism and a culture of peace with their peers and in their local communities. This initiative follows a Letter of Intent that was sent from the Nordic Council of Ministers to Under-Secretary-General Voronkov. As part of this work, UNCCT conducted a scoping mission to Oslo in March, to attend the annual Nordic Safe Cities meeting and to explore substantive partnership with the Nordic Council of Ministers on the youth empowerment project to prevent violent extremism in the Nordic region. The Centre chaired a working group on youth empowerment which provided input for this project.

Within the scope of the project **‘Towards Comprehensive Implementation of UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia’**, UNCCT and the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA) held extensive consultations with the Central Asian States to develop a comprehensive workplan for the implementation of the Joint Plan of Action. The workplan, pending with the Central Asian countries for endorsement, seeks to address regional capacity-building priorities as defined by Central Asian States, and includes tailored activities in the areas of border and security management, countering the financing of terrorism, and countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes.

As part of the activities for Phase III, UNCCT and UNRCCA have envisaged a series of coordination meetings, bringing together UN agencies and regional and international organisations working on issues related to counter-terrorism and PCVE in Central Asia. The first of these meetings was held in February 2018 in Istanbul and resulted in a decision to conduct a mapping of activities undertaken by these organisations in the region, with the expectation that the mapping would serve as a useful tool to identify gaps and potential synergies, and strengthen information sharing, coordination and cooperation among organisations. To follow-up on this meeting, a second coordination meeting was held on 15 February in Istanbul with the participation of Central Asian States, UN entities, the EU and the Organization of Security and Co-Operation in Europe (OSCE), during which participants exchanged views on ongoing and planned CT/PCVE activities in Central Asia in 2019 and beyond, and explored synergies and complementarities in this field. This exchange of views allowed participants to update the CT/PCVE mapping of activities in Central Asia, which was developed in 2018 by UNRCCA.

In January, UNCCT together with implementing partners UNDP and UNODC, launched the inception phase of the four-year project (2019-2022) **‘Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism in Asia (STRIVE Asia): A Joint EU-UN Partnership’**, funded by the EU and UNCCT. STRIVE Asia aims to contribute to PCVE in Central Asia, South Asia and Southeast Asia through a whole of society and multi-stakeholder approach. The project seeks to enhance the role and capacities of national and local authorities, legislative bodies, civil society and the private sector to develop and implement PCVE action plans and other policy documents based on international standards, good practices and lessons learned, and to strengthen the local resilience of at-risk communities through community-led PCVE initiatives. Work during the inception phase includes consultations with countries in the identified regions to explain the project and its intended impacts, exploring the interest of countries to participate in this project, and the selection of beneficiary countries for implementation.

UNCCT conducted a technical scoping mission to Tunisia from 2-4 March to launch the project **‘Supporting the Development and Implementation of a Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategy for the Arab World’**, jointly implemented with the Arab Interior Ministers Council (AIMC). The Centre presented the joint UNCCT-AIMC project during the 36th Annual Session of the AIMC on 3 March, attended by senior security delegations of all Member States of the League of Arab States and representatives from regional and international organisations. During this Ministerial, AIMC adopted Resolution No. 810 which called for: (a) adopting the Arab Security Vision [new regional counter-terrorism strategy] based on the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; and (b) financing of the activities of this project by all Arab States, according to their abilities and conditions, in coordination with the AIMC. UNCCT met with the Secretary-General of the AIMC, Dr. Mohammed bin Ali Koman, and held a subsequent technical meeting with the AIMC Secretariat during which the Centre briefed on key project deliverables for the project’s first phase (April 2019-December 2023) in regard to the development of a new updated regional counter-terrorism strategy and plan of action for the Arab region, and agreed with the AIMC on the methodology to be followed as well as the tentative timelines for the five (5) regional workshops planned during the development phase. The Centre worked on the planning of the first project launch meeting scheduled to take place in July in Tunis with the participation of senior counter-terrorism officials of the AIMC Member States, and arranged for the required consultancy services in this regard.

Within the broader framework of UNCCT’s support to the **implementation of the Intergovernmental Authority for Development (IGAD) regional strategy on preventing and countering violent extremism in East Africa and the Horn of Africa**, and as a follow-up to the activities agreed with IGAD, UNCCT undertook preparations in the first quarter for the delivery of a co-design workshop that will be held in Addis Ababa in Quarter 3 in close partnership with the IGAD International Centre of Excellence in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism, to prepare for a senior level regional workshop on PVE through strategic communications. With regard to UNCCT’s support to the **implementation of the Southern Africa Development Community (SADC) regional CT/PVE strategy**, the Centre continued to coordinate with the SADC Secretariat on the designation of Counter-Terrorism focal points who will be working with UNCCT in supporting the Strategy’s implementation.

In February, UNCCT launched a four-year **‘Border Security and Management Programme’**, which provides the framework for a broad range of capacity-building projects and activities aimed at strengthening Member State capacities to prevent cross-border movement of terrorists and stem the flow of FTFs through improved border security and management. The Programme framework provides for close coordination with Global Compact entities, addresses the ever-changing threat landscape, and most critically, meets the evolving needs and requirements of Member States in this area. It also incorporates strong gender and human rights

dimensions, including by ensuring the nomination of male and female trainees, incorporating gender perspectives in content and delivery, and by providing delivery of human rights training to frontline border officials.

As part of the BSM Programme, at the request of the Burkinabe State Minister of Territorial Administration, Decentralization and Social Cohesion, UNCCT held the first working group meeting with the Burkina Faso Border Technical Commission in February to discuss how the Centre can support the country's border security management and integrate counter-terrorism elements in its national border strategy. The Centre led technical discussions on the roles and responsibilities of national border authorities and possible capacity-building cooperation, including on BSM good practices, human rights training for border guards, inclusion of counter-terrorism elements in the national border strategy, and a Training of Trainers programme for border guards on how to perform border controls.

From 25 February to 1 March, UNCCT undertook a coordination mission in Europe during which a series of consultations were held with key partners, including the EU, the World Customs Organization (WCO), the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), UNODC, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), INTERPOL, and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to introduce the Centre's BSM Programme and explore opportunities for capacity-building cooperation in border security and management. These meetings have enabled UNCCT to gain better understanding of BSM programmes and projects implemented by partner entities, identify potential areas and regions for programmatic cooperation in border security, and to further strengthen counter-terrorism cooperation and coordination including on BSM-related matters.

Also under the BSM Programme, UNCCT, together with CTED, delivered a briefing to Member States on 'Raising Awareness: United Nations Compendium on Recommended Practices for the Responsible Use and Sharing of Biometrics in Counter-Terrorism' on 22 March at the UN Headquarters in New York, as part of joint efforts to promote good practices and provide practical guidance on the implementation of biometric systems in line with human rights obligations. To ensure that the UN Compendium is available to support Member States as a practical tool, UNCCT, together with CTED, also worked to have the UN Compendium translated into Russian, French and Spanish and produced a summary reference guide.

Under the project on '**Countering Financing of Terrorism (CFT) through Effective National and Regional Action**', UNCCT organised and facilitated a national capacity-building workshop for Mauritius on 'Mitigating the risk of terrorist abuse of Non-Profit Organizations (NPO)' on 6-8 February, with the substantive support of CTED and the Mauritian Ministry of Financial Services and Good Governance. The delivery team also included a representative of UNODC and Western Union, as well as representatives from Canada and the United Kingdom.

Forty-five (45) participants attended the workshop from the public sector, the NPO regulatory sector, as well as the Non-Profit Sector and designated Non-Financial Business and Professions. At the request of the Mauritian Minister of Good Governance and Financial Services, UNCCT organised a side event for the Government and Members of the Parliament, attended by the Ministers of Justice and Tourism, aimed at raising awareness of political decision-makers on the importance of compliance with international standards on countering terrorist financing.

On 20-21 February, the Executive Director of UNCCT visited the Headquarters of the Guardia di Finanza and its Training Academy in Rome, to discuss the modalities of technical assistance cooperation, which was followed by the signature of a Memorandum of Understanding between the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism and the Guardia di Finanza on 28 February. This MOU will enable the Centre to benefit from the technical expertise of Guardia di Finanza in the design and delivery of future CFT workshops to third countries.

UNCCT and the Legal Department of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) co-organised an Experts Meeting on the 'Use of Financial Intelligence to Support Efforts to Combat the Financing of Terrorism', in Vienna from 27 February- 1 March. Hosted by UNODC, the experts meeting brought together counter-terrorism and financial intelligence practitioners from a select group of Member States and international entities and members of the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Group on Countering the Financing of Terrorism, to discuss, share, identify and prioritise common barriers and good practices in the production and dissemination of financial intelligence, to effectively assist terrorism and terrorism financing investigations and the implementation of targeted financial sanctions. Based on the outcome of the Experts Meeting, the Centre started producing a training module on the use of financial intelligence for terrorist financing, with inputs from IMF and CTED. The Experts Meeting will also serve to inform an IMF publication on challenges and good practices in the effectiveness of CFT regimes.

Due to the need to respond to new terrorism financing-related risks in a more holistic and robust manner and the urgency to ensure a more sustained impact of technical assistance, UNCCT continued to work on a global comprehensive CFT Programme which aims to enhance the capacity of both national and regional authorities and relevant stakeholders to combat the financing of terrorism within their jurisdictions by strategically providing knowledge, skills and expertise on numerous CFT-related areas. The new Programme will be implemented through coordinated multi-agency interventions to ensure whole-of-UN support to Member States.

In the reporting period, UNCCT recruited a senior cyber-security consultant to support the implementation of the project '**Enhancing the Capacity of Member States to Prevent Cyber Attacks Perpetrated by Terrorist Actors and Mitigate their Impact**'. This project seeks to develop understanding of cyber-attacks by terrorist actors, and to build the capacities of requesting

Member States in Africa and South and South-East Asia to prevent cyber-attacks against critical infrastructure, mitigate the impact of potential attacks, and recover and restore targeted systems. During this quarter, the consultant developed the substantive elements for the initial project workshop that is planned to take place in early July for Member States of the South-East Asian region.

During the reporting period, UNCCT continued to expand its **‘Programme on Preventing and Responding to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) Terrorism’** with a specific focus on (1) enhancing visibility of activities; (2) strengthening strategic partnerships; (3) advancing knowledge and understanding of the threat and risk; (4) implementing capacity-building activities; and (5) improving international interagency coordination.

With regard to the visibility and partnership components of the WMD/CBRN Programme, UNCCT attended several events related to CBRN security, including the Plenary Meeting of the Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction (GP), the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Information Exchange Meeting, the Nuclear Threat Initiative Global Dialogue on Nuclear Security, and the International Centre for Chemical Safety and Security (ICCSS) International Seminar for Chemical Safety and Security in the Middle East. On advancing knowledge and understanding of the threat and risk, the Centre made significant progress on the preparation of the global study by identifying the implementing partner and agreeing on the terms and conditions.

On the capacity-building component of the Programme, the joint UNCCT-UNODC-EU project on **‘Promoting Universalization and Effective Implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT)’** began implementation in January. In addition, UNCCT launched the project on **‘Enhancing Capabilities to Prepare and Respond to a CBRN Terrorist Attack in Jordan’** at a launch event in New York in March, attended by Under-Secretary General Voronkov, NATO Assistant Secretary General for Emerging Security Challenges, Dr. Antonio Missioroli, and the Permanent Representative of Jordan to the United Nations, Ambassador Sima Sami Bahous. Also in March, as part of the Programme’s output on improving international interagency coordination, a Memorandum of Understanding was signed with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) to support the implementation of the Global Compact Working Group Project on **‘Enhancing Knowledge about Advances in Science and Technology to Combat WMD Terrorism’**.

UNCCT, through the **Integrated Assistance for Countering Terrorism (I-ACT)** framework, continued to provide capacity-building assistance to the G5 Sahel region in counter-terrorism and P/CVE through its support to various regional projects implemented by UN entities including UN Women, UNESCO, UNODC in cooperation with the United Nations Office for West Africa (UNOWAS) and the G5 Sahel Permanent Secretariat. In March, the Centre organised a regional technical workshop on good practices in community resilience to radicalisation and violent extremism in the G5 Sahel countries. This workshop was instrumental in pulling together shared practical experiences, lessons learned and good practices in building community resilience against violent extremism including among cross-border communities, to be used for developing a handbook on good practices. This workshop will be followed by a validation workshop from 7-9 May, following which the handbook will be disseminated to relevant stakeholders.

Also under I-ACT, UNCCT and UNODC continued to implement a project aimed at (1) strengthening judicial cooperation among the G5 Sahel countries; (2) enhancing capacity of law enforcement and criminal justice officials to address legal and criminal justice challenges related to FTF and violent extremism; (3) enhancing national capacity for human rights compliance in criminal justice responses to terrorism and violent extremism; (4) strengthening operational cooperation among the G5 Sahel law enforcement and intelligence authorities; and (5) enhancing operational capacity to conduct complex investigations and applying special investigation techniques on the investigation of terrorism and related cases. National training workshops were held in Mauritania from 11-13 February and Burkina Faso from 19-21 March, respectively, on building terrorism cases and witness protection for investigators, prosecutors and investigating judges.

During the reporting period, UNCCT and UNESCO continued to implement a project aimed at promoting sustainable peace and development through building of skills for life and the world of work in the Sahel in line with the Sustainable Development Goal 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions and Sustainable Development Goal 4 on inclusive and equitable quality education and promotion of lifelong learning opportunities for all. Two rapped newscasts were produced in Burkina Faso and Mali to provide key messages on PVE and culture of peace, which were subsequently broadcast and disseminated on social media networks. The Centre together with UN Women worked towards the implementation of a project that seeks to ensure that the security sector in the Sahel region is able to protect and promote women's rights while preventing and countering terrorism.

UNCCT, through seed funding, continued to support six Global Compact Working Group projects in areas as diverse as national counter-terrorism strategies, critical infrastructure, and legal and criminal justice responses to terrorism. Through its WMD/CBRN Programme, UNCCT supported the newly established Global Compact Inter-Agency Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection to initiate the Centre's seed project **'Technology and Security: Enhancing Knowledge about Advances in Science and Technology to Combat WMD Terrorism'**. This project will seek to enhance knowledge and awareness of scientific and technological advances relevant to WMD/CBRN terrorism through the preparation and dissemination of a research-based report. UNCCT has provided seed funding to UNICRI to implement project activities in close cooperation with the Group of Experts of the United Nations Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), INTERPOL, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) and the UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA), as well as all members of the Global Compact Working Group. The project activities are scheduled to commence in Quarter 3.

In this quarter, UNCCT launched the project **'Enhancing South-South Exchange of Expertise between Experts from Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean on Countering Terrorism and Preventing Violent Extremism'** at the 2nd UN High Level Conference on South-South Cooperation that took place on 20-22 March in Buenos Aires. The project is funded through the Peace and Security Sub-Fund of the UN Peace and Development Trust Fund. During the reporting period, the Centre completed the recruitment of a consultant to support the six-month scoping phase of the project. As part of this scoping phase designed to prepare the project's implementation phase, the Centre undertook a scoping mission to Argentina on 18-19 March where meetings were held with government officials to introduce the Centre's new global South-South Cooperation initiative, and discuss the experiences and good practices in CT/PVE that Argentina could share through South-South Cooperation, as well as potential areas of cooperation in this area. Moreover, UNCCT undertook a mapping of counter-terrorism and P/CVE good practices and national structures related to South-South Cooperation in potential pilot countries. UNCCT also held consultations with relevant UN agencies, including the United Nations Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC), UNDP, UN Women, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), CTED, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), and Resident Coordinator Offices of relevant countries, the World Bank, as well as potential partners for Triangular Cooperation to explore areas of cooperation. The Centre also provided in-house technical expertise by participating in an inter-agency meeting organised by UNOSSC, and provided inputs on South-South cooperation to the Terms of Reference of relevant Global Compact Working Groups.

Under its project **‘Enhancing the Capacity of States to Adopt Human Rights Based Treatment of Child Returnees’** UNCCT continued to work on finalising a handbook summarising key international human rights, humanitarian and refugee law principles as related to the treatment of children affected by the foreign terrorist fighters phenomenon, including those that accompanied their parents or were born in conflict affected areas, to support Member States to take a child rights-based approach with regard to such children. The Centre held the final consultative meeting for the Middle East and North Africa in Amman on 31 January-1 February, during which participants shared their national experiences and challenges in dealing with children affected by the FTF phenomenon. Based on the outcomes of the regional meetings, the Centre continued to conduct legal research and draft relevant sections of the handbook in collaboration with relevant Global Compact entities, focusing on five areas: (1) key principles to protect the rights of children while addressing States’ security concerns; (2) human rights considerations for children placed on watch lists; (3) nationality, statelessness; (4) detention with parents/guardians; and (5) separation from parents/guardians. Another chapter was added in the handbook on the issue of rehabilitation and reintegration based on the discussion in Amman. UNCCT undertook preparations for an expert meeting to be held on 11-12 April 2019 in New York with the participation of relevant UN entities, civil society organisations, and representatives of Member States, with the purpose of reviewing and validating the draft handbook and finalising it through additional inputs and recommendations from participants. The handbook is expected to be published in mid-2019. The Centre also attended the workshop organised by the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) on 14-15 March in the Hague, to discuss rehabilitation and reintegration of returning foreign terrorist fighters and their families and to share its ongoing work on the development of the handbook.

During the reporting period, the Centre finalised **the human rights training module for border officials**, which includes a narrative summary of key legal standards applicable to the training (introduction to human rights; interception, rescuing and immediate assistance; screening and interviewing; detention; and removal), as well as supplemental handouts, case scenario exercises and PowerPoint presentations. The training module and supporting materials reflect the inputs and comments from the four (4) regional pilot trainings held for South-East Asia (June 2018), Southern Africa (July 2018), the G5 Sahel (September 2018), and North Africa (November 2018). As part of the Centre’s work on developing the training module, UNCCT was invited to UNODC’s expert group meeting held on 5-7 March in Vienna to review their draft training module on international law in the context of counter-terrorism. The Centre’s Human Rights Officer attended the meeting and served as one of the main commentators on international human rights law and refugee law sections.

During the first quarter, UNCCT continued to implement its project on **‘Training and Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Officials on Human Rights, the Rule of Law and the Prevention of Terrorism’**. UNCCT engaged with UN country teams in Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, Iraq, Jordan and Tunisia to further develop and implement a Training of Trainers programme to ensure greater sustainability and impact. The Centre has worked on developing training materials for Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, Tunisia and Jordan, and broadened the focus in Iraq to incorporate those police and security officials dealing with returning former terrorist fighters detained at Iraq’s borders.

Within the framework of its global multi-year **‘Victims of Terrorism Support Programme’**, UNCCT has worked to develop **‘Guidelines and Principles to Assist, Protect and Support Victims of Terrorism in Asia-Pacific’** (the Guidelines) to strengthen the efforts and effectiveness of civil society organisations working with victims. The Guidelines are intended to serve as a repository of information and examples of good practice for victims associations on how to effectively and successfully ensure that victims’ concerns remain relevant and timely and where actions can be implemented in the best interests of victims. Through three closed expert group meetings, the Guidelines will develop principles that will illustrate successful and impactful experiences, methods and approaches from across the Asia-Pacific region.

The first closed expert group meeting was held on **‘Assistance and Support for Victims of Terrorism in Asia Pacific’**, in Bangkok on 26-28 February, and included 20 participants from victims’ associations and victims from Afghanistan, Australia, Belgium, India, Indonesia, the Netherlands, South Korea, Sweden, Pakistan, and Thailand, as well as representatives from UNODC, UN Women, and CTED. The meeting focused on the role of civil society organisations in assisting and supporting victims’ needs and discussed a global model of the basic needs of victims in relation to recognition, support, protection, access to justice and compensation, and how these needs apply to victims of terrorism in the Asia-Pacific region.

The second expert group meeting on the **‘Protection of the Rights of Victims of Terrorism in Asia Pacific’** held in Seoul on 27-29 March included 16 participants from victims’ associations, civil society organisations and victims from Australia, France, India, Indonesia, New Zealand, South Korea, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, including representatives from UNODC and CTED. The meeting considered the rights of victims of terrorism in the region and focused on the role of civil society organisations in the protection of those rights. The discussion centred on what protection means and what protection measures need to be specifically established for victims of terrorism, particularly in relation to justice and compensation. It was observed that while most countries have some legislation regarding the rights of victims, each country has varying levels of how far these rights are enjoyed by victims. In the meeting, recent laws in Indonesia and South Korea were held up as good examples. The third and final expert group meeting is due to be held

at the end of June and will focus on 'Collaboration between Civil Society Organisations and National Authorities for Victims of Terrorism in Asia Pacific'. A validation conference will finalise the Guidelines, which will then be published at the end of 2019.

In January and February, UNCCT, in collaboration with the Department of Global Communications, filmed two documentaries in Chad and Cameroon, under the Victims of Terrorism Documentary series. This is the third and fourth documentary produced under the UNCCT Documentary series that provides a platform to hear first-hand from victims about their experiences of terrorist attacks. The first documentary, filmed in Cameroon, considers how the lives of a Christian and Muslim family from both Cameroon and Nigeria respectively have been impacted by the devastating internal and cross border attacks of Boko Haram. The documentary highlights how a displaced Cameroonian woman and a Nigerian male refugee living in two separate camps in north Cameroon have found comfort and salvation through family, religion and work. The second documentary focuses on the survival and recovery of a young female failed suicide bomber from Nigeria, who after years of brainwashing by Boko Haram, has been rehabilitated into the community and become a fervent advocate and mentor for young women in her community. The two documentaries will be launched around the International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism in August 2019. The Centre has also worked on developing other multi-media products, including audio podcasts, slideshows, picture stories and social media video posts.

The **UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal** attracted 20,163 page views during the first quarter of 2019, an increase of 4,000 views from the previous quarter. The most popular pages were the Portal's English homepage and the directory of organisations supporting victims of terrorism. Spikes in views were recorded with the publication of the Report of the Secretary General on the UN activities in Support of the International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism, and following well-publicised attacks in Colombia, New Zealand, Pakistan during this period and on the 15th anniversary of the 2004 Madrid train bombings.

Part II: Communications and Visibility

During the reporting period, the Centre continued to implement its communications and visibility plan aimed at bringing greater visibility to UNCCT and to its donors, by ensuring transparency of all activities, projects and resources.

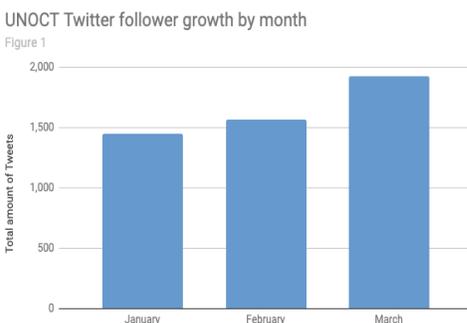
The UNCCT website pageviews increased by about 27% compared to the first quarter of 2018. Between January and March 2019, 11,321 pageviews were recorded. Of all UNCCT pages, users visited the Centre’s homepage most often, followed by Youth Engagement, Themes & Priorities, Technical and Vocational Education and Training and Main Projects pages.

In the first quarter of 2019 the number of UNOCT’s Twitter followers has increased by 33% to 1,927 followers. With the introduction of a dedicated #UNCCT hashtag for the Centre’s activities, the number of followers further increased by 362.

In March, UNOCT issued on average one in every three tweets with the hashtag #UNCCT. The most engaging #UNCCT tweets were about the launch a joint project to prevent and counter chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) terrorism in Jordan (5 March) and about an Expert Group meeting on financial intelligence and mechanisms to share information vital to Counter Terrorist Financing.



Figure 1 below shows the monthly growth of UNOCT followers for the first quarter of 2019.



Under-Secretary-General Vladimir Voronkov continued to promote the programmes and projects of UNCCT during country visits, bilateral meetings with Member States, events and public statements. For example, Mr. Voronkov referred to UNCCT on the occasion of his briefing to the Security Council on Countering the Financing of Terrorism on 28 March 2019.

In this regard, four events were organized in New York contributing to further enhancing visibility of UNCCT. These are: (1) the launch of the UNOCT Multi-Year Appeal that includes 9 UNCCT projects (7 February); the launch of the joint NATO CBRN project in Jordan (5 March); (3) a brownbag discussion on the "The 2018 Global Terrorism Index" (21 March); and (4) a briefing to Member States with CTED on "Raising Awareness: UN Compendium on Recommended Practices for the Responsible Use and Sharing of Biometrics in Counter-Terrorism" (22 March). These events were promoted through the website and social media platforms.

Also, four press releases were issued with reference to UNCCT. Two were specifically related to UNCCT activities: (1) a joint workshop with INTERPOL on "Enhancing Member State Capacities to use Social Media to Prevent and Counter the Foreign Terrorist Fighters Phenomenon (17 January); and (2) the launch of the joint NATO CBRN project in Jordan (5 March). Two other press releases referencing UNCCT were issued on the occasion of the visit of Mr. Voronkov's visits to Italy (28 March) and Slovakia for the OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference on "Taking Stock of Efforts to Prevent and Counter Terrorism as well as Violent Extremism and Radicalization that lead to Terrorism (VERLT) in the OSCE Area" (Bratislava, 25-26 March).

In addition, UNOCT continued to work in close collaboration with the Department of Global Communications (DGC) and the Office of Information Technologies (OICT) on the revamping of the new website to be launched in the third quarter of 2019 with UNCCT being recognized through distinct content on its website. Promotional materials were produced and distributed on the occasion of the events and workshops in order to ensure visibility of UNCCT and its role.

Part III: Monitoring, Evaluation and Oversight

UNCCT Advisory Board

The UNCCT Advisory Board convened at the Expert Level on 13 March 2019 with the participation of Advisory Board members and representatives from the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to discuss the OIOS Report 2018/121, released on 6 December 2018, on the 'Audit of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre'. The OIOS was represented by Ms. Muriette Lawrence-Hume, Chief of New York Audit Service, Internal Audit Division;

Mr. Tilchand Acharya, Chief, Peacekeeping Headquarters Audit Section; and Mr. David Nyskohus, Auditor-in-Charge. Mr. Nyskohus briefed the Advisory Board on the audit objective and scope, methodology, and summary observations and next steps.

The Advisory Board experts expressed appreciation for the audit findings and the 12 important recommendations issued by the OIOS in the areas of strategic planning and organisation, resource mobilisation and project management, and considered these useful to help improve the efficiency and transparency of the operations and work of UNCCT and to guide future discussions of the Advisory Board. They welcomed that the Centre accepted all of the recommendations issued by the OIOS and commenced work to ensure their implementation. Board members further commented and asked questions on specific audit recommendations, including as related to the review and update of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme and the development of an operational workplan to facilitate its implementation, sustainable resource mobilisation, the roles, responsibilities and training of project managers, and the review of the role and membership of the Advisory Board, which were subsequently addressed by the OIOS and the Office of the Under-Secretary-General. In the next quarter, UNCCT will continue to update the Advisory Board on its capacity-building programming and activities through additional meetings, including by holding the 18th Meeting of the Advisory Board at the Ambassadorial Level in New York.

UNOCT Programme Review Board

During the first quarter of 2019 (1 January to 31 March) the UNOCT Programme Review Board (PRB) held three meetings during which a total of 15 agenda items were considered. The total value of activities recommended for approval amounted to \$5,052,220.64. Programmes or projects approved as a result of the PRB's recommendations during the first quarter included the "Programme on Preventing and Responding to Weapons of Mass Destruction/Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Terrorism," the programme framework entitled "Strengthening Member States Border Security and Management Capacities to Counter terrorism and Stem the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs)," a project entitled "Supporting Member States Build Capacity in Aviation Security," and a project entitled the "Joint IPU-UNODC-UNOCT Initiative: The Role of Parliaments in Addressing Terrorism and Violent Extremism." During this period the PRB also recommended approval for revisions to existing programmes or projects including "the Global Prevention of Violent Extremism Programme," the "Youth Entrepreneurship in Ethiopia" project, and the "Basic Human Rights Reference Guide project with OHCHR," among others.

Monitoring and Evaluation

UNOCT continued to work on improving internal capacity to undertake effective monitoring and evaluation. Following the finalisation of the M&E training programme, a plan was developed to deliver M&E training to UNOCT staff that was suitable and could accommodate different time frames, schedules and availability of officers.

In addition, a monitoring and evaluation framework was developed and presented to the UNOCT Programme Review Board. The M&E framework provides detailed key M&E requirements for each indicator and risk of the project and will be developed as an accompanying document to be presented to the PRB.

During the reporting period, consultations were held on the development of the Evaluation Policy for the Office. Consultations on the evaluability criteria, a key component to qualify projects to undergo an evaluation, was finalised.

Part IV: Financial Overview

Resource Mobilisation

UNCCT continued to actively engage with donors to mobilize extra-budgetary funding to support the implementation of its programmatic activities outlined in the UNOCT mandate and the UNCCT 5-Year Programme. Efforts continue to be made to consolidate small-scale projects into multi-year programmes to ensure sustainability of impact and efficient use of resources.

In February, UNOCT launched the consolidated UNOCT Multi-Year Appeal in close consultation with Global Compact entities, which adopted an “All of UN” approach to resource mobilization for counter-terrorism for the first time. It included 60 global, regional and national projects from 10 Global Compact entities, out of which, 10 projects were for UNCCT.

The European Union deposited to the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism the first tranche of US\$434,494 from the US\$1.9 million contribution of 3-year project (2019-2021) ‘Promoting Universalization and Effective Implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT)’. The European Union also transferred Euro 1.2 million from the Euro 6 million contribution of the 4-year project ‘Strengthening Resilience against Violent Extremism in Asia (STRIVE ASIA)’.

In addition, the Government of China through the United Nations Peace and Development Trust Fund of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General (EOSG) allocated an amount of US\$1.14 million contribution for a 2-year project (2019-2020) ‘Enhancing Capacities and South-South Exchange of Expertise on Countering Terrorism and Addressing Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism between Experts from Africa, Asia and South America’.

As of 31 March, the total value of contributions received in the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism since its establishment in 2009 was US\$158.3 million, with a further US\$67.9 million in receivables where agreements have been signed but contributions will be received in future periods. In addition, US\$11.5 million in in-kind contributions was received from the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands. The UNOCT has also received an allocation of US\$2.1 million from the UN Peace and Development Trust Fund. Of the contributions received, the amount of US\$145 million was earmarked and allocated for projects and programmes implemented by UNCCT and programme support activities in line with the United Nations Financial Rules and Regulations.

The generous contribution from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has been supplemented by increased contributions from a growing number of donors in support of UNCCT’s 5-Year Programme. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has provided 76% of the total cash contributions and receivables in support of UNCCT projects and activities into the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism since its inception in 2009.

Table 1: Income to the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism since its inception in 2009*(in United States dollars, as of 31 March 2019)*

No	Donors	Total	Cash Contributions	Accounts Receivable	In-Kind contribution
1	Saudi Arabia	110,000,000	110,000,000	-	
2	Qatar	75,250,000	15,250,000	60,000,000	
3	Netherlands	17,812,273	6,312,273	-	11,500,000
4	European Union	10,015,124	3,299,680	6,715,443	
5	United States	5,458,903	5,458,903	-	
6	Norway	3,879,942	2,937,064	942,878	
7	Japan	3,446,612	3,446,612	-	
8	Spain	2,259,038	2,259,038	-	
9	Russia	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	
10	United Kingdom	1,403,368	1,388,896	14,472	
11	Canada	947,543	887,330	60,213	
12	Denmark	683,858	683,858	-	
13	Sweden	677,040	677,040	-	
14	Switzerland	583,621	548,621	35,000	
15	Germany	555,745	555,745	-	
16	India	550,000	550,000	-	
17	Rep. of Korea	720,000	720,000	-	
18	United Arab Emirates	350,000	350,000	-	
19	Kazakhstan	328,522	300,000	28,522	
20	Belgium	284,824	188,280	96,544	
21	Italy	166,400	166,400	-	
22	Colombia	125,000	125,000	-	
23	Turkey	60,000	60,000	-	
24	Liechtenstein	40,000	40,000	-	
25	Australia	30,058	30,058	-	
26	Morocco	30,000	30,000	-	
27	Algeria	2,500	2,500	-	
28	Nigeria	10,000	10,000	-	
29	Kenya	5,000	5,000	-	
Total TF for Counter Terrorism		237,675,371	158,282,299	67,893,072	11,500,000
Allocation from the UN Peace and Development Trust Fund of EOSG					
	China *	2,068,080	2,068,080		
	Grand Total	239,743,451	160,350,379	67,893,072	11,500,000
	<i>UNCCT</i>	<i>145,094,611</i>	<i>137,230,061</i>	<i>7,864,550</i>	<i>-</i>
	<i>Other</i>	<i>94,648,840</i>	<i>23,120,318</i>	<i>60,028,522</i>	<i>11,500,000</i>

Financial Performance

As of 31 March, utilization against the released budget of US\$34.5 million was US\$4.3 million or 12% of the total released budget which represents budget of projects initiated in the course of the first quarter of 2019.

Pillar	Pillar Description	2019 Budget (a)	Expenditure (b)	Utilization Rate (c) = b/a	Expenditure distribution
Pillar I	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism	6,615,955	917,782	14%	22%
Pillar II	Combatting Terrorism	18,410,061	1,362,627	7%	32%
Pillar III	Supporting International Cooperation on Counter-Terrorism	5,870,447	785,266	13%	18%
Pillar IV	Human Rights and Victims	3,665,172	1,187,025	32%	28%
TOTAL		34,561,636	4,252,700	12%	100%

Part V: Conclusion

During the first quarter of 2019, UNCCT continued to deliver the broad range of capacity-building work described in this report. Through 26 workshops and trainings more than 500 individuals benefited from the expertise of UNCCT across all four Pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. In this reporting period, UNCCT also drafted its Annual Report for 2018, which has been circulated to all Advisory Board members, and was sent to all Permanent Missions to the United Nations. The Annual Report provides extensive details about the activities of the Centre during the course of 2018 and their impact in beneficiary Member States. The report also provides details on financial performance, monitoring and evaluation, lessons learned, the work of the UNCCT Advisory Board, and communications and visibility.

Following the release of the OIOS audit of UNCCT in December 2018, the Executive Director of UNCCT, Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, initiated a number of steps to address the 12 recommendations contained therein. These efforts were aligned with the ongoing change management process for the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism, which Mr. Voronkov launched in September 2018. It is expected that the resulting reform will considerably improve the ability of UNCCT to deliver on its mandate. The change management is also expected to lead to a significant upscaling of the expertise available to the Centre, including through further recruitments that will take place during the course of 2019.

During the second quarter of 2019, UNCCT is expected to finalise a number of the organisational changes and to better streamline workflows. The decision of the Secretary-General to delegate more authority to managers is also expected to take effect and should also positively impact the speed with which routine work is processed. A number of challenges persist, as highlighted in the Lessons Learned sections of the Annual Reports for 2017 and 2018. This includes the fact that it is often time consuming for the Centre to agree with Member States on the date and location of capacity-building events, leading to postponement of implementation.

The Executive Director is, however, committed to ensuring the continued growth in UNCCT implementation, including through the launch in the next quarter of new initiatives in key areas such as returning foreign terrorist fighters, CBRN/WMD terrorism, civil society engagement and cyber terrorism. Through the significant upscaling of these efforts the Executive Director seeks to further the vision of the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre becomes a Centre of Excellence for the benefit of all Member States.