Additional information to the Report of the Secretary-General on the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (A/RES/70/291)

The following table provides a review of the current capability of the UN system to assist Member States, upon their request, in implementing the Global Counter Terrorism Strategy. The table incorporates inputs from 24 entities, and displays up-to-date summaries of projects and activities presently implemented to assist counter-terrorism capacity building—globally, regionally and nationally. While projects and activities are illustrated within one of the Strategy's four pillars, it is important to note that the activities of entities and their projects often cut across pillars in a deliberate effort to foster cohesion and successfully progress a collective vision for counter-terrorism and preventing violent extremism.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR I INPUT
Alliance of Civilizations (AoC)	REGIONAL	**The Young Peacebuilders in West Africa Project (YPB)**: Supports the growth of networks of young peacebuilders in specific regions through an educational training program that provides tools for addressing stereotypes, prejudice and polarization. The goal is to build more inclusive and peaceful societies in communities and globally. Future iterations will take place in other regions. In 2017, the Middle East and North Africa will be the focus area. **The Youth Solidarity Fund (YSF)**: Provides grants for youth-driven projects that directly focus on preventing and countering violent extremism, hate speech, and radicalization. In 2017 the focus areas will be Africa and Asia.
	GLOBAL	**The Fellowship Programme**: Fosters mutual understanding, trust, cooperation and dialogue between emerging leaders from the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), Europe, Canada and the United States by engaging Fellows in activities and discussions that focus on issues related to interfaith dialogue and cultural diversity, and facilitating interaction with a wide range of local actors deeply involved in education initiatives aimed at PVE. **The Intercultural Innovation Award**: Recognizes and provides mentorship to the most innovative grassroots projects around the world that encourage intercultural dialogue and cooperation, particularly those preventing confrontation and polarization within and between countries, faiths, nations and peoples.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR I INPUT
		PeaceApp: Promotes digital games and gamified apps as venues for cultural dialogue and conflict management. The apps create new spaces for dialogue and violence prevention by providing developers and peacebuilders the chance to showcase their work and addressing questions central to building peace. **#SpreadNoHate initiative**: Organizes a series of symposia, the publication of analytical reports and a strategic media campaign to engage the global community with the hashtag #SpreadNoHate (December 2015), while also providing a platform for constructive dialogue and the sharing of good practices on digital literacy among youth, globally. **Plural+**: Empowers youth by providing them with an opportunity for expression and media self representation through original and creative videos focusing on the PLURAL+ themes, such as migration, diversity and social inclusion. Plural + aims to counter feelings of isolation and marginalization as well as youth radicalization. **Media Information Literacy (MIL)**: Fosters the development of critical thinking skills for young people, regarding media messages, which may contribute to radicalization, by developing teaching resources for educators, researchers and individuals that can be used in educational settings.
Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) of the Security Council Counter-	NATIONAL	**Advising Member States on CT and PVE Strategy Development** Advise Mali on the development of its national strategy on countering terrorism and violent extremism. Advise Tunisia on the implementation of its national integrated counter-terrorism strategy, together with civil society and the private sector. Advise Serbia on the development and adoption of its national integrated strategy on countering terrorism

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR I INPUT
Terrorism Committee		and violent extremism (OSCE, following CTC assessment and with CTED support). Advise Iraq on the development of a national comprehensive and integrated counter-terrorism strategy (CTC assessment and follow-up in close cooperation with UNAMI). In November 2016, partnered with UNODC/TPB on a national workshop for Uzbekistan on community policing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that leads to terrorism. Advise Tajikistan on the need to promote the implementation of its national counter-terrorism and counter violent extremist strategy, which was drafted with the support of OSCE and in consultation with CTED.
	REGIONAL	**Advising Regional Organizations on CT and PVE Strategy Development** In 2016 and 2017, assist G5 Sahel to develop regional CT and CVE strategic framework. In 2017, hosted ASEAN regional workshop on promoting community-based approaches to countering incitement and countering violent extremism. For SAARC States, hosted regional workshop, in 2017, on promoting community-based approaches to countering incitement and countering violent extremism. In Central Asia, provided supported, as required, to CTITF Office and UNRCCA in the evaluation of the effectiveness of the Joint Plan of Action for Central Asia's implementation—regional counter-terrorism strategy. Supported youth workshops on P/CVERL for the Black Sea region, from 2 to 3 February 2017, and the Western Balkans region, on April 2017. Supported a two-day, OSCE regional training workshop for Central Asian judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers on countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes.
	GLOBAL	**Addressing Emerging Threats** Supported initiatives to prevent and counter the use of ICT for terrorist purposes. Supported initiatives to promote the implementation of advance passenger information systems (API).

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR I INPUT
		Continue to support initiatives to promote border security and management for the purpose of countering terrorism and stem FTF flows.
Office on Genocide Prevention and Responsibility to Protect		**November 2016 Meeting with religious leaders from the UK**: Discussed their role in preventing incitement to violence that could lead to atrocity crimes. **2017 Meetings**: Thematic meetings on the situation of religious minorities in India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Myanmar and Cambodia. Meetings in Burundi, Bahrain, Egypt, CAR and Nigeria.
	REGIONAL	**2016 Meetings**: Regional meetings with religious leaders on their role in preventing incitement to violence took place in DC, Addis Ababa and Bangkok
Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights (OHCHR)	GLOBAL	**Completed Several Reports Establishing Frameworks on Human Rights**: Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Outcome of the panel discussion on the human rights dimensions of preventing and countering violent extremism, A/HRC/33/28. Report of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on best practices and lessons learned on how protecting and promoting human rights contribute to preventing and countering violent extremism, A/HRC/33/29. Report of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, A/71/384. Report of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on negative effects of terrorism on the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms - Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, A/HRC/34/30.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR I INPUT
		Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism, A/HRC/34/61. Report of the Secretary-General on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism, A/HRC/36/xx.
Office of the Special Adviser on Africa (OSAA)	REGIONAL	**Strengthening Cooperation**: OSAA is working with other UN and African partners, including within the Inter-departmental Task Force on African Affairs (IDTFA) to advocate and mobilize international support for African development priorities, including conflict prevention and resolution, good governance and human rights. This includes enhanced collaboration with the African Union, the Regional Economic Communities (RECs).
UN Women	NATIONAL	**Addressed Social Norms and Pressures related to Gender**: Conducted gender sensitive research on the drivers of extremist violence, the push and pull factors that motivate women and men to join extremist groups and the use and manipulation of gender stereotypes and dynamics that underpin efforts at radicalization and recruitment in Kenya, Jordan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Kosovo. . Programming on the promotion of women's participation and leadership in P/CVE in Kenya, Jordan, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Cameroon, and Niger.
	GLOBAL	**Organized Gender Working Group**: UN Women is establishing a gender working group that will take stock of programming in the field and share information and good practices across the UN system. **Tracking Gender Equality Funding**: Project, in collaboration with CTITF, to develop a modality and undertake a baseline for tracking gender equality funding in the area of counter terrorism, with a timeframe for reaching the first milestone of 15 percent by the end of 2020.
United Nations Counter-Terrorism	NATIONAL	**Promoting Dialogue, Understanding and Strengthening Community Engagement in the Implementation of the GCTS and Security Council resolution 2178 (2014) in Tunisia**:

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR I INPUT
Center (UNCCT)		Strengthens broad-based support for the implementation of the GCTS and other UN initiatives, by promoting dialogue between local communities, youth, women and other civil society groups. **Capacity-Building of Technical and Vocational Training Institutes in Pakistan**: Builds the capacity of technical and vocational training (TVET) institutes in Pakistan.
	REGIONAL	**Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners and the Prevention of Radicalization in Prisons**: Supports selected Member States in Asia, North Africa and the Middle East to manage violent extremist prisoners and prevent radicalization to violence in prisons, in collaboration with UNODC and CTED. **Prevention of Violent Extremism through Youth Empowerment in North Africa and the Middle East**: Empowers young men and women with knowledge and capacity to communicate online/offline, while enabling them to be resilient to any form of manipulation, including radicalization and violent extremism.
	GLOBAL	**Strategic Communications**: Contributes to the implementation of the GCTS by developing capacity for PVE-related strategic communications, and preventing the appeal of terrorism at the global, regional and local levels.
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	NATIONAL	**Study on the root causes research study of PVE in Maldives**: Considered the gap of responses aimed at preventing violent extremism in Maldives, which helped to establish that the quickly changing religious landscape, as well as lack of quality religious education, are key drivers for radicalization in the country. **Round Table Discussions and Workshop on Violent Extremism in Tunisia**: Undertakes analysis and organizes round table discussions and workshops with think tanks, academia, civil society and government to better understand causes of violent extremism, and to develop appropriate responses. **Community resilience programme in Kenya**:

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR I INPUT
		Focuses on building social cohesion, resilience and improving community security to counter radicalisation and VE. The Country Office is commencing research on the drivers and factor drawing. **Experts Meeting, in Bahrain, on the Role of Youth in Prevention of Violent Extremism**: In the first quarter of 2017, UNDP will partner with the Information Centre for Women and Children (ICWC) on hosting an Experts Meeting, while also partnering with the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS) and others to organize a series of local workshops on Extremism and Radicalism for Bahrain professionals in Ministries, research centers and academia. **PVE Project, in Jordan, on CVE enabling environments**: Between March 2017 and March 2018, UNDP will partner with the national government on a project to support the stabilization of Jordan through strengthening the overall enabling environment, with the aim of countering violent extremism through pursuing and reinforcing inclusion, and strengthening citizen participation to reduce marginalization, and the subsequent sense of victimization that propels extremism. **Enhancing Social Stability and Community Security in Lebanon**: Between March 2017 and March 2018, UNDP will work on a project aimed at Enhancing Social Stability and Community Security, engaging communities with high levels of tensions between Lebanese communities hosting refugees and refugee communities. **Upholding Social stability by Combating Corruption**: The overall objective of this project is to support the efforts undertaken by the Government of Morocco, and particularly the Gendarmerie Royale (GR), to fight and prevent corruption. **Promoting Tolerance among Vulnerable Youth for Social Stability in the Province of Sidi Ifni, Morocco**: Promoting tolerance among vulnerable youth in Sidi Ifni, one of the most disadvantaged provinces in terms of human development.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR I INPUT
		Tamkeen – Emergency Response to Palestinian Youth Despair through Sport, Dialogue, and Employment Generation Fast-track Initiatives: Promotes social cohesion and reduce the potential of violence and radicalization among Palestinian youth in society, particularly in the Gaza Strip, through an integrated approach combining sport, dialogue, and employment generation initiatives. **PVE while Promoting Peaceful Coexistence and Social Cohesion in States Adjoining South Sudan**: Focuses on communities which face numerous threats that put them at risk of being drawn into violent conflict and put youth at risk of exposure to extremist groups or radicalization. **Community Security and Stabilization Programme in Sudan**: Provides alternative livelihoods to youth who are at risk of radicalization and joining violent extremist groups. **Comprehensive study on VE in Sudan**: Assesses the root causes, enablers & barriers of VE in Sudan and to guide UNDP in exploring feasible interventions.
	REGIONAL	**Helping Regions Address Push-Full Factors of PVE**: UNDP has designed a four-year development project which will prevent and respond to the growth of VE in Africa. The project articulates a development response addressing the structural causative or perpetuating factors and their implications in the rise of VE, such as disengagement, rule of law and socioeconomic factors. UNDP programming in the Lake Chad Basin is part of an overarching response to PVE. The overall aim of the development approach is to address fault lines, risks and threats in the socio-economic, cultural and institutional landscape at community, national and sub-regional levels that engender extremism and violent responses.

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		UNDP has developed a series of studies to better understand the causes of instability in the Sahel region including perception studies on the drivers of insecurity and VE with the UN CTED focusing on G5 Sahel Countries, Senegal, Cameroon and Nigeria. UNDP will support the IGAD plus Tanzania in developing and implementing a sub-regional strategy to promote cooperation and coordination in preventing and countering violent extremism.
	GLOBAL	**Implemented The Global Programme**: UNDP has recently adopted its Global Programme on Development Solutions for the Prevention of Violent Extremism, which aims to achieve long-term change at the structural level by strengthening the respect for human rights and the rule of law as well as working with the media, faith-based organizations and religious leaders to actively promote inclusion and tolerance.
UNESCO	NATIONAL	**Technical Assistance in Morocco**: UNESCO is providing technical support for the development of a national strategy on PVE-E in Morocco **Capacity-building Workshop in Albania**: Second phase of the capacity-building workshop in Albania aiming at fine-tuning the new curricula on intercultural and inter-religious understanding. UNESCO is providing technical support for the development of a national strategy on PVE-E in Morocco. **Empowering Youth**: Collaborating with UNCCT on the project, "PVE through youth empowerment in Jordan, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia," beginning April 2017.
	REGIONAL	**Organizing PVE Training**: UNESCO HQ together with UNESCO – IICBA (International Institute for Capacity Building in Africa), the UNESCO Dakar Office and the UNESCO Asia-Pacific Center for International Understanding (APCEIU), are organizing a training and capacity-building workshop on the prevention of violence in Sub-Saharan

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		Africa in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, on February 2017. **Skills Development Projects**: Multi-sectoral project for promoting peace through development of skills for life and the world of work and supporting socioeconomic integration of youth in Sahel (Burkina Faso, Mali, Niger, Mauritania et Senegal). Promoting global citizenship education through literacy and NFE programmes in Burkina Faso, Mali and Mauritania. Promoting peace and PVE through Koranic schools in Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal. Hosting the NET-MED Youth Project (2014-2017) in 10 ENP Countries.
	GLOBAL	**Enhanced Understanding of PVE through Education**: Published two normative tools, such as a Teachers' Guide on managing classroom discussions in relation to PVE and radicalization and a Policy Guide for education policy makers on PVE-E. Organization of the first UNESCO International Conference on the Prevention of Violent Extremism: Taking Action, in September 2016, in New Delhi, India Expanded the UNESCO Clearinghouse hosted by the UNESCO Asia Pacific Centre of Education for International Understanding (APCEIU) on Global Citizenship Education, with a focus on PVE-E. **Global Knowledge Building on PVE**: Organizing International Conference on Youth and Information and Communication Technologies: Towards countering violent extremism in cyberspace, from 17 to 19 May 2017, in Byblos, Lebanon. Organizing ICT Caravan Conference on building the resilience of youth through ICT, from 1 to 2 June 2017, in Paris, France. Organizing IJJO International Conference, "Towards empowerment of Children, young people and their

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR I INPUT
		families to fight against radicalization and extremists," from 7 to 9 May 2018, in Paris, France. Organizing IFAP session in 4th World Forum on Intercultural Dialogue, in Baku, around April/May 2017. Published the study on "Policy options and regulatory mechanisms for managing radicalization on the Internet." Published study on Social media and the radicalization of youth in digital age.
United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)	REGIONAL	**Pilot Project on Countering Radicalization and Violent Extremism in the Sahel-Maghreb**: In Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia, Libya, Mauritania, Mali, Niger, Chad and Burkina Faso launches, implements and evaluates innovative projects to prevent and counter radicalization, terrorist recruitment and violent extremism in the Sahel-Maghreb region, and disseminate lessons learned and best practices.
	GLOBAL	**Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Incarcerated Violent Extremists and Foreign Terrorist Fighters**: In Indonesia, Jordan, Kenya, Mali, Morocco, the Philippines and Thailand, promotes reintegration and rehabilitation of violent extremist offenders (VEOs) and Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs) in and outside of prison settings. In 2017, Jordan, Mali and Thailand will host pilot projects to test the risk assessment tools, implement different treatment programmes, and train professionals to achieve successful rehabilitation and reintegration.
World Health Organization (WHO)	GLOBAL	**Provided Targeted Health Services and National Response** Supported provision of basic health needs to at-risk populations.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR II INPUT
Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) of the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee	NATIONAL	**UNODC/CTED/EU Partnership Programme** Assisting Nigeria to strengthen rule of law-based criminal justice responses to terrorism (2015-2018), which includes organizing workshops on approaches to prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of terrorists. **Supporting Criminal Justice Capacity Building in Uzbekistan** In November 2016, partnered with UNODC/TPB and OSCE to organize a national workshop on supporting criminal justice capacity building, in Uzbekistan, against emerging terrorist threats, including foreign terrorist fighters.
	REGIONAL	**Strengthening Regional Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Capacities** Work with judges, prosecutors and police officers of SAARC States on effectively investigating and adjudicating terrorism cases (2009-2018). South East Asia States Joint investigations of complex terrorism cases in South East Asia with ASEANAPOL. In 2017, hosting a regional meeting, for ASEAN and SAARC States, on effective central authorities for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters (MLA) and extradition, in cooperation with UNODC/TPB. Partnering with the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law – IIJ on a Supreme Court Justice initiative for the Euro-Med region. The principle objective is creating a sustainable, non-political forum for supreme court–level and senior judicial officials to discuss questions of law arising from terrorism-related cases and share best practices. Implementing an initiative on "Building Effective Central Authorities for International Judicial Cooperation in Terrorism Cases." The principle objective is establishing and enhancing central authorities to expedite the procedures of MLA and extradition, including in the MENA region and OSCE Participating States. In 2017, contributing to regional meeting on effective central authorities for mutual legal assistance in criminal matters (MLA) and extradition, which OSCE is implementing with UNODC/TPB.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR II INPUT
		In 2017, continuing to support OSCE-UNODC seminars on Rule of Law and criminal justice responses to terrorism, held tentatively in Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kosovo, Mongolia and/or Belarus.
	GLOBAL	**Monitored, facilitated and promoted Member States' implementation of Security Council resolutions on CT** Promoted initiatives on preventing and countering the use of ICT for terrorist purposes. Promoted implementation of advance passenger information (API) systems by providing substantive guidance. Promoted border security and management to counter terrorism and stem FTF flows, in 2016 and 2017.
Interpol (not a United Nations entity but a UN CTITF entity)	NATIONAL	**Technical Assistance in Identification and Detection of Terrorists:** Assisted States in detecting and positively identifying members of known transnational terrorist groups and their facilitators. This includes ensuring systematic synergy between the Security Council's targeted sanctions and international police action(s) as well as promoting systematic inclusion of biometrics linked to terrorist profiles in INTERPOL datasets and Alerts—including INTERPOL-UN Special Notices. **Technical Assistance on Border Security**: Assisted law enforcement in member countries with enhancing national and regional border security and reducing cross-border movement of terrorists and their affiliates, and in identifying and disrupting networks that facilitate their travel. **Technical Assistance on Monitoring Online Threats**: Assisted member countries in preventing and countering the exploitation of cyberspace for terrorist purposes, by enhancing identification and detection efforts. **Technical Assistance on Detection of Weapons and Materials:** **Assisted** member countries in the identification, tracking and interception of the illicit trafficking of

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR II INPUT
		weapons and materials necessary for terrorist activities. **Technical Assistance in Disrupting Terrorist Financing**: Assisted law enforcement and financial intelligence units (FIUs) in member countries in the tracing and disruption of financial streams funding terrorist activity and facilitation.
	REGIONAL	**Enhancing Coordination between Regional Law Enforcement Bodies**: Facilitated coordination with regional bodies and their respective law enforcement arms (i.e. the African Union (Afripol), the League of Arab States (AIMC), the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCCPol), ASEAN (Aseanapol), the European Union (Europol), NATO, etc.) is crucial to avoid duplication while addressing the terrorist threats
Office for Disarmament Affairs (ODA)	REGIONAL	**Enhanced Regional Cooperation on Disarmament**: Organized the Regional 1540 Assistance and Review Conference for African States in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia. Organized the regional Industry Meeting on UNSCR 1540 in Seoul, Republic of Korea. Organized the 1540 Regional Seminar in Islamabad, Pakistan. Organized the 1540 Regional Meeting on UNSCR 1540 in Minsk, Belarus.
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)	GLOBAL	**Enhanced inter-agency interoperability in the event of a chemical and/or biological weapon**: OPCW jointly implemented a United Nations Counter-Terrorism Implementation Taskforce (UNCTITF) project related to enhancing inter-agency interoperability and coordinated communications in the event of a terrorist attack using a chemical and/or biological weapon. Specifically, the project was a table-top exercise involving the OPCW's Rapid Response and Assistance Mission, key UN and international agencies, and Canada's Global Threat Reduction Program.
United Nations Counter-Terrorism	NATIONAL	**Aviation Security Training in Nigeria**: Supports regulatory reforms and the establishment of aviation security training school in Abuja and Lagos for the delivery of a high-quality security screening force for passengers and cargo at all Nigerian

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR II INPUT
Center (UNCCT)		commercial airports. **Mock Trials on Financing of Terrorism**: Strengthens the capacity of criminal justice officials in Argentina and Colombia to counter the financing of terrorism.
	REGIONAL	**Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the Joint Plan of Action for Central Asia under the GCTS in Central Asia (Phase II)**: Ensures concrete and comprehensive implementation of the Joint Plan of Action for Central Asia, by coordinating the efforts of Central Asian States, as well as relevant international and regional organizations. **Facilitating the Development of a Regional Strategy for Eastern and Horn of Africa to Counter Terrorism and Prevent Violent Extremism**: Facilitates the implementation of a regional strategy for IGAD countries and Tanzania to combat terrorism and prevent violent extremism. **Facilitating the Implementation of the Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategy for Southern Africa**: Facilitates the implementation of a regional strategy for SADC Member States to combat terrorism and prevent violent extremism. **Support to the Integrated Strategy on Counter-Terrorism and Non-Proliferation of Small Preventing Arms and Light Weapons Trafficking in Central Africa**: Supports Central African States to implement the Integrated Strategy on Counter-Terrorism and Non-Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons in the region.
	GLOBAL	**UNCCT Border Security Initiative (BSI)**: Supports Member States in their efforts to effectively manage and secure open borders in order to hinder terrorists and other criminals from easily moving in between countries.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR II INPUT
		International Good Practices on Addressing and Preventing Kidnapping for Ransom (KFR): Contributes to curbing the ability of terrorist organizations to raise funds through KFR. **Terrorist Designations and Freezing of Assets**: Provides legal and operational technical assistance and capacity building to Member States to counter the financing of terrorists and their operations through the identification, investigation, and prosecution of terrorist financing. **Raising Awareness and Building Capacity on Advance Passenger Information (API)**: Assists Member States most affected by the FTF phenomenon to comply with their obligations under Security Council resolution 2178, by using API to stem the flow of FTFs across borders. **Enhancing Understanding of the FTF Phenomenon in Syria**: Researches the motivation of FTFs, and support the development of necessary tools and policies to combat their flow, with interested Member States. **Quick Impact Project on Enhancing Interoperability of Agencies and Coordinated Communication in the Event of a Chemical or Biological Attack**: Ensures effective inter-agency inter-operability and coordinated communication in the event of chemical or biological attacks. **Strengthening Member State Capacities in the Area of Border Security and Management to Counter Terrorism and Stem the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters**: Contributes to the ability of Member States to prevent cross-border movement of terrorists and stem the flow of FTFs. **Enhancing the Capacity of Member States to Prevent Cyber-Attacks Perpetrated by Terrorist Actors**

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR II INPUT
		and Mitigate their Impact: Enhances the capacity of Member States and private organizations to prevent cyber-attacks against critical infrastructure, mitigate their impact, as well as recover and restore targeted systems in the event of such an attack.
World Health Organization (WHO)	NATIONAL	**Strengthened National Capacity for Managing Health Emergencies** Further developed WHO outbreak logistics capacity through assessments and preparedness in high priority countries. Strengthened the capability of national early warning systems to respond to Public Health Emergencies of International Concern (PHEIC). Enhanced countries' preparedness to manage the public health consequences of CBRN events, incidents and emergencies in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, Jordan, Turkey, and Ukraine.
	REGIONAL	**Strengthened Regional Alert and Response Capacities** Established and maintained sub-regional and regional surveillance and response networks. Developed and organized human resources as well as deployment and global training platforms (material and workshops) for WHO supported regional and sub-regional networks, such as TEPHINET and the Mekong Basin network. Strengthened Global Outbreak Alert and Response Network (GOARN) for coordinated and effective international and regional response, including preparedness to support the public health component of CBRN deliberate events.
	GLOBAL	**Building Research Capacity** Developed and enhanced scientific intelligence with a special focus on dual use research of concern (DURC) including the definition of strategies to minimize potential risks. **Strengthened Risk Management Assessment and Information Sharing** Established a global system for hazard detection and evidence-based risk assessment, which includes the

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR II INPUT
		Event Information Site (EIS) and Event Management System (EMS).
		Developed, revised and tested internal WHO Standard Operating Procedures for assessing risk and responding to deliberate use of infectious materials.
		Participated in the UNCTITF WMD Working Group (IAEA + OPCW) to enhance protection of and assistance to human communities in case of a biological and chemical attack.
		Strengthened Health-related Security
		Conducted joint training, for experts on the Secretary-General's expert roster, developed technical manual and drafted operational procedures on public health interventions and responses.
		Developed technical manual and operational procedures for investigating public health interventions and responses.
		Collaborated with Interpol on training public health, law enforcement and customs officers in the prevention of bioterrorism.
		Established technical norms for maintaining the world's remaining samples of smallpox, examined biosafety arrangements for remaining repositories of live variola virus, and guided the international research agenda for the smallpox virus.
		Provided epidemiological and public health expertise for UN/International investigations on deliberate events.
		Advanced WHO's technical contribution to UNODA on the Secretary General's mechanism of investigating alleged use of CBRN.
		Implemented over 12 programs on biosecurity/health security, across WHO.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
1540 Committee Group of Experts	NATIONAL	**Supporting National Implementation of Action Plans**: Supported the submission of national reports, voluntary national implementation action plans and direct visits to States, at their invitation, at the regional and sub-regional levels.
	REGIONAL	**Points of Contact Training**: Conducted regional 1540 Points of Contact training courses as well as regional and global industry conferences to engage industry.
	GLOBAL	**Seminars and Workshops on the Implementation of Resolution 1540**: Conducted seminars and workshops dedicated to the implementation of resolution 1540 and the 1540 assistance system, as well as global industry conferences to engage industry.
Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) of the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee	NATIONAL	**Building National Criminal Justice and Law Enforcement Capacities** Facilitated delivery of assistance to Tunisia for the development of an effective asset-freezing mechanism. Worked with Nepal's Judicial Training Academy and implementing partners to publish and utilize tool kits for judges adjudicating complex terrorism cases. In 2016 and 2017, worked with Pakistan's Judicial Training Academy and implementing partners to develop, publish and utilize tool kits for judges adjudicating complex terrorism cases. Supported OSCE follow up activities in Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine and Turkmenistan. Continued to support and promote OSCE initiatives linked to relevant CTC assessment visits' recommendations aimed at strengthening travel document security, which includes providing advanced forged document training for law enforcement personnel in Mongolia (Fall 2017) and training for border guards in Kazakhstan (Spring 2017).
	REGIONAL	**Building Capacity of Regions to Counter Terrorist Financing** Supported—in conjunction with UN Al Qaida and ISIL Committees—a regional workshop, organized by the Eurasian Group (EAG), on the effective implementation of SC resolutions related to countering

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
		financing of FTF travel, in May 2017. Provided expert support for the regional workshop on supporting the prevention of abuse of Non-Profit Organizations for financing of terrorism for Western Europe, which was implemented by OSCE and the Global Center on Cooperative Security. Supported OSCE regional workshop on Countering Financing of Terrorism, in co-ordination with UNRCCA and CTITF.
	GLOBAL	**Strengthening Global Capacity to Counter Terrorism Financing** Contributing to analysis of financial flows associated with trafficking in persons that finances terrorism; assessment of Member States' related capacities, pursuant to Council resolution 2331 (2016). Facilitating information sharing on best practices and lessons learned in preventing terrorist groups from accessing, raising and moving funds, which included hosting a joint special meeting in December 2016. Raised Member States' awareness of vulnerability of social media platforms for terrorism-financing purposes.
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	GLOBAL	**Framework for Advancing Aviation Security and *No Country Left Behind***: ICAO led work on implementing the *No Country Left Behind* initiative and moved forward with its intention to develop a Global Aviation Security Plan (GASeP) as the future framework for progressive aviation security enhancement. **Support for Capacity Building of National and International Standards**: ICAO continued assisting with the building of capacity and implementation of national and international aviation security standards, and monitored State implementation.
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	NATIONAL	**Development and Implementation of National Capacities in Counter Terrorist Financing**: The IMF Legal department (LEG) engaged with Afghanistan, Oman, Sudan, Iraq and Kuwait to develop mechanisms for the implementation of targeted financial sanctions related to terrorist financing. IMF LEG TA is also assisting Iraq, Libya, Jordan, Tunisia, Morocco, Algeria, and Palestine in strengthening their

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
		respective CFT legislation and regulations.
International Maritime Organization (IMO)	NATIONAL	**Implementing treaties and security-related aspects of the FAL Convention**: Organized national capacity building, including the establishment of national maritime security committees and national maritime security plans. Promoted inter agency cooperation on a national and regional basis, including civil/military cooperation. Supported UN counter terrorism, counter piracy, border management, law enforcement and related initiatives.
	REGIONAL	**Maritime capacity building in Africa**: Supported sustainable maritime capacity building in Africa, particularly in support of the implementation of the West and Central Africa (WCA) Code and the Revised Djibouti Code of Conduct (DCoC). Supported review of the implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code, including broader security measures, promoting cooperation and best practices between port and designated authorities, in support of the World Maritime Day theme for 2017: "Connecting Ships, Ports and People." Facilitated participation in capacity building activities organized by IMO Member States, the United Nations—including all its agencies, programmes, funds, offices and bodies—and intergovernmental or regional organizations.
	GLOBAL	**Cyber and Other Emerging Threats of Terrorism**: Addressed emerging issues related to cyber and other emerging maritime security risks and reviewed guidance related to the ISPS Code and counter piracy, including guidance related to legislation and policies and procedures around private maritime security on board ships.
Interpol (not a United Nations entity but a UN CTITF entity)	GLOBAL	**Intelligence sharing**: Provided an advanced sensor facilitating—in compliance with national sovereignty and operational needs—the exchange of processed CT-related intelligence and the collection of raw data/evidence, including digital evidence, from incident response activities.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
		Border management and Operations: Provided a platform enhancing national and common regional border management efforts through access to specialized INTERPOL screening capabilities. In parallel, it will design and coordinate multi-national CT screening operations in high-yield locations/travel chokepoints.
Office for Disarmament Affairs (ODA)	GLOBAL	**Supported Consultations on Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs)**: Pursuant to calls in Resolution 71/72 for the convening of open, informal consultations on IEDs in preparation for the subsequent General Assembly resolution, UNODA will provide substantive support to the lead sponsor, Afghanistan, for these consultations beginning in early 2017. Resolution 71/72 also requests UNODA to establish an online information hub for information on IEDs, which will be done in due course in 2017.
Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights (OHCHR)	NATIONAL	**Advanced Legislation Addressing Foreign Fighters**: Focused on advancing national legislative measures taken by States, as well as advocating issues related to rights/reintegration of foreign fighters and rights of witnesses.
Office of Information and Communication Technology (OICT)	GLOBAL	**Specialized cyber-Security Team**: Established a team of specialized cyber-security professionals, comprised of four United Nations staff members and two Junior Professional Officers. The team, which is funded by the Government of Morocco and began work on 1 January 2017, functions within the framework of the Digital Blue Helmets (DBH) project and explores ways to enhance the United Nations' overall cyber security preparedness and resilience, achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, and assist Member States in the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.
Office of Legal Affairs (OLA)	GLOBAL	**Providing Technical Support for the Development of Legal Architecture**: The Office Legal Affairs continued to provide substantive servicing to the Working Group of the Sixth Committee (GA res. 70/120 of 14 December 2015), established with a view, *inter alia*, to finalizing the process on the draft comprehensive convention on international terrorism.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW)	NATIONAL	**Substantive Programmes to Support Capacity Building**: Conducted tailor-made training, workshops, and seminars for State Parties, aimed at border and customs officials to detect illicit traffic of chemical materials. Also, OPCW hosted trainings and workshops on integrated chemical safety and security management practices as well as coordinated emergency response capacity, such as those of first responders. Supported State Parties in implementing national legislation—as required by the Chemical Weapons Convention—that prohibits natural and legal persons, anywhere on their territory or in any other place under their jurisdiction, from undertaking any activity prohibited to a State Party under the Chemical Weapons Convention.
Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions (OROLSI) Department of Peacekeeping Operations	NATIONAL	**Pilot Mission on CT/PVE**: Identified MINUSMA as a pilot Mission for CT/PVE national capacity building in the areas of rule of law and security. Efforts, in coordination with CTED, CTITF, and other partners. Initiatives include training and support to national security forces in first response, investigations, forensics analysis, and aspects of countering IEDs.
	GLOBAL	**Facilitating Policy Development**: Enhanced understanding of violent extremism in specific UN peacekeeping situations as well as the strategic risks, opportunities, and gaps in existing policy and guidance—particularly in the areas of rule of law and security institutions— by identifying PVE experiences that could be transferred to peacekeeping contexts. **Supported Disengagement of Extremist Groups**: DPKO is conducting a project to develop guidance for field DDR personnel on the disengagement of violent extremist elements. **IED threat mitigation military and police handbook and IEDD/EOD military unit manual (in development)**: Supporting troop contributing countries as well as peace operations to better prepare troops capable of

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
		operating in IED threat environment.
UN Women	REGIONAL	**Promoted Women's Rights in the Sahel Region through Security Sector Reform**: Undertakes a gender and human rights analysis of security sector reform in the Sahel region to address policy, legislation and programming gaps. Following the analysis, a training needs assessment will take place for security actors responsible for counter terrorism in the region. Gender and human rights training with then be developed in response to this analysis.
United Nations Counter-Terrorism Center (UNCCT)	NATIONAL	**Enhancing the Capacity of Mali's Security and Justice Sectors to Counter Terrorism (I-ACT)**: Enhances the delivery of effective and efficient security and justice services in counter-terrorism, as well as contribute to strengthening the capacities of law enforcement, prosecutors and judges to adjudicate terrorism-related offences with due respect for human rights and the rule of law. **All-of-UN" I-ACT Framework for CT/PVE Capacity Building for Mali and Nigeria**: An integrated, strategic and coherent approach to counter-terrorism and prevention of violent extremism capacity building for the purpose of supporting the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy at the national level.
	REGIONAL	**All-of-UN" I-ACT Framework for CT/PVE Capacity Building for the G5 Sahel**: An integrated, strategic and coherent approach to counter-terrorism and prevention of violent extremism capacity building for the purpose of supporting the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy at the regional level, such as the G5 and Sahel.
	GLOBAL	**Fostering International Counter-Terrorism Cooperation and Promoting Collaboration between National, Regional and International Counter-Terrorism Centers and Initiatives (Phase II)**: Strengthens collaboration between counter-terrorism centers, put into practice this network by combining virtual tools and real-life meetings, as well as secure its long-term sustainability.
United Nations Development Programme	NATIONAL	**PVE-related analysis**: UNDP Offices in Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Albania, Kosovo*, and Serbia conducted in-depth research of

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
(UNDP)		drivers of radicalization and extremism nationally and in the communities-at-risk to elicit policy, public administration, law enforcement, as well as social cohesion and inter-group relationships factors that impact the risk of radicalization. **Mapping of stakeholders engaged in PVE work**: In Albania, UNDP works closely with the National PVE Coordinator. The initial mapping of stakeholders engaged in PVE work throughout the country has been undertaken to serve as baseline for the functions of the Coordinator. **Supporting Implementation of National PVE plan in Kosovo**: Focuses on supporting the CT Police, National PVE Coordinator and other authorities in the implementation of the National PVE Plan of Action, coordination mechanisms of activities on PVE, identification and targeting of potential hotspots for radicalization, and community resilience to extremism by developing and facilitating referral mechanisms in municipalities. **Strengthening of the Community Resilience and Safety, and Youth Socioeconomic Development**: In BiH, UNDP supports legislative and regulatory reform through capacity development of law enforcement as well as enhancing regional and international cooperation on community resilience, community resilience and safety, and youth socioeconomic development. **Promoted Women and Youth Participation in Politics**: In Kyrgyzstan, projects are geared at empowering youth to participate in decision-making by providing space for dialogue and interaction with relevant authorities, which includes supporting the Youth International Debate Education Association and open discussions in which youth debate a variety of issues concerning their lives and livelihoods. In Maldives, UNCT in the Maldives worked to enhance opportunities for women and youth to participate in political decision making processes, as well as to create safe spaces to discuss sensitive issues, such as religious radicalization.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
		Framework on PVE and Interagency Workshop: In Tunisia, a UNCT framework on PVE has been developed and an interagency workshop with the National Counter-Terrorism Commission (NCTC) on strategic planning, PVE and Human Rights instruments was held. As an outcome of this initiative, UNDP is preparing a project to provide institutional support for PVE and focusing on capacity building of the NCTC. **Enhancing African Capacities in Dealing with Cross-border Challenges**: In Egypt, UNDP is working together with the Cairo Center for Conflict Resolution and Peacekeeping in Africa, to enhance African capacities in dealing with cross-border challenges: terrorism and extremism leading to it, organized crime and illegal migration/human trafficking; peacekeeping and peacebuilding; conflict resolution and crisis management. **Foundation for Countering VE in Anbar Governorate, Iraq**: UNDP is currently working with the organization SANAD and the Stabilization Office, in establishing the Foundation for Countering VE in Anbar Governorate to help the governorate develop a CVE strategy, review vetting and judiciary involvement through community reconciliation and develop an Early Warning System, enhancing conflict resolution and supporting stabilization efforts in liberated areas. **Implementation of Moroccan National Penitentiary System Reform Strategy**: Supporting the Implementation of Moroccan National Penitentiary System Reform Strategy for a better social reintegration through fostering peaceful social reintegration activities. In particular, it intends to counter radicalization among the prison population.
	REGIONAL	**Fostering Technical Expertise on PVE issues**: UNDP Istanbul Regional Hub has been working on expanding its understanding and knowledge on the phenomenon of VE from the point of view of its prevention through addressing factors that are exacerbating individual exclusion and rejection of one's social and political environment.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
		UNDP is implementing a border management programme with funding from the Government of Japan in partnership with the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) and UN Women. The project focuses on the Mali/Mauritania border, Liptako-Gourma triangle and Lake Chad border areas.
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	NATIONAL	**Building Capacity in Multiple Countries**: UNODC has been increasingly delivering in-depth technical assistance programmes to countries in the Middle East and North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, in particular the Sahel, West and the Horn of Africa regions, Central, South and South-East Asia, the Pacific, Latin America and the Caribbean, as well as, South-Eastern Europe. At the national level, UNODC also successfully partners with national training institutions for criminal justice sector to ensure the sustainability of national capacity and promote professional legal training on counter-terrorism issues.
	REGIONAL	**Strengthening Criminal Justice Systems**: Implemented several regional initiatives for cross-border networking, exchange of information and trust building States. Implemented the global initiative on criminal justice responses to the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters, which was launched in 2015. Initiated two new projects on criminal justice responses to violent extremism leading to terrorism in the Middle East, and supporting measures regarding witness and victims' support and protection within legal frameworks—which focuses on South and South-East Asia.
	GLOBAL	**Authoring Substantive Materials for Training**: Produced technical assistance tools and maintained online resources available for criminal justice practitioners worldwide. For example, UNODC made available several modules of its counter-terrorism legal training curriculum. Continued administering the UNODC Counter-Terrorism Online Training Platform, which is an important tool specifically designed to provide remote, professional legal training on terrorism prevention.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
		Produced a variety of practical guides, handbooks and manuals aimed at assisting PVE in prisons.
		Maintained electronic databases as a source for the judiciary and law enforcement sectors, such as the Electronic Legal Resources on International Terrorism.
		Established plans to develop a repository database of national central authorities, subject to funding availability.
World Health Organization (WHO)	NATIONAL	**Developed Tools to Detect and Address Health Crises**
		Supported IHR implementation through the Joint External Evaluation Tool as well as by developing core capacities at designated points of entry (POE).
		Strengthened national early warning systems, detection and lab confirmation capacities, especially for dangerous pathogens—including possible dual-use agents.
		Strengthened health laboratory services by promoting national policies and quality systems for laboratory and laboratory networking.
		Developed joint tools and training together with international and regional partners, including such security actors as ECDC and UNICRI.
	REGIONAL	**Strengthened Regional Public Health Networks**
		Created CBW inter-cluster working group, including ROs.
		Provided technical expertise to UN, inter-agency regional training on border control, including a 2016 meeting hosted by Interpol in Vietnam.
		Supported training and sensitization of epidemiologists, such as the European MediPIET program for the Mediterranean basin.
		Established standards and provided relevant training on laboratory biosafety and biosecurity in all WHO regions, which minimizes the risk of biological materials being acquired and used in attacks.
	GLOBAL	**Established Standards and Guidelines for Managing Health Emergencies**

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR III INPUT
		Developed, field tested, disseminated, and evaluated impact of standards and guidelines for enhanced surveillance and outbreak control of emerging dangerous pathogens. Enhanced the capacity for the management of exposures and evacuation of WHO/GOARN staff during field investigations of dangerous pathogens. **Promoted Information Sharing and Knowledge Building** Strengthened network of reference laboratories for rapid and thorough characterization of health emergencies by establishing and training new partners, such as EDPLN. Enhanced risk/event identification, assessment, decision support and information sharing through such methods as the Event Information Site (EIS) and Even Management System (EMS).

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR IV INPUT
Office of the High Commissioner on Human Rights (OHCHR)	NATIONAL	**Fostered Support Networks for Victims**: Assisted victims of terrorism by promoting peer to peer support networks and empowering to speak out on violence.
	GLOBAL	**Completed Several Reports Establishing Frameworks on Human Rights**: Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, Outcome of the panel discussion on the human rights dimensions of preventing and countering violent extremism, A/HRC/33/28. Report of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on best practices and lessons learned on how protecting and promoting human rights contribute to preventing and countering violent extremism, A/HRC/33/29. Report of the Special Rapporteur of the Human Rights Council on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, A/71/384. Report of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights on negative effects of terrorism on the enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms - Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, A/HRC/34/30. Report of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism, A/HRC/34/61. Report of the Secretary-General on the promotion and protection of human rights while countering terrorism, A/HRC/36/xx. **Contributed to Publications and Projects Supporting Human Rights in the Context of Rule of Law**: Contributed to "Basic Human Rights Reference Guides" on such issues as stopping and searching of persons, conformity of national legislation with international human rights law, right to a fair trial and due process in the context of counter-terrorism. Contributed to the handbook on fair trial in the context of freedom of movement, expulsion, extradition, non-refoulement determination.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR IV INPUT
		Contributed to guidance on how to protect and promote women's rights and implement gender sensitive policies to counter terrorism and prevent violent extremism—co-implemented with UN Women. Contributed to guidance on human rights compliant laws and policies in the implementation of UNSCR 2178. Contributed to human rights training of law enforcement and security officials. (co-implementing with CTITF). The project is ongoing in Nigeria, Tunisia, Iraq and Jordan, with plans to begin implementation in Mali and Cameroon in the first quarter of 2017.
Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary General for Sexual Violence in Conflict (OSRSG-SVC)	NATIONAL	**Chronicling Sexual Violence as a Tactic of Terrorism**: Submitted report to the Security Council on 21 December 2016 (S/2016/1090) focused on sexual violence crimes committed by ISIL in the context of Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic, particularly their cross-border dimensions. Identified six key dimensions through which sexual violence is used as a tactic of terrorism, including: when systematically committed by violent extremists and terrorist groups and when deliberately used to spread terror.
	GLOBAL	**Strengthening Accountability**: OSRSG-SVC continues to track and monitor the six indicative dimensions of sexual violence as a tactic of terrorism.
Special Rapporteur on Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism	GLOBAL	**Enhanced Public Accountability**: Developed Framework Principles for securing the accountability of public officials for gross or systematic human rights violations committed in the course of States-sanctioned counter-terrorism initiatives (A/HRC/22/52).
UN Women	GLOBAL	**Integrating Gender and Human Rights into CT Programming**: Developing a guidance note for the UN system on integrating gender and human rights into counter terrorism programming (OHCHR).

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR IV INPUT
		UN Women supports CTED on integrating gender throughout its mandate and activities through the deployment of a Gender and Preventing Violent Extremism Expert. The expert is working with CTED to develop gender-perspectives through regional thematic assessments, technical assistance recommendations, and strengthening partnerships with UN and non-UN entities.
United Nations Counter-Terrorism Center (UNCCT)	REGIONAL	**Amplifying Voices, Building Campaigns: Training and Capacity Building of the Media in Establishing a Communication Strategy for Victims of Terrorism**: Ensures that victims' voices are heard through the development of key messages and long term sustainable communications strategy to counter the narratives of violent extremists.
	GLOBAL	**Basic Human Rights Reference Guides**: Supports Member States in their efforts to ensure the promotion and protection of human rights in countering terrorism by developing six practical guidance tools, in collaboration with OHCHR. **Training of Law Enforcement Officials on Human Rights, the Rule of Law and the Prevention of Terrorism (CTITF Inter-Agency Human Rights and Rule of Law Working Group Project)**: Enhances the understanding, skills and experience of law enforcement and other security officials on international human rights standards and counter terrorism. **Victims of Terrorism Support Portal**: Creates a global mechanism to provide support and assistance to, as well as solidarity with victims of terrorism. **Ensuring Procedural Guarantees in Extradition, Expulsion, Migration Control and Non-refoulement Determination in the Counter-Terrorism Context**: Develops a handbook on procedural guarantees in the context of counter-terrorism. **Community Engagement through Human Rights Led Policing**: Builds trust-based partnerships between the police and local communities in order to enhance the CVE

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR IV INPUT
		efforts, and to introduce police officers to global best practices, as well as CVE and community policing, and to secure their commitment to building partnerships at a local level. **Increased Solidarity, Support and Awareness Raising on the Role and Rights of Victims of Terrorism while Preventing Violent Extremism**: Enhances solidarity with victims of terrorism by raising awareness on their role in preventing violent extremism.
United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	NATIONAL	**Engaging Civil Society on PVE**: In Maldives, UNCT is closely working with the civil society, including with women and youth groups, in creating safe spaces and platforms to discuss the impacts of radicalization on societal processes. One of the initiatives is maintaining an open online source (mvmiddleground.com) to exchange the information and educate target groups. In Tunisia, UNDP works with civil society dialogue and PVE. Through this initiative, activities of awareness raising/PVE campaigns and engagement of religious leaders (among others) are taking place. UNDP is also integrating PVE in a project on community policing through the support to local security committees. In Morocco, UNDP will develop a project to Prevent radicalization and VE by the deconstruction of violent religious discourse through efficient communication and social media to promote respect for human rights and diversity in Morocco.
United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)	NATIONAL	**Assessing Pre-conditions for Developing a Juvenile Diversion Pilot Program for Potential FTFs**: In Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Tunisia, establishes a pilot programme to promote the use of diversion for juveniles allegedly involved in terrorism activities. By 2017, UNICRI will establish a pilot national advisory board in one country, composed by relevant Ministries and offices, and will design technical activities for the implementation of the plan of action.
World Health Organization (WHO)	NATIONAL	**Advanced the Right to Health** Strengthened the capacity of Member States to integrate a human rights-based approach to health.

ENTITY	GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE	PILLAR IV INPUT
		Advanced the right to health in international law and international development processes.
	REGIONAL	**Advanced the Right to Health** Strengthened the capacity of regional organizations to integrate a human rights-based approach to health. Advanced the right to health in regional law and regional development processes.
	GLOBAL	**Advanced the Right to Health** Strengthened the capacity of international organizations to integrate a human rights-based approach to health. Advanced the right to health in international law and international development processes.