



The Office provides most of its capacity-building support to Member States through the UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT), which was established by an initial contribution of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the Counter-Terrorism Trust Fund in 2011. UNCCT has an Advisory Board composed of 21 Member States plus the European Union (EU) as a Guest Member.

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



UNOCT Mandate

Established through GA resolution 71/291 on 15 June 2017, the Office has 5 functions:

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

▶ Political Leadership

At the **2020 OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference**, USG Voronkov stressed the importance of building strong partnerships with regional organizations, and praised the UNOCT-OSCE partnership in this regard. Participants debated the state of play of international co-operation in preventing and countering terrorism, violent extremism and radicalization amidst COVID-19. (14 September)



During the **second edition of the NuSec Talks "Security through Law"**, which took place on the margins of the 64th IAEA General Conference, USG Voronkov and IAEA DG Grossi called on Member States

to join the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials (CPPNMA) and the Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) to reinforce nuclear security and prevent nuclear terrorism. (21 September)

At the **2nd Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism (GoF)**, co-organised by its co-chairs (Afghanistan and Spain) and UNCCT, USG Voronkov stressed the critical role of the GoF in leading the implementation of measures to uphold the rights and address the needs of victims. Participants underlined how the pandemic has exacerbated victims' sense of isolation and trauma, exchanged views on best practices and lessons learned to support victims, and reiterated their continued support to victims in the lead up to the first Congress on Victims of Terrorism to be held in June 2021. (28 September)



Second Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism

▶ Highlights

- The first in a series of UNOCT roundtables with civil society organizations (CSOs) gathered 21 participants from 19 CSOs from Europe, Africa, and the MENA and Asia Pacific regions, who discussed ways to engage more systematically in the implementation of UNOCT's Civil Society Engagement Strategy and the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Participants also discussed the planning of a high-level regional conference on counter-terrorism and human rights to be held in Málaga, Spain, in 2021. (18 Sep)
- UNOCT and the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IIJ) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to strengthen cooperation through information sharing, as well as joint research and possible capacity-building activities. (15 Sep)
- In September, Spain made a generous contribution of 80,000 EUR to UNOCT in support of the Victims of Terrorism Support Programme as well as to enhance civil society engagement.



UNOCT Office Structure

www.un.org/counterterrorism/office-structure



► Highlights (cont'd)

- The MoU with the International Air Transport Association (IATA), signed this month, was the first agreement of UNOCT with the private sector. It provides a framework for cooperation with the airline industry in establishing passenger data systems through the UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme. (24 Sep)
- The 5th coordination meeting between the UN and the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), co-chaired by UNOCT, brought together the chairs and co-chairs of the Counter-Terrorism Compact Working Groups and those of the GCTF. Participants reviewed on-going cooperation and discussed possible areas for increased collaboration, including identifying new trends, coordinating capacity-building activities, and integrating cross-cutting issues (e.g., human rights, gender, youth and civil society engagement). (17 Sep)

► Capacity Building

UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

UNCCT, in cooperation with UNDP, organized two **virtual training webinars and an onsite workshop** with a group of Sudanese youth participating in a UNCCT online course for peer-to-peer youth engagement to prevent violent extremism (3, 10 & 26 Sep)

In the first and second series of four **geographically focused webinars** organized by UNCCT jointly with the World Border Security Congress/Border Security Report, participants exchanged views on border management and counter-terrorism challenges in Argentina, Paraguay and Uruguay, and in the Sahel Region. (16 & 30 Sep)

UNCCT and UNICRI organized an **expert teleworkshop on the use of Virtual Reality (VR) and drones** to combat Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) terrorism, demonstrating how virtual reality and gaming could be used in trainings to help prepare law enforcement and security stakeholders prevent and combat WMD terrorism. (23 Sep)

On the margins of UNGA75, UNCCT and UNRCCA, organized a side event to highlight the **Central Asian experience and the UN support available to Member States** that have repatriated or are committed to repatriating their nationals from camps in north-eastern Syria and Iraq. An animated video "Returning home, rebuilding lives", based on real stories from Central Asia, was presented at the event. The newly launched 'Global Framework on all-of-UN Support to Member States on Individuals Returned from Syria and Iraq' was also presented. (25 Sep)

Special Projects & Innovation Branch (SPIB)

The online **High-Level Meeting on the Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) through Sports** convened by UNOCT, in partnership with UNAOC, UNICRI, and ICSS, featured discussions on how to further leverage sports values in PVE efforts. The high-level meeting was followed by a 3-day virtual international 'Expert Group Meeting on PVE through Sports'. (18 & 21-23 Sep)

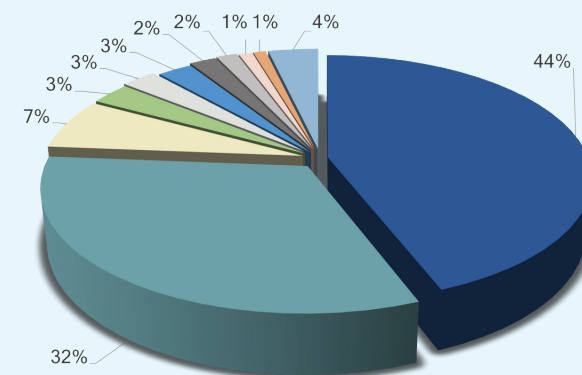
With CTED, UNPOL, CAERT and INTERPOL, the UNOCT Fusion Cells Programme conducted a 3-day **virtual "deep-dive" assessment of Uganda's legislative and institutional frameworks, regional and international cooperation, and operating practices**. The Programme also held its first expert working group meeting to support the drafting of its compendium of good practices and related guidelines in establishing national inter-agency coordination mechanisms ('fusion cells'). Representatives from over 40 Member States discussed key areas related to governance, information exchange, coordination and cooperation, institutional frameworks and privacy/human rights. (21-23 & 24 Sep)

The Counter-Terrorism Travel Programme concluded a **virtual "deep-dive" assessment of Sierra Leone's readiness to build its Passenger Information Unit** to detect and interdict FTFs and organized crime in accordance with relevant UN Security Council resolutions. (14-17 Sep)



Top Contributors to UNOCT

UNOCT cumulative pledges since inception of the Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism and from other funds to date, amount to \$249.9 million, out of which \$189.5 million has been received from 31 donors. Overall the top donors to date are:



* Allocation from the UN Peace and Development Trust Fund
** The Netherlands also provided in-kind contribution valued at \$11.5 million in 2018



UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy

Pillar I

Addressing the condition conducive to the spread of terrorism

Pillar II

Preventing and combating terrorism

Pillar III

Building States' capacity and strengthen the role of the UN

Pillar IV

Ensuring human rights and the rule of law

UN Counter-Terrorism Centre
January to September 2020:



6542
Individuals trained



48
Workshops organized