



About UNOCT

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

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



UNOCT Mandate

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

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

► Political Leadership

USG Voronkov and ASG Coninx of CTED, [addressed](#) the European Union Working Party on Terrorism – International Aspects (COTER) on the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (GCTS) review and the 2nd UN Counter-Terrorism Week. Mr. Voronkov highlighted the strong UN-EU cooperation, including on the project to support the implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT), the UN-EU CT Travel Partnership, the UN-EU Counter-Terrorism partnership for Sudan, and joint PCVE efforts, such as UN STRIVE Asia. (29 April)



► Highlights



- **UNOCT/UNCCT and the Global Center for Combating Extremist Ideology (Etidal)** [signed](#) a memorandum of understanding to strengthen cooperation in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism (PCVE). This agreement will lead to the development of joint projects supporting the implementation of

the UN GCTS and capacity-building activities including on PVE strategic communications and countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes as well as awareness raising campaigns on youth engagement, tolerance and support for victims of terrorism. (2 April)

- **Together with four Parliamentary Assemblies** (IPA, CIS, OSCE PA, PACE and PAM), UNOCT co-organized the International Parliamentary Conference on "Global Challenges and Threats in the Context of the COVID-19 Pandemic: Terrorism and Violent Extremism." During the interactive session on victims of terrorism, UNOCT presented the short film "[Not Forgotten](#)", and briefed parliamentarians on existing UN frameworks and guidance related to victims' support calling for victim-centric policies and legislation at the national level. (15 April)



UNOCT Office Structure

www.un.org/counterterrorism/office-structure





► Capacity Building

UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

In collaboration with the Iraqi National Monitoring Authority for Nonproliferation (INMA) and the Permanent Mission of Iraq to the UN, UNCCT held a [virtual training on outbreak containment](#) with a focus on bioterrorism for Iraqi law enforcement agencies and authorities. (5-8 April)

UNCCT kicked off a 6-day scoping mission to engage with relevant law enforcement, border security, and health control agencies in the Republic of Korea (ROK), as part of the joint UNCCT-ROK initiative to expand border security and management good practices in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. (26 April)

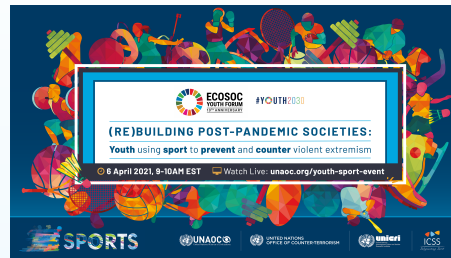
UNCCT launched the “Global Framework on UN Support on Syria/Iraq Third Country National Returnees” in Uzbekistan. Funded by the US Department of State, and implemented by UNOCT, UNODC, UN Women and OHCHR, this project will assist, through a whole-of-UN approach, in developing, coordinating, and implementing a country-wide rehabilitation and reintegration strategy and policy in line with international frameworks. (14 April)

Special Projects & Innovation Branch (SPIB)

The UNOCT Fusion Cells programme and CTED, concluded a series of [Virtual Study Visits](#) facilitated by experts from Member States’ Counter Terrorism Centres (Belgium, Colombia, Norway, Russia, Spain, as well as Europol and the Norwegian Centre for Human Rights) who shared their experiences in establishing and maintaining national Fusion Centres with the programme’s ‘Beneficiary States’ (Ghana, Botswana, Uganda and the SADC). (9 April)

The UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme (CT Travel) organized a virtual study visit for representatives of law enforcement agencies of Azerbaijan to the UK Border Targeting Center. The visit aimed to strengthen operational capabilities in Azerbaijan to use API/PNR data to prevent and counter travel of terrorists and other serious criminals. (7 April). CT Travel also conducted a virtual deep-dive assessment in Mongolia to identify gaps and potential areas of support, and develop a joint comprehensive roadmap for the establishment of an effective API/PNR data system. (19-23 April)

The Global Sports Programme held a side event on the margins of the ECOSOC Youth Forum, focusing on “(Re)building post-pandemic societies: youth using sport to prevent and counter violent extremism”. (6 April). The Programme also convened with OAS/CICTE, two of a series of six trainings for Costa Rica and El Salvador on the security planning of the FIFA U-20 Women’s World Cup and the Central American Games. (15 & 29 April)

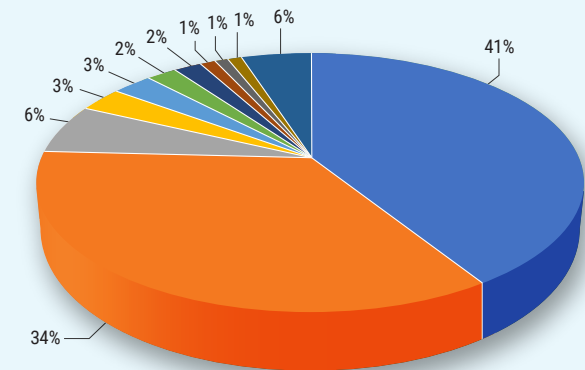


UNOCT/SPIB and UNCCT hosted a virtual seminar on “Lessons Learnt from the European Union PVE Strategies,” in which a recent working paper on EU prevention strategies and shared lessons learned, best practices and opportunities based on European countries’ past experiences with prevention strategies was presented. (April 29)



Top Contributors to UNOCT

UNOCT cumulative pledges since inception of the Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism and from other funds to date, amount to \$271 million, out of which \$202.3 million has been received from 34 donors. Overall, the top donors to date are:



* Allocation from the UN Peace and Security Sub-Fund of the EOSG
** The Netherlands also provided in-kind contribution valued at USD 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

UNCCT & SPIB:
Jan-Apr 2021



1,592
Individuals
trained



26
Workshops
organized



53
Expert meetings
held

