



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

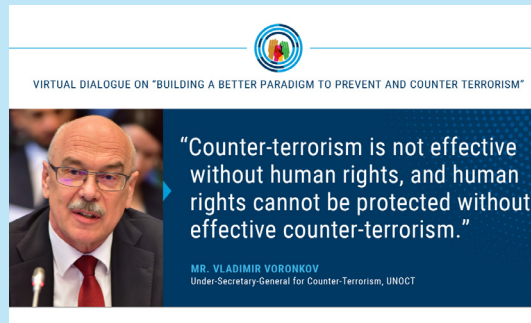
Established through GA resolution 71/291 on 15 June 2017, the Office has five functions:

- ▶ **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

## ▶ Highlights

The two-day **Virtual Dialogue with Human Rights and Civil Society Partners on Building a Better Paradigm to Prevent and Counter Terrorism**, co-organized by UNOCT and the Permanent Mission of Spain, brought together Member States, UN entities, human rights and women-led organizations, and youth and civil society actors in recognition of the centrality of human rights to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism. (25-26 May)

Two additional countries, Kenya and Norway, requested participation in the UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme, bringing the total number of beneficiary Member States to 42.



## ▶ Political Leadership

19 May 2021

### UNOCT Quarterly Briefing to Member States



**Mr. Raffi Gregorian**, Deputy to the USG, chaired this year's second UNOCT Quarterly Briefing attended by over 170 representatives from Member

States and Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities. Mr. Gregorian provided an overview of the evolving terrorism threat landscape and presented the Secretary-General's seven-point vision to counter terrorism. He highlighted recent activities to assist Member States and informed of the recent establishment of new UNOCT Programme Offices and the organization of the CT Week in June. (19 May)

**USG Voronkov** briefed the 22nd UNCCT Advisory Board on the results of UNCCT capacity-building assistance in 2020, while Mr. Jehangir Khan, UNCCT Director, provided a detailed overview of the programmatic activities delivered by the Centre and updated on the development of the new Strategic Programme Framework. The members welcomed UNCCT's 2020 results and exchanged views on key topics related to UNCCT's performance and operations. (27 May)

## ▶ Capacity Building

**UNCCT & SPIB:**  
Jan-May 2021



**1,991**  
Individuals trained



**36**  
Workshops organized



**69**  
Expert meetings held





## ► Capacity Building (cont'd)

### UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

**UNCCT, in collaboration with the Permanent Mission of Nigeria and the Office of Nigeria's National Security Adviser**, organized a 2-day Table-Top Exercise on bioterrorism for Nigerian agencies to promote coordination between key national agencies during a simulated bioterrorism incident. (20-21 May)

**UNCCT** conducted a 2-day workshop on cybersecurity and critical infrastructure protection for Burkinabe officials aimed at strengthening national capacities in this field, attended by 51 participants from the national Computer Security Incident Response Team, law enforcement agencies, critical infrastructures and academia. (24-26 May)

**UNCCT and UNODC** held a 3-day virtual workshop on national legislation on firearms for Kazakhstan, in which participants discussed current legislation related to countering illicit SALW trafficking and its links to terrorism. Participants elaborated ten recommendations addressing different aspects of arms control. (24-26 May)

**UNCCT, in collaboration with the Permanent Mission of the Philippines and the Department of the Interior and Local Government**, held a 4-day virtual training on 'Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) Critical Infrastructure and Key Resources Protection' for Philippine agencies, aimed at enhancing capacities to reduce the risks from terrorist attacks. (25-28 May)

### Special Projects & Innovation Branch (SPIB)

**The Fusion Cells Programme**, jointly with programme partners and Ghanaian authorities, concluded a virtual deep-dive assessment with Ghana, identifying priority areas for support. The Programme is developing a joint comprehensive roadmap with Ghana for the tailored

delivery of technical assistance to establish and maintain an effective national fusion cell. (10-12 May)

**The Global Sports Programme, together with the Inter-American Committee on Terrorism (CICTE) of the Organization of American States (OAS)**, delivered the third and fourth training to Costa Rica and El Salvador on major sporting events security planning with emphasis on the importance of intelligence sharing and interinstitutional communication. (13 and 27 May)

**The UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme** held its first regional training course, attended by 119 participants from Eswatini, Namibia, and South Africa, focused on the collection and use of API and PNR data to counter terrorist travel. The foundational course for South Africa took place on 10-14 May, for Eswatini and Namibia on 18-21 May; and the interactive online training for the three countries was held on 26-27 May and 1-3 June.

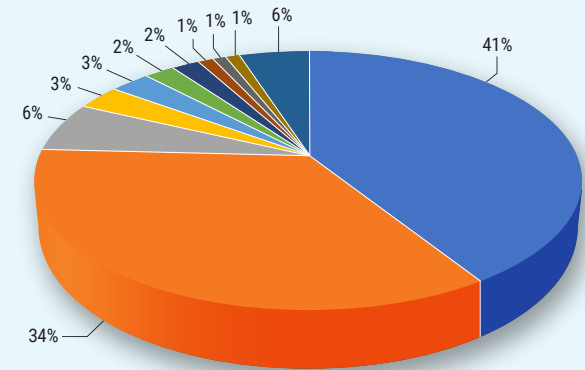
**The Vulnerable Targets Programme** co-organized a roundtable in Málaga on the use of technologies, including unmanned aerial systems (UAS) for the protection of public spaces and other vulnerable targets. The event was co-organized with Spanish authorities and the European Network of Law Enforcement Technology services (ENLETS), in the context of the EU-funded PRoTECT project and the Centro Internacional de Formación para Autoridades y Líderes (CIFAL) of UNITAR. (25-26 May)

**The UN-EU Counter-Terrorism Partnership for Sudan, together with the Sudan National Commission for Counter-Terrorism and the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism** organized a capacity-building workshop for law enforcement agencies and civil society on community policing. The workshop highlighted good practices in establishing trust with the population and effective approaches to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism. (30-31 May)



## Top Contributors to UNOCT

UNOCT cumulative pledges since inception of the Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism and from other funds to date, amount to \$271.2 million, out of which \$206.1 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  
\*\* In addition, in-kind contribution provided by the Netherlands (valued at USD 11.5 million in 2018) and Hungary (USD 534k in 2021).



## 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



### UNOCT Office Structure

[www.un.org/counterterrorism/office-structure](http://www.un.org/counterterrorism/office-structure)

