



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.



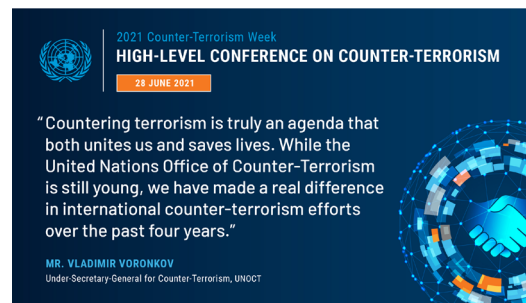
UNOCT Mandate

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

▶ Second Counter-Terrorism Week

The UN held its **Second Counter-Terrorism Week** in a hybrid format from 21-30 June. Besides the General Assembly's seventh review and debate of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, UNOCT organized the Second UN High-Level Conference of Heads of Counter-Terrorism Agencies of Member State and numerous side events. Over 2,100 participants from 147 Member States, 28 international and regional organizations, 88 civil society and private sector organizations, and 38 UN entities took part in the conference's 13 sessions featuring 85 chairs and panellists and another 75 speakers from governments, organizations and civil society.



The **36 side events** including 19 events organized or co-organized by the Office, brought together 10,000 participants from Member States, international and regional organizations, UN entities, civil society, academic, think tanks and the private sector, and received an additional 15,000 views on UN WebTV.

On 30 June, the **General Assembly** adopted by consensus resolution [75/291](#) on the seventh review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. UNOCT served as substantive secretariat for the review process, supporting the co-facilitators and consultations from March to until the conclusion of the General Assembly debate on 7 July.

▶ Highlights

- **UNOCT signed memoranda of understanding (MoUs)** with the [Republic of Côte d'Ivoire](#) and [Republic of Botswana](#), formally establishing those countries as beneficiaries of the UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme. The MoUs allow the UN to help these countries enhance their capabilities to detect and interdict known and suspected terrorists using passenger data, in compliance with relevant Security Council resolutions, international standards and human rights principles. (3 and 10 June)
- **UNOCT and the Shura Council of the State of Qatar launched** the UNOCT Programme Office on Parliamentary Engagement in Preventing and

Countering Terrorism in Doha, designed to foster collaboration with parliamentarians and multilateral parliamentary assemblies to address the scourge of terrorism. The Programme Office will coordinate its activities with UN entities, multilateral parliamentary assemblies, regional and international organizations, civil society, research and academic institutions. (16 June)

- **The Global Programme on Countering Terrorist Threats against Vulnerable Targets held** its second International Expert Group Meeting, focusing on addressing threats against urban centres and touristic venues. (15-16 June)



UNOCT Office Structure

www.un.org/counterterrorism/office-structure



► Highlights (cont'd)

- **UNOCT and the Kingdom of Morocco** inaugurated the UNOCT Programme Office in Rabat for Counter-Terrorism and Training in Africa. The Rabat Office will serve as a training hub to build counter-terrorism capacities and cooperation in Africa, particularly in West Africa and the Sahel. It will help enhance counter-terrorism knowledge, skills and tools of law enforcement and border security officers and promote regional counter-terrorism cooperation and information sharing. (24 June)
- **UNOCT, CTED and UNODC**, as co-chairs of the Resource Mobilization and Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, launched the 2021-2022 United Nations Multi-Year Appeal for Counter-Terrorism – an ‘all-of-UN’ fundraising platform to secure sustainable, predictable and diversified funding for CT/PCVE projects implemented by CT Compact entities. (29 June)

► Capacity Building

UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

UNCCT, in collaboration with CTED, with funding from Japan, organized a virtual workshop for the Maldives with government officials from criminal justice, customs, financial intelligence and defence bodies on tools and techniques to investigate and counter the use of the Internet and other technologies for terrorist purposes. Discussions focused on trends in the misuse of new technologies such as cryptocurrencies, social media and the dark web. (2, 3 and 8 June)

UNCCT, with CTED, OHCHR and UNICRI, with funding from Japan, delivered a virtual training to the Philippines, attended by officials from law enforcement, intelligence and security, as well as national human rights and communications bodies, on reinforcing human rights mainstreaming when countering the misuse of the Internet through online investigations and strategic communications. (16-18 June)

UNCCT, in collaboration with Kenya, provided a four-day training programme for Kenyan law enforcement, intelligence, public health officials and academics involved in CBRN

response. The training provided an overview of the bioterrorism threat and the role of law enforcement and other agencies in responding to serious public health emergencies requiring the implementation of containment strategies. (21-24 June)

Special Projects & Innovation Branch (SPIB)

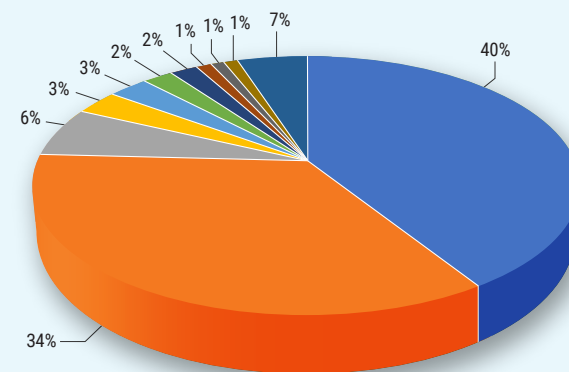
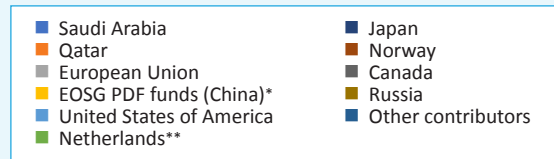
The UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme held its second virtual regional training course with participants from the CARICOM region on the collection and use of passenger data to counter terrorist travel (7-11 June). The foundational course for Norway on Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR) data also took place. (9-16 June)

The Global Programme on the Security of Major Sporting Events, and Promotion of Sport and its Values as a Tool to Prevent Violent Extremism, together with the Inter-American Committee on Terrorism (CICTE) of the Organization of American States (OAS), delivered the sixth and final training to Costa Rica and El Salvador on security planning for Major Sporting Events. Participants reviewed case studies to utilize the skills learned from previous trainings in real-life scenarios. (24 June)



Top Contributors to UNOCT

UNOCT cumulative pledges since inception of the Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism and from other funds to date, amount to \$273.7 million, out of which \$206.4 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

UNCCT & SPIB:
Jan-Jun 2021



3,243
Individuals trained



56
Workshops organized



103
Expert meetings held

