



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 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 a 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

Leadership

“We need consistent, coordinated, and comprehensive efforts across countries, sectors, and disciplines, anchored in human rights and the rule of law, to address terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, while ensuring respect for international humanitarian law.”



MR. VLADIMIR VORONKOV
Under-Secretary-General for Counter-Terrorism
UNITED NATIONS
OFFICE OF COUNTER-TERRORISM

USG Voronkov briefed the United Nations Security Council on recent terrorism-related developments in the northeast of the Syrian Arab Republic. (27 Jan)

Highlights

UNOCT and the International Organization for Migration (IOM) signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) formalizing the partnership between the United Nations Countering Terrorist Travel (CT Travel) Programme and the Immigration and Border Management programming of IOM. The agreement establishes a framework that will allow IOM

and UNOCT to provide, through the CT Travel Programme, joint support and technical assistance to Member States to enhance national capacities to detect and interdict the travel of terrorist and other serious criminals by using Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR) data. (28 Jan)



Capacity Building

UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

Within the framework of the joint **UNCCT – US Department of State (DoS)** project on “Enhancing National Capacities to Prevent and Respond to Chemical and Biological Terrorist Attacks in Iraq”, UNCCT, in cooperation with the US DoS, CRDF Global and the Iraqi National Monitoring Authority for Nonproliferation, held a five-day training for Iraqi officials. This intermediate training covered technical and investigative topics related to radiological and nuclear threats. (9-13 Jan)

UNCCT, in cooperation with NATO and the Jordan Armed Forces, organized a workshop on Jordan’s National Crisis Plan (NCP) in response to the CBRN terrorism attack within UNCCT-NATO-Jordan Project. Jordanian key stakeholders across the government provided specific and concrete feedback to the draft NCP developed by the National Center for Security and Crises Management and incorporated the suggestions provided by the draft plan developed by UNCCT. The workshop outlined specific outcomes that included an agreement on the NCP and the way forward, including



UNOCT Office Structure

www.un.org/counterterrorism/office-structure



► Capacity Building (cont'd)

providing a “final draft” to all relevant organizations by May 2022. The NCP will be tested during the field exercise with a virtual reality component, based on NATO’s guidelines for planning and conducting international exercises. (16-17 Jan)

UNOCT, together with UNRCCA, UNODC, USAID and Winrock co-organized a pilot hybrid training for trainers (TOT) on the use of Education for Justice (E4J) materials for school teachers in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. The participants learned about crime prevention and rule of law, Internet safety and cybercrime prevention, countering terrorism and prevention of violent extremism (PVE). The teachers were also trained to use board games through which cybersecurity, terrorism and violent extremism can be explained to youth. (19-20 Jan)



UNOCT, in cooperation with the Jordan Armed Forces, held a three-day online Biological Countermeasures training for national security agencies, the law enforcement, and the public health sector. The training provided the participants with a framework by which a biologic awareness, security and countermeasures programme may be implemented

by law enforcement, government authorities and industry partners. The representatives learnt about biological material vulnerabilities and challenges in investigating bioterrorism, crime scene protocols and participated in a preparedness exercise. (25-27 Jan)

Special Projects & Innovation Branch (SPIB)

The Global Fusion Cells Programme delivered the second “Ethical Decision-Making” virtual training course, attended by national level participants from Ghana, Botswana, Uganda and SADC. The course was designed to improve decision-making and problem-solving skills of fusion cell managers, investigators and other staff in both emergency and day-to-day situations. (17-21 Jan)

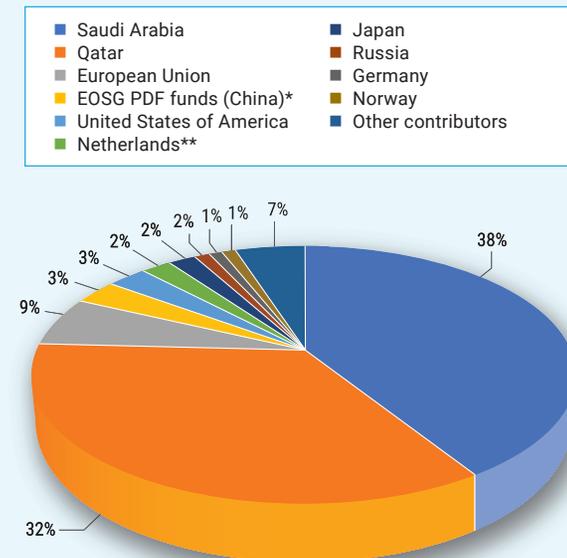
The CT Travel Programme facilitated its first interactive training course in French on collecting and using API/PNR data to counter terrorist travel and serious crimes dedicated to participants from air industries such as National Civil Aviation Authority, Air Cote d’Ivoire, Customs, National Aviation Services. The training covered a specialized agenda including threat assessment, the international legal framework, operationalization of a PIU, transport industry engagement, and the ‘goTravel’ software. (24-27 Jan)

The CT Travel Programme supported the opening of the Customs Passenger Information Unit in a ceremony that took place in Baku, Azerbaijan. The opening was preceded by a roundtable where the importance of API/PNR systems as a border management tool was highlighted by the State Customs Committee, UK Border Force and UNOCT. (25 Jan)



Top Contributors to UNOCT

UNOCT cumulative pledges since inception of the Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism and from other funds to date, amount to \$286.9 million, out of which \$231.6 million has been received from 35 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 conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism

Pillar II

Preventing and combating terrorism

Pillar III

Building States’ capacity and strengthening the role of the UN

Pillar IV

Ensuring human rights and the rule of law

UNOCT & SPIB:
January 2022



253
Individuals trained



8
Workshops organized



6
Outreach events held