



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 45 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 eight 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 45 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

At the virtual [High-Level event on the Secretary-General’s report on “Terrorist attacks on the basis of xenophobia, racism and other forms of intolerance, or in the name of religion or belief”](#), USG Voronkov highlighted

that while Al-Qaida, Da’esh and other affiliates continue to pose the most significant terrorist threat, terrorist attacks based on xenophobia, racism and other forms of intolerance, or in the name of religion or belief are of growing

concern. In this regard, he emphasized the importance of strengthening international cooperation among Member States to better understand the nature of these threats. (30 Nov)

▶ Highlights

- UNOCT’s **International Hub on Behavioural Insights to Counter Terrorism** organized an [interactive briefing](#) for Member States in New York to showcase its achievements and future activities. It also launched the [“Going to Extremes” podcast series](#) which gathered experts and decision-makers to discuss PCVE solutions. (2 Nov)



terrorist attacks and enhance crisis management and response through innovative approaches offered by behavioral science. (10 Nov)

- UNOCT launched its [#MoreThanAGame campaign](#), which aims to promote the potential of sport as a force for good by highlighting the stories of professional athletes and inspiring young people from around the globe during major sporting events. The launch event in Doha gathered over 200 youth from 32 countries and addressed the role of sport in the prevention of violent extremism and the promotion of peace. (18 Nov)



- The **third UNOCT Civil Society Roundtable** was held under the theme “Enhancing Civil Society Engagement to Address the Evolving Threat of Terrorism and Violent Extremism in Africa”. The event was moderated by the Deputy to the USG Mr. Gregorian, and attended by 64 participants, including representatives from 32 CSOs from Africa. It provided a platform for CSOs to gain a better understanding of UNOCT activities and initiatives in the region. (10 Nov)
- **UNOCT and Spain** hosted a high-level [Launch](#) of the Project on Protecting Vulnerable Targets by using Behavioural Insights to Strengthen Law Enforcement Capabilities. The project seeks to strengthen the capacity of law enforcement and security officers to prevent

- UNOCT held a virtual expert panel event on **“Safeguarding the Metaverse: Countering Terrorism and Preventing Violent Extremism in Digital Space”** to discuss measures to safeguard the metaverse from the exploitation and misuse of terrorists and violent extremists. (28 Nov)



UNOCT Office Structure

www.un.org/counterterrorism/office-structure



Recent Contributions to UNOCT

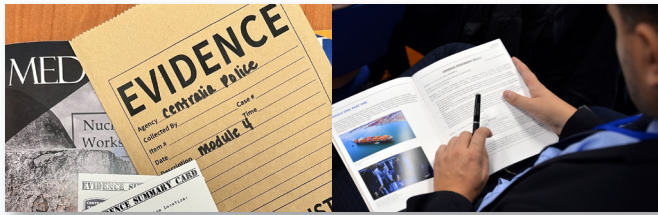
UNOCT received contributions in support for the following programmes:

- **Finland: 60,000 €** – for the Global Programme on Preventing and Responding to Weapons of Mass Destruction and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Terrorism
- **Sweden: \$57,061** – for the Global Programme on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism

► Capacity-building

UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

UNCCT with UNODC, the EU, Italy, Morocco and the USA delivered a three-day Mediterranean Trident Tabletop Exercise and workshop on nuclear detection and forensics in Rome (9-11 Nov). UNCCT also organized a three-day Watchful Viking Tabletop Exercise and workshop on radiological and nuclear detection and information sharing with Norway, Finland, and the USA in Oslo. (15-17 Nov)



UNCCT in collaboration with ITU, delivered a regional CT cyber drill for the American region in Tegucigalpa to strengthen inter-agency and regional collaboration as well as information sharing in responding to terrorists' cyber-attacks on critical infrastructures. (21-24 Nov)

UNCCT and UNODC held two five-day training courses for Kazakh and Uzbek officials in Astana (31 Oct-4 Nov) and in Tashkent (21-25 Nov). The courses aimed to address the terrorism-arms-crime nexus in Central Asia and enhance the capabilities of national officials for effective investigation and prosecution.

Special Projects & Innovation Branch (SPIB)

The Global Fusion Cells Programme delivered its "Open-Source Investigations" training course which focused on developing the skills of Ugandan participants to conduct intelligence-led counter-terrorism investigations using open-source information, in Kampala (7-11 Nov), and in Accra for Ghanaian officials, the SADC and its Regional Counter-Terrorism Centre. (21-25 Nov)

The Global Programme on Countering Terrorist Threats against Vulnerable Targets with OSCE, CTED and INTERPOL held a three-day regional workshop in Tashkent to strengthen partnerships and promote good practices on safeguarding critical infrastructure and vulnerable targets against terrorist attacks in Central Asia. (16-18 Nov)

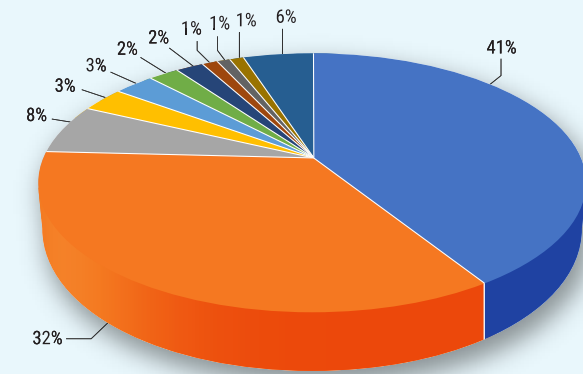
The Global Countering Terrorist Travel Programme held a training for Botswanan officials in Gaborone where participants gained insight into the main features of the goTravel software, as well as the basics of rules-based targeting. (21-23 Nov)



Top Contributors to UNOCT

UNOCT cumulative pledges since inception of the Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism and from other funds to date, amount to \$340.7 million, out of which \$257.9 million has been received from 36 donors. Overall, the top donors to date are:

- Qatar
- Saudi Arabia
- European Union
- UNPDF (China)*
- United States of America
- Netherlands**
- Japan
- Russia
- Germany
- Canada
- Other 26 donors



* Allocation from the UN Peace and Development Trust Fund
** In addition, in-kind contribution provided by the Netherlands (valued at \$11.5 million in 2018) and Hungary (\$534 thousand 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