



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 **International High-Level Conference** on “[International and Regional Border Security and Management Cooperation to Counter Terrorism and Prevent the Movement of Terrorists](#)” in Dushanbe, USG Voronkov [emphasized](#) the need for stronger cooperation to address the scourge of terrorism across borders. The conference gathered over 700 registered participants from 59 member states and other entities. It aimed at promoting cooperation to improve border and customs controls to

prevent and detect the movement of terrorists, as well as to enhance measures on border security and management, criminal justice, and information sharing in accordance with international humanitarian law, international human rights law and international refugee law. (18-19 Oct)

**USG Voronkov paid tribute to the victims of terrorism** and [highlighted](#) the urgent need to address the multiple and complex challenges that the new technologies pose during the Special Meeting of the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee on “Countering the use of new and emerging technologies for terrorist purposes” and associated events held in Mumbai and New Delhi. (28-29 Oct)



## ▶ Highlights

- The UNOCT International Hub on Behavioural Insights to Counter Terrorism, with support from the State of Qatar and in partnership with the UNDP Bureau for Arab States, organized a [workshop](#) in Amman, for 35 representatives from the MENA region to raise awareness on how behavioural insights could be used to mitigate the growing risks of violent extremism and to prevent radicalization and recidivism. (3-4 Oct)
- During a virtual event, UNOCT [launched](#) its new research [report](#) on “Examining the Intersection between Gaming and Violent Extremism”, which addresses the issue of exploitation of gaming spaces by terrorists and violent extremists and potential vulnerabilities to radicalisation



among gaming communities. The report also sets out the potential for the use of gaming to prevent and counter violent extremism (PCVE). (5 Oct)

- UNOCT and the Office of the UN Special Envoy for the Great Lakes Region convened an [expert meeting](#) in Nairobi to discuss violent extremism and terrorism in the Great Lakes region, share best practices, and foster regional cooperation (5-6 Oct)



## UNOCT Office Structure

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



## ► Capacity-building

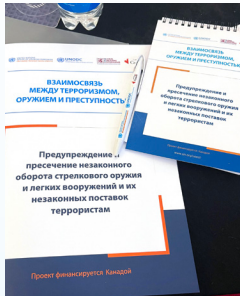
### UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

**The Global Programme on PCVE**, in partnership with the Indonesian National Counter Terrorism Agency, hosted a joint [conference](#) in Jakarta on enhancing resilience among migrant workers in Southeast Asia to exchange best practices and reduce vulnerabilities faced by migrant workers in the region. (4-5 Oct)

**UNCCT** held a [regional policy dialogue](#) under its “Youth Engagement and Empowerment Programme” for young leaders from South and Southeast Asia in Bangkok where participants could share their views and recommendations on the role of youth in PCVE. (10-12 Oct)



**UNCCT and UNODC** held a [training course](#) on countering firearms trafficking, terrorism and other crimes for Kyrgyz officials in Bishkek. It aimed to address the terrorism-arms-crime nexus and enhance the capabilities of the officials for effective investigation and prosecution. (24-28 Oct)



### Special Projects & Innovation Branch (SPIB)

**The Global Countering Terrorist Travel Programme** held an [interactive training](#) for Namibian officials in Windhoek to strengthen national capacity to establish, manage and

maintain an Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR) system. The participants gained insight into the legal and regulatory framework related to API/PNR data and the operationalization of a Passenger Information Unit. (3-7 Oct)

**The Programme on Threat Assessment Models for Aviation Security** delivered the first round of training and technical assistance to the Government of Nigeria. This first session focused on risk management, which successfully established the basis for the next sessions, which will concentrate on establishing interagency cooperation on threats, for an intelligence-based approach to aviation security. (17-21 Oct)

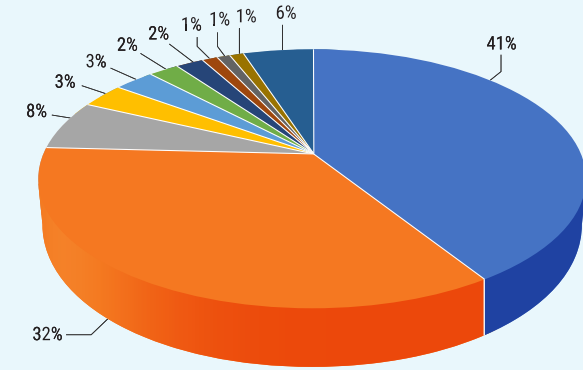
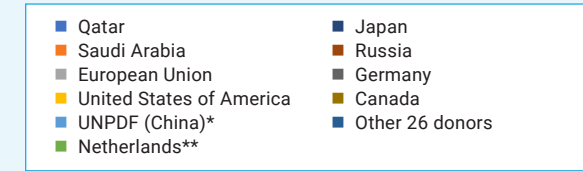
**The UN Global Programme to Counter Terrorist Threats Against Vulnerable Targets** held a train-the-trainers [workshop](#) for 20 Togolese officials in Lomé which focused on developing a training curriculum on vulnerable targets protection and building trainers’ capacities on operational matters related to the protection of critical infrastructure and public places. (25-27 Oct)

**The Global Fusion Cells Programme** delivered its “Open-Source Investigations” [course](#) in Gaborone for officials from Botswana which focused on developing the skills of participants to conduct intelligence-led counter-terrorism investigations using open-source data and to optimize open-source data in support of national counter-terrorism efforts. (24-28 Oct)



## Top Contributors to UNOCT

UNOCT cumulative pledges since inception of the Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism and from other funds to date, amount to \$340.1 million, out of which \$256.8 million has been received from 36 donors. Overall, the top donors to date are:



\* 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