ABOUT US

Countering the scourge of terrorism has been on the agenda of the United Nations for decades. In the aftermath of the 9/11 attacks against the United States in 2001, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 1373, which for the first time established a dedicated Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) of the Council. The CTC is assisted by an Executive Directorate (CTED), which carries out its policy decisions and conducts expert assessments of the 193 United Nations Member States. By June 2018, more than 140 visits to some 100 UN Member States have been conducted since CTED was declared operational in December 2005.

Over 20 Security Council resolutions exist that pertain to the CTC and CTED, an overwhelming majority of which were adopted over the last four years. CTED’s mandate was most recently renewed by Security Council resolution 2395 (2017), which extends the Special Political Mission until 31 December 2021. This resolution also underscores that CTED’s assessments, and the analysis and recommendations from those assessments, are an invaluable aid to Member States in identifying and addressing gaps in implementation and capacity, and calls on the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), all other relevant United Nations funds and programmes, Member States, donors, and recipients to use these expert assessments in their development of technical assistance and capacity-building projects. The resolution further underlines the essential role of CTED within the United Nations to identify and assess issues, trends, and developments related to the implementation of all relevant Security Council resolutions.

MORE INFORMATION

More info about CTC and CTED, including the CTC Chair and CTED’s Executive Director, can be found here:


A list of FAQs is available at


COUNTRY VISITS

CTED conducts country visits on the Committee’s behalf to assess Member States’ counter-terrorism efforts, including progress made, remaining shortfalls, and priority areas for technical assistance needs, as well as to identify terrorism-related trends and challenges and good practices employed in the implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions. CTED leads these assessment visits, which can include experts from relevant international, regional and subregional organizations, such as, inter alia, the African Union, the European Union, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations Office on Drugs
and Crime (UNODC), the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), the World Customs Organization (WCO), and other specialized bodies and institutions with expertise in specific aspects of counter-terrorism.

**PRODUCTS**

- Global Implementation Survey of 1373 (2001)
- Global Implementation Survey of 1624 (2005)
- Compilation of three reports on the implementation of Security Council resolution 2178 (2014) on stemming the flow of foreign terrorist fighters
- The Madrid Guiding Principles
- The Technical Guide on the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) and other relevant resolutions
- CTED Trends Report on the Physical protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks
- CTED Trends Report on the Challenge of returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters: Research perspectives