

ABOUT US

ountering the scourge of terrorism has been on the agenda of the United Nations for decades. In the aftermath of the 11 September attacks against the United States in 2001, the Security Council unanimously adopted resolution 1373 (2001), 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 September 2022, more than 182 visits to some 112 United Nations Member States (including 11 virtual components of the hybrid visits during the COVID-19 period and 2 full hybrid visits), have been conducted since CTED was declared operational 17 years earlier.



MORE INFORMATION

More info about CTC and CTED, including the CTC Chair and CTED's Executive Director, can be found here:
https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/ctc/content/about-us-0.

A list of FAQs is available here: https://www.un.org/securitycouncil/ctc/content/frequently-asked-questions-faqs. Over 20 Security Council resolutions exist that pertain to the CTC and CTED, an overwhelming majority of which were adopted over the last decade. This demonstrates the complexity of the evolution of the threat of terrorism, which has prompted the Security Council to adopt resolutions outlining new measures for Member States to undertake in order to effectively counter the emerging threat of terrorism. CTED's mandate was most recently renewed by Security Council resolution 2617 (2021), which extends the Special Political Mission until 31 December 2025. This resolution 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.

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 organizations to include the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the International Maritime Organization (IMO), 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), as well as relevant regional and subregional organizations and other specialized bodies and institutions with expertise in specific aspects of counter-terrorism.

NEW AND IMPROVED ASSESSMENT TOOLS & PROCESSES

In order to ensure thoroughness, consistency, transparency, and even-handedness in the Counter-Terrorism Committee's assessment of Member State' counter-terrorism measures, CTED has been using two desk-based assessment tools: the Overview of Implementation Assessment (OIA) and the Detailed Implementation Survey (DIS), which were developed to assist the Committee and its Executive Directorate (CTED) in continuing their constructive dialogue with Member States and in monitoring and promoting their implementation of resolutions 1373 (2001), 1624 (2005), 2178 (2014), 2396 (2017), and other relevant resolutions.

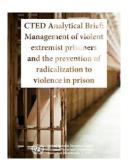
In January 2021, CTED launched its new and improved assessment tools & processes include the cloud-based CTED assessment and analysis portal, which reflects the new mandates conferred upon CTED by relevant resolutions, is user-friendly, and makes the most effective possible use of qualitative and quantitative data. This portal allows password-protected access, retaining key elements of CTED's current assessment and survey tools to allow comparability with previous Committee-approved reports. The tool serves to simplify and streamline CTED assessments, improve their utility for the design of technical assistance and capacity-building support, and facilitate current and real-time production of analysis and reports. Additionally, the portal facilitates the availability of the country assessments, recommendations, surveys, and analytical products throughout the United Nations system, and enhances the sharing of its findings with Member States and relevant partners.

With the completion of the Overview of Implementation Assessments and Detailed Implementation Surveys for all United Nations Member States, CTED finished all desk reviews of Member States in accordance with the Counter-Terrorism Committee's procedures, and now utilizes the new and improved assessment tools.

STRENGHTENED COOPERATION BETWEEN UNITED NATIONS COUNTER-TERRORISM BODIES

In line Security Council resolution 2395 (2017), CTED and the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) have continued to strengthen their cooperation. This includes the sharing of information, identifying priority regions and areas for collaboration, cooperating on the design and development of technical assistance projects and programmes, and aligning their strategic communications and joint outreach activities.

PRODUCTS



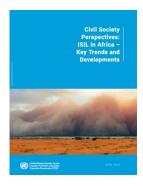
CTED Analytical Brief: Management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence in prison



CTED Trends Alerts | Concerns over the use of proceeds from the exploitation, trade, and trafficking of natural resources for the purposes of terrorism financing (RU)



CTED Trends Tracker | Resolution 2242 (2015)



Civil Society Perspectives: ISIL in Africa – Key Trends and Developments



CTED Trends Report | The State of International Cooperation for Lawful Access to Digital Evidence: Research Perspectives



Thematic summary assessment of gaps in implementing key countering the financing of terrorism provisions of Security Council resolutions