

“Advancing the rights and needs of victims of terrorism”: the first United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism is held in New York on 8 and 9 September 2022.

(New York; September 2022) © UN Photo/Paulo Filgueiras

# Drug Control, Crime Prevention and Combating Terrorism

## KEY PROGRAMMES

Countering the world drug problem  
Countering transnational organized crime  
Countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism  
Countering corruption  
Justice  
Research, trend analysis and forensics  
Policy support  
Technical assistance

## INDICATIVE RESOURCES

\$452M

\$28M regular assessed and \$424M voluntary contributions

## SELECT MANDATES

United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy: seventh review, General Assembly resolution 75/291

Strengthening the capability of the United Nations system to assist Member States in implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, General Assembly resolution 71/291

United Nations Convention against Corruption

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto

Strengthening the United Nations crime prevention and criminal justice programme, in particular its technical cooperation capacity, General Assembly resolution 77/237

## SELECT ENTITIES

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Office of Counter-Terrorism



Young people participate in a Coding4Integrity hackathon to develop information and communications technologies that address corruption and enhance transparency.

(São Paulo, Brazil; September 2022) ©UNODC



## CONTEXT

The compounding effects of climate change, COVID-19, political instability, war and displacement are exacerbating drug problems, organized crime, corruption and terrorism, especially in crisis settings and vulnerable areas. Links between illicit trade, financial flows and trafficking in all its forms are a growing concern, while terrorism continues to threaten international peace and security, particularly in conflict areas where terrorists exploit fragilities.

## KEY OBJECTIVES

The United Nations supports Member States in tackling issues related to drugs, crime and terrorism. We assist in setting and implementing international standards and norms on crime prevention and criminal justice and help to ensure compliance with obligations in multilateral instruments on drugs, corruption, transnational organized crime and terrorism.

### OUR SUPPORT TO CRIME PREVENTION, DRUG CONTROL AND ANTI-CORRUPTION



**29,500**

**people** with drug use disorders reached through treatment, care and rehabilitation initiatives



**1,100**

**practitioners** trained in developing quality assurance mechanisms and **1,500** policymakers trained on drug use disorders, drug prevention, treatment, care and rehabilitation responses



**1,150+**

**psychoactive substances** from **137** countries monitored, and people provided with information through 87,000+ online visits



**3,100+**

**anti-corruption** practitioners, members of the judiciary and prosecutors from **44** countries trained in detecting, investigating, or prosecuting corruption cases through **50** capacity-building activities



**63**

**investigations** of trafficking in persons conducted, **493** victims rescued and **40** suspects arrested under our regional initiative to combat trafficking in persons



**2,000+**

**young** people and **342** sports counsellors and teachers engaged in prevention through sports initiatives in the Middle East and North Africa



**“We are committed to supporting justice, integrity and the rule of law – foundations that are needed to overcome any crisis, and to protect and help the people we serve across the globe.”**

**Ghada Waly, Executive Director, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime**



**“It is only through enhanced multilateral cooperation that we will be able to launch sustainable and effective responses and strengthen resilience against terrorism.”**

**Vladimir Voronkov, Under-Secretary-General of the Office of Counter-Terrorism**

## KEY OUTCOMES

### CRIME PREVENTION AND COUNTERING TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME

In 2022, we continued to assist Member States on criminal justice. We helped to train 2,700 prison officers and criminal justice practitioners in 30 national prison services in the safe, secure and humane custody of prisoners based on the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) and the United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Noncustodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules). We also provided guidance on how to correctly classify and better treat prisoners, as well as on the handling of special categories of prisoners.

To counter organized crime, we helped six Member States to develop their strategies and trained over 250 policymakers from 47 countries on the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. We assisted 29 countries in drafting or revising firearms legislation, 4 countries with legislation on trafficking in persons and 1 country with legislation on the smuggling of migrants.

On issues related to cybercrime, we facilitated five intergovernmental sessions and five multi-stakeholder consultations to negotiate a draft convention to address the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes, which is expected to be presented to the General Assembly at its seventy-eighth session. We also supported 60 countries in countering and preventing cybercrime. In six countries, we helped to establish digital forensic laboratories for cryptocurrencies. We also worked with Governments in Latin America and the Caribbean in multistakeholder partnerships to educate over 56,000 young people on cybercrime in age-, gender- and disability-sensitive exhibitions in children’s museums.

To help to tackle illegal deforestation, our joint programme with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) assisted countries in detecting corruption and fraud in the forestry sector and disrupted five criminal organizations.

## COUNTERING THE WORLD DRUG PROBLEM

We continued to address the world drug problem. Our drugs monitoring platform provided a multi-source system for collecting, visualizing and sharing drug data, including geographical insights on drug-trafficking trends. Building on this and on our remote-sensing expertise using satellite imagery, we established an information centre in Uzbekistan for impartial monitoring of drugs and crime in Afghanistan and their impact on surrounding countries. We also helped to create more monitoring capacity.

To promote alternative livelihoods in communities that cultivate illicit crops, we supported the export of 300,000 tons of coffee to Europe with the fair trade certification, generating profitable and sustainable income for 2,000 households in Bolivia (Plurinational State of), the Lao People's Democratic Republic and Myanmar.

We expanded the capacity of service providers in Egypt and Pakistan on opioid agonist therapy and trained over 1,100 police officers from Cambodia, Thailand and Viet Nam on how to strengthen the partnership between law enforcement, civil society and the health sector.

## Supporting air and port cargo patrol units: seizures in 2022

### 25M

pieces of intellectual property rights-related goods

### 10M

pieces of falsified and undeclared medical products

### 864 tons

of chemical precursors

### 275 tons

of cocaine

### 8 tons

of heroin

### 265,000 pieces

of firearms, ammunition, and parts of explosives

As part of the Strong Families prevention programme, children join caregivers and facilitators in a workshop on caring for children in crisis situations.

(Kandahar, Afghanistan; June 2022) © UNODC



With support from the United Nations, teams participate in the first-ever maritime rule of law exercise to combat illicit maritime activities in Seychelles.

(Victoria; November 2022) © UNODC

## The first High-level International Conference on Human Rights, Civil Society and Counter-Terrorism

Together with the Government of Spain, we organized in Málaga the first High-level International Conference on Human Rights, Civil Society and Counter-Terrorism. Over 430 participants, including representatives of Member States, regional and international organizations, United Nations entities and civil society organizations, discussed how to meaningfully engage civil society in counter-terrorism efforts and to promote human rights- and rule of law-compliant responses to terrorism.



The High-level International Conference on Human Rights, Civil Society and Counter-Terrorism, held in Málaga, was the first international conference dedicated to civil society and human rights in counter-terrorism.

(Málaga, Spain; May 2022) © UNOCT



## TERRORISM PREVENTION

Setting a critical milestone, we organized the first United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism in New York. It brought together over 600 participants, including 100 victims of terrorism from 25 Member States, to foster stronger global solidarity in support of victims of terrorism. The Congress provided a major advocacy and engagement platform for victim-centric approaches to countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism.

Two new members joined the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact in 2022, making it the largest coordination mechanism in the Organization. Over 1,000 focal points from 136 Member States, 45 entities and 13 international and regional organizations now collaborate across our Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform to facilitate the work of the Compact.

We fostered partnerships in Africa. In Marrakech, Morocco, we brought together heads of counter-terrorism and security agencies from West Africa in the first high-level event to discuss capacity-building and training. We also supported Member States in East Africa in their efforts to counter terrorism and prevent violent extremism.

The link between technology and terrorism remained a focus. We assisted Member States in leveraging new and emerging technologies for counter-terrorism and addressing the risks from their misuse.

We also addressed the risk of nuclear terrorism. We trained over 500 officials from 120 countries on the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, with the help of new manuals, fictional training cases and a new e-learning course.

## United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact numbers



## OUR COUNTER-TERRORISM WORK



**13,000+** people trained through **212** capacity-building activities to promote counter-terrorism efforts



**1,000** focal points from **45** Compact entities and **136** Member States connected as part of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform



**210** high-level bilateral meetings with Member States, United Nations entities, international and regional organizations and other partners



**14** high-level and **12** regional conferences on technical issues relating to counter-terrorism organized, as well as **3** civil society round tables



Heads of counter-terrorism and security agencies from West Africa meet in the first high-level event to discuss capacity-building and training.

(Marrakech, Morocco; June 2022) © UNOCT