



Virtual open briefing of the Counter- Terrorism Committee on “Protection of ‘soft’ targets against terrorist attacks”

27 January 2021

*Ms. Anne-Maria Seesmaa, Legal
Officer*



CTED

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
COUNTER-TERRORISM COMMITTEE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORATE

CTC/CTED assessments address issues pertinent to the implementation of 2396 (2017) and other relevant resolutions

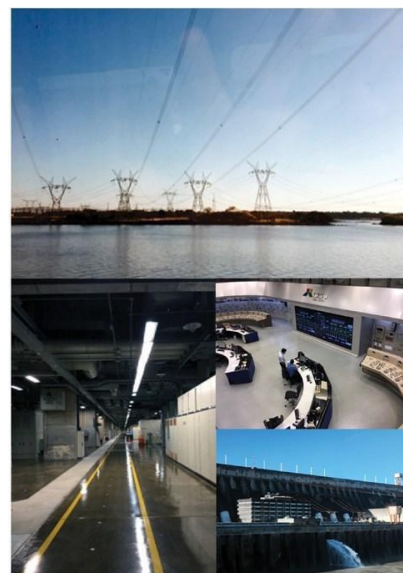
- ▶ Each state to determine the regime of protection by itself based on national context and specificities
- ▶ raise awareness, expand knowledge and understanding of the challenges posed by terrorist attacks against these targets
- ▶ States to develop, review or amend national risk and threat assessments to take into account soft targets
- ▶ promoting better interoperability in security and consequence management
- ▶ facilitating effective interaction among all stakeholders
- ▶ develop of strategies for reducing risks of terrorist attacks
- ▶ establish necessary legislative framework
- ▶ strengthen national, regional and international partnerships, both public and private, and enhance sharing of information and good practices
- ▶ ensure domestic interagency cooperation

UNITED NATIONS COMPENDIUM OF GOOD PRACTICES ON THE PROTECTION OF CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AGAINST TERRORIST ATTACKS

A side event on the margins of the
High-level Conference of Heads of Counter-Terrorism Agencies

Thursday 28 June 2018, 1:15pm,
in Conference room E

 #UNitetoCounterTerrorism



- ▶ Lack of clear policies, resources, knowledge, expertise, experience
- ▶ Challenges in defining “soft” targets
- ▶ Critical infrastructure more often addressed at national level than “soft” targets
- ▶ Absence of national strategies and whole-of-government/society approaches
- ▶ Challenges in establishing inter-agency cooperation mechanisms and chain of command
- ▶ Challenges in enabling and ensuring exchange of timely information
- ▶ The threat at all levels of Government not fully understood
- ▶ Challenges in establishing public-private partnerships, engaging local and community leaders, civil society
- ▶ Contingency plans and measures, emergency preparedness protocols, crisis management systems not deployed
- ▶ New and emerging risks and threats

CTC/CTED
identified priority
technical
assistance needs,
and
recommendations

Cooperation



UNITED NATIONS
OFFICE OF COUNTER-TERRORISM
UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

- ▶ CTC assessment visits and facilitation of technical assistance
- ▶ Global Counterterrorism Coordination Compact
- ▶ Partnerships with all relevant international and regional organizations
- ▶ Private sector partnerships, research and academia, CTED GRN, GCTF...
- ▶ Development and promotion of guidance materials



INTERPOL



WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION



CTED

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
COUNTER-TERRORISM COMMITTEE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORATE

► On 27 June 2019, the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) hosted an Open briefing on “Protection of soft targets through local engagement and public-private partnerships.”

► Awareness raising efforts: regional workshops held in 2019 (SEA region and Africa) by UNOCT-CTED-INTERPOL with participation by UNODC, ICAO, WHO, CAERT, GCTF and member state experts

► Partnering with regional organizations; OSCE workshop for SEE region

► UNSCR 2341 (2017) and the Role of Civil Aviation in Protecting Critical Infrastructure from Terrorist Attacks

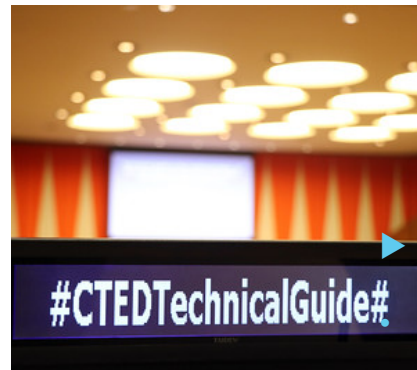
► UNOCT Global Programme on countering terrorist threats against vulnerable targets, launched 19 January 2021

► Upcoming: second edition of the Compendium of Good Practices on Protection of Critical Infrastructure with thematic addendum(s) focusing on “soft” target protection



Cooperation

Relevant materials

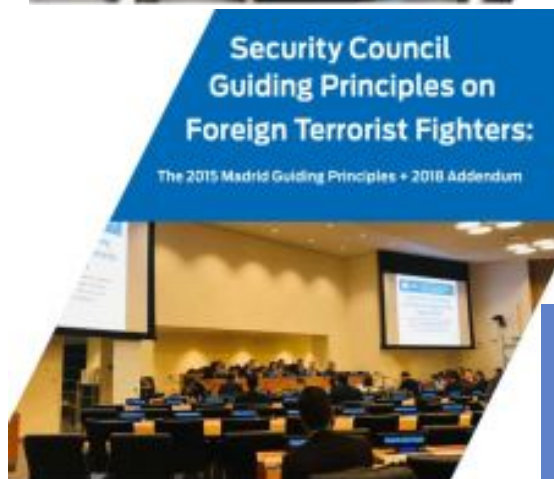


Upcoming:

Soft target protection -focused addendum to the existing good practices



Technical Guidelines on preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons, explosives and UAS



A practical tool for Member States to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters



- ▶ COVID-19 impact
- ▶ ICT
- ▶ Insider threat
- ▶ SALW
- ▶ IED's
- ▶ UAS
- ▶ Evolving MO's and increased threat against certain targets



New and emerging threats and trends

#ProtectingSoftTargets

Conclusions

Member States to

- ▶ define what constitutes “soft” targets in their national context
- ▶ develop national Strategies for reducing risks to “soft” targets from terrorist attacks
- ▶ develop and strengthen such strategies and concrete measures in a human rights’ compliant manner
- ▶ establish public and private partnerships to share information and experience, good practices, including through joint training and communication or emergency warning networks
- ▶ intensify efforts to raise awareness and understanding of the threat posed by terrorist attacks against “soft” targets
- ▶ strengthen national interagency coordination
- ▶ ensure domestic legislation enables appropriate responses to terrorist attacks against “soft” targets
- ▶ enhance international cooperation by means of information sharing, risk assessment, joint law enforcement activities
- ▶ increase efforts to assist other States in capacity-building and technical assistance



Thank you for your attention

- ❖ For more information:
 - ❖ Please visit our website:
<https://www.un.org/sc/ctc/>
 - ❖ And follow us on social media:
 - Twitter: @un_cted
 - Facebook: @UnitedNationsCTED
 - Instagram: @un_cted
 - Flickr: un_cted
 - YouTube: United Nations CTED



CTED

UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
COUNTER-TERRORISM COMMITTEE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTORATE