



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

UNCCT QUARTERLY PROJECT HIGHLIGHT REPORT

TO THE UNCCT ADVISORY BOARD

2nd QUARTER

1 APRIL – 30 JUNE 2022

Key Highlights

Since its establishment in September 2011, the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT) has achieved valuable and measurable impacts by supporting requesting Member States in their implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (GCTS). UNCCT's establishment was made possible by the generous contribution of a \$110 million by the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. The establishment of the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT) in 2017 enhanced the Centre's access to political and diplomatic support, with opportunities for interagency collaboration within the United Nations system, while maintaining the Centre's high profile and strategic role.

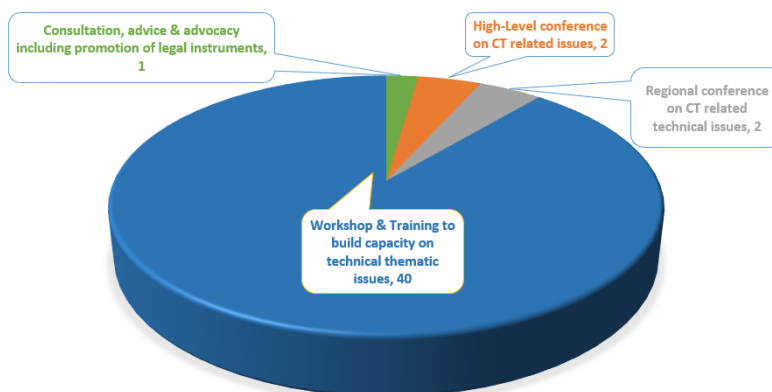
Through its work, during the period 2011 to 2015 and subsequent implementation of its 5-Year Programme (2016 to 2020, and prolonged to 2021), UNCCT has contributed significantly to Member States' efforts to implement the four pillars of the GCTS. UNCCT has steadily evolved, both in strategic orientation and its technical capacity, to respond to Member States' priorities and needs.

During the reporting period (April-June 2022), UNCCT's work was guided by UNOCT's Strategic Plan 2022 to 2025 and its Results Framework. UNOCT's Strategic Plan operationalizes the mandate given to it by the General Assembly in its resolution A/RES/71/291 and successive reviews of the GCTS. The present report reflects a shift from reporting against UNCCT's 5-Year Programme to UNOCT's new Results Framework (2022-2025).

Under the framework of UNOCT's Results Framework, UNCCT contributes towards achieving results under four of UNOCT's five Strategic Goals. This report highlights key achievements on the relevant outcomes under the reporting period.

UNCCT's technical assistance delivered to requesting Member States

During the reporting period, UNCCT has continued the implementation of eight global programmes with 14 sub-projects, two regional programmes and eight stand-alone projects. These delivered the following technical assistance to Member States:



High Level Conferences

- High-Level International Conference on Human Rights, Civil Society and Counter-Terrorism, on 10-11 May 2022 in Malaga, Spain, which featured the launch of the Victims of Terrorism “Memories” Campaign and a session on ‘Victims and Survivors of Terrorism: Upholding their rights and needs’.
- High-Level Forum on the Role of Central Asian States’ Women Parliamentarians in the implementation of PCVE National Action Plans on 22-23 June 2022 in Istanbul, Türkiye.

Regional conferences

- Launch of the Counter-Terrorism Early Warning Network for Central Asia from 27 to 30 June 2022 in Istanbul, Türkiye.
- Side event on “Central Asian Responses to Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism” during the 31st Session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on 20 May 2022 in New York.

Consultation, advice & advocacy including promotion of legal instruments

- Consultation between UNCCT and Executive Office for Control and Non-Proliferation (EOCN) on the finalization the United Arab Emirates (UAE) Action Plan to provide capacity-building support on the priority topics requested by the UAE as highlighted by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in the Mutual Evaluation Report of UAE adopted in 2020, which led to “grey” listing of the UAE on 1 June 2022 in Dubai, UAE.

Capacity-building activities

- Capacity-building training and workshops on technical thematic issues as related to counter-terrorism and preventing and countering violent extremism conducive to terrorism (CT/PCVE) (40 workshops).

Technical materials on lessons learned, best practices, and thematic topics in implementing the GCTS

- Crisis Communication Toolkit under the Global Programme on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism.
- Good Practices in the area of Border Security and Management in the context of Counterterrorism: The Republic of Korea Model.

Key highlights of UNCCT’s technical assistance support to requesting Member States



Overview of UNCCT's Programme Implementation under the UNOCT Results Framework (2022-2025)

Strategic Goal 1: Foster further unity and collaboration within the United Nations against terrorism

UNOCT, in fulfilling its leadership and coordination roles, fosters the promotion of multilateralism and international cooperation on the prevention and countering of terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism (CT/PCVE) among all stakeholders. UNOCT works to ensure that the United Nations system is further unified in its focus and support to Member States in the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, that Member States recognize the importance of tackling terrorism under the auspices of the United Nations and that CT/PCVE programmes are coherent, duplications of intervention are avoided, and comparative advantages are fully leveraged, including through the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact. In line with its mandate, UNOCT also contributes to raising the visibility of, and mobilizing sustained funding for United Nations counter-terrorism efforts. UNCCT contributes to the broader policy leadership and coordination mandate of UNOCT through its multi-partner global programmes implemented in collaboration with other Counter-Terrorism Compact entities, its active engagement in the Counter-Terrorism Compact and its working groups, and its contribution to UNOCT's policy products and outreach events.

UNCCT contributes to Strategic Goals 2, 3 and 4 under UNOCT's Results Framework (2022-2025).

Strategic Goal 2: Create resilience against violent extremism conducive to terrorism

UNCCT under the overall strategic umbrella of UNOCT, supports Member States through policy and system support, capacity development and strengthened collaboration in support of complementary learning and information-sharing to create societal resilience to terrorism and the underlying spread of violent extremism. Global programmes and projects are offered across the peace and security, human rights and development pillars of the United Nations, and through interventions that support in particular the realization of Sustainable Development Goal 16 on "promoting peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, providing access to justice for all, and building effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels". Through an evidence-informed, human rights-based, gender sensitive and context-specific approach, interventions to build community resilience and cohesion, are designed and prioritized, including in consultation with local stakeholders.

Outcome 2.1: Member States engaged and supported to effectively develop, implement and monitor their own PCVE strategies and action plans in human rights compliant and gender responsive approaches.

On 8 and 9 June 2022, the **Global Programme on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (Global PCVE Programme)** organized a joint workshop on “Strategic Communications for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (Reintegration Communications)” together with the Secretariat of the Commonwealth in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago. The purpose of the workshop was to support the Government of Trinidad and Tobago to gain increased knowledge on the global framework on prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration and to build its capacity in developing and implementing effective strategic communication on their new reintegration policy on foreign terrorist fighters (FTF). Over 30 participants successfully developed the core narrative of their communication strategy on the Government’s new FTF reintegration policy and enhanced their knowledge on best practices.

The Global PCVE Programme delivered a series of trainings on strategic communication for Eastern and Horn of Africa Member States. The five-day workshop from 23 to 27 May 2022 was divided into three courses for government officials and for civil society organizations (CSOs) from Kenya, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, Rwanda, Djibouti and Somalia. Participants improved their strategic communication skills with regard to coordinating communication efforts across the region. During the workshop, UNCCT launched its “Crisis Communication Toolkit,” which was used as a practical resource during the simulation exercises. At the conclusion of the workshop, participants praised the new digital crisis simulation platform and remarked that the exercises felt authentic and thus they felt better prepared for real events.

Under the framework of project “**Strengthening Resilience Against Violent Extremism in Asia (STRIVE Asia)**”, which supports Member States in effectively developing, implementing and monitoring PCVE strategies and action plans, a high-level forum was organized on 22-23 June 2022 on the “Role of Central Asian States’ Women Parliamentarians in the implementation of PCVE National Action Plans” in Istanbul, Türkiye. The high-level event brought together women parliamentarians from all five Central Asian countries. After a constructive debate among parliamentarians on opportunities and challenges on the implementation of their country’s national action plans, they initiated drafting a roadmap for improving the gender-responsiveness of Central Asian national PVE action plans. Additionally, participants improved their understanding of gender aspects in structural factors that contribute to radicalization.

The forum successfully managed to improve inter-parliamentarian cooperation in Central Asia on PCVE topics and created a useful platform for dialogue for participants from CSOs, parliaments, experts and international organizations. Thirty-three Member States benefitted from this event.

On 22 April 2022, the STRIVE Asia project delivered a high-level briefing on the “National Strategy and Action Plan of the Republic of Tajikistan on Countering Terrorism and Extremism for 2021 - 2025”. The briefing promoted the balanced implementation of Tajikistan’s National Strategy and

Action Plan (NAP) on CT/PCVE. Tajik Government officials discussed challenges and opportunities of the National Strategy and the Action Plan. The briefing also provided an opportunity to network and fundraise for the continuous implementation of CT/PCVE-related projects and activities in Tajikistan. Participants decided on how to further support the implementation of the NAP and ensure its effective monitoring and evaluation.

UNCCT's project the **“Joint Plan of Action - Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia”** organized an e-learning course on Human Rights and CT in Central Asia, which was launched in Malaga, Spain during the High-Level International Conference on Human Rights, Civil Society and Counter-Terrorism took place in May 2022.. Course participants increased their awareness on how to ensure full respect for human rights and the rule of law in the fight against terrorism. Besides launching this course, UNCCT also held a panel discussion at the conference on the role of civil society organizations in the promotion of human rights while countering terrorism and showcased practical examples from Central Asia.

Outcome 2.2: Increased implementation of evidence-informed, coherent, context specific, human rights compliant and gender responsive PCVE initiatives by partners engaged and supported.

No activities were delivered under this outcome during the reporting period.

Outcome 2.3: Fostered collaborations, partnerships and networks in support of complementary peer learning and joint efforts on PCVE at global, regional and national levels.

The **Global Programme to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism (Global PCVE Programme)** delivered a regional online workshop on 15-16 June 2022 on “Understanding the Conditions Conducive to the Radicalization of Migrant Workers in Southeast Asia”. The event was held in support of the implementation of the Bali Work Plan by the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) and marks the first attempt in the region to revive engagement of the PCVE agenda at a multilateral level. As a result of this event, UNCCT strengthened its partnership with the National Counter-Terrorism Agency of Indonesia and the Government of Indonesia – an important contribution to UNCCT's strategic goal to foster collaboration, partnerships and networks in support of complementary peer learning and joint efforts on PCVE.

During this workshop, the preliminary findings of UNCCT's research on the radicalization of violence of migrant workers in the ASEAN region were presented and discussed with CSOs, academia and other experts. This covered measures to safeguard migrant workers and increase their resilience to violent extremism, including the role of women in this context. Academics and practitioners consulted during the event agreed that UNCCT's research represents a critical intervention in the conversation on factors that contribute to radicalization and violent extremism dynamics in Southeast Asia, as well as discourse and policy work on PCVE in the region. The outcomes and recommendations from the workshop will inform the development of

policy and programming and help shape a forthcoming regional conference for policymakers and law enforcement officials.

Strategic Goal 3: Reinforce responses to terrorist threats and attacks

UNCCT under the overall strategic umbrella of UNOCT, supports and enhances Member States' capacities to prevent, manage and respond to terrorist attacks. Through strengthened regulatory, security, law enforcement and criminal justice agencies, operating in accordance with international standards and in compliance with international law, including international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian law, Member States' abilities to deter, detect, disrupt, investigate, prosecute and adjudicate terrorists are significantly, and demonstrably improved. This includes addressing the full spectrum of terrorism-related offenses, from the acquisition and use by terrorists of weapons of mass destruction to addressing the evolving linkages between terrorism and organized crime or the use of Internet and other information and communications technologies. This support is delivered through policy and system support, capacity development and strengthened collaborations in support of complementary learning and information-sharing.

Outcome 3.1: Member States effectively develop, implement and monitor national and regional strategies, legal frameworks, and regulatory measures to prevent and counter terrorism in line with their international obligations and the GCTS, including respect for the rule of law and human rights, and gender equality standards.

The **Global Programme on Detecting, Preventing and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (Global CFT Programme)** organized a two-day capacity building workshop on 14-15 June 2022 on the protection of Non-Profit Organizations (NPOs) from terrorist financing abuse and on the implementation of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 8 for public sector officials in Kyrgyzstan. Twenty participants contributed to the draft of the NPO Sector Risk Assessment and proposed regulatory changes for the Kyrgyz Republic. The workshop was successful in delivering a draft guidance document on risk-based supervision. During the workshop, FATF standards for NPOs, as well as best practices on risk-based supervision were discussed. Participants identified opportunities for collaboration between the financial intelligence unit, law enforcement agencies and supervising authorities on NOPs at risk and planned to follow up on them.

On 25-27 May 2022, the Global CFT Programme implemented a three-day workshop in Sarajevo on "Countering the use of Cryptocurrencies to Finance Terrorism" for Government officials from Bosnia and Herzegovina. The workshop was the first activity held by UNOCT in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as part of a wider collaboration between UNOCT and the Balkan region to support its counter terrorism efforts. The in-person workshop enabled participants to better detect,

prevent and counter the use of cryptocurrency to finance terrorism. Participants requested further technical assistance on countering the use of cryptocurrencies, as Bosnia and Herzegovina is currently developing relevant legislations, which the CFT Programme will explore in connection with fundraising opportunities. Overall, the Government of Bosnia and Herzegovina plans to enhance its awareness of the terrorism-financing risks at the national and regional levels and improve its understanding of the legal and operational measures needed to address this threat.

On 27 June, the Global CFT Programme organized an awareness raising session for national parliamentarians on “Understanding the risks of Terrorism Financing and best practice of countering it” in Dodoma, United Republic of Tanzania. The session was co-organized by the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group. Over 90 participants, including members of Parliament, increased their awareness on countering financing of terrorism (CFT) and on Tanzania’s current situation regarding the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) evaluation and necessary legislative actions that need to be undertaken as per Tanzania’s FATF mutual evaluation report.

On 8 and 10 June 2022, the **Global Programme on Preventing and Responding to Weapons of Mass Destruction and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Terrorism (Global WMD/CBRN Programme)** organized a joint workshop with the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) on risk assessment and investigation of deliberate biological events in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Over 50 participants exchanged experiences and enhanced their knowledge on risk assessment and investigation of deliberate biological events. Through scenarios and case studies participants gained practical experience on the complexities of the threats as well as the significant impacts of bio-agents. Participants also built their capacities on risk assessment and investigation of deliberate biological events, on the selection of proper personal protective equipment as well as increased their understanding of decontamination principles. Overall, trainees are better prepared for potential incidents of bioterrorism.

The **Global Programme on “Strengthening Member State Capacities in the Area of Border Security and Management to Counter Terrorism and Stem the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters” (Global BSM Programme)** conducted two national workshops for Mauritania on human rights at international borders on 4-7 May and from 9 to 12 May 2022. Over 20 Government officials from Mauritania enhanced capacities to identify and apply relevant human rights standards in relation to border security and management, including in the context of counter-terrorism. Officials improved their understanding of the legal framework and operational procedures for human rights-based and gender-sensitive measures within the context of border security and management.

Outcome 3.2. State institutions including security sector, law enforcement and regulatory agencies operating with improved capacities in the prevention, detection, investigation,

prosecution, and adjudication of terrorism-related offenses in accordance with the rule of law and human rights obligations; including on sexual and gender-based violence committed by terrorists.

The **Global Programme on “Preventing and Responding to Weapons of Mass Destruction/Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Terrorism” (Global WMD/CBRN Programme)** organized an advocacy event hosted by the Parliament of the Republic of Albania on “Promoting Universalization and Effective Implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism” (ICSANT) on 16 June 2022 in Tirana, Albania. The event benefited from high-level figures from international, regional and national institutions. Attendees included Members of Parliament, representatives of the Ministry of Interior and of the Radiation Protection Office. Attendees increased their awareness on ICSANT and on the importance of bringing Albania closer to the ratification. Attendees were also informed on the risks of nuclear terrorism and its complementarity with the “Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material”. The event resulted in Members of Parliament proposing to have a bipartisan group by the end of the year to ensure ratification.

In cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED), the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) and the Global WMD/CBRN Programme organized a workshop on “Technical Guidelines for Member States to facilitate the implementation of Security Council resolution 2370 (2017)” during the period from 27 to 29 April 2022 in Brussels, Belgium. The workshop promoted the use of the Technical Guidelines for Member States to facilitate the implementation of the mentioned Security Council resolution and the relevant international standards and good practices on preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons in Europe. Over 25 participants increased their understanding on measures to counter terrorist acquisition of small arms and light weapons, improvised explosive devices and unmanned aircraft systems, and benefitted from best practices in preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons. In accordance with the structure of the Technical Guidelines, the discussion on types of weapons focused on measures that aim at preventing and deter terrorists from acquiring weapons and measures associated with mitigation and the response to terrorist events involving them.

On 11-12 May 2022, in Amman, Jordan, a planning conference for CBRN was delivered for Jordanian ministries and agencies. This activity was jointly implemented with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) under the UNCCT project “Enhancing Capabilities to Prepare and Respond to a CBRN Terrorist Attack in Jordan” implemented under the umbrella of the Global WMD/CBRN Programme. The Jordan Armed Forces coordinated the participation of the national CBRN terrorism experts, bringing together representatives of the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Health, National Centre for Security and Crisis Management, Royal Medical Services, Public Security Directorate, Civil Defense Directorate and the General Intelligence Directorate. The aim

of the conference was to review the status of the draft plan and conduct national-level exercise planning.

Under the same WMD/CBRN project, on 23 and 27 May, UNCCT organized a training on the “International CBRN Training Curriculum for Trainers of First Responders to CBRN Incidents”, co-implemented by NATO at its “Joint Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defence Centre of Excellence” in Brno, Czech Republic. Twenty Jordanian officials, including first responders, enhanced their capacities on operational implications on civil-military interaction, preparedness, detection, response, decontamination and security context by using NATO’s International CBRN Training Curriculum for First Responders. With support of the NATO curriculum, participants improved their emergency preparedness and response arrangements skills, and recognized the NATO curriculum as important to supplement their national training. The training included simulation response exercises on chemical and radiological incidents, conducted at the Fire Protection and Training Centre of the city of Brno. As CBRN terrorism is a reality in the Middle East region (for example, there are confirmed cases of biological and chemical terrorism, committed by non-state actors, including by Da’esh/the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant in Iraq), this training enhanced Jordan’s first responders’ interoperability in response to CBRN incidents.

From 27 June to 1 July 2022, the Global WMD/CBRN Programme, together with the World Health Organization, organized a training on “Radiological and Nuclear Hazards - Preparedness and Response to Accidental and Terrorist Events and Emergencies” in Ankara, Türkiye. During a table-top exercise participants established a safe and effective response to a radiological or nuclear incident, identified planning shortfalls in equipment, logistics, administrative actions, protocols, procedures. The training further covered the protection of nuclear and radiological facilities, vulnerability assessments, material safety, on-site medical response and psychosocial support in radiation emergency situations. Overall, 30 participants from the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministry of Interior, the Nuclear Regulatory Authority as well as Provincial Health Directorates and City Hospitals of Türkiye were successfully trained. The International Atomic Energy Agency also supported this activity.

On 30 and 31 May, **the Global Coordinated Programme on Detecting, Preventing and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (Global CFT Programme)** organized a workshop on “Targeted Financial Sanctions pertaining to United Nations Security Council resolution 1373 (2001), Freezing of Assets and Sanctions Evasion” which was co-organized with CTED and the EU Global Facility on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism, in collaboration with the UAE’s Executive Office for Control and Non-proliferation. Around 700 participants gained a deeper understanding of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the United Nations Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) requirements on freezing of terrorist assets. The participants got insights about how to identify sanction evasion activities by public and private sectors, how to use investigative tools for identifying and tracing assets and how to

deal with designation and freezing requests by third States. Due to the well-tailored content of the workshop, UAE Government officials can now effectively implement targeted financial sanctions. Above all, participants enhanced their capacities to establish effective public-private partnerships that safeguard the private sector from legal action by listed persons or entities and ensure compliance.

From 23 to 25 May 2022, the Global CFT Programme organized a capacity-building workshop on the implementation of the Financial Action Task Force Recommendation 8 in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. More than 50 experts learned about the country's risks in financing terrorism and gained skills and understanding on how to assist the authorities during the review and risk assessment of the non-profit sector. Additionally, participants successfully finalized their action plan for the risk assessment of the non-profit sector. The workshop brought together officials from the National Bank of Tajikistan, non-profit sector supervisory authorities, the Financial Monitoring Department, the General Prosecutor's Office, representatives of the inter-ministerial working group assigned for the risk assessment of the non-profit sector and other competent authorities on how to conduct risk review of the NPO sector.

On 14 June 2022, UNCCT's regional project the **"Joint Plan of Action (JPoA) - Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia"** organized a workshop on "Regional and national approaches to countering violent extremism and terrorism in Central Asia" in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. The workshop brought together young people aged between 18 to 29 from communities in border areas around Central Asia and Afghanistan to network and create a culture of mutual understanding and dialogue. Participants improved their understanding and skills of upholding inter-cultural dialogue, leadership and conflict management tailored to their daily lives. The young people discussed the role of youth in implementing the GCTS and the Joint Plan of Action for Central Asia. In addition, they took part in a discussion on the importance of respecting human rights while implementing counter-terrorism strategies.

Outcome 3.3: Enhanced inter-agency coordination/cooperation and exchange of counter-terrorism information and good practices, both at the national (intercountry) level and regionally/internationally to deter terror attacks and manage responses while observing the rule of law, human rights obligations, and gender equality standards.

The global programme on **"Strengthening Member State Capacities in the Area of Border Security and Management to Counter Terrorism and Stem the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters"** (Global BSM Programme) organized a workshop on maritime border security in the context of counter-terrorism in the Eastern and Southern African regions on 4-6 April 2022 in Mombasa, Kenya. The workshop was attended by over 30 state officials (representatives of coastguard, navies, maritime authorities, information-sharing centers, and national counter-terrorism centers) from Ethiopia, Kenya, Mauritius, Seychelles, Sudan, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda. Participants increased their capacities and knowledge on how to mitigate

the threat of maritime terrorist travel and enhance security of the maritime and other modes of transportation. As a result of the workshop a “Compendium of Good Practices for Maritime Border Management in the Context of Counter-Terrorism” was developed which provides an important basis for further regional cooperation on the topic of countering maritime terrorist travel within the wider frameworks of border security, counterterrorism, and maritime security.

From 9 to 13 May 2022, the Global BSM Programme held a regional training, which effectively increased the capacities of Member States from North Africa and the Sahel region to prevent the cross-border movement of terrorists and stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs), including returnees, as well as related transnational crimes through improved border security and management strategies. Over the course of the five days, 20 senior officials enhanced their understanding of the importance of the GCTS, the relevance of the development and implementation of the national and regional border management strategies and national action plans, in accordance with international human rights law, refugee law and the rule of law. Participants increased their knowledge on the national landscape relating to border security and CT, identified national and regional challenges, and discussed opportunities for improved cooperation and information sharing. Through active group exercises, participants identified and learned how to apply international human rights and gender considerations in border management in the CT context. A visit was organized for participants to the Tanger-Med Port (one of the largest maritime ports in Africa), where the group had the opportunity to observe and discuss first-hand operational aspects, security measures, screening proceedings and technological tools. Participants developed several recommendations and proposed follow-up actions to enhance national capacities related and border strategies, and to improve coordination to counter terrorism and transnational organized crime in the region. The activity was organized in partnership/via expert contributions provided by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), INTERPOL and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR).

On 30 June 2022, the Global BSM Programme launched its publication “Good Practices in the area of Border Security and Management in the context of Counter-Terrorism: The Republic of Korea Model” in a hybrid event with 85 participants from 49 Member States, international organizations and the academia. The joint project between UNCCT and the Republic of Korea identified and collated good practices for border management officials on dealing with the COVID-19 pandemic, public health measures, explains how the pandemic intersects with terrorism and give indication for the way forward.

From 27 to 30 June, UNCCT’s project “**Joint Plan of Action - Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia**” supported the launch of the Counter-Terrorism Early Warning Network for Central Asia in Istanbul, Türkiye. Participants exchanged views on security related developments in Afghanistan and the region and got acquainted with the efforts of the five Central Asian governments,

international and regional organizations, and civil society groups in mitigating the current security threats. Experts briefed the audience on key challenges, gaps and needs in the field of preventing violent extremism and countering terrorism at the national and regional levels and made concrete proposals for the modus operandi of the early warning network. Governments seek to respond to the emerging security challenges and threats emanating from Afghanistan through this new network.

Outcome 3.4: Effective response developed and implemented addressing the counter-terrorism challenges and opportunities as related to new technologies, including information and communications technologies, in accordance with the rule of law, and human rights obligations, and gender equality standards.

The **Global Programme on Enhancing the Capacity of States to Prevent Cyber Attacks Perpetrated by Terrorist Actors and Mitigate Their Impact (Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cyber Security and New Technologies)** organized an online training course on 9 May – 17 June 2022 on the fundamentals of open-source investigations (OSI). Thirty law enforcement officials from Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Kazakhstan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Morocco, Pakistan, Philippines, Tanzania, Trinidad and Tobago and Uganda gained valuable skills and knowledge in OSI planning, collection and analysis of data, social media investigation and practical advice on the engagement with social media companies during investigation. In a post-training survey, over eighty percent of participants indicated that they will apply the skills and knowledge from the course to their work. The course was implemented in cooperation with INTERPOL as part of the CT TECH project which is funded by the European Union.

Strategic Goal 4: Mitigate the risks and impact of terrorism

UNOCT recognizes the importance of supporting victims of terrorism. By engaging with its victims and civil society organizations, UNCCT under the overall strategic umbrella of UNOCT, aims to ensure the impacts of terrorism on individuals, families and societies can be mitigated through the recognition, respect and protection of the victims' rights and needs. This includes supporting Member States to be better equipped to recover from terrorist impacts, as well as the development of comprehensive and gender-sensitive assistance plans for victims of terrorism and their families. UNCCT also works to support the application of empirically validated and human rights compliant, age and gender responsive prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration strategies, with the aim of ensuring accountability and breaking the cycle of terrorism for the future.

Outcome 4.1: The needs and human rights of victims of terrorism are addressed and promoted including victims of sexual and gender-based violence and children affected by terrorism.

On 7-8 June 2022, the Global Programme on Victims of Terrorism Support participated and supported UNOCT's Special Projects and Innovation Branch (SPIB) Programme Office on Parliamentary Engagement in Doha at the High-Level Conference on Parliamentary Support to Victims of Terrorism in Rome, Italy. During the conference, parliamentarians identified sustainable solutions to prevent violent extremism and proposed robust action, creating real impact on communities that have fallen victims to terrorist acts. In this regard, the Model Legislative Provisions were presented to parliamentarians for potential incorporation in national legislation. The legislative provisions are meant to serve as a model for the review of existing laws and procedures related to victims of terrorism and to support the development of legislation where no legislation exists. During the event, panelist and keynote speakers shared personal, national and international trends and research findings with the audience to inform national policies and legislation on victims of terrorism.

Outcome 4.2: Member States and communities are better equipped to recover from terrorist impacts.

The **Global Victims of Terrorism Support Programme** launched the Victims of Terrorism "Memories" Campaign during the High-Level International Conference on Human Rights, Civil Society and Counter-Terrorism on 11 May in Malaga, Spain. Through film and photography, the campaign highlighted stories of victims of terrorism which showed their resilience through personal objects that help them to psychologically cope with their trauma. Victims shared their memories and emotions, in a simple but powerful way for audiences to relate to them, feel their loss and better understand the importance of remembering and paying tribute to victims of terrorism. The campaign effectively increased solidarity and support for victims of terrorism among Member States, empowered victims, and victims' associations and strengthened solidarity worldwide with victims and survivors of terrorism. It not only provided a platform for victims to tell their stories but through their testimonies and counter-narratives contributed to the prevention of violent extremism.

Outcome 4.3: Increased Member State implementation of human rights-based prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration strategies for individuals with alleged links to UN-listed terrorist groups taking into account age and gender considerations.

During the period 7 to 10 June, the **Global Programme on Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration**, under its sub-project on "Supporting Lake Chad Basin Countries to Develop and Implement Strategies for the Screening, Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Boko Haram-Associated Persons" held a bilateral workshop on the cooperation of judiciary and law enforcement authorities of Niger and Nigeria. Building on its earlier bilateral meetings, delegations from Niger and Nigeria met to draft a Memorandum of Understanding to further establish judicial cooperation beyond the 1990 Judiciary Cooperation Agreement. The delegations also identified a series of mechanisms to bolster cooperation among law enforcement and security actors. The workshop contributed to strengthen the national capacity

of Niger and Nigeria to implement comprehensive and tailored approaches, common standards to the screening and prosecution of persons in custody associated with Boko Haram, who have been captured or have surrendered themselves to the authorities.

Strategic Goal 5: Promote human-rights compliant and gender responsive CT/PCVE efforts

UNCCT under the overall strategic umbrella of UNOCT, supports Member States and other partners to ensure the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms and promote gender equality and women's empowerment while countering terrorism, in line with their international obligations, the outcome of the seventh review of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and inspired by the Secretary-General's Call to Action for Human Rights. This is undertaken by ensuring that UNOCT strategic direction, global policy and coordination functions, as well as programming and operational processes contribute to the integration of human rights and gender equality within CT/PCVE efforts. UNOCT and its partners will support women and girl's representation and leadership in CT/PCVE. UNOCT will also enhance its capabilities to implement the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy to ensure respect of human rights in the delivery of its CT/PCVE mandates and ensure that its CT/PCVE efforts are informed by context specific gender analyses.

Outcome 5.1: UNOCT strategic direction, global policy and coordination functions, as well as programming and operational processes contribute to the integration of human rights in CT/PCVE efforts.

The new UNOCT Human Rights and Gender Section was launched at a side event on 9 May, "Strengthening Partnerships for Human Rights Compliant and Gender Responsive Counter-Terrorism Efforts", organized as part of "the High-Level International Conference on Human Rights, Civil Society and Counter-Terrorism" in Málaga, Spain (10-11 May), showcasing the Office's priority for the promotion of human rights and gender mainstreaming in CT/PCVE efforts.

On 23 June, the UNOCT's Human Rights and Gender Section organized, in close collaboration with the Human Rights Office of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Iraq (UNAMI), a capacity-building workshop for 24 intelligence officers on human rights in counter-terrorism, in response to a request from the Government of Iraq to support the Intelligence Institute of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior. Participants discussed human rights compliant arrest, detention, investigative interviewing, including gender and child protection considerations in this respect, and human rights considerations related to data collection, retention, processing and sharing, including in the context of the application of special investigative techniques. The workshop saw the participation of representatives from the Iraqi High Commission for Human Rights (IHCHR) who addressed the obligations of Iraqi authorities under human rights law through the prism of

the eight core human rights covenants ratified by Iraq and their incorporation in domestic law. They also provided information on the IHCHR's engagement with United Nations human rights mechanisms, with particular focus on periodic reporting to treaty bodies.

Outcome 5.2: UNOCT strategic direction, global policy and coordination functions, as well as programming and operational processes contribute to expanding the concern towards gender equality and women's empowerment within CT/PCVE efforts.

On 9 May 2022, as part of the High-Level International Conference on Human Rights, Civil Society and Counter-Terrorism in Malaga, Spain, UNOCT organized a side event on "Strengthening Partnerships for Human Rights Compliant and Gender Responsive Counter-Terrorism Efforts". The side event marked the launch of UNOCT's Human Rights and Gender Section. It brought together Member States, UN entities, civil society organizations, academia and other partners to discuss how UNOCT, through its Human Rights and Gender Section, can better support Member States in improving both human rights compliance and gender-responsiveness of efforts to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism.