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

INTERPOL

Funded by
the European Union

Cybersecurity and New Technologies

CT TECH Initiative
January 2022 – July 2024

CT TECH is a joint UNOCT and INTERPOL initiative aimed at strengthening capacities of law enforcement and criminal justice authorities in selected partner countries to counter the exploitation of new and emerging technologies for terrorist purposes, as well as supporting the leveraging of new and emerging technologies in the fight against terrorism.
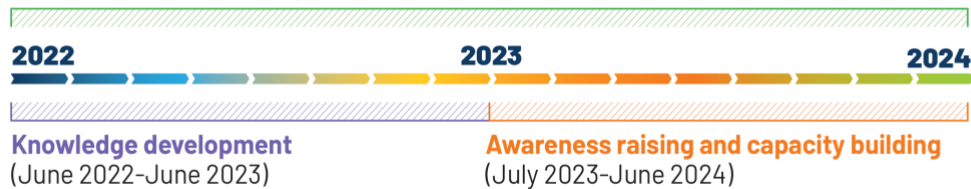
CT TECH is funded by the European Union and implemented under the UNCCT Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies.

Planned Results

- Effective counter-terrorism policy responses towards the challenges and opportunities of new technologies in countering terrorism, in full respect of human rights and rule of law, and increased law enforcement, and criminal justice operational capacity to counter the exploitation of new technologies for terrorist purposes.

- Use of new technologies to prevent and counter terrorism in full respect of human rights and rule of law.

CT TECH Phases

Law enforcement training, analytical and operational support (June 2022–June 2024)

2022 — 2023 — 2024

Knowledge development
(June 2022-June 2023)

Awareness raising and capacity building
(July 2023-June 2024)

Human Rights and Gender Mainstreaming

Human rights and gender mainstreaming is reinforced through all CT TECH outcomes and outputs. Each outcome has a human rights and gender mainstreaming compliance monitoring plan to assess and measure mainstreaming effectiveness. All capacity building activities integrate human rights focused training, ensuring that the human rights framework is applied to digital space, and make a significant contribution to gender equality, empowerment of women and addressing their specific needs.

Why

Advances in information and communication technologies (ICT) and their availability have made it attractive for terrorist and violent extremist groups to exploit the Internet and social media for their means, including incitement, radicalization, recruitment, training etc. Terrorists also use encrypted communications and the dark web to share terrorist content, as well as to coordinate and facilitate attacks and procure weapons and counterfeit documents. There is concern that once advances in artificial intelligence, machine learning and self-driving cars become widely available, these technologies could also be misused by terrorists to expand the range and lethality of their attacks.

United Nations Member States attach great importance to addressing the impact of new technologies in countering terrorism.

Where

35 Member States in Southern Europen, Southern Caucasus, Middle East and North Africa, East Africa, Asia, Caribbean and Central America.