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

UNCCT ANNUAL REPORT **2020**

**FIFTH YEAR OF THE
UNCCT 5-YEAR PROGRAMME**

JANUARY – DECEMBER 2020

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AB	Advisory Board
AIMC	Arab Interior Ministers Council
AU	African Union
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations
BSM	Border security and management
CARICOM	Caribbean Community
CBRN	Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear
CEPOL	The European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training
CFT	Countering the Financing of Terrorism
CSIRT	Computer Security Incident Response Team
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease 2019
CPPNM/A	Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Materials and its Amendment
CT	Counter Terrorism
CTED	Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate
CT/PCVE	Countering Terrorism/ Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DDR	Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration
DGC	Department of Global Communications
DPPA	Department of Political and Peacebuilding Affairs
DPO	Department of Peace Operations
EEAS	European External Action Service
EOSG-PDF	UN Peace and Development Trust Fund administered by the Executive Office of the Secretary General
ESAAMLG	Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group

EU	European Union
EXPO	UNCCT Virtual Expo
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FPI	European Commission Service for Foreign Policy Instruments
FTF	Foreign terrorist fighters
GCTC	Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact
GCTF	Global Counterterrorism Forum
GCTS	Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy
GICNT	Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism
GoF VoT	Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism
goAML	Anti-Money-Laundering System
IAEA	International Atomic Energy Agency
ICSANT	International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism
IGAD	Intergovernmental Authority on Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
I-ACT	Integrated Assistance for Countering Terrorism
JAF	Jordan Armed Forces
KPMG	Klynveld Peat Marwick Goerdeler International Cooperative
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
LAS	League of Arab States
MAECgob	Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain
MENA	Middle East and North Africa
MGCY	Major Group for Children and Youth
NARS	National and Regional Strategy

NAP	National Action Plan
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NGO	Non-governmental organization
NPO	Non-profit organization
NuSec	Nuclear Security
NTI	Nuclear Threat Initiative
OHCHR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
OICT	United Nations Office of Information and Communications Technology
OPCW	Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
OROLSI	Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
OSINT	Open-source intelligence
OUSG	Office of the Under-Secretary General
PCVE	Preventing and countering violent extremism
PMU	Programme Management Unit
PRB	Programme Review Board
PRR	Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration
PVE	Preventing violent extremism
RCO	Resident Coordinator's Office
SAWL	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SEARCCT	Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism
SG	Secretary-General
SOP	Standard operating procedure
SPIB	Special Projects and Innovation Branch
SPF	Strategic Programme Framework

SSC	South-South Cooperation
StratCom	Strategic Communications
STRIVE	Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism
SOP	Standard operating procedure
TVET	Technical and Vocational Education and Training
UN	United Nations
UNCCT	United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICRI	United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute
UNOCT	United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNON	United Nations Office of at Nairobi
UNRCCA	United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia
US	United States
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	Under-Secretary-General
VE	Violent Extremist
VEPs	Violent Extremist Prisoners
VoT	Victims of Terrorism
VR	Virtual Reality
WBSC	World Border Security Congress
WHO	World Health Organization
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction

"Like the virus, terrorism does not respect national borders. It affects all nations and can only be defeated collectively.
So, we must harness the power of multilateralism to find practical solutions."

António Guterres
Secretary-General of the United Nations

UN Photo

Foreword

by the Under-Secretary-General for Counter-Terrorism and Executive Director of UNCCT

The year 2020 will sadly be remembered as the one in which the world was ravaged by a deadly pandemic infecting over a hundred million people and killing millions. COVID-19 has caused significant social and economic disruption, the full impact of which is yet to be determined. The pandemic has also changed the way the United Nations, including UNCCT, operates. The Centre adjusted at the onset of the pandemic by transitioning quickly to remote working arrangements, including through the use of, video conferencing and other digital collaboration tools to deliver training, develop manuals, compile good practices compendia and other tools to build Member State counter-terrorism capacities. Going forward we will make sure that UNOCT/UNCCT will maintain and enhance the utilization of these tools, including a new electronic-based learning management system.

2020 was also the last year of the UNCCT Five-Year Programme (2016-2020). As detailed in this report, the Centre made impressive progress in achieving the objectives set out by the 5-Year Programme, with more than 91 per cent of planned activities either completed or being implemented. In April 2021, the Secretary-General extended the current term of the UNCCT Advisory Board under the Chairmanship of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, which has been instrumental in guiding the development of UNCCT and the implementation of its programme of work. To ensure alignment of UNCCT's future

multi-year Strategic Programme Framework with the outcome of the General Assembly's delayed review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, I have consulted with the Chair of the UNCCT Advisory Board and Member States and agreed to extend the 5-Year Programme through July 2021.

Despite the impact of COVID-19, UNOCT was able to extend the reach and impact of UNCCT's assistance to beneficiaries by leveraging its individual staff and programme offices located in Europe, Central Asia, South East Asia and Africa. As noted in the 2020 KPMG evaluation of UNCCT, being able to shift to a business model that provides more on-the-ground work with requesting Member States will increase impact and reduce costs, allowing donor funds to go further.

The Centre continued its efforts to increase the donor base in the past year. I would like to thank the governments of Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation and Spain, as well as the European Union for their generous contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism in 2020, providing crucial funding for new or expanded UNCCT programmes. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia continues to be the main contributor, providing over 72 per cent of total cumulative contributions and pledges to UNCCT. I note, however, that this instrumental contribution to the Trust Fund will likely be exhausted by mid-2022, as Member State demand for UNCCT programmes continues to grow. In fact, a number of UNCCT programmes and projects reached their highest level of implementation in 2020. I therefore appeal to Member States to provide the resources necessary for UNCCT to carry out its capacity-building activities and function as a Centre of Excellence.

As mentioned above, UNCCT also underwent a large-scale evaluation by KPMG in 2020. I was very pleased with the overall positive findings and the useful recommendations for areas where we can improve. A key recommendation from KPMG was that UNCCT should develop a 'results culture', whereby staff and managers are clear about priorities and objectives, and delivery is based on evidence-based programming as well as measurement of outcomes and evaluation of impact.

KPMG also recommended to merge UNCCT and the Special Projects and Innovation Branch (SPIB), the two capacity-building arms of UNOCT, in order to ensure proper coordination and avoid programmatic overlap. While we continue to consider how best this might be done, I am pleased to report that we took a number of steps to ensure coordination, collaboration and complementarity between UNCCT and SPIB at all levels, including working together on capacity-building events, outreach, and presentations to Member States as well as coordinating engagement with internal and external partners. Both UNOCT units are already reaping the benefits of these synergies.

Currently, UNCCT is in the process of developing its new Strategic Programme Framework (SPF) to succeed the 5-Year Programme, which will respond to Member State demands for effective support in their efforts to implement relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions in a human rights-compliant and gender sensitive manner. The SPF will cover both UNCCT and SPIB operations as appropriate and will focus on a

broader reliance on e-learning and presence closer to the beneficiaries, thus promoting sustainability as well as national and regional ownership of the results achieved. Our commitment to deepening a 'results culture' will be pivotal in our engagement with Member States and other partners.

This is a critical year for UNOCT and UNCCT. During 2021, we will commemorate the 20th anniversary of the 9/11 attacks and the adoption of the landmark Security Council resolution 1373. We will also celebrate the 15th anniversary of the adoption of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the 10th anniversary of the establishment of UNCCT. These events will help us set the path for the future direction of UNCCT and I look forward to continuing our close engagement with the Advisory Board and the broader UN membership in this regard.

Vladimir Voronkov
Executive Director, UN Counter-Terrorism Centre
Under-Secretary-General for Counter-Terrorism

"Deadly global threats such as terrorism and the COVID-19 pandemic require us to act together and in coordination, with a renewed sense of unity and solidarity."

Under-Secretary-General Vladimir Voronkov

UN Photo/JC McIlwaine

I.   Executive Summary

In this last year of the 5-Year Programme, UNCCT consolidated achievements of the previous four years and set the foundations for the future. UNCCT was established in 2011 to promote international counter-terrorism cooperation and support Member States in the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. On 15 June 2017, the General Assembly established UNOCT through resolution A/RES/71/291 and decided to transfer UNCCT, together with its staff and all associated resources, to the new Office.

Since its establishment, the Centre has steadily evolved, both in strategic orientation and technical capacity, to its current programme consolidation phase. With the overall programmatic experience and expertise garnered over the past five years, 2020 saw UNCCT at the pinnacle of technical assistance programming delivered to Member States as for number of projects, organized capacity building activities, and engaged beneficiaries. More than ever, UNCCT is at the forefront of the global response to the transnational threat of terrorism by supporting Member States, international and

regional organizations, civil society organizations, and other counter-terrorism actors in the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions.

The COVID-19 pandemic impacted global efforts to counter terrorism and the work of UNCCT was no exception. But despite the changed working realities brought about by COVID-19, with travel restrictions and social distancing measures imposed around the globe, not only did UNCCT adapt to the situation through remote working arrangements, but it was able to further expand its use of innovative and technological solutions to continue delivering counter-terrorism and preventing and countering violent extremism (CT/PCVE) programmes, projects and activities reaching a greater number of beneficiaries at nearly the same tempo as before the pandemic. The Centre embraced remote learning, capacity-building and video conferencing, and enhanced the development of manuals, good practices and tools that Member States can use during this challenging time. UNCCT and its staff adapted to the new working realities in a resilient manner and was able to deliver on the programmatic priorities and commitments made to Member States.

Programme Implementation

In 2020, UNCCT's thematic work was further consolidated into eight global programmes including: (1) Border Security and Management; (2) Weapons of Mass Destruction and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Terrorism; (3) Victims of Terrorism Support; (4) Youth Engagement and Empowerment; (5) Countering the Financing of Terrorism; (6) Cybersecurity and New Technologies; (7) Gender; and (8) Prosecution, Rehabilitation, and Reintegration. In addition to the above, individual thematic projects on preventing and countering Violent Extremism were consolidated into a global PCVE Programme, launched in early 2021. Through these global programmes, UNCCT ensures focused programming, and maintains a balanced approach to the four pillars of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including by ensuring that human rights and gender perspectives are mainstreamed throughout its programmes.

In the reporting period, the Centre organized 195 capacity-building workshops, outreach events, and expert level meetings, engaging 9,698 individuals. This represents a 93 per cent increase in the number of individuals engaged, compared to 2019. In 2020, through its capacity-building activities, UNCCT engaged 175 Member States, which represent a 75 per cent increase compared to 2019. Responding to Member State demands and both Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, UNCCT also launched new programmes and expanded existing ones in priority areas such as countering the financing of terrorism, cyber security and the use of Artificial Intelligence, terrorist use of small arms and light weapons and the terrorism/crime nexus, youth engagement and empowerment, PCVE through promoting tolerance and respect for diversity, and prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of FTFs and their associated family members. Additionally, through the implementation of the UNOCT Gender Marker, the number of newly adopted gender-sensitive and responsive programmes increased.

UNCCT adopted hybrid online/offline capacity-building modalities and utilized digitized key training products. For instance, UNCCT piloted a PCVE youth engagement model among young people in Australia, Sudan and Sweden, allowing remote and in-person capacity-building, as well as policy dialogue between government officials and youth, resulting in young leaders presenting their policy recommendations to senior officials. UNCCT collaborated with different agencies for the delivery of e-learning trainings including with UNICRI for a public course on hate speech and with CEPOL for a joint Air Travel Cycle module. UNCCT also helped to define the requirements for the design of state-of-the-art technological platforms such as goFintel to support national agencies to effectively suppress terrorist financing in collaboration with OICT.

Further reflecting UNCCT's use of innovative technology, UNCCT utilized virtual reality as an innovative immersive learning tool in supporting the Government of Iraq to preventing and responding to chemical and biological terrorist attacks. The Centre contributed to the International Telecommunication Union's Global Cyber Drill 2020, supporting 130 representatives from law enforcement agencies to conduct an investigation of a simulated terrorist ransomware attack with a goal of identifying perpetrators through information available online and on the dark web.

The Centre strengthened cooperation and coordination between the Member States' relevant authorities, as well as between States' and international and regional organizations in establishing and maintaining border security and management strategies that contain comprehensive counter-terrorism elements, including effective terrorist watchlisting frameworks, which will lead to increased Member States capacity to develop effective border screening procedures that are in line with international legal obligations.

UNCCT has also responded to violent extremist and terrorist messaging and narratives spread through social media during COVID-19 as part of what the Secretary-General referred to as an "infodemic". For instance, UNCCT, through its Strategic Communications project, developed a COVID-19 Crisis Communications Toolkit, and adapted existing training modules to address and respond to hate speech and misinformation. Taking into consideration the specific needs of victims of terrorism, UNCCT increased awareness of Member States on the difficulties faced by victims since the outset of the COVID-19 pandemic including their need to access psychosocial support.

Finally, UNCCT organized the third commemoration of the International Day of Remembrance and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism convened online with over 282 participants, including 135 representatives from 81 Member States, eight representatives from three regional organizations, and 139 representatives from CSOs, victims' associations and United Nations entities.

UNCCT continued to champion human rights and gender mainstreaming across its programmes. The Centre spearheaded the delivery of interventions focusing on human rights considerations in CT/PCVE. For instance, the Centre partnered with OHCHR on the development of the Basic Human Rights Reference Guide on the Proscription of Organizations in the Context of Countering Terrorism to be available in 2021. The Centre

also strengthened its engagement and partnership with key human rights actors, such as OHCHR, CTED, and the UN Special Rapporteur on the protection and promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism.

Fully committed to contributing to gender equality and the promotion and protection of women's human rights, 2020 was the first year when UNCCT fully implemented the gender mainstreaming guidance and the gender marker. A total of 21 out of 23 programmes/ projects approved in 2020 adopted gender sensitive and responsive programmes. UNCCT reported substantive participation of women in programme activities in 2020. For example, 43 per cent of participants engaged in the Border Security and Management Programme and 41.87 per cent of participants engaged in the Cybersecurity and New Technologies Programme were women. These impressive results in terms of women's engagement in largely male-dominated areas reflect UNCCT's commitment to empowering and increasing the presence of women in CT/PCVE.

With the aim of enhancing UNCCT's engagement with civil society, UNCCT developed UNOCT's Civil Society Engagement Strategy to strengthen cooperation with CSO partners and enable their systematic and meaningful participation in programmatic activities. The first two roundtable discussions with CSOs were organized with the aim of drawing upon their diverse expertise, experiences, outreach and knowledge at the global, regional and national levels.

UNCCT Advisory Board, Outreach, and 'All-of-UN'

UNCCT continued to be a catalyst for international cooperation and collaboration, engaging and working with Member States, Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, civil society organizations, academia, international and regional organizations, and the private sector. During 2020, the Centre engaged with Member States through the Advisory Board, including with three meetings at the Ambassadorial level and chaired by Ambassador Abdullah A. Al-Mouallimi, Permanent Representative of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations. UNCCT provided updates and received strategic advice on the delivery of its strategic priorities; implementation of its programmes and projects; efforts to increase communications and visibility; resource mobilization; engagement with Member States and UN entities; programmatic responses to the COVID-19 pandemic; the KPMG evaluation; and the new Strategic Programme Framework.

Monitoring, Evaluation, and Oversight

In 2020, UNOCT commissioned an evaluation of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme, performed by KPMG. The evaluation was initiated at the suggestion of the Chair of the UNCCT's Advisory Board and in response to the 2018 OIOS audit recommendations for UNCCT. The final evaluation report provided overall positive findings and useful recommendations for areas where UNCCT can improve. The majority of the 16 recommendations, proposed by

KPMG, relate to programmatic issues and how to develop the 'results culture' That UNCCT leadership has sought to create. UNOCT/UNCCT has committed to take immediate steps to respond to the recommendations in this regard, including in terms of improving knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation, updating standard operating procedures and other measures. UNCCT is now in the process of developing a Strategic Programme Framework in concert with the UNOCT Strategic Plan, which will address many of these recommendations and the management response provided to KPMG.

Resource Mobilization

UNOCT/UNCCT continued to actively engage with donors to mobilize sustainable, predictable and flexible funding to support the delivery of the programmatic activities outlined in the UNCCT 5-Year Programme in support of requesting Member States. The Centre sustained its efforts to expand its donor base and concluded new contribution agreements with nine donors through the UN Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism for new or expanded programmes, an increase from four donors in 2019. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia continues to be the main contributor, providing 72.6% of total cumulative contributions and pledges to UNCCT, with 31 other donors making up the remaining 26.4%.

Communications and Visibility

UNCCT continued to implement its Communications Strategy and Visibility Plan, which strengthens the UNCCT brand and develops innovative communication products in order to enhance the promotion of the Centre's activities, projects and results. While the outbreak of COVID-19 has impacted the planning and delivery of programmatic activities, UNOCT/UNCCT developed audio-visual assets to promote its achievements at virtual events and on the occasion of online activities. For example, the UNCCT Expo was developed as a virtual exhibition that was launched live on UNWebTV during the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week in July with more than 20 videos, interactive maps and other innovative digital content. The assets of the UNCCT Expo continued to be promoted throughout the year in support of the Office's outreach events, as appropriate.

UNCCT is committed to the transparency and visibility of its work. This Annual Report provides a detailed account of the Centre's work in 2020, and is supplemented by the quarterly highlight reports issued by the Centre and made available through the UNCCT website (https://www.un.org/counterterrorism/cct), where additional information is available on the Centre and its activities carried out throughout the year.

UNCCT 5-Year Programme Update

In line with the UNCCT 5-Year Programme aligned with the four pillars of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, over the course of the last five years, the Centre implemented around 70 different programmes and projects through hundreds of activities, reaching

thousands of beneficiaries, including Member State officials, civil society representatives, and individuals such as the victims of terrorism. UNCCT made significant progress in programme implementation. The Centre completed or is in the process of implementing 91% of the planned activities and has planning ongoing for a further 4%. The remaining 5% were not started in light of changing priorities or, in one case, the inability of UNCCT and a planned project partner to reach an agreement on project modalities.

The 5-Year Programme also established UNCCT as a Centre of Excellence in a range of issues where it developed specialized expertise and spearheaded the delivery of effective and impactful technical and capacity-building assistance, including in areas such as strategic communications; cyber security and new technologies; countering the financing of terrorism; support for victims of terrorism; chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear terrorism; and addressing the foreign terrorist fighters phenomenon.

Conclusions and Strategic Priorities

In 2020, UNCCT has consolidated its technical expertise into eight global thematic programmes. These programmes represent key areas to support Member States and other counter-terrorism partners to address the technical requirements for the balanced implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Priorities for 2021 will include a strategic pivot from New York-based delivery to more field-focused delivery, including through the handful of UNOCT's Member State-backed programme offices. Using these platforms will allow UNCCT to deliver capacity-building that is more tailored to local needs and yields the type of impact called for in the KPMG study. This also means taking the baseline knowledge delivered through the 5-Year Programme and converting it into more context specific projects on the ground to assist Member States to implement and strengthen their capability to fight terrorism on all fronts.

UNCCT's programmatic focus going forward will be—as it is for the rest of UNOCT—on moving from consolidation to sustainability. The Centre will prioritize programming to Member States that are struggling the most with the challenges of terrorism, institutionalize results-based delivery, and ensure impact is relevant and enduring. A key priority in this regard will be to institute a system of evidence-based evaluation to gauge the effectiveness of interventions in building and sustaining counter-terrorism capacities. The Centre will continue its close cooperation and coordination with Counter-Terrorism Compact entities, including through the inter-agency working groups, expand its engagement and outreach with external partners, and enhance the visibility of its programmes and activities, while supporting resource mobilization efforts to ensure predictable funding streams for multi-year engagements. With the vast experience gained and lessons learned through the implementation of the 5-Year Programme, 2021 will mark a move towards the implementation of results-oriented programmes that deliver concrete, sustainable impact, as the Centre transitions to a new strategic programme framework for the coming years that is aligned with the review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

UNCCT 5-Year Programme Results Framework

Outcome 1: Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (Pillar I)	
Output 1.1:	Preventing Violent Extremism
Output 1.2:	Foreign Terrorist Fighters

Outcome 2: Combatting Terrorism (Pillar II)	
Output 2.1:	Counter-Terrorism Strategies
Output 2.2:	Countering the Financing of Terrorism
Output 2.3:	Border Security and Management
Output 2.4:	Cyber Security
Output 2.5:	Preventing and Responding to WMD/CBRN Terrorism

Outcome 3: Human Rights and Victims (Pillar IV)	
Output 3.1:	Human Rights
Output 3.2:	Victims of Terrorism

Outcome 4: International Cooperation (Pillar III)	
Output 4.1:	Integrated Assistance for Countering Terrorism (I-ACT)
Output 4.2:	Supporting the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Entities
Output 4.3:	Networks Related to Counter-Terrorism
Output 4.4:	South-South and Triangular Cooperation

Image/UNCCT Virtual Expo 2020

II. Programme Implementation

The reporting period covers the fifth year of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme (2016-2020), which guides the Centre's work across four broad outcomes, each related to the four pillars of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and 13 underlying outputs (see Exhibit I). These outputs are key thematic areas where the Centre offers technical expertise and provides capacity-building assistance to requesting Member States, international and regional organizations, as well as civil society organizations, in counter-terrorism and the prevention of violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism. These focus areas are aligned with the 2006 UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its subsequent biennial reviews, as well as relevant UN Security Council mandates and General Assembly resolutions pertaining to counter-terrorism.

Project Overview

Adapting its working modalities to the pandemic environment, UNCCT continued to implement its global programmes aligned to priority capacity-building areas identified under the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its review resolutions.

During the reporting period, UNCCT implemented 51 capacity-building programmes and projects, of which 40 (78%) were in the implementation phase; 7 (14 %) were completed; and 4 (8%) were in the initiation stage. Projects in the initiation phase are those that have been approved at the concept stage and are in the process of being developed into full-fledged projects.

EXHIBIT 2

Number of Projects by Status
(as of 31 December 2020)

14%
Completed

8%
Initiation

78%
Ongoing
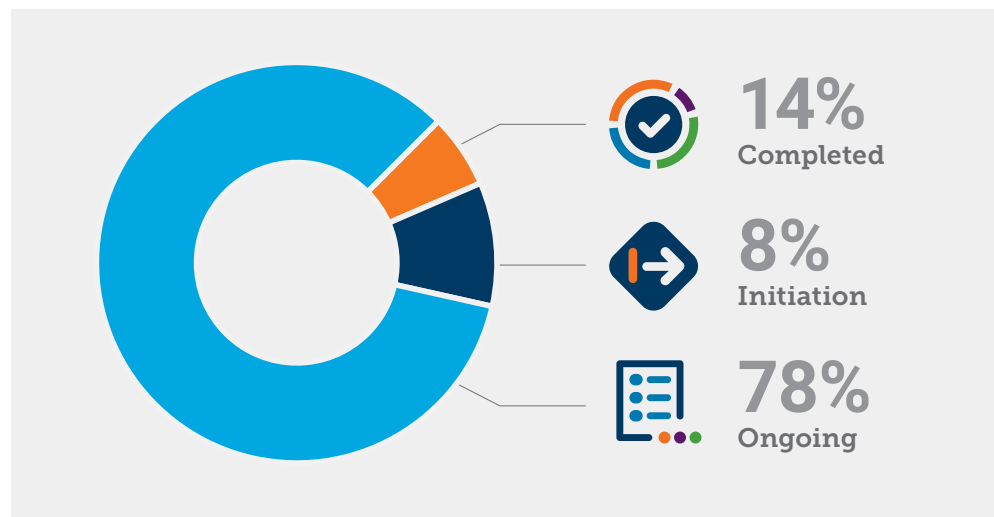
The Centre also launched new multi-year global programmes that focused on countering the financing of terrorism, youth engagement, cyber security, and prosecution, rehabilitation, and reintegration of foreign terrorist fighters.

Out of 51 UNCCT programmes and projects, 28 (55%) were implemented at the global level, using the global programmes to provide tailored assistance to Member States at the national level and ensure focus on national level activities. Another 15 (29%) projects were implemented at the regional level, and 8 (16%) projects at the national level.

Number of Projects by Geographical Scope
(as of 31 December 2020)

29%
Regional

16%
National

55%
Global
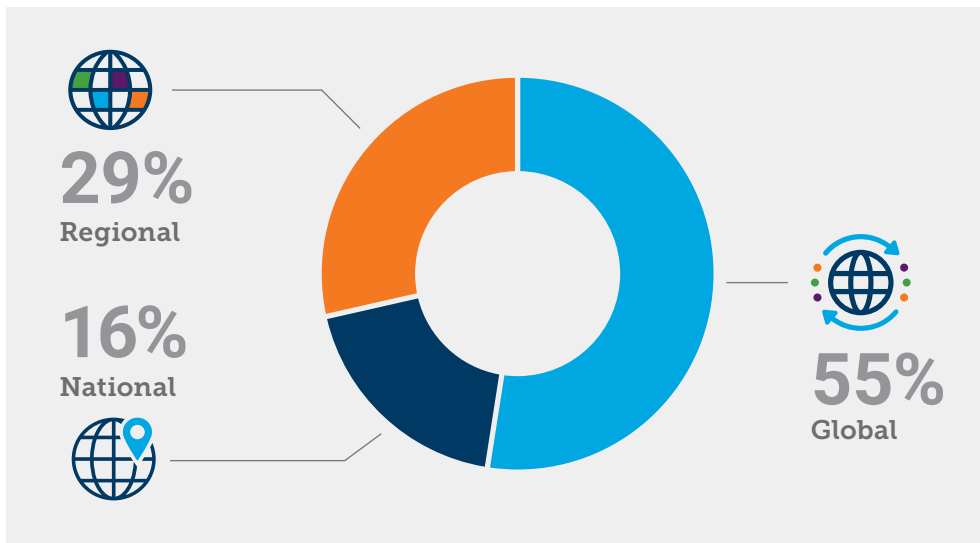
Of the 40 project and programmes in the implementation phase, nine (22%) focused on conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism (Pillar I); 15 (37%) on counter-terrorism (Pillar II), seven (18%) on building the Member States' capacity and strengthening the role of the United Nations (Pillar III); and nine (23%) on human rights and the rule of law (Pillar IV).

Number of Projects by Pillar (as of 31 December 2020)

23%
Pilar IV

22%
Pilar I

IV   I

III   II

18%
Pilar III

37%
Pilar II

UNCCT's capacity-building activities reached 9,698 individuals (40% female and 60% male) from 175 Member States. As Exhibit 5 demonstrates, these numbers represent an impressive increase by 93% percent and 75% respectively, when compared to 2019 results.

EXHIBIT 5

Number of Engaged Individuals and Member States in 2020 and 2019

Section	2019	2020	Change %
Engaged Individuals	5011	9698	+93%
Engaged Member States	100	175	+75%

UNCCT delivered 195 capacity-building activities, an increase of 33% compared to 2019 activities. An increase in the numbers across all categories of activities except scoping missions confirms that the Centre was able to successfully adapt to the challenges imposed by COVID-19 and provide without interruption a diverse range of technical and capacity-building assistance to beneficiaries, at their request.

EXHIBIT 6

UNCCT Capacity-building activities in 2020 and 2019

"A UNCCT training provided me with tools and skills for implementation of workshops focused on prevention and countering violent extremism."

Participant from Thailand

"Participation in a UNCCT workshop, helped me to learned how nonprofit organizations can be used by terrorists and how to counter financing of terrorism."

Participant from Bahrain
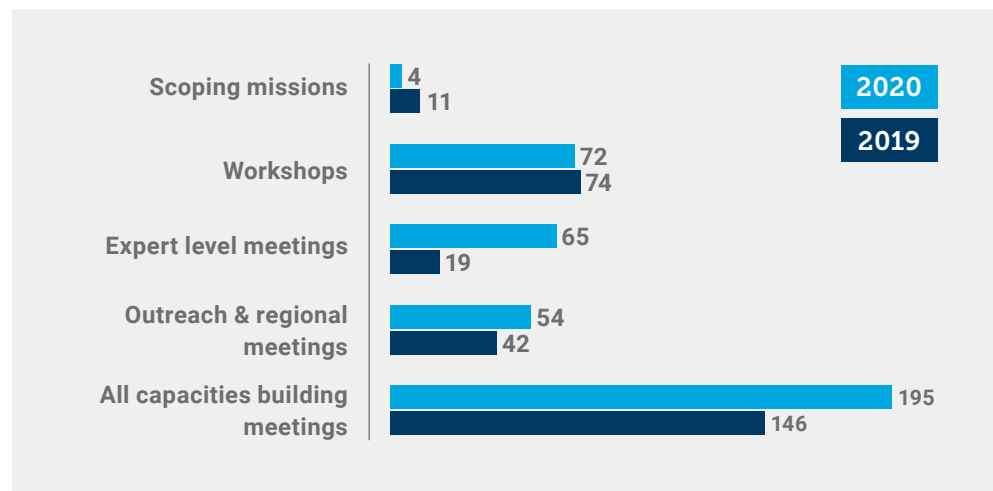
To continually improve capacity-building support and further tailor to the needs of the beneficiaries, UNCCT conducted surveys at the end of each activity and an end-of-year survey to capture performance data and participant satisfaction with the relevance and quality of services delivered, to measure the effectiveness of our capacity-building activities and events, and to obtain firsthand testimonies from beneficiaries.

Outcomes and Key Results

Outcome 1: Measures to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism

Drawing on UNCCT expertise/assistance and programme support, Member States prevent and counter violent extremism and address the Foreign Terrorist Fighter phenomenon (Outcome I, UNCCT 5-Year Programme)

In delivering its activities on preventing and countering of violent extremism, UNCCT, working closely with CTED and other Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact partners, adopted flexible and innovative approaches in its capacity-building support to Member States, civil society, regional and multilateral organizations.

EXHIBIT 7

Pillar I Programmes and Projects by Geographic Scope[1]

5 Regional

2 National

7 Global

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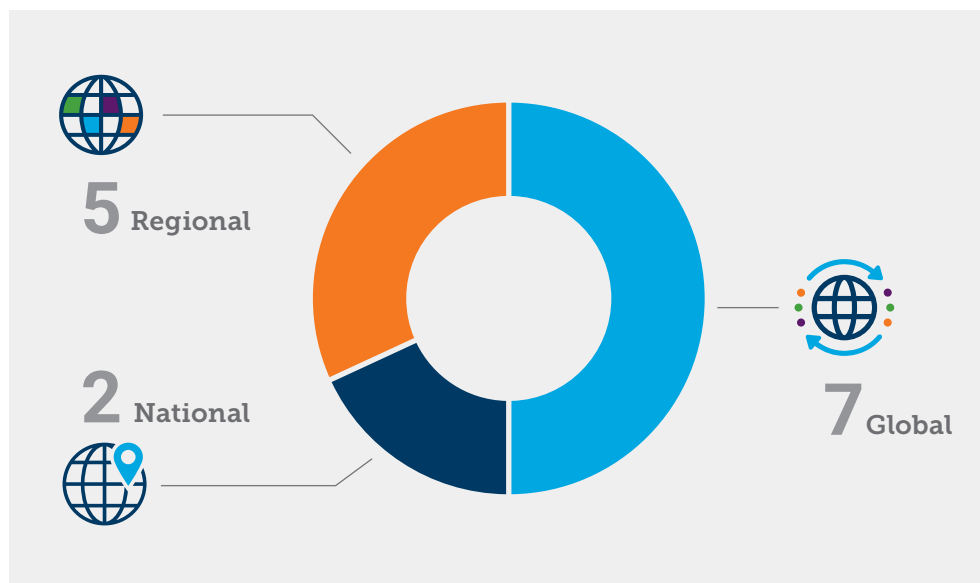
1   UNCCT uses global and regional programmes and projects to provide tailored assistance to Member States at a national level.

Pillar I Capacity-Building Activities by Type

	Meetings	Missions	Outreach events	Workshops/ trainings	Total
Pillar I	2	2	1	24	29
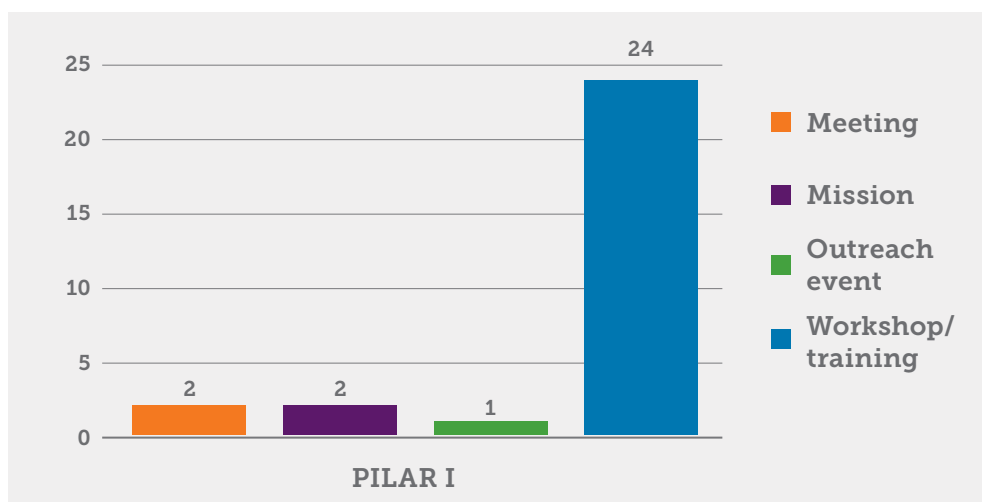
Pillar I Capacity-Building Activities – Participants by Gender

	Males	Females	Total
Pillar I	308	351	659
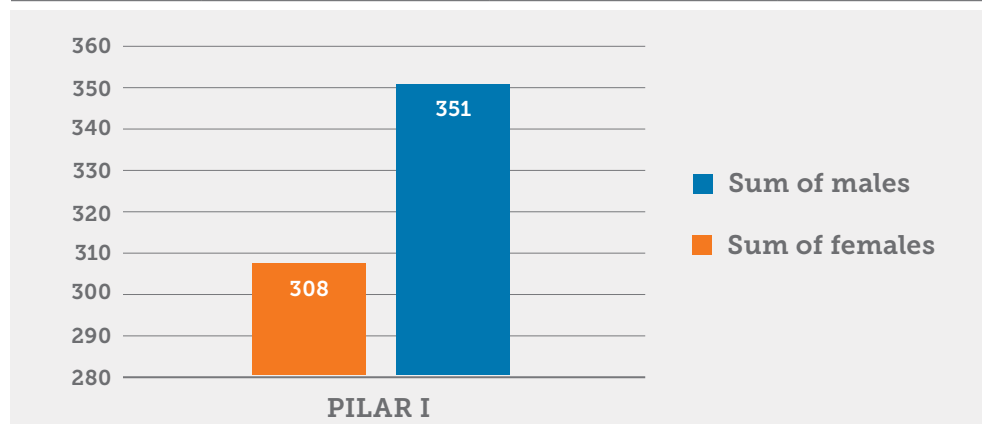
In the sixth General Assembly review of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in June 2018 (A/RES/72/284), Member States emphasized "the significance of a sustained and comprehensive approach, including through stronger efforts, where necessary, to address conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism", and highlighted the promotion of tolerance and diversity, inclusion of youth and women, as well as engagement with local communities and non-governmental actors in developing strategies to counter violent extremist narratives and address the drivers of violent extremism. The Secretary-General has instructed the UN system to place absolute priority on the prevention of violent extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, based on national and regional priorities and ownership. This is an integral part of the mandate of UNOCT, and a priority area of the UNCCT programme of work.

UNCCT worked closely with Member States, Counter-Terrorism Compact partners, civil society organizations and young women and men to support them in addressing the conditions conducive to terrorism. The Centre demonstrated agility and innovation through hybrid, online and offline activities that leveraged the work of United Nations Resident Coordinator's Offices as well as agencies, funds and programmes in priority countries.

The section below provides a broad overview of the achievements of programmes and projects focused on Pillar I of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme Results Framework. More detailed information is included in the Annex.

Output 1.1	**Preventing Violent Extremism - Through UNCCT support, requesting Member States and the United Nations have an increased capacity to prevent and counter the appeal of violent extremism and underlying causes**

Key result 1

Strengthened the ability of Member States, regional organizations, civil society organizations and youth to address, mitigate and counter violent extremist and terrorist exploitation of the COVID-19 pandemic

While most PCVE activities of UNCCT contributed to achieving this result, highlights from Pillar I activities include:

- The development of a tailored PVE Crisis Communication Toolkit to help Member States respond to and recover from community cohesion crisis, focused on the impact of COVID-19 response and recovery. The toolkit was publicly accessible and offered through UNICRI's network of alumni.

- The development and joint delivery of regional training and mentoring support with IGAD Member States on how to use the Toolkit.

- The provision of support to UNICRI and the Office of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide on a publicly accessible course to build digital resilience to hate speech, particularly exploring violent extremist use of hate speech, internet trolling, and the spread of fake news.

- The delivery of a joint webinar with UNESCO focused on East African young leaders, practitioners, officials and academics on youth and digital spaces in Africa to address and counter violent extremist and terrorist exploitation of the COVID-19 pandemic using media and new technologies.
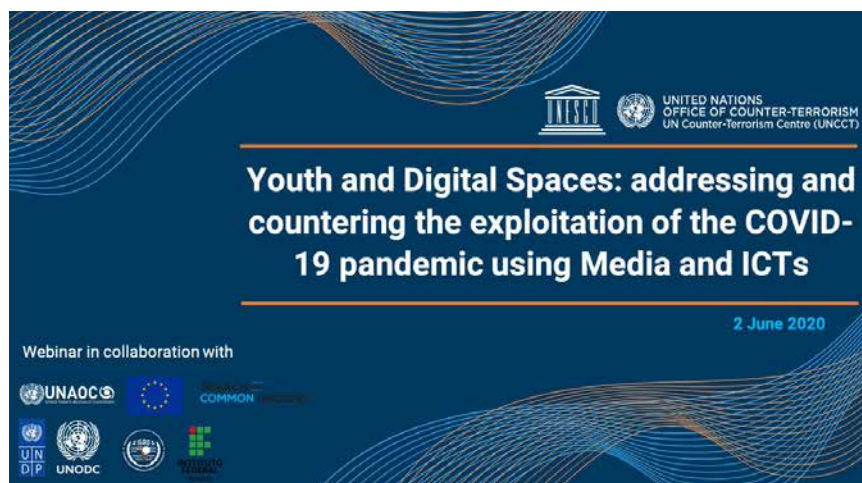
Key result 2

Empowered young women and men to design, deliver and participate in efforts to prevent and counter violent extremism

- Developed and delivered a pilot peer-to-peer youth engagement model in Australia, Sudan and Sweden to build 'brave spaces' for young people to discuss, develop and exchange ideas around difficult topics to encourage social cohesion and prevent violent extremism.

- Engaged 635 youth from over 50 countries through a combination of outreach events, trainings and local peer-to-peer engagement workshops. 173 young women and 125 young men were directly engaged, particularly at the grassroots and in hard-to-reach communities, and 35 youth were trained as facilitators, receiving a comprehensive online course and 10 hours of individual coaching and mentorship.

Key result 3

Increased knowledge of beneficiaries about strategies, methods, tools, and good practices to counter violent extremist and terrorist narratives, in support of the implementation of the Security Council resolution 2354 (2017)

- Continued to raise awareness and train Member State officials, regional organizations and civil society about violent extremist and terrorist narratives and how to address and counter them with strategic communications approaches and tools.

- Leveraged global expertise aligned with international good practice and the latest evidence, and integrated human rights elements into the training in partnership with CTED. In this regard, the Centre emphasized the role of youth, in particular, by partnering with UNDP, local organizations in Bangladesh, and Facebook, to deliver a training series and skill development on countering violent extremist use of misinformation, 'fake news' and hate speech online.

Key result 4

Enhanced Member States' capacity to develop and deliver national plans of action to prevent and counter violent extremism

- Delivered technical support to Sudan and Tajikistan on promoting whole-of-government and all-of-society approaches to PCVE that were human rights compliant and gender responsive.

- Provided a One-UN PCVE coordination support to the Resident Coordinator's Office in Bangladesh, through a UNCCT PCVE Coordination Officer stationed in Dhaka to support capacity-building activities.

In 2020, UNCCT delivered locally tailored capacity-building support and innovative solutions to address the conditions conducive to terrorism in three key areas: youth empowerment, strategic communications, and policy assistance. These areas align with the United Nations Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism, relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, and take into account the recommendations from the Counter-Terrorism Committee through close cooperation with CTED. In addition, UNCCT provided substantive technical PCVE support to high-level events, including the UNCCT Virtual Expo and the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week.

The results demonstrate UNCCT's ability to adapt to the challenges and impacts of COVID-19 and global efforts to fight the pandemic. At the outset of the pandemic, UNCCT adapted existing capacity building to ensure effective hybrid online/offline activities, digitized key training products for more effective online delivery, while ensuring programming was still effective and fit for purpose. For instance, UNCCT adapted the PCVE youth engagement model piloted in Australia, Sudan and Sweden to incorporate remote and in-person capacity-building; in-person local youth-led engagement; and remote and in-person policy dialogue between government officials and youth. The model integrated specific training components on human rights in a PCVE context. On gender mainstreaming, in addition to ensuring gender parity and conducting a gender analysis in a PCVE context, the Programme also adapted to local contexts to improve engagement with participants. For example, in Sudan, the Programme delivered separate workshops with young women, in accordance with the local cultural context, which empowered young people to discuss and develop ideas around difficult topics of social cohesion and prevention of violent extremism.

Image / UNCCT Virtual Expo 2020 : Strategic Communications Crisis Video Game Simulation, June 2020.

The PVE through Strategic Communications project readily adapted to meet the challenges brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic. Scoping missions, workshops and technical assistance were all delivered virtually. New, innovative products were also developed, including a COVID-19 Crisis Communications Toolkit, a crisis communication video game simulation training product, a media and communications training module for victims of terrorism, and a first draft of a monitoring and evaluation manual for beneficiaries, to accompany and supplement training on evaluating strategic communications activities. In addition, the Project modified existing training modules to address and respond to violent extremist and terrorist narratives, such as on hate speech and misinformation, that were changing to exploit the impacts of COVID-19 through online modalities.

In 2021, following extensive research, consultations, planning, and preparations, UNCCT will consolidate all its PCVE projects and initiatives, build on prior results and lessons learned, and launch a new Global Programme to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism. The new Global PCVE Programme aims to enhance individual, community, and national resilience, and reduce the threat of violent extremism and terrorism, across nine substantive and mutually reinforcing portfolios: policy assistance, strategic communications, education, youth empowerment, mental health, gender-responsive PCVE programming, human rights-specific PCVE programming, 'One-UN' coordination, as well as exploring new frontiers in prevention, including the intersections with climate security and the video games community. The Programme will combine global expertise with local delivery and maintain a strong focus on people through a do-no-harm, gender responsive, human rights-compliant, and partnerships-oriented approach. Moreover, the Programme will encompass a robust plan and system to adapt to changing circumstances, by prioritizing learning and collation of good practices, to improve the knowledge base of PCVE capacity building and continually integrate new evidence.

Through this Programme, UNCCT will be able to deliver forward-looking, innovative, and impactful solutions together with its Counter-Terrorism Compact partners that are tailored to the context and needs of Member States and other beneficiaries.

Output 1.2	Via UNCCT support, requesting Member States have an increased ability to understand and address the FTF Phenomenon

Key result:

Strengthened the ability of the UN and requesting Member States to address the FTF phenomenon through coordination, policy and technical support

- Coordinated an "all-of-UN" approach to address the FTF phenomenon, and delivered policy and technical support to requesting Member States in their efforts to address the threat posed by FTFs.

- UNCCT continued to support requesting Member States in addressing the threat posed by the return of foreign terrorist fighters and their accompanying family members from conflict zones to their countries of origin, in line with the requirements set out by Security Council resolution 2396 (2017). Among other issues, the resolution calls for strengthened judicial cooperation and implementation of appropriate prosecution, rehabilitation, and reintegration strategies for FTFs. General Assembly resolution 72/284 on the sixth Review of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy further underlines "the importance of strengthening international cooperation on information-sharing, border security, investigations, judicial processes, extradition, improving prevention and addressing conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, preventing and countering incitement to commit terrorist acts, preventing radicalization to terrorism and recruitment of foreign terrorist fighters, disrupting and preventing financial support to foreign terrorist fighters, developing and implementing risk assessments on returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters and their families, and prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration efforts, consistent with applicable international law."

In this context, UNCCT coordinated an "all-of-UN" approach in working to address the FTF phenomenon and delivered policy and technical assistance to requesting Member States to support their efforts to address the threat posed by FTFs. The Centre implemented initiatives to strengthen States' capacity for screening, prosecution, rehabilitation, and reintegration of FTFs.

In 2020, UNCCT launched the Global Programme on Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration, which aims to support Member States by providing PRR guidance and delivering targeted PRR capacity-building support in response to the urgent needs and requests of Member States[2]. The Centre's other initiatives include global policy guidance, thematic projects on children affected by terrorism and violent extremist prisoners, and a number of geographic projects. Furthermore, the Centre's programmes/projects on border security and management, countering terrorist financing, and cyber security are all designed to address the evolving FTF phenomenon.

In 2020, UNCCT, through the project "Enhancing Information Sharing on Foreign Terrorist Fighters among Member States," co-implemented with INTERPOL, held expert consultations on different thematic areas to generate synergies in countering the FTF phenomenon. The project supports Member States to identify the type of information required as well as the appropriate mechanism to collect, hold and transmit such information. The project, which will extend into 2021, benefits more than 36 Member States and focuses on returning and relocating FTFs, more rigorous screening, and the use of INTERPOL tools such as the INTERPOL Face Recognition System (IFRS) and the Automatic Fingerprint Identification system (AFIS). To ensure coordination and leverage synergies, the project also raises awareness of the UN system-wide support on the efforts to address the FTF phenomenon, which will further help detect FTFs and criminals who try to cross borders in the long term.

UNCCT will continue its close consultation and collaboration with INTERPOL on the joint development and delivery of project activities and to adapt its implementing modalities in the form of a hybrid/virtual-platform in the COVID-19 context to support enhanced information sharing to counter the FTF phenomenon. A global launching conference by UNCCT and INTERPOL in early 2021 will help raise awareness and map out Member State requirements in this area.

Photo/INTERPOL: INTERPOL and UNCCT presented the HOTSPOT project, an innovative model to support Member States in high-risk regions to detect & prevent terrorist movements, including FTFs, by enhancing cross-border cooperation & sharing operational information. November 2020.

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2   Global PRR Programme is reported under Output 3.1 – page 47

Outcome 2: Measures to prevent and combat terrorism

Drawing on UNCCT expertise/assistance and programme support, Member States and regions counter terrorism in a strategic manner, combat the financing of terrorism, and prevent the travel of terrorists and cyber terrorism (Outcome 2, UNCCT 5-Year Programme)

Ensuring the full implementation of the measures to prevent and combat terrorism is a key priority for Member States, as reflected in numerous General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. During the high-level General Debate at the opening of the 75th session of the UN General Assembly a large number of Member States addressed the need to counter the financing of terrorism (CFT), combat new threats from cyber and other new technologies, as well as the threat of terrorist use of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) weapons. Given the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, significant attention has been given to the risk of bio-terrorism. Member States also renewed their commitment to strengthen border security and management. UNCCT is well placed to support Member States in these areas having launched major global programmes in countering the financing of terrorism, border security and management, cyber and new technologies, and CBRN terrorism.

EXHIBIT 10

Pillar II Programmes and Projects by Geographic Scope[3]

5 Regional

3 National

7 Global

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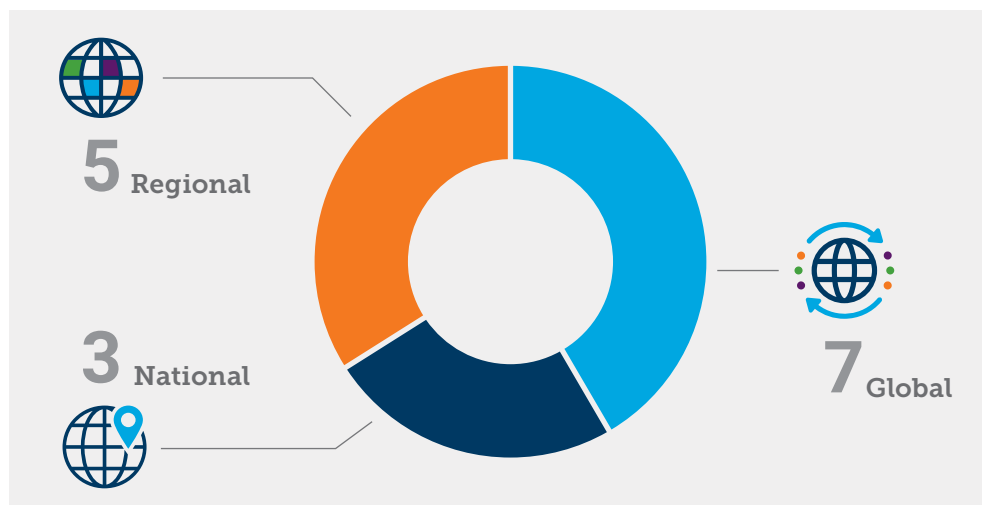
3   UNCCT uses global and regional programmes and projects to provide tailored assistance to Member States at a national level.

EXHIBIT 11

Pillar II Capacity Building Activities by Type

	Meetings	Missions	Outreach events	Workshops/trainings	Total
Pillar II	26	1	48	20	95
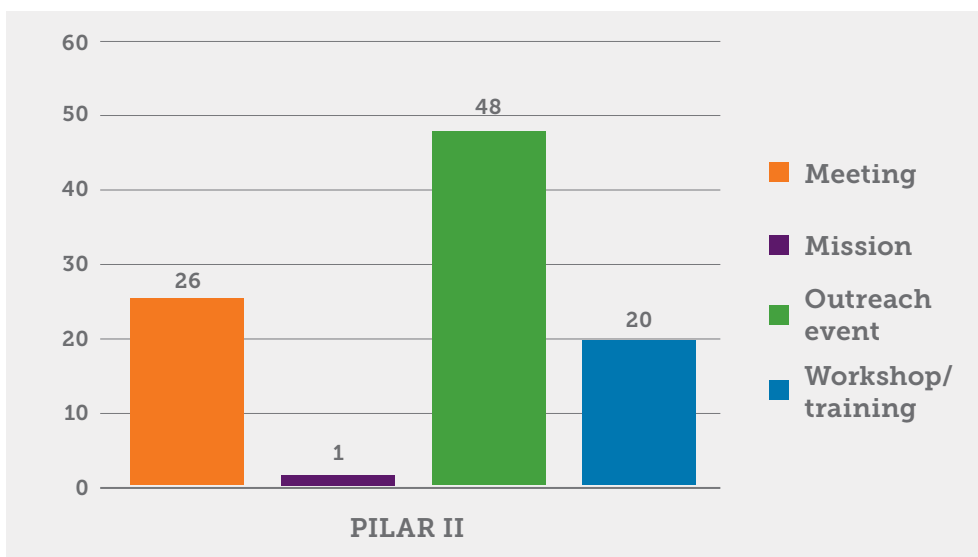
EXHIBIT 12

Pillar II Capacity Building Activities – Participants by Gender

	Males	Females	Total
Pillar II	4,129	2,588	6,717
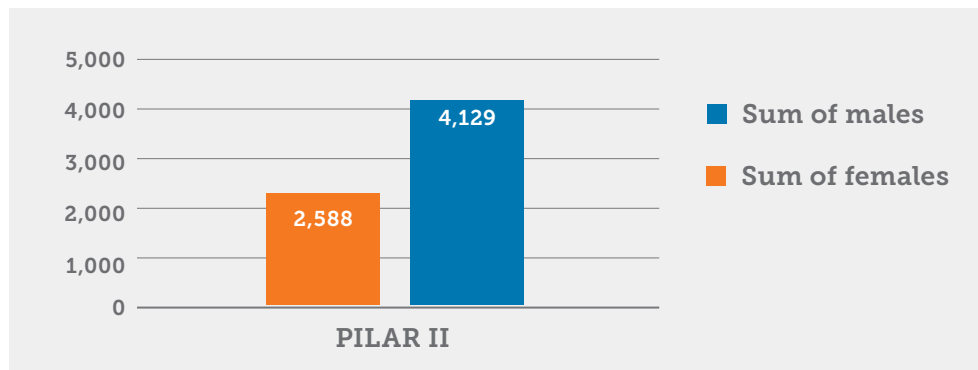
During 2020, UNCCT continued to support Member States through capacity-building, technical assistance, development and publication of good practices and research, and by developing close partnerships with a broad range of United Nations partners and external stakeholders and experts. UNCCT quickly adapted to the pandemic restrictions. The CFT Unit organized the first virtual training for officials in Bahrain, and the BSM Unit organized the first hybrid workshop, with officials from two countries brought together in two different locations, and experts participating remotely. The Cyber Unit partnered with ITU to hold a large-scale counter terrorism cyber-incident response exercise, and the CBRN Unit worked with CTED and UNODC to conduct deep-dive assessments as part of its Small Arms and Light Weapons project.

All of these events, and the many others organized under each of the programmes, helped ensure that UNCCT was able to support Member States in preventing and combatting terrorism despite the pandemic restrictions.

The section below provides a broad overview of the achievements of programmes and projects focused on Pillar II of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme Results Framework. More detailed information is included in the Annex.

| Output 2.1 | Via UNCCT support, requesting Member States and regions have in place holistic and integrated counter-terrorism strategies based on the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy |

Key result:

Assistance provided to the Governments of Tajikistan and Turkmenistan in the development of their counter-terrorism strategies and action plans

- Provided substantive assistance to the Government of Turkmenistan in drafting the national plan of action of the counter-terrorism strategy, which was adopted by the President of Turkmenistan on 4 December 2020.

- Supported negotiations and consolidation of comments and suggestions provided by the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Compact's National and Regional Strategy (NARS) Working Group regarding the draft Strategy and Action Plan on Countering Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Tajikistan.

During the reporting period, UNCCT through the STRIVE Asia project, supported the development of Tajikistan's Strategy and Action plan on Countering Extremism and Terrorism. UNCCT led the coordination of inputs, and gathered and consolidated comments and suggestions of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Compact NARS Working Group on the draft Strategy and its Action Plan. In early 2021, the Government of Tajikistan accepted more than 80% of the recommendations provided by the Counter-Terrorism Compact entities and consolidated by UNCCT. The following entities provided their comments and suggestions: UNOCT, CTED, IOM, OHCHR, RCO Tajikistan, UNESCO, UNODC, UNOPS, UNRCCA and the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism. It is expected that the Strategy and Action Plan will be adopted in the second quarter of 2021.

Regarding support for the Middle East and North Africa region, UNCCT has engaged with Arab States, through the Arab Interior Ministers Council, to develop a regional strategy to address terrorism and violent extremism, aligned with the four pillars of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Taking into account root causes and conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism, and in compliance with the rule of law and human rights standards, UNCCT conducted a full-fledged analysis of regional policies and made appropriate recommendations to ensure all aspects embodied in the four pillars of the Strategy are adequately reflected in the new regional Arab strategy, which the Council will be developing with the support of UNCCT.

In addition, UNCCT initiated the 10-year review of the Joint Plan of Action for the Implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia. The purpose of this review is to take stock of what has been achieved in the past decade since the adoption of the Joint Plan of Action in the region (November 2011), what challenges remain, and what new trends have appeared in the past decade. The review is organized according to the pledges made under each of the four pillars of the JPoA by Central Asian governments. The results of this ten-year review are expected to be reflected in a revised version of the JPoA to be adopted by the Central Asian Member States at a High-Level Conference in Uzbekistan and to inform the preparation of a fourth phase of the JPoA project.

Output 2.2	Through UNCCT assistance, requesting Member States and regions have in place policies, legislation, and trained officials to counter the financing of terrorism

Key result:

CFT Programme delivered six capacity-building events to participants from 16 countries; a major initiative to develop goFintel, a state-of-the-art technological platform for national agencies to more effectively suppress terrorist financing; and an initiative in partnership with GCTF on implementing financial regulations while maintaining civic and humanitarian operational space

- Consolidated individual CFT projects and launched a Global Coordinated Programme on Detecting, Preventing and Countering the Financing of Terrorism, in response to Security Council resolution 2462 (2019).

- Organized capacity-building events for Mongolia, Bahrain, Tunisia and the Eastern and Southern African region on freezing of terrorist assets, protection of the non-profit sector from terrorist abuse, and the role of law enforcement bodies in terrorist financing.

- Delivered consultative seminars with select financial intelligence units from around the world on goFintel, in partnership with the Office of Information and Communications Technology (OICT).

- Organized in-depth consultations with the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) members and international experts on the development of guidance material on protection of humanitarian and civic space while implementing regulations to counter the financing of terrorism.

The CFT Programme was launched following the adoption of Security Council resolution 2462 in 2019, which effectively mandated the UNOCT to take the global UN lead in the fight against terrorism financing. It is with this clear mandate that UNCCT was tasked to develop a fully encompassing and comprehensive Programme to tackle the issue of terrorism financing.

In 2020, taking guidance from the mandate given to UNOCT under resolution 2462 (2019), UNCCT commenced the implementation of the expanded Global Coordinated Programme on Detecting, Preventing and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT Programme). The emphasis placed by the resolution for comprehensive action by Member States on countering terrorist financing is reflected in the Programme's scope of work covering 11 topics, collaborative ventures and coordination across a range of Global Counter-

Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, and its focus on concrete impact on the ground through support towards the upgrading of national ratings by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and FATF-style regional bodies.

The Programme works closely with CTED on identifying the key needs of Member States on countering terrorist financing, including ensuring that activities conducted under the Programme prioritize recommendations of the Counter-Terrorism Committee based on its assessment visits. With UNODC and INTERPOL, the Programme is prioritizing legislative improvements at the national level to ensure that terrorist financing is criminalized while maintaining respect for human rights, and that operational officials receive the necessary practical trainings to increase their knowledge and ability on detecting and stopping money flows tied to terrorist organizations. Through workshops, location-based consultants, study tours and e-learning modules, the Programme is developing strong relationships with recipient countries and organizations in order to track impact and help Member States achieve concrete progress in strengthening their financial regulatory frameworks.

As more countries share good practices and workable platforms for meaningful results to be achieved, the use of technology will be an equally critical component of international efforts to counter terrorist financing. Recognizing the importance of utilizing cutting edge technology for the collection, analysis and dissemination of actionable financial intelligence, the CFT Programme is developing the "goFintel" software platform in collaboration with OICT, as a key outcome of the Programme, which will assist requesting Member States in their efforts to cooperate and appropriately target financial transactions that could be utilized to finance terrorism.

Through virtual, hybrid and in-person means, the CFT Programme delivered national and regional capacity-building training to over 10 Member States in 2020, engaging over 300 participants. As the scope, budget and staff of the Programme has grown, so has the ambition to reach and engage further.

In early 2020, UNCCT delivered its third capacity-building training on CFT to Mongolia, in partnership with the Guardia di Finanza of Italy. Mongolia successfully managed to achieve removal from the Financial Action Task Force Grey-List in October 2020. To

Photo/UNCCT: CFT Unit session in the AIT IDS Forum, Austria, December 2020.

institutionalize learning, the CFT Programme will continue its partnership with Mongolia on CFT in 2021. The first delivery with Mongolia in 2021 will be a joint delivery, representing the first co-delivery under the CFT Programme partnership with the EU Global Facility on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism.

Following the third and final sub-regional CFT workshop for the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG) in Eswatini in early 2020, the CFT Programme assisted in developing a second CFT Operational Plan for ESAAMLG. This Operational Plan was adopted in the ESAAMLG plenary in September 2020, and the CFT Programme will continue capacity-building training with ESAAMLG in 2021, especially geared toward the implementation of the Operational Plan.

In addition to the capacity-building training, the CFT Programme also launched the software development of goFintel by convening two separate seminars, engaging over 15 Member States and institutions with over 150 participants.

In 2021, the CFT Programme will continue to deliver trainings under comprehensive action plans to Uganda, Tajikistan, Mongolia, Bahrain, Tunisia and the Eastern and Southern African Anti-Money Laundering Group. Additional countries are expected to be added to the Programme, especially those that are under the FATF strategic review. Moreover, OICT and UNOCT will continue to make progress on the development of goFintel, with multiple Member States interested in providing donor and technical support.

| **Output 2.3** | **Based on UNCCT assistance, requesting Member States and regions have improved border security management, including through enhanced inter-agency and international cooperation** |

Key result:

Strengthened cooperation and coordination among Member States' relevant authorities, and between States and international and regional organizations in establishing and maintaining border security and management (BSM) strategies comprehensive of counter-terrorism elements. This includes effective terrorist watchlisting frameworks, which will lead to increased Member States capacity to develop effective border screening procedures that are in line with international legal obligations

- Delivered a three-day national training in Burkina Faso on good practices in BSM, which enhanced national capacities of 35 (32 male and 3 female) customs, port authorities, police, immigration officials and counter-terrorism officers in combatting cross-border threats.

- Implemented a training at the request of the Immigration Service of Maldives, to promote good practices in border security and management, in cooperation with IOM's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP), for 32 senior-level (25 male and 7 female) participants from national agencies.

- Organized a number of strategic virtual roundtables to support Member States in the development and implementation of comprehensive BSM strategies and national action plans for the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Argentina, Colombia, Uruguay, Paraguay, Burkina Faso, Mali, Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire.

- In cooperation with CTED, delivered a virtual expert discussion attended by more than 120 participants, under the joint initiative to enhance capacities of Member States to responsibly use and share biometric data within the context of counter-terrorism.

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

BORDER SECURITY AND MANAGEMENT (BSM)

Photo/UNCCT: 3-day training in Burkina Faso, 2020

Photo/UNCCT: Training in Maldives, 2020

- Organized a series of four geographic-focused webinars in partnership with the World Border Security Congress (WBSC) for over 1,000 participants, which delved into the region-specific contexts relating to BSM challenges in South America, the Sahel region, South East Europe and Central Asia.

- Supported the GCTF Watchlisting Guidance Manual Initiative co-led by the United Nations and the United States.

- Developed and launched a dedicated resource website for Member States to support the practical use of the UN Compendium of Recommended Practices for the Responsible Use and Sharing of Biometrics in Counter-Terrorism.

The UNCCT Border Security and Management (BSM) Global Programme, launched in January 2019, aims to strengthen Member States' capacities to prevent and interdict terrorist travel and stem the flow of FTFs through improved border security and management. Through a comprehensive programmatic framework, the initiative was designed to address the continuously evolving nature of terrorist cross-border movement and to support Member States in addressing key gaps and challenges. The programme includes the provision of BSM and counter-terrorism expertise to Member States, a broad range of thematic, specialized capacity-building projects, and the development and dissemination of good practices, handbooks and training materials.

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on the BSM Unit's delivery of capacity-building and technical support activities, given that technical assistance is provided by in-house experts and it is also essential to bring together officials from various agencies to promote and improve coordination and information sharing.

As a result, during the second year of implementation, two specialized in-person training activities were implemented. In Burkina Faso, UNCCT organized a three-day national training on good practices in BSM which enhanced national capacities of 35 (32 male and

3 female) customs, port authorities, police, immigration officials and counter-terrorism officers in combatting cross-border threats. In the Maldives, UNCCT and IOM's ROAP organized a training to promote 'Good Practices in Border Security and Management to Strengthen Coordination and Capacities to Counter Terrorism and Transnational Organized Crime'. This training was organized at the request for technical assistance from the Immigration Service of the Maldives and was attended by 32 senior-level (25 male and 7 female) participants from national agencies.

The BSM Programme also organized a larger number of strategic virtual roundtables to support Member States in the development and implementation of comprehensive border management strategies and national action plans, including for the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Argentina, Colombia, Uruguay, Paraguay, Burkina Faso, Mali, Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire. Following the roundtables, the countries have a better ability to recognize and include the counter-terrorism elements that must be included in their national border security strategies to be compliant with the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the relevant Security Council resolutions.

Together with CTED, UNCCT organized a Virtual Expert Discussion under the joint initiative to enhance capacities of Member States to responsibly use and share biometric data within the context of counter-terrorism, which was attended by more than 120 participants. As a result of this discussion, there was a general agreement on the need for supplementary guidelines on the use of biometric technologies in the face of the global pandemic. For this reason, a new expert discussion workshop on contactless biometrics has been planned for the first quarter of 2021, to gather inputs and release an informative paper on contactless biometrics use at borders.

The Centre organized a series of four geographic-focused webinars in partnership with the WBSC, which delved into the region-specific contexts relating to BSM challenges in South America, the Sahel region, South East Europe and Central Asia. Approximately 1,000 participants attended the four webinars, which brought together counter-terrorism coordinators, border and law enforcement experts and practitioners from national governments, international experts from the private sector, civil society, academia, and other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations to share their experiences and ideas for addressing existing challenges.

Furthermore, the Centre substantively supported the GCTF Watchlisting Guidance Manual Initiative, co-led by the United Nations and the United States. The project aims to enhance the implementation of the requirements under Security Council resolution 2396 (2017) by advancing States' ability to put into practice key parts of the New York Memorandum on Good Practices for Interdicting Terrorist Travel.

In addition to online training activities, UNCCT developed and launched a dedicated resource website (https://spark.adobe.com/page/lcUsDnbloyI1N/) for Member States to support the practical use of the UN Compendium of Recommended Practices for the Responsible Use and Sharing of Biometrics in Counter-Terrorism.

Finally, thanks to the cooperation plan with CEPOL, a joint Air Travel Cycle online training module was launched in December 2020 on CEPOL's e-learning platform. Through this training, frontline BSM officers from the MENA region have an opportunity to enhance their skills on key border security and management aspects of air travel.

Output 2.4	Through UNCCT support, requesting Member States are better able to prevent terrorist cyber-attacks, and mitigate the effects and expedite recovery should they occur

Key result:

Increased awareness of terrorist cyber-threats among Member States' national Computer Security Incident Response Teams (CSIRTs) and improved capabilities to analyze and investigate terrorist cyber-attacks against national critical infrastructure

- Consolidated its cyber security portfolio into a four-year Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cyber Security and New Technologies (Cyber Programme). In 2020, the Cyber Programme trained over 1,000 Member States' officials (42% women and 58% men), reaching more than 150 Member States.

- Organized the Global Counter-Terrorism Cyber Exercise, in collaboration with the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), as part of the Global Cyber Drill 2020, which gathered more than 130 representatives from national CSIRTs and law enforcement agencies from 34 Member States who were trained on how to analyse and investigate terrorist cyber-attacks against critical infrastructure using open source, dark web and cryptocurrencies information.

- In collaboration with INTERPOL, worked on updating the 2019 Handbook on Using the Internet and Social Media for Counter-Terrorism Investigations. The updated handbook will be issued and shared with Member States in the second quarter of 2021.

- Launched a joint research initiative with UNICRI on building the knowledge on counter-terrorism in the age of Artificial Intelligence.

In April 2020, UNCCT consolidated its cyber security portfolio into a four-year Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cyber Security and New Technologies. The programme supports Member States, international and regional organizations and UN entities in raising awareness and knowledge about terrorist cyber-threats, protecting critical infrastructure from terrorist cyber-attacks and investigating online terrorist activities through the use of new technologies.

The new programme addresses four capacity gaps:

- Law enforcement and criminal justice capacity to employ online investigation techniques and present electronic evidence in relation to counter-terrorism

- Critical infrastructure protection

- Lack of understanding and knowledge of evolving terrorist use of new technologies

- Lack of collaboration to address terrorist use of new technologies

More than 160 law enforcement officials from 107 Member States have benefited from this programme by acquiring new skills and knowledge on how to effectively conduct counter-terrorism investigations on the Internet, social media and dark web, including the ability to respond to legal and human rights considerations and to understand what is needed for this information to become electronic evidence admissible in court. Tailored capacity-building assistance on online counter-terrorism investigations was provided to the Member States in South and South East Asia and Central Asia.

To respond to technological advancements and changes in the use of the Internet by terrorist actors, UNCCT in collaboration with INTERPOL worked on updating the 2019 Handbook on Using the Internet and Social Media for Counter-Terrorism Investigations. The second version of this Handbook will assist Member State law enforcement officials

"As I am working as an Analyst and I have to produce Intelligence report from various information that's why gathering information from various sources including open source is very much crucial to perform official duties and responsibilities properly"

(Participant from South Asia)

in conducting counter-terrorism investigations online and collecting electronic evidence in a more effective and structured manner, taking into account human rights, privacy and gender considerations. The updated handbook will be issued and shared with Member States in the second quarter of 2021.

With UNCCT support, around 190 cybersecurity officials from 49 Member States have enhanced their technical skills and competencies in critical infrastructure protection and cyber-incident response. Member States from the Sahel, East Africa and the Horn of Africa enhanced their partnership and cooperation by sharing best practices on cyber-incident response and critical infrastructure protection.

On 5 November 2020, UNCCT contributed to the ITU Global Cyber Drill 2020 and organized the first global counter-terrorism related scenario-based cyber exercise. 130 representatives from national CSIRTs and law enforcement agencies of 34 Member States conducted an investigation of a simulated terrorist ransomware attack against a hospital with a goal of identifying perpetrators through information available online and on the dark web. The exercise successfully raised awareness on terrorist cyber threats and built Member States' capabilities to analyze and investigate terrorist cyber-attacks.

To contribute to the development and promotion of global good practices on cybersecurity capacity-building, UNCCT has been supporting the revision of the Guide to Developing a National Cybersecurity in collaboration with ITU, the World Bank, the Commonwealth Telecommunication Organization, the Council of Europe and other contributors from the academia and private sector. The updated version of the guide will be published in October 2021 and will guide national leaders and policy-makers in the development of national cybersecurity strategies, and in thinking strategically about cybersecurity, cyber preparedness and resilience.

To strengthen the capacity of international and regional organizations and national governments to understand and prevent terrorist use of new technologies and harness them for counter-terrorism purposes, UNCCT launched a joint research initiative with UNICRI on building the knowledge on counter-terrorism in the age of Artificial Intelligence. In 2020, efforts were focused on understanding the nature and typologies of the terrorist use of artificial intelligence and how to better mitigate and prevent this threat. The global report on the malicious uses of Artificial intelligence, together with the report on the use of Artificial Intelligence for predictive methods and automation of investigations of terrorist use of social media and the Internet, will be presented to Member States in 2021 and will guide future UNCCT efforts in this area.

Overall, in 2020 the Global CT Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies reached over 150 Member States, and trained 1,089 Member States' officials, of which 42 per cent were women and 58 per cent were men.

In 2021, UNCCT will continue to provide capacity-building assistance to Member States in South, South East Asia and Africa on online counter-terrorism investigations and protection of critical infrastructure from terrorist cyber-attacks. Burkina Faso will

"The exercise truly simulates a terrorist cyber-attack. I felt the pressure investigators go through. Excellent exercise!"

(Cyber Drill 2020 participant).

be the first beneficiary to receive a tailored and extensive one-year UNCCT support on cybersecurity and digital forensics, which will strengthen its law enforcement capacities to collect digital evidence and use it in prosecution and adjudication of terrorist cases in the country. UNCCT will work to establish online training on cyber and new technologies and make it available to Member States.

Output 2.5	Preventing and Responding to WMD/CBRN Terrorism

Key result:

Over 100 Member States have increased awareness and improved capacities in prevention, preparedness and response to terrorist attacks involving WMD/CBRN materials in line with international obligations, standards and best practices, through outreach and capacity-building activities at global, regional and national levels for more than 1000 officials

- Outreach and capacity-building activities delivered through seven pilot projects benefited more than 1,000 officials from over 100 Member States.

The Security Council has specifically addressed the threat of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) and chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear (CBRN) terrorism on a number of occasions. In resolution 1373 (2001), the Council recognized the connection between international terrorism and, inter alia, the illegal movement of CBRN materials. Its seminal pronouncement on the issue came in the form of resolution 1540 (2004), through which the Security Council affirmed that the proliferation of CBRN weapons and their means of delivery constitutes a threat to international peace and security. The Council through its resolution 2325 (2016) called on Member States to strengthen their national anti-proliferation regimes in the implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).

The UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy calls on Member States, international organizations and the UN System to: combat smuggling of CBRN materials; ensure that advances in biotechnology are not used for terrorist purposes; improve border and customs controls to prevent and detect illicit trafficking of CBRN weapons and materials; and improve coordination in planning a response to a terrorist attack using CBRN weapons or materials. The General Assembly, in its sixth review resolution of the Strategy, calls upon all Member States to "prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery… and encourages cooperation among and between Member States and relevant regional and international organizations for strengthening national capacities in this regard."

To respond to this call, UNCCT launched in 2018 a multi-year programme on Preventing and Responding to WMD/CBRN Terrorism to advance Member States' and international organizations' understanding of the level of this threat and support their prevention, preparedness and response efforts at their request. Since its launch, the programme developed seven pilot projects, one global study on the threat of CBRN terrorism, and twenty (20) training courses.

In 2020, the Programme on Preventing and Responding to WMD/CBRN Terrorism, through its seven pilot projects, delivered a series of outreach and capacity-building activities at the global, regional and national levels, benefiting more than 1,000 officials from over 100 Member States. These included a webinar on COVID-19 and the risk of bioterrorism; an interactive discussion on pandemics and bioterrorism during UNOCT's Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week; an international workshop on countering nuclear terrorism in South East Asia; an expert meeting on the terrorism-arms-crime nexus in Central Asia; and a national training on countering biological and chemical terrorism in Iraq. UNCCT implemented these activities in partnership with the European Union, CTED, UNICRI, UNODA, UNODC, the Russian Federation and the United States. Out of the seven pilot projects that the Programme implemented in 2020, it is worth highlighting two projects which remained very active during the pandemic, namely:

- *Promoting Universalization and Effective Implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT)*

This project, jointly implemented with UNODC and financially supported by the European Union, includes high-level awareness raising activities; trainings for law enforcement, prosecutors, border and customs officials; legislative assistance; and a study on the causes of lack of adherence to the Convention. Under this project and in order to strengthen the capacity of Member States to detect and respond to the threat of terrorists acquiring nuclear or other radioactive materials, UNCCT held a virtual workshop on enhancing nuclear security at borders in South East Asia.

- *Addressing the terrorism-arms-crime nexus: Preventing and combatting the illicit trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and their illicit supply to terrorists in Central Asia*

This project, jointly implemented with UNODC in cooperation with CTED and UNODA, contributes to the enhancement of national legislative, strategic and operational capacities of the target countries to properly prevent, detect and counter the firearms trafficking and consequently the associated activities of terrorism and organized crime, through a series of national trainings and workshops as well as regional conferences and needs and legislative assessments. Within the framework of this project, UNCCT held an expert meeting to discuss the problem of the nexus between terrorism, arms and crime and its complexity and exchanged views on possible solutions.

In support of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, UNCCT worked with the Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection and the Working Group on Border Management and Law Enforcement relating to Counter-Terrorism in the implementation of projects on tackling the misuse of science and technology to perpetrate terrorist attacks involving CBRN materials and on the preparation of guidelines to support Member States in the prevention of terrorist acquisition of weapons, respectively.

Together with INTERPOL, the Programme also launched the first phase of its global threat study on non-State actors and their potential use of CBRNE materials. The study is composed of five phases covering Middle East and North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, South East Asia, Western, Central and Southern Asia, and the Americas.

The CBRN Programme continued coordination and close cooperation with other UN entities, international organizations and initiatives, including the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit of UNODA, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons, the United Nations Office of Legal Affairs, the World Customs Organization, the World Health Organization, as well as the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism, Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction, the Nuclear Security Contact Group, and the Nuclear Threat Initiative.

As part of its virtual expo, which showcased the Centre's work as a global centre of excellence in countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism around the world, UNCCT produced four videos focusing on the CBRN terrorism threat, which obtained more than 6,800 views and reached a broad audience of Member States, regional and international organizations, civil society, and other key stakeholders.

In 2021, the Programme intends to deliver more than 50 capacity-building activities in different formats, namely online, hybrid and in-person. These will include a wide variety of events: the piloting of 20 CBRN courses in countries such as Iraq, Nigeria and the Philippines; the release of the UNCCT-INTERPOL report on the threat of CBRNE Terrorism in the Middle East and North Africa region; support to the drafting of a National Strategy on Bio-Terrorism Response for Iraq; the drafting of a Crisis Response Plan to CBRN Terrorism for Jordan; a Regional Workshop on Terrorism-Arms-Crime Nexus and International Cooperation in Central Asia; and a high-level event to promote the universalization of ICSANT.

Outcome 4: Measures to build State's capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in this regard

Drawing on UNCCT expertise/assistance and programme support, Member States, UN entities and other stakeholders cooperate to prevent violent extremism and counter terrorism (Outcome 4, UNCCT 5-Year Programme)

UNCCT continued to leverage regional presence to assist in developing regional and national counter-terrorism and PCVE strategies and frameworks, coordinate targeted "All-of-UN" country programmes, as well as spearhead and support new regional initiatives. Adding to regional presences established in Central Asia and South East Asia in 2019, a presence was established in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan in 2020 to support regional coordination of the FTF phenomenon.

EXHIBIT 13

Pillar III Programmes and Projects by Geographic Scope[4]

2 Regional

1 National

7 Global

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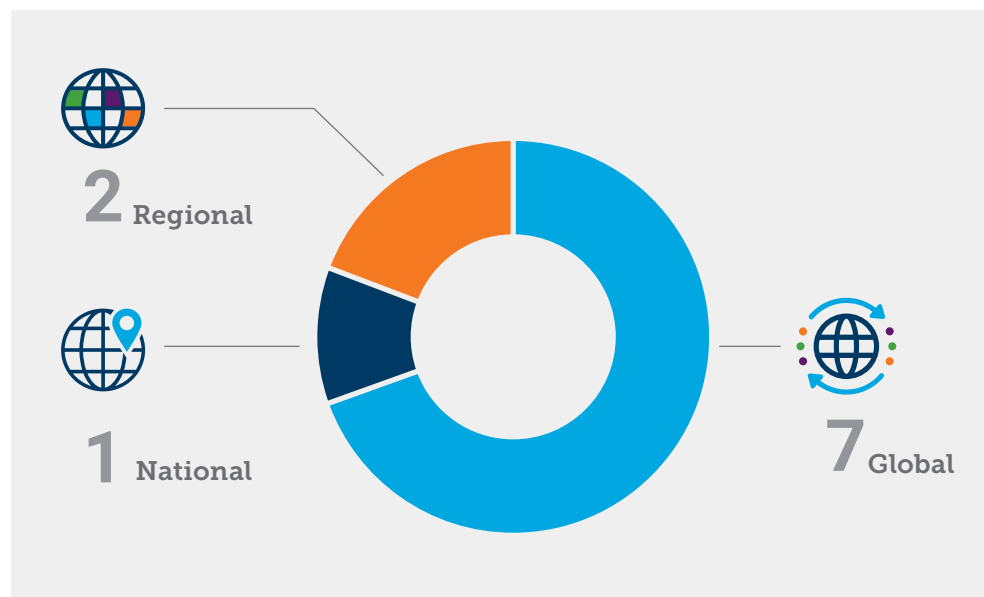
4   UNCCT uses global and regional programmes and projects to provide tailored assistance to Member States at a national level.

Pillar III Capacity Building Activities by Type

	Meetings	Workshops/trainings	Total
Pillar III	3	3	6
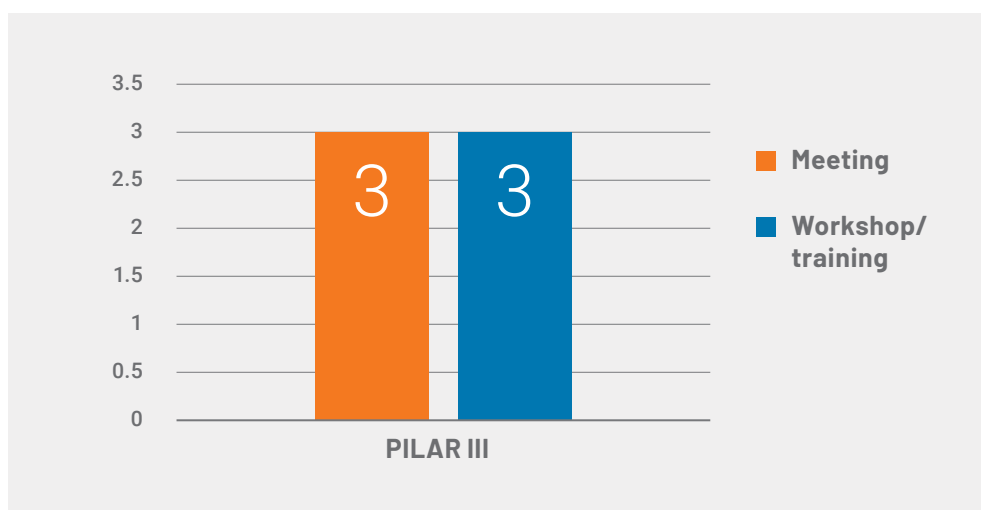
Pillar III Capacity Building Activities – Participants by Gender

	Males	Females	Total
Pillar III	197	128	325
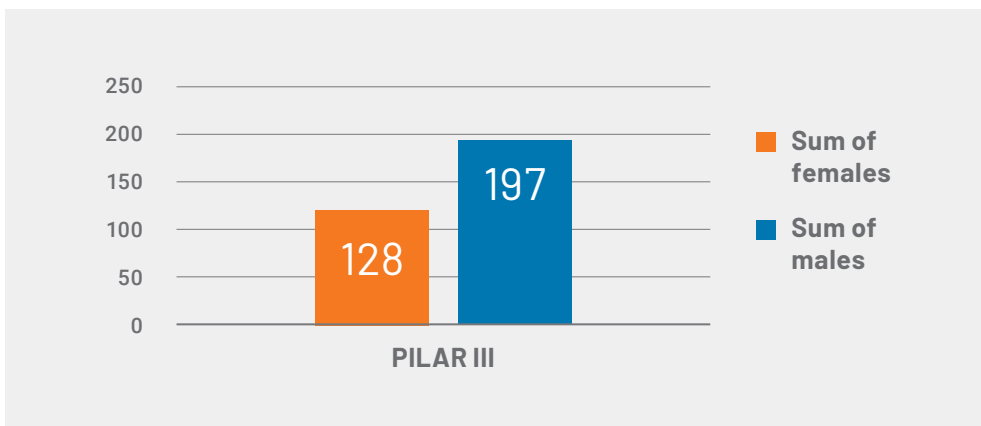
The section below provides a broad overview of the achievements of programmes and projects focused on Pillar III of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme Results Framework. More detailed information is included in the Annex.

Output 4.1 **I-ACT is promoted and expanded to cover additional requesting Member States and priority gaps are identified and addressed in a coherent manner by relevant CTITF entities (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Entities)**

The I-ACT projects were completed in 2019 and reported in the 2019 UNCCT Annual Report.

Output 4.2 **Relevant CTITF (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact) entities have an enhanced capacity, within their mandate, to address terrorism and violent extremism, including in particular through joint efforts**

Key result 1

Enhanced technical expertise and capacity of the Government of Iraq to align the country's national Counter-Terrorism Strategy with the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; the Government of Tajikistan and the Government of Turkmenistan to develop a National Action Plan for PCVE; and the Arab Interior Ministers Council to bring the region's Counter-Terrorism Strategy in line with the GCTS. Strengthened cooperation between the Government of Bahrain and UN entities to work on priority CT areas

- The draft National Counter-Terrorism Strategy for Iraq was submitted to the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact's National and Regional Strategy (NARS) Working Group and received technical input and guidance from across the United Nations system. These inputs were collated and transmitted by the Office of the Resident Coordinator to the Government of Iraq for consideration to support its work toward the finalization of the national strategy.

- The Centre, in coordination with OSCE and the EU-funded Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism (STRIVE) Asia Programme, provided experts to the Government of Tajikistan to initiate the drafting of a National Action Plan on Countering Extremism and Terrorism.

- The Centre produced a comprehensive technical guidance paper on how to integrate Pillar II provisions of the GCTS into the regional Arab Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

- At the national level, UNCCT, through the Resident Coordinator Office in Manama, Bahrain, contributed to the development of a strategic cooperation framework for 2020-2022. This framework aims to provide a basis for cooperation between the Government and various United Nations entities in several priority counter-terrorism areas.

Key result 2

United Nations Interagency Programme on Counter-Terrorism in Burkina Faso is fully in line with all country needs assessments, as well as UN and bilateral activities in the country

- The Centre established cooperation frameworks with key partners of the programme on Strengthening Burkina Faso's Criminal Justice Response to Caseload of Detainees Suspected of Terrorist Offences, such as OHCHR, Department of Peace Operations (DPO)/Office of Rule of Law and Security Institutions (OROLSI) on provision of Rule of Law expertise, and CTED to integrate this programme into the wider needs assessment of West Africa. Progress was also achieved in identifying key funding sources, with the programme obtaining initial resources amounting to some $2.4 million of the planned $10 million programme budget.

Key result 3

Improved understanding and increased knowledge of Member States considering possible repatriation of their nationals from Iraq and Syria on the challenges and options in the process of repatriation, including with regard to protecting human rights

- UNCCT, together with the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA), produced an animated video on repatriation entitled *Returning home, rebuilding lives*, which was screened at a side event on the margins of the high-level segment of the 75th United Nations General Assembly to highlight the Central Asian experience and the United Nations support available to other Member States that have repatriated or are committed to repatriating their nationals from camps in northeastern Syria and Iraq, in line with international law, human rights, and the best interest

of the child. The side event, attended by over 240 participants, provided opportunities for speakers from Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan to share their experiences, best practices and lessons learned.

Key result 4

A new tool to mitigate the risks of violent extremist influence and recruitment to the vulnerable migrant worker populations from Central Asia

- By learning from how FTFs were recruited to the battlefields of Syria and Iraq from third countries, UNCCT is designing a tool to support the prevention of radicalization and recruitment of Central Asian migrant workers abroad. The project is developing a pre-recorded Internet radio platform with a strong PCVE component, targeting countries with the highest Central Asian migrant worker populations. This new tool is being designed to limit the influence of terrorist recruiters on these vulnerable populations. In order to reach the broadest audience possible, the radio programs are being made available in five Central Asian languages.

In 2020, the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact received growing recognition and benefitted from the strong support of the United Nations system and Member States. The Counter-Terrorism Compact Coordination Committee and its eight Working Groups quickly adjusted to a digitally-driven environment to hold meetings and continue cooperation online, and the UN inter-agency process on counter-terrorism continued to make progress despite the challenges posed by the COVID-19 pandemic. In addition to information exchange, thematic policy dialogues, and the production of common mapping and inventories, joint projects seed-funded by UNCCT to incentivize 'all-of-UN' efforts remained an important aspect of the Working Groups' efforts.

UNCCT continues to co-chair the Counter-Terrorism Compact's NARS Working Group, which provides entities from across the UN and outside an opportunity to analyze and provide inputs for regional and country strategies that UNCCT is supporting in the field. In 2020, the NARS Working Group provided substantive input to the draft national strategies of Iraq and Tajikistan.

At the same time, NARS directed seed funding toward a comparative analysis of ten regional and sub-regional counter-terrorism strategies in Central and Southeast Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and the Caribbean, which were elaborated and adopted between 2011 and 2018 with a view towards improving regional coordination and cooperation in the fight against terrorism, measuring them against the barometer of the Bogota Principles. The regional counter-terrorism strategies of the African Union, ECOWAS, G5 Sahel, ECCAS, EAC/IGAD, SADC, AIMC, ASEAN, CARICOM and Central Asia have all been developed in the context of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, which has served as the benchmark and general background normative and operational baseline for the present review. All the strategies are aimed at encouraging, facilitating and realizing policy, normative, and operational coordination and cooperation in preventing, responding to and pursuing terrorist activities. They reflect a commitment to collective, convergent and mutually supportive action in the face of a common threat, on the part of States in close geographic proximity and sharing borders and/or common cultural, institutional, and situational characteristics. The most suitable and comprehensive set of criteria for both the formulation and evaluation of regional strategies remains the overarching, substantive and procedural principles endorsed by the 2013 Bogota Conference and adopted after extensive deliberation. A retrospective reflection on these guiding principles in a larger forum of participating states to re-examine terminology and incorporate the salience of and due regard for victims of terrorism, gender, child, youth, family, preventing and countering extremism and violent extremism associated with terrorism and other specific human rights dimensions will be a recommended outcome of this review. The review relies on and applies the Bogota Principles, but supplements them in particular with both targeted and mainstreamed gender, youth, and foreign terrorist fighter categories.

UNCCT, through its Programme on Preventing and Responding to WMD/CBRN Terrorism, continued to support the Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection, through funding and co-implementation with UNICRI, in the implementation of the project on *Technology and Security: Enhancing Knowledge about Advances in Science and Technology to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism*, by holding three thematic workshops and a webinar and drafting a final report. In addition, UNCCT's WMD/CBRN Programme supported the Working Group on Border Management and Law Enforcement relating to Counter-Terrorism, with funding and co-implementation with CTED and UNIDIR, in the implementation of the project on *Developing Guidelines for Member States to Facilitate the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 2370 (2017) and the Relevant International Standards and Good Practices on preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons*. During 2020, this project produced the outline of the guidelines.

Output 4.3	Through UNCCT support, professional linkages between relevant global, regional and national counter-terrorism centers have been enhanced

Key result

Enhanced international cooperation between and among organizations working on counter-terrorism and PCVE, including centers of excellence, including through the provision of opportunities for exchange of best practices and experiences

- Virtual Roundtable of Counter-Terrorism and Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE) Entities gathered around 100 participants from 39 entities, from the United Nations, regional organizations, civil society organizations, think tanks, and academia, to discuss key thematic areas, including human rights, the FTF phenomenon, cyber and new technologies, and border security and management.

As a global Centre of Excellence, UNCCT has the opportunity to bring together a wide range of counter-terrorism and PCVE entities both within and beyond the United Nations system. As described throughout this report, UNCCT significantly expanded its cooperation with such entities during the reporting year, including by entering into Memoranda of Understanding.

In December 2020, UNCCT organized the first virtual Roundtable of Counter-Terrorism and Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism (PCVE) Entities. The Roundtable gathered almost 100 participants from 39 entities, including from the United Nations, regional

organizations, civil society organizations, think tanks, and academia, with regional and/or thematic expertise in key areas where UNCCT is providing capacity-building support to Member States such as human rights, FTFs, cyber and new technologies, and border security management. The roundtable aimed to build strategic partnerships and explore how the participating entities can expand cooperation with UNCCT, and with each other, and how UNCCT can support their efforts in this regard. There was a high level of enthusiasm for this initiative, as evidenced by the senior level participation from most of the entities.

It was agreed by participants that the success of the first roundtable should be carried forward in a step-by-step manner, ensuring respect for the mandates of the participating entities and considering their individual desire for the depth of engagement. As an outcome of the event, the following steps were outlined as potential follow-up actions:

1. Creating a directory of participating entities and key focal points

2. Creating a virtual platform with information about the work of the different entities

3. Promoting continuous dialogue through such a platform and organize more roundtables to cover new and emerging issues

4. Develop joint programmes and projects

5. Jointly mobilize intellectual, technical and financial resources

Follow-up consultations and events will be organized in 2021 to maintain the momentum and develop a dynamic and result-oriented network between entities of CT/PCVE excellence.

Photo/UNCCT: Speakers at the UNCCT Roundtable on Building Strategic Partnerships across Regions. From top left to bottom right: Ms. Fionnuala D. Ní Aoláin, H.E. Mr. Abdallah Y. Al-Mouallimi, USG Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, Ms. Michèle Coninsx, H.E. Mr. Chuah Teong Ban, Ms. Violanda Botet, Mr. Eelco Kessels, Ms. Ghada Fathi Waly, Mr. Edmund Fitton-Brown, Mr. Idriss Lallali Mounir.

Output 4.4	Through UNCCT support, South-South and triangular counter-terrorism capacity building cooperation has been enhanced

Key result

Enhanced cooperation between Member States and improved integration of Southern perspectives, through the mainstreaming of South-South and Triangular Cooperation in UNCCT's work, as an implementation modality

- Virtual consultations with Pakistan and Niger on facilitating the provision of capacity-building assistance to Niger resulted in the identification of Border Security and Management (BSM) as an area of importance for Niger and where Pakistan could share its expertise under the Global Project on Promoting South-South Cooperation in CT/PVE. Preparatory work was undertaken for the joint provision by UNCCT and Pakistan of BSM capacity-building assistance to Niger in a South-South Cooperation framework.

The UNCCT global project on "Enhancing the exchange of expertise between experts from Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean" was launched in March 2019 at the Second UN High-Level Conference on South-South Cooperation (SSC) held in Buenos Aires, Argentina. Following a scoping phase that took place in 2019, the project was significantly impacted by operational restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, leading to the cancellation of the four regional workshops that were planned to be held in the four regions covered by the project between April and July 2020. These workshops aimed to provide the basis for a handbook on "Southern CT/PVE initiatives," identify and bring thematic experts together, as well as foster collaboration. As a result, the handbook is scheduled to be completed, published, and disseminated in the third quarter of 2021.

UNCCT reorganized activities to deliver the two key outputs of the project's implementation phase, namely the publication of the handbook and the creation of a network of Southern CT/PVE Experts or Forum of Experts, through other means including substantive desk research and virtual consultative meetings. In 2020, the creation of the network of Southern CT/PVE

United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism ✔
@UN_OCT
Jan 23, 2020 ···

USG Voronkov and Ambassador Akram of 🇵🇰 exchanged views on the upcoming review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and how to strengthen capacity-building collaboration with Pakistan under #UNCCT South-South Cooperation programme.

Experts was initiated but its creation was affected by the cancellation of the regional workshops that would have enabled a direct designation of experts by participating Member States. This network will be hosted in a dedicated space on "South-South Galaxy," which is the digital interactive portal managed by the UN Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) that aims to support developing countries' demand to connect and collaborate and to enhance knowledge sharing. The network will be launched on "South-South Galaxy" in the second quarter of 2021.

UNCCT began mainstreaming SSC in the work of UNOCT and Counter-Terrorism Compact entities. In that regard, activities have been undertaken to incorporate SSC into programmes and policies, strategic frameworks and other planning instruments, as a cross-cutting topic with capacity-building and policy dimensions, and as an implementation modality, in line with the recommendations of the United Nations Strategy on South-South and Triangular Cooperation (2020–2024). The drafting of programming guidelines and operational instructions was initiated, and South-South related language was successfully included in the Terms of References of relevant Working Groups.

UN Photo/Harandane Dicko: MINUSMA Implements Literacy Project in Gao, Mali. The benefits of South-South cooperation in terms of peer learning from countries with similar challenges have been noted during exchanges at training workshops organized by UNCCT and during engagements with Permanent Missions.
(South-South Galaxy)

Outcome 3: Measures ensure respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis of the fight against terrorism

Drawing on UNCCT expertise/assistance and programme support, Member States ensure respect for human rights as the fundamental basis of the fight against terrorism (Outcome 3, UNCCT 5-Year Programme)

Counter-terrorism measures may interfere with or restrict human rights and consequently generate or fuel grievances that may create the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism. The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its subsequent reviews, as well as several resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council, underscore Member States' obligations under international law, in particular international human rights law, international refugee law and international humanitarian law, while countering terrorism and preventing and countering violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

EXHIBIT 16

Pillar IV Programmes and Projects by Geographic Scope[5]

2 Regional

2 National

7 Global

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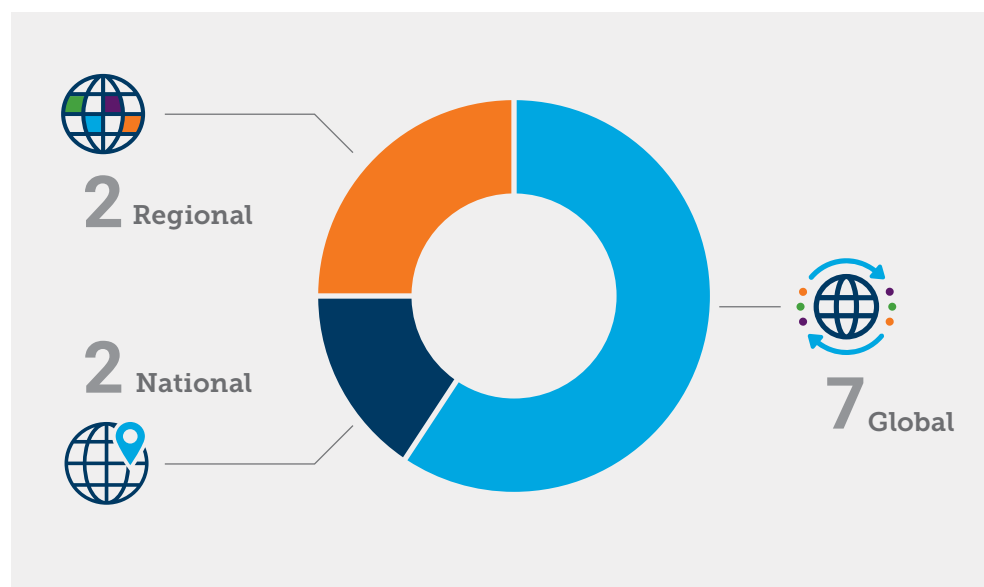
5   UNCCT uses global and regional programmes and projects to provide tailored assistance to Member States at a national level.

EXHIBIT 17

Pillar IV Capacity Building Activities by Type
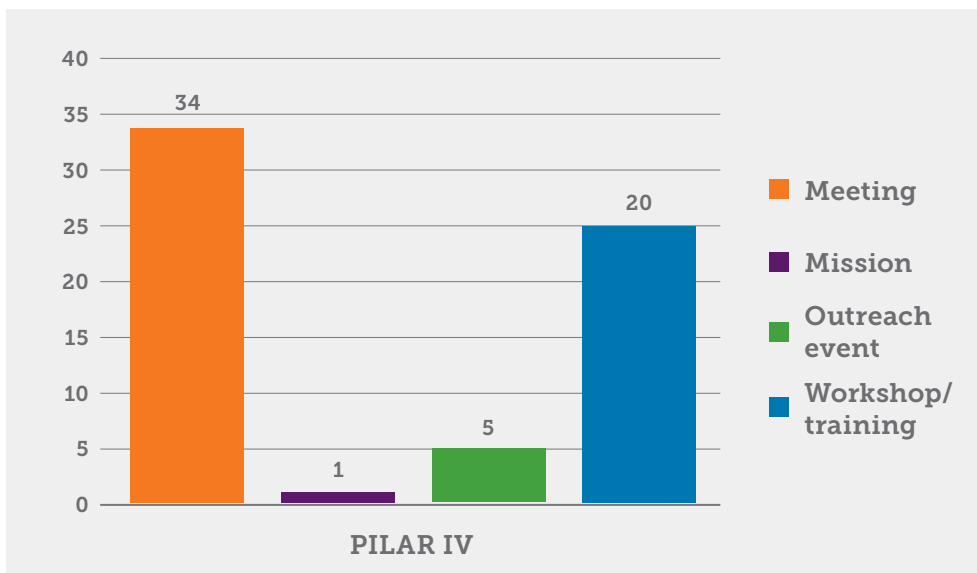
	Meetings	Missions	Outreach events	Workshops/ trainings	Grand Total
Pillar IV	34	1	5	25	65

EXHIBIT 18

Pillar IV Capacity Building Activities – Participants by Gender

	Males	Females	Total
Pillar IV	866	1,131	1,997
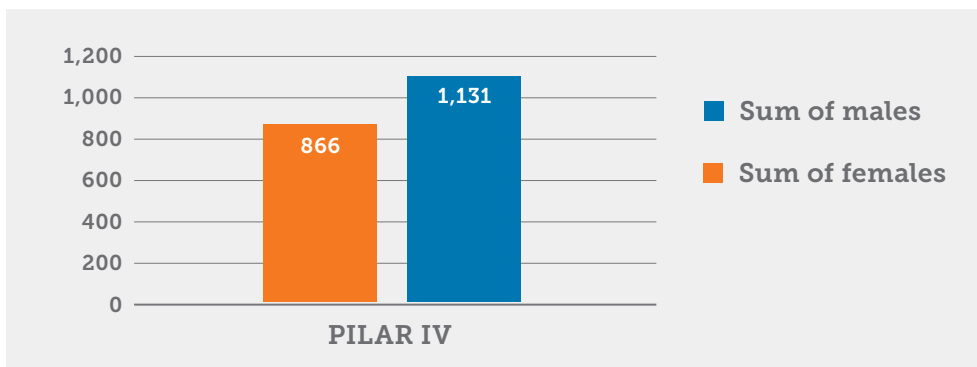
Recognizing the rights and needs of victims, standing in solidarity with them, and raising public awareness about the impact of terrorism on individuals' lives is essential to ensuring that victims of terrorism attain truth, justice and dignity. Developments at the international, regional and national levels on victims has significantly progressed since the sixth review resolution of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Support to victims has moved beyond symbolic solidarity towards a more robust engagement to advance the rights and needs of victims, including those of women and girls who are often directly targeted by terrorist groups and subjected to gender-based violence. This is reflected in the two recent milestone resolutions dedicated to victims of terrorism and the establishment of a Member State driven Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism. The establishment of an annual International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism (A/RES/72/165) on 21 August signifies the solidarity of the international community with victims, and General Assembly resolution A/RES/73/305 (2019) on enhancement of international cooperation to assist victims of terrorism further emphasizes Member States' commitment to victims, particularly by calling for comprehensive assistance plans to be developed to support victims of terrorism.

The section below provides a broad overview of the achievements of programmes and projects focused on Pillar IV of UNCCT 5-Year Programme Results Framework. More detailed information is included in the Annex.

Output 3.1	Through UNCCT support, requesting Member States have access to good practices on ensuring respect for human rights while countering terrorism and are enabled to apply them

Key result 1

The prison systems of Member States have increased capacity to manage high-risk prisoners, prevent radicalization to violence in prisons, build effective prisoner classification systems, and increase transparency and communication

- Under the Violent Extremist Prisoners (VEPs) project, UNCCT, in partnership with UNODC and CTED, strengthened the capacity of Member States by offering 12 trainings for prison staff in Kazakhstan, Uganda and Tunisia, including on prisoner classification tools, preventing violent extremism in prisons, risk and needs assessments, community reintegration strategies as well as strengthening transparency and communication with the media.

- In Uganda, the VEPs project also contributed to strengthening inter-agency cooperation between law enforcement and prison services and developed a draft framework for intelligence sharing.

- In Kazakhstan and Uganda, the VEPs project supported the development of prisoner classification frameworks for national prison systems to serve as the primary risk assessment mechanism.

- UNCCT launched Prison Staff Training Centers on the Prevention of Violent Extremism in Uganda and Kazakhstan to service several categories of prison officers, including prison psychologists, PCVE inspectors and prison security officers.

Key result 2

Member States have increased capacity to develop and implement coherent, comprehensive and tailored Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration (PRR) strategies and receive human rights-based, age- and gender-sensitive support to develop and implement these strategies from a coordinated UN system

- Launched the Global Programme on Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration (PRR) to support Member States by providing PRR guidance and delivering targeted PRR capacity-building support in response to urgent needs and requests of Member States. Under this programme, UNOCT/UNCCT, with partners UNODC and CTED, are implementing PRR capacity building projects with different focus areas like Violent Extremist Prisoners, Children affected by Terrorism or SPRR in Cameroon, Chad, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Niger, Nigeria, Tajikistan, Tunisia, Uganda and Uzbekistan. UNOCT/UNCCT, UNODC and CTED also developed a project to provide support to Indonesia to strengthen supervision and community-based rehabilitation and reintegration of terrorist and violent extremist defendants and offenders. This project will begin implementation in 2021 with the generous funding support of Japan.

- UNOCT/UNCCT, in partnership with UNICEF, developed and received official endorsement from 13 UN agencies for the Global Framework on UN Support on Syria / Iraq Third Country National Returnees. The Global Framework leverages different mandates in responding to both the humanitarian assistance and protection needs of children and adults as well as in supporting requesting Member States to promote security and address accountability for returnees from Syria and Iraq. After operationalizing this "all-of-UN" mechanism in 2020, the Global Framework is now being implemented in Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.

Key result 3

Improved coordination and cooperation of UNOCT/UNCCT with CSOs and defined joint priorities in PCVE, including promotion of sustained collaboration and partnerships between national institutions and grassroot organizations

- Two roundtable discussions held between CSOs and UNOCT, which were attended by 32 participants from 30 CSOs from Europe, America, Africa, MENA, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Asia-Pacific (out of which seven CSOs were women-led/focused).

Key result 4

Strengthened cooperation between UNOCT/UNCCT, OHCHR and UNICRI to enhance the understanding of Member States, technology companies and UN Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities on how Artificial Intelligence technology can be used in counter-terrorism efforts in full compliance with human rights

- UNOCT/UNCCT, OHCHR and UNICRI developed a joint research project on Human Rights Aspects of the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Counterterrorism to start implementation in January 2021. The project will support 15 Member States, 5 tech companies, and the entities of the Counter-Terrorism Compact Working Group on promoting and protecting human rights and the rule of law while countering terrorism and supporting victims of terrorism.

Through the provision of targeted capacity-building support and technical assistance, including sharing of good practices to address gaps identified by Member States, UNCCT assists requesting Member States ensure respect for human rights and the rule of law in their counter-terrorism measures and efforts. The Centre's technical assistance in this regard includes training of law enforcement officials on applying human rights-compliant standards in their counter-terrorism work, including the investigation of and detention of persons for terrorism-related offenses; developing human-rights-based and gender-responsive training guides for border officials to apply international law standards in their border security and management when countering terrorism; and providing practical guidance to Member States on ensuring a human rights-based treatment of children affected by terrorism, particularly those accompanying or associated with foreign terrorist fighters. The Centre also mainstreams human rights across its capacity-building programming under other pillars of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

UNOCT and OHCHR delivered a week-long Training-of-Trainer workshop for Cameroonian security, law enforcement and judicial officials on promoting and protecting human rights and the rule of law while countering terrorism on 12-16 October 2020. This senior level training brought together 14 national trainers, including representatives from the penitentiary administration, the National Human Rights Commission, Defence and Security Forces, two female magistrates and lawyers, and led to the adoption of standardized training modules and a national action plan on the teaching of human rights in the counter-terrorism context. UNOCT, in partnership with OHCHR, provided Training-of-Trainer workshops for middle and senior level Malian law enforcement and security officials that enhanced their capacity to integrate human rights in the CT context.

In collaboration with OHCHR, the Centre finalized the Human Rights at international borders trainer's guide for publication of the English language version in March 2021. The trainer's guide provides a training resource for the enhancement of Member States border officials' knowledge on promoting and protecting human rights at borders.

In partnership with OHCHR, the Centre finalized the Basic Human Rights Reference Guides (BHRRG) on the Proscription of Organizations in the context of countering terrorism to be published in March-April 2021. The guide will assist legislators, decision-makers, judges, lawyers, prosecutors and law enforcement officials in applying human rights principles that apply to the proscription of organizations in the context of countering terrorism.

At the strategic and technical levels, the Centre strengthened its engagement and partnership with key human rights actors, such as OHCHR, CTED, the UN Special Rapporteur for the protection and promotion of human rights while countering terrorism, and civil society organizations active at the global, regional and local levels. The Human Rights session of the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week, which was attended by 294 representatives from various Member States, OHCHR, CTED, the Special Rapporteur, and civil society, discussed concerns about the use of repressive measures in responses to the COVID-19 pandemic and the targeting of civil society and human rights defenders, and called upon Member States to abide by their human rights obligations and ensure adherence to international human rights standards in the CT/PCVE context.

The investigation, prosecution, rehabilitation, and reintegration of persons accused or associated with terrorism or violent extremism continued to be a major challenge for Member States. In September 2020, Under-Secretary-General Voronkov approved the Global Programme on Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration with three main priorities: coordination, guidance and capacity-building. The Global Programme on PRR is designed to ensure human rights-based, age- and gender-sensitive PRR support to Member States from a coordinated UN system, provide a strategic and coherent framework on PRR and generate knowledge that informs programming and policy, and build the capacity of Member States to develop, adopt and implement comprehensive and tailored PRR approaches in relation to individuals who they have reasonable grounds to believe are terrorists, including suspected FTFs and their accompanying family members, including spouses and children.

In line with its coordination mandate, UNOCT/UNCCT used its convening capacity to bring together 13 UN entities in partnership with UNICEF to develop the Global Framework on UN Support on Syria / Iraq Third Country National Returnees. The Global Framework enables a coordinated human rights-based, age- and gender- sensitive approach and pooled funding mechanism under which the UN can provide support to Member States that have repatriated or are committed to repatriating their nationals, on the protection, prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of returning individuals from Syria and Iraq, who may have alleged or actual links or family ties to UN-designated terrorist groups.

During 2020 almost 40 countries released offenders through early release, pardon, decriminalization or de-penalization due to the risk of the spread of COVID-19 within overcrowded prison populations. Others enforced strict quarantines within prisons, which resulted in prison riots and escape attempts in many countries. At the same time, the judiciaries in some countries collapsed, resulting in a dramatic increase in pre-trial prison populations, thereby exacerbating the spread of COVID-19. The characteristics of violent extremist offenders released by Member States is unclear and difficult to assess, as most criminal justice actors did not use risk assessment instruments to determine which offenders would be released or the number of offenders to be released. The UNOCT/UNCCT-UNODC-CTED project on "Supporting the management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons" continued its implementation and provided support to the prison services in Kazakhstan, Tunisia and Uganda, including support related to the COVID-19 situation. The project provided trainings, expert support and equipment to the Prison Staff Trainings Centers, and facilitated disengagement programmes.

Photo/UNOCT: The first Steering Committee Meeting on the joint UNOCT, UNCCT, UNODC, CTED programme on "Supporting the management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons", Tunisia, September 2020.

| Output 3.2 | Through UNCCT support, requesting Member States have an enhanced capacity to provide support to victims of terrorism, including by strengthening their voices |

Key result

Increased awareness of Member States and international organizations of the difficulties faced by victims of terrorism, including as related to access to psychosocial support since the outset of the COVID-19 pandemic, and renewed commitment to promoting and protecting the rights and needs of victims through national and international legislation and action plans. Through UNCCT support, Member States have enhanced capacity to provide support to victims of terrorism, including by strengthening their voices

- Third commemoration of the International Day of Remembrance and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism convened virtually over 282 participants, including 135 representatives from 81 Member States, eight representatives from three regional organizations, and 139 representatives from civil society organizations, victims' associations and United Nations entities.

The Global Victims of Terrorism Support Programme aims to stand in solidarity with victims of terrorism, raise their voices and increase their role in preventing and countering violent extremism, establish stronger mechanisms to provide practical resources to victims, and strengthen the capacity of Member States and civil society organizations to assist and support victims of terrorism in protecting and promoting their rights and needs. The Programme is unique in the UN system in that it is dedicated specifically to addressing the rights and needs of victims of terrorism across the United Nations system. Consistent with the human rights objectives of the UNOCT/UNCCT strategic framework and requests from Member States, the Programme engages in a wide variety of activities, including strengthening victims' networks and promoting peer-to-peer engagement; the production of toolkits, handbooks and media trainings; outreach activities that include documentaries, multimedia products and social media campaigns; and the maintenance and content generation of the UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal. The Programme has also convened roundtables, brown bags and meetings to advocate for the rights

"I want you to know that you are not alone and that the UN stands with you."

VLADIMIR VORONKOV
Under-Secretary-General, UN Office of Counter-Terrorism

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UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)

and needs of victims and has continued to lead the UN commemoration events for the International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism.

The Global Programme played a critical policy and coordination role by liaising with Member States and other UN entities to ensure that the rights of victims of terrorism are included and expanded in all relevant UN resolutions and reports, including the Secretary-General's report on "Progress made by the United Nations system in supporting Member States in assisting victims of terrorism" ([A/74/790](#)) issued in April 2020. The Programme was also involved in critical inter-agency work within the Global Compact Working Group on Human Rights, Rule of Law and Victims of Terrorism, and most recently, through the project to establish model legislative provisions related to the protection of victims of terrorism with UNOCT/SPIB, UNODC and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, which was called for in the Secretary-General's report and is expected to be completed in 2021.

Mainstreaming Human Rights

Human rights compliant counter-terrorism laws

The Centre continued to strengthen its efforts to support Member States to implement Pillar IV of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy – measures to ensure respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis for the fight against terrorism. As detailed in Output 3.1 above, an increased number of interventions were delivered in 2020, focusing on human rights considerations in particular areas of counter-terrorism and PCVE, such as law enforcement, border security and management, cyber-security, and protecting the human rights of children affected by the foreign terrorist fighters phenomenon.

In UNCCT, under the revised human rights mainstreaming guidelines and accompanying templates, all programme/project managers must be trained to effectively mainstream human rights in the lifecycle of all projects and programmes, including the development, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and reporting processes. The improved SOPs and guidelines contain a clear methodology and tools to enable the gathering of disaggregated data to support impact assessment, including indicators and checklists on integration of human rights considerations in the programme/project lifecycle. Further,

all programme and project proposals for consideration by the Programme Review Board (PRB) must comply with the relevant SOPs mainstreaming human rights and HRDDP by specifying how they will integrate human rights aspects and address/mitigate human rights violations.

In 2020, UNCCT recruited a dedicated staff to develop and guide the Office HRDDP implementation framework. The Centre held regular internal consultations with UNOCT programme/project managers and working sessions with entities (OHCHR, CTED, UNDP, DPPA, DPO) on the development of the UNOCT HRDDP SOP. The HRDDP SOP is under development, and the Centre continues to advise UNOCT programme/project managers on risk assessment and mitigation measures, and attends HRDDP Quarterly Review Group meetings to discuss inter- agency/UN system-wide HRDDP work and coordination.

Mainstreaming Gender

Throughout 2020, progress was made towards gender mainstreaming within UNCCT. A Gender Taskforce (the Taskforce) was established, and orientation sessions were delivered to increase understanding regarding gender mainstreaming and in this way, prepare the Taskforce for its participation in the development of the UNOCT Gender Policy and Action Plan.

The application of the gender mainstreaming guidelines and the Gender Marker, included as part of the guidance and requirements for the submission of programme/project proposals (including concept notes and project documents) to the Programme Review Board (PRB), resulted in the integration of gender considerations within specific projects and programmes, which will have a significant impact on gender equality and the promotion and protection of women's human rights. For instance, within the Global Programme on Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration (PRR), UNCCT will work with Member States to develop tailored prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration strategies for individuals suspected of terrorism, including foreign terrorist fighters and associated family members, particularly women and children. The UN Global Framework set up in 2020 includes dedicated gender capacity and ensures the recognition of the specific situation and needs of different sub-groups of the population to provide tailored responses.

The newly adopted Global Programme for the Prevention and Countering of Violent Extremism ensures that the implementation of all its projects and components are informed by relevant gender analysis and consulted with women leaders and groups at all levels of its planning and implementation. The Global Victims of Terrorism Support Programme is developing model legislation with specific consideration to the gendered aspects of the needs and rights of victims of terrorism.

In 2020, UNCCT also supported the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Gender Working Group to undertake a global consultation with civil society participants, including women-led CSOs, to understand their perspectives on the gendered dimensions of violent extremism and counter-terrorism responses. Their inputs were collected in an outcome report ("Global digital consultation: Voices and perspectives of civil society on the gendered dimensions of violent extremism and counterterrorism responses – Outcome report") which provides critical guidance for programme and policy development. The implementation of this initiative was led by UN Women.

Furthermore, UNOCT also approved the concept note for the Gender Programme in 2020, which allowed, in partnership with CTED, to initiate the development of issue papers on gender within technical counter-terrorism issues, such as cybersecurity, new technologies, countering the financing of terrorism, and advance passenger information. These papers serve as a resource to build capacity and identify entry points for meaningful gender mainstreaming within technical counter-terrorism initiatives.

Moreover, ensuring women's engagement and participation in the events, workshops and capacity-building sessions organized by the Office remains a priority, with indicators in this regard included in the documentation of 20 out of 24 projects and programmes.

Results are already being achieved in terms of the substantive participation of women in the high-level events organized by UNOCT in 2020. For example, in the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week, 42% of panellists, speakers and moderators and 45% of participants were women. In the Vienna Conference, 36% of speakers, panellists and moderators and 37% of participants were women.

This significant participation is also reflected into the programmatic activities in 2020, where, for example, 43% of the participants of the activities of the Border Security and Management Programme and 41.87% of the participants of the capacity-building initiatives of the Cybersecurity and New Technologies Programme were women. These impressive results in terms of women engagement in largely male-dominated areas reflect UNOCT/UNCCT's commitment to empowering and increasing the presence of women in PCVE/CT.

Women Participants

43%
in BSM Programme activities

42%
in Cybersecurity & New Technologies

The Gender Unit also undertook Office-wide consultations and an extensive gender review of programmes and projects to serve as a basis for the development of UNOCT's Gender Policy and Implementation Plan, which will provide an accountability framework for gender mainstreaming.

Engagement of Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

As part of its commitment to collaborate with CSOs working in the field of CT and PCVE, UNCCT developed the UNOCT Civil Society Engagement Strategy to enable systematic and meaningful participation with a variety of civil society partners. UNCCT also coordinated two roundtable discussions with CSOs to draw on their diverse expertise, experiences, outreach and knowledge at the global, regional, national and local level. These discussions explored opportunities through which CSOs can better contribute to improving the quality and impact of our work and the implementation of our policies and programmes, and sought to strengthen a whole-of-society approach to preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism.

UNCCT supported SPIB in the development of a baseline survey which will be rolled out in 2021. The survey is expected to collect and analyze data on UNOCT's existing engagement and cooperation with CSOs to assess the current state, define targets for improvement, and monitor and evaluate the progress made in the future. In addition, UNOCT has a dedicated team responsible for civil society issues supported by CSO focal points who serve as a bridge between civil society, all branches of UNOCT, Member States and the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Groups. The team also engaged with programme/project managers and provided guidance on substantive issues as well as other programmatic requirements to ensure a more structured and systematic mainstreaming of CSO engagement in programme design and implementation.

United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism ✓   Nov 5, 2020   ...
@UN_OCT

.@UN_OCT Director Gregorian welcomed the active participation of civil society organizations attending the second virtual roundtable aimed at sharing information & exploring ways in which @UN_OCT and CSOs can collectively better contribute to #PCVE and #counterterrorism efforts.

The roundtables provide an opportunity for a **more effective** and **sustained collaboration** in all areas of our work, ensuring that critical voices – **directly from the grassroots** – can be integrated into UNOCT's efforts to counter terrorism and prevent violent extremism.

MR. RAFFI GREGORIAN
Director and Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, UN Office of Counter-Terrorism

UN Photo/Marco Dormino: A Human Rights Officer (right) interviews a displaced witness in Menaka.

III. UNCCT Advisory Board, Outreach, and 'All-of-UN'

UNCCT continued to benefit from the advice of the Advisory Board, which consists of 21 Member States and the European Union (EU) as a guest member, and is chaired by Ambassador Abdallah Y. Al-Mouallimi, Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations. The Advisory Board provides guidance to the UNCCT Executive Director and the Under-Secretary-General of UNOCT, Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, on the Centre's programme of work.

In 2020, the UNCCT Advisory Board convened three sessions on 20 January, 19 June, and 27 October, respectively, all at the ambassadorial level. UNCCT provided updates on the delivery of its strategic priorities; implementation of its programmes and projects; efforts to increase communications and visibility; resource mobilization; engagement with Member States and UN entities; response to the COVID-19 pandemic; KPMG evaluation; and progress on the new Strategic Programme Framework.

UNCCT Advisory Board Members (as of 31 December 2020)

Saudi Arabia (Chair)	France	Russian Federation
Algeria	Germany	Pakistan
Argentina	India	Spain
Belgium	Indonesia	Switzerland
Brazil	Morocco	Turkey
China	Nigeria	United Kingdom
Egypt	Norway	European Union (Guest Member)

19th Meeting of the UNCCT Advisory Board
20 January 2020 (in-person)

The nineteenth meeting of the Advisory Board, chaired by the Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the UN, took place on 20 January 2020 and was conducted in person, at the UN Headquarters premises.

The meeting was attended by the President of the General Assembly, His Excellency Mr. Tijjani Muhammad-Bande, who delivered a statement at the opening of the meeting. He thanked the UNCCT Advisory Board for its work on counter-terrorism and paid tribute to victims of terrorism. He thanked UNOCT for its contributions and UNCCT for its achievements, emphasizing the need to demonstrate a united front to prevent and counter violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism Jan 20, 2020
@UN_OCT

The 19th meeting of #UNCCT Advisory Board took place with its 21 Member States and the EU, chaired by @amouallimi of @ksamissionun & joined by @UN_PGA.

USG Voronkov presented UNCCT achievements in 2019 & plans for 2020.

More info on UNCCT new website: un.org/uncct

A video focusing on the achievements of UNCCT in 2019 and its plans for 2020 was presented to the Advisory Board. The video was developed as part of efforts to increase the visibility of the Centre.

UNCCT Executive Director, Mr. Voronkov, provided an overview of the Center's programming in 2019 and the strategic priorities for 2020. His remarks focused on the following key areas: 1) capacity-building support to Member States, which had increased significantly compared to 2018; 2) improved visibility of the Centre with increased social media presence and the new UNOCT website giving UNCCT the opportunity to showcase its work and impact; 3) engagement of KPMG to produce a forward-looking evaluation report that will review the status and performance of UNCCT; 4) and the need to ensure sustainable, predictable and diversified funding for UNCCT and its multi-year programmes and projects, in order to continue responding to the many requests from Member States. Mr. Jehangir Khan, UNCCT Director, gave in-depth examples of programmatic activities and their impact under each pillar of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and shared the achievements and future priorities of UNCCT.

Mr. Voronkov noted that 2019 was the year of expansion for UNCCT, during which the Centre delivered more capacity-building activities and engaged more Member States and beneficiaries, and that in 2020 the focus will be on consolidation and improvement. He mentioned that the advice and recommendations of KPMG would be crucial to understand how to improve the business model and the achievement of results of capacity-building support, which would entail increasing transparency, improving visibility and attracting additional funding to ensure financial diversity.

Member States Feedback

The discussions of the Advisory Board focused on issues critical to the Centre's operations and programming. Members welcomed the measures to grow capacity-building activities across all four pillars of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and were encouraged by the trend of increased UNCCT projects and programmes. Some Members called for an increase in Pillar III and IV to achieve a more balanced implementation of the GCTS. Others noted also that capacity-building assistance should be demand-driven and stressed the need for coordination to avoid potential duplication of activities.

Additionally, Member States supported a streamlined UNCCT programme of work, while stressing the need to include more women, civil society, youth and experts, and called for the participation of civil society in the Counter-Terrorism Week. Members welcomed the evaluation being conducted by KPMG and supported the idea of shortening the timeframe of UNCCT's next programme of work. Lastly, Board members called for more predictable, sustainable and regular budget funding for UNCCT.

20th Meeting of the UNCCT Advisory Board
19 June 2020 (via MS Teams)

The twentieth meeting of the Advisory Board took place on 19 June 2020 and was conducted virtually for the first time. The Chair of the Board, Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations, opened the meeting, focusing on: 1) the KPMG evaluation and the need to examine the current performance of UNCCT, its future possibilities and strategic direction; 2) the need to increase the visibility of the Centre; and 3) the cancellation of plans to hold the next Advisory Board meeting in Riyadh in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Mr. Voronkov presented the results from the UNCCT 2019 Annual Report and the Quarterly Project Highlight Report for Quarter 1 of 2020; and addressed the UNCCT response to the COVID-19 pandemic; the development of a new UNCCT multi-year Strategic Programme Framework (SPF); and the upcoming KPMG evaluation report and its recommendations.

Mr. Voronkov underlined that the COVID-19 outbreak had affected UNCCT's normal working environment. He reported that in line with the guidance of the UN Secretary-General, staff welfare and wellbeing was UNCCT's top priority during this difficult period. He further noted that UNCCT remains committed to continued delivery, despite the fact that travel restrictions resulted in the postponement or cancellation of some planned events. He added that the Centre is adjusting well to the remote working arrangements and new working methods and continues assessing the impact that COVID-19 is having on the activities of UNCCT.

UNCCT's Director, Mr. Jehangir Khan, presented the key elements of the 2019 Annual Report and UNCCT's work in the first quarter of 2020. Mr. Khan provided an in-depth update of programmatic activities and the results achieved under each pillar of the GCTS, highlighting efforts to develop and implement larger multi-year programmes to achieve greater impact and sustainability, as recommended by the Advisory Board. He briefed about continued efforts to ensure more diverse, predictable and sustainable funding for UNCCT.

In addition, UNCCT delivered a presentation on its flagship Programme 'Supporting Member States in the Prosecution, Rehabilitation, and Reintegration of Suspected Terrorist, including Foreign Terrorist Fighters and their Families'. UNCCT's new PRR programme enables the UN to

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@UN_OCT
Jun 19, 2020 · · ·

At the 20th #UNCCT Advisory Board Meeting, USG Voronkov reiterated his appreciation for the continued support of members of the Advisory Board and the generous contribution of donors.

Together, we have created a very solid Counter-Terrorism Centre with global coverage, world class capacity building, and effective communications.

I am very grateful to the Advisory Board and to the many donors, including the Government of Saudi Arabia, in helping us to make this happen.

VLADIMIR VORONKOV
Under-Secretary-General, UN Office of Counter-Terrorism

@UN_OCT

support Member States to meet the requirements set out by Security Council resolutions 2178 (2014), 2349 (2017) and 2396 (2017) to develop and implement comprehensive and tailored prosecution, rehabilitation, and reintegration strategies. The programme leverages UNCCT's role as a global centre of excellence to develop operational PRR guidance as well as to provide capacity-building and technical assistance to Member States. The programme also takes advantage of UNCCT's coordination mandate by using its convening capacity to strengthen the complementarity of PRR project design, development and implementation and to facilitate a coherent, all-of-UN approach.

Member States Feedback

The Advisory Board members commended UNCCT on the results achieved and encouraged the Centre to ensure a balanced distribution of its programming in terms of geographical scope and across the four pillars of the GCTS. The Board welcomed the profiling of UNCCT as a Centre of Excellence and advised the Centre, through enhanced monitoring and evaluation, to improve its capacity to measure and report on the impact of its programming on the ground.

Board members expressed support to the outline of the new multi-year Strategic Programme Framework and the Centre's approach to adjust its priorities based on evolving threats in line with the future recommendations of KPMG, reviews of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, relevant Security Council resolutions, and the assessments and recommendations of CTED. Members also sought concrete steps on the future role and composition of the Advisory Board.

21st Meeting of the UNCCT Advisory Board
27 October 2020 (via MS Teams)

The twenty-first meeting of the Advisory Board was convened virtually on 27 October 2020 under the chairmanship of Ambassador Abdallah Y. Al-Mouallimi, Permanent Representative of Saudi Arabia to the United Nations. The Chair noted that the KPMG report had been circulated to the Advisory Board members and welcomed their comments on its findings and recommendations.

Mr. Voronkov and Mr. Mauro Miedico, Deputy Director ad interim of UNCCT, briefed the Advisory Board members on the KPMG evaluation and presented UNCCT's work in the second and third quarters of 2020. Mr. Voronkov informed that UNCCT staff continues to do well in the challenging situation of the COVID-19 pandemic and that the Centre continues to deliver impactful capacity-building assistance to Member States. Highlighting UNCCT's performance, Mr. Voronkov welcomed the significant increase in the number of activities organized by the Centre in Quarter 3 compared to Quarter 2 of 2020.

Mr. Voronkov also expressed gratitude to the Advisory Board Members for their inputs on the draft outline of the new SPF, noting that the Centre would also consider the recommendations from the KPMG report. He stressed the need to ensure full consultation with relevant stakeholders, including through the review of the GCTS.

Mr. Voronkov noted that he proposed to the Chair to consider a six to seven months roll-over period of the current 5-Year Programme, which would give the time needed for the required consultations, as well as the opportunity to ensure that the final SPF reflects the outcome of the GCTS review and the next Counter-Terrorism Week.

Mr. Voronkov highlighted the overall positive result of the KPMG evaluation, specifying that the Centre has performed in a satisfactory manner across all evaluation criteria. He added that KPMG noted positive trends in the Centre's ability to work with other parts of the UN and external partners. He also acknowledged that KPMG identified some areas that UNCCT needs to improve on, such as the measurement of outcomes. Mr. Voronkov noted that the majority of the recommendations proposed by KPMG are related to programmatic issues, including the need to develop a 'results culture.' He assured that he is taking immediate steps to respond to these recommendations, including in terms of improving knowledge management, monitoring and evaluation, as well as updating the SOPs. He welcomed that the vast majority of the Board members have a positive assessment of the Centre's contribution to the implementation of the GCTS.

Member States Feedback

The discussions of the Advisory Board focused on issues critical to the Centre's operations and programming: the Centre's performance in the second and third quarters of 2020; adaptation to the COVID-19 pandemic; the new SPF; and the KPMG evaluation report. Advisory Board members expressed appreciation for the results achieved by the Centre despite the challenges posed by the pandemic and recognized continued strong and effective collaboration with UNCCT in the delivery of capacity-building activities around the world. In terms of funding, Board members suggested to continue ongoing efforts to diversify the number of donors of the Centre, which would allow UNCCT projects to reach more beneficiaries around the world.

Advisory Board members recommended that SPF is aligned with the GCTS and CTED recommendations and that it is designed to facilitate synchronization and complementarity between GCTS and its biennial review. They expressed hope that the SPF will lead to improvements in governance and systems, and welcomed the update of SOPs.

Most Board members expressed their satisfaction with the overall findings of the evaluation and shared their appreciation to KPMG for conducting an independent evaluation of the Centre. They acknowledged that the report provides useful insights and recommendations for the improvement of the good work that the Centre has been doing over the past years. It was agreed by the Advisory Board that KPMG report will serve as a good basis for strengthening the future work of the Centre, including its visibility and its positioning as a Centre of Excellence.

Consultations with Member States

In 2020, Under-Secretary-General Voronkov, and Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, Mr. Raffi Gregorian, met with Member States representatives from across the Middle East, Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, and the Americas. Under-Secretary-General Voronkov held high-level bilateral meetings with 92 States and 16 international and regional organizations. On 15-16 January 2020, before the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, Mr. Voronkov conducted a two-day visit to Rabat, Morocco, during which he met senior government officials, civil society representatives and the UN Country Team, to discuss national and regional counter-terrorism priorities, and opportunities to further develop capacity-building cooperation in counter-terrorism and prevention of violent extremism. The Office also made significant progress in establishing field programme offices in Doha, Rabat, Nairobi, and Madrid. In Nairobi, UNCCT plans to establish regional capacity-building, coordination and liaison function for East and Southern Africa. The programme office in Madrid will focus on support of victims of terrorism and human rights.

During the reporting period, UNOCT hosted virtually two Quarterly Briefings to Member States, on 21 May and 29 October, respectively, in line with the reporting requirements established by the review resolutions of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Most States attended both briefings, which featured presentations by Counter-Terrorism Compact partners, and different parts of UNOCT. These briefings were instrumental in updating Member States on business continuity efforts amid a global pandemic, including as related to the provision of technical and capacity-building assistance through online platforms, webinars, and e-learning tools. Through these briefings, UNCCT showcased its progress in implementing its capacity-building programmes and projects at global, regional, and national levels across the four pillars of the Strategy benefiting 172 Member States. The briefing also highlighted the Office's joint initiatives with Counter-Terrorism Compact entities, the Centre's work in developing multi-level and multi-dimensional partnerships, and future priorities to strengthen results-oriented delivery. Member States expressed appreciation for the timely and comprehensive briefings and efforts to adapt and respond to the pandemic's challenges.

Photo/UNCCT: From bottom left to top right: Ms. Sarah Douglas, Mr. Emmanuel Roux, Ms. Nika Saeedi, Mr. Raffi Gregorian (UNCCT), Mr. Masood Karimipour, Ms. Michèle Coninsx, Mr. Edmund Fitton-Brown.

The Office also organized training workshops and high-level virtual events, notably the 2020 Virtual Counter-Terrorism week convened from 6-10 July under the overarching theme of "Strategic and Practical Challenges of Countering Terrorism in a Global Pandemic Environment" in place of the Second Counter-Terrorism Week, following the decision of the General Assembly to postpone the seventh biennial review of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy to its 75th session. Webinars and interactive discussions focused on priorities such as bio and cyber terrorism, high-risk threats and trends, addressing the plight of victims of terrorism, flagship United Nations counter-terrorism programmes, human rights and counter-terrorism, countering the financing of terrorism, youth-led initiatives to build resilient societies, and civil society and media perspectives to prevent violent extremism, among others. The event brought together Member States, United Nations entities, thought leaders, civil society representatives, and other stakeholders to exchange views on the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the counter-terrorism landscape. UNOCT also participated in several multilateral fora, including the Third Annual UN-EU Leaders' Dialogue on Counter-Terrorism on 2 December 2020.

UNOCT continued to develop and strengthen counter-terrorism partnerships between the United Nations and Member States, international, regional, and sub-regional organizations to support global, regional, and national efforts to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. UNOCT has so far concluded Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) or strategic framework documents with ten regional organizations: the African Union (AU), the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS), the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), the European Union (EU), the Arab Interior Ministers Council of the League of Arab States (LAS), North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC), the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE), and the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO). UNOCT regularly engages with many other regional organizations, including the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and the Organization of American States (OAS). The Office sought to deepen its regional cooperation with the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Group of Five for the Sahel (G5 Sahel) countries, and reached an agreement to develop an MoU with the Lake Chad Basin Commission in the coming year. The Office also initiated work on the development of an MoU with the Cooperation Council for the Arab States of the Gulf.

Cooperation with United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Entities

Throughout 2020, the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact made further progress in supporting Member States' counter-terrorism priorities, leveraging the expertise of all its 43 participating entities, including the UN Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR) which was the newest entity to join the Compact in February 2020. Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Counter-Terrorism

Compact's eight interagency Working Groups pressed ahead with their work and held 68 regular and thematic meetings, webinars, and expert workshops. In March 2020, UNOCT launched the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform: a digital gateway for UN counter-terrorism efforts aimed at facilitating information-exchange and multi-stakeholder collaboration among Counter-Terrorism Compact entities and engagement with Member States.

UNCCT senior officials and experts actively participated in the meetings of the Counter-Terrorism Compact Working Groups. Senior officials from UNCCT notably served as chair of the Working Group on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism Conducive to Terrorism (PCVE), co-chair of the Working Group on National and Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategies, vice-chair of the Working Group on Promoting and Protection Human Rights and the Rule of Law while Countering Terrorism and Supporting Victims of Terrorism, and vice-chair of the Working Group on Criminal Justice, Legal Responses, and Countering the Financing of Terrorism. The Working Groups served as vehicles for the coordination of counter-terrorism approaches and the implementation of programmes and projects in which UNCCT was one of the lead implementing entities, in such areas as PCVE, emerging threats and critical infrastructure protection, border security and management, promoting gender equality, and regional cooperation.

Several joint projects undertaken by the Counter-Terrorism Compact Working Groups in 2020 were supported through catalytic seed-funding from the UN Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism and co-led by UNCCT. Together with CTED, UNCCT continued to implement a project for the identification of good practices to monitor and evaluate the impact of countering terrorist narratives and develop a related toolkit. Within the framework of a project to enhance knowledge about advances in science and technology to combat weapons of mass destruction terrorism, UNCCT and UNICRI organized three virtual expert workshops and a webinar, which resulted in a final report on risks and opportunities related to technology innovation in the field of WMD terrorism. UNCCT actively contributed to Global Digital Consultations conducted from May to July 2020 by the Gender Working Group with UNCCT seed-funding, which brought together 142 civil society participants from 43 countries to discuss the gendered dimensions of violent extremism and counter-terrorism. UNCCT initiated with CTED, INTERPOL, UNODC, UNODA, UINIDIR, WCO, and IMO a project to increase awareness and knowledge on the implementation of measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons and improved capacity of Member States in this area, in line with Security Council resolution 2370 (2017). Jointly with CTED, UNCCT initiated a project for a comparative analysis of five regional counter-terrorism strategies to identify lessons learned and good practices in enhancing regional cooperation.

United Nations Global
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Coordination Compact

Adobe Stock

IV.   Monitoring, Evaluation and Oversight

UNCCT Audit by the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS)

In its audit of UNCCT published on 6 December 2018, the UN's Office of Internal Oversight Services made twelve (12) recommendations to improve efficiency, effectiveness and transparency in areas of strategic planning and organization, resource mobilization, and project management of UNCCT.

The recommendations included that there be a review and update of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme, as well as an updated operational workplan for its implementation; enhanced tracking of UN counter-terrorism projects and activities to catalogue mandates and programmes of relevant counter-terrorism actors and to analyze gaps or overlaps; and

that UNCCT work with Member States to review the role, membership, working methods and reporting needs of the UNCCT Advisory Board. The OIOS audit also recommended improving qualitative and quantitative reporting of the programme performance and impact of UNCCT activities; finalizing a strategy and plan for sustainable resource mobilization for all activities; and clarifying the structure of the Office as well as the roles of individual project managers within UNCCT. OIOS further recommended that standard operating procedures for the development and approval of new UNCCT projects be promulgated; that a plan be established for UNCCT staff to be equipped with the necessary skills to manage UNCCT projects; that UNCCT implement an enhanced system to track and manage its projects; and that UNCCT implement a mechanism to record and disseminate project results, lessons learned and good practices gained from the management and implementation of its capacity-building projects.

The 2019 UNCCT Annual Report explained that notable progress was made toward the twelve recommendations, including that a series of standard operating procedures pertaining to the administrative and programmatic work of the UNCCT had been issued in 2019, that a Programme Management Unit was established within the UNCCT, and that the organizational units within the UNCCT were restructured and strengthened. The 2019 Annual Report also summarized that a contract had been awarded to an external evaluation firm in order to produce a strategic forward-looking evaluation report to evaluate the status and performance of UNCCT, including by undertaking an assessment of the progress made toward attainment of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme outcomes in a balanced manner and providing information that will guide the future orientation of capacity-building projects.

In 2020, further progress was made toward the full implementation of the 12 OIOS recommendations. Eleven of the 12 OIOS have been fully implemented. The outstanding recommendation relates to the development of the Strategic Programme Framework which is currently in process. As discussed below, the external evaluation of UNCCT was completed and its recommendations were shared with the Advisory Board. Considerable advances were achieved by the Programme Management Unit in 2020 which assembled comprehensive data on UNCCT programmes/projects and served as an advisory hub for best practices as shared and documented by UNCCT programme managers. With respect to the future of UNCCT, based on the outcomes of the external evaluation, UNCCT took preliminary steps to prepare a Strategic Programme Framework to guide the Centre's work for the period beyond the 5-Year Programme.

UNCCT Evaluation by KPMG

During the period under review, UNOCT commissioned an evaluation of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme. The evaluation was partly in response to the 2018 OIOS audit recommendations for UNCCT, and at the request of the Chair of the UNCCT Advisory Board. The Evaluation assessed the performance of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme through document reviews and interviews with over 100 people including UNCCT/UNOCT officials, key donors, Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities,

think tanks, country level officials and individual subject matter experts. The evaluation which began in January 2020 and concluded in September 2020 reported major findings upon which 16 recommendations have been proposed to guide the strategic orientation of future programme design and delivery.

One of the major findings was that UNCCT has benefited by its transfer to UNOCT. The transfer has enabled a deeper integration of UNCCT into the United Nations' counter-terrorism architecture including enhancing its political and diplomatic influence. The findings and recommendations from the evaluation have guided the formulation of the Strategic Programme Framework currently under development. Specifically, an Action Plan to address all recommendations has been developed, the implementation of which is actively monitored by the Office of the Deputy to the Under-Secretary General.

At the center of the recommendations from the evaluation is the need for UNOCT to develop a results-oriented culture. This should be accompanied with clarity on priorities and objectives to staff and managers including the advancement of the importance of evidence-based programming in the Office. The new Evaluation Policy approved by Under-Secretary-General in March 2021 aims to strengthen this orientation towards results through the undertaking of strategically selected evaluations to draw lessons for improved programme implementation.

The other major recommendation relates to the consolidation of capacity-building efforts into a single capacity development unit within UNOCT. This is to be achieved through the integration of the Special Projects and Innovation Branch, including its relevant functions, programmes and personnel, into UNCCT. UNOCT agreed with the recommendation with a caveat that a well-thought-out merger of UNCCT and SPIB would likely require more time, and that such merger should align with the UNOCT Strategic Plan, taking into account possible financial and political implications.
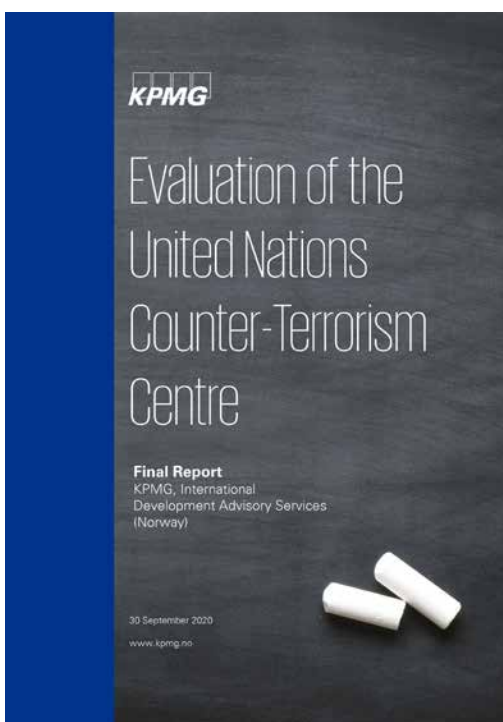
UNOCT Programme Review Board (PRB)

The UNOCT Programme Review Board is responsible for the quality control and quality assurance with regard to proposed programmes and projects; performance monitoring of ongoing programmes and projects; and for the closure of completed projects. The PRB advises and makes recommendations to the Under-Secretary-General for Counter-Terrorism on the alignment of programme/project proposals with the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, mandates established by the General Assembly and the Security Council, policies, rules and regulations of the United Nations, and the directives, guidelines and SOPs of UNOCT.

During 2020, the PRB held a total of six meetings in which it considered 71 agenda items concerning new project and programme proposals, modifications or extensions to existing projects, presentations on the progress of existing projects and programmes, and requests for seed funding. The Board continued to function as an internal oversight mechanism to ensure that programmes and projects were properly aligned with the UNCCT 5-Year Programme and the priorities of Member States. The PRB issued 71 recommendations in 2020 pertaining to overall UNOCT programmes and activities, of which 55 pertained or related to UNCCT programmes or activities. During 2020, the PRB recommended approval of overall UNOCT activities with a total value of $39.1 million, a figure which includes the budgets of multi-year projects and programmes extending beyond 2020-2021. Of this amount, the amount relating to UNCCT programmes or activities totalled $29.4 million.

Monitoring and Evaluation Framework

The evaluation of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme also provided information to enable the assessment of the programme against its Results Framework. Presented below is the UNCCT programme results framework, accompanied by an assessment of performance against outcome and output level indicators, where information was available. The information to assess the outcome indicators in the results framework was obtained from the KPMG Evaluation report of the UNCCT 5-Year programme conducted in 2020.

UNCCT Results Framework

Outcome Type	What is being measured?	2016-2019 Performance
"Improved Effectiveness of UNCCT to…"	Change in UNCCT effectiveness (a measure of the extent to which an objective is achieved) as a service provider.	A large number of activities and outputs were delivered by UNCCT between 2016 and the 2019 in furtherance of the objectives set out in the 5-Year Programme. However, UNCCT did not systematically monitor the 5-Year Programme against the Results Framework. Therefore, the effectiveness of UNCCT could not be determined at the outcome and output levels.

Outcome Type	What is being measured?	2016-2019 Performance
"Enhanced awareness and capacity of recipients to…"	Measures change in personal/ organizational capacity, achieved by recipients through using UNCCT services.	Projects sampled for detailed study generated valuable outputs with the potential to lead to outcomes on enhanced awareness and capacity of beneficiary Member States as follows. • Project UNCCT-2015-37 successfully delivered a connection to INTERPOL's main criminal records database in Nigeria, which led to a quantifiable increase in Nigeria's use of API/PNR. • Project UNCCT-2014-34 delivered an immediate improvement in airport screening capability with an aviation security tool. • Project UNCCT-2018-01-80 delivered three well-received TVET workshops in Indonesia. The Ministry has since shared the project training material with the TVET institutes it oversees and will incorporate the material into its curriculum.
"Enhanced institution framework (policy, strategy, legislation, mainstreaming HR etc.)"	Measures contributions to strengthening institutional frameworks, achieved by recipients through UNCCT services.	Important progress was recorded in strengthening the policy framework, system and capacity for mainstreaming gender and human rights since 2019, building on initial work done by UNCCT prior to its transfer into UNOCT. The Gender Policy, which is under development, will support the establishment of the institutional capacity to strengthen the effectiveness of mainstreaming of gender and human rights.
"Improved cooperation between …"	Measures increased cooperation, supported/ facilitated by UNCCT services.	Evidence from the evaluation indicated that two-thirds of the responding entities were either 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with the results achieved through their collaboration with UNCCT. This represented 63% of the respondents from a sample of 19 individuals from 11 entities. Notwithstanding 37 % of the respondents expressed concern for the weakness in the underlying UNCCT operational systems related to the capacity to engage in programme planning, assessment and coordination, which in some instances contributed to ineffective coordination and duplication.
"Improved coherence/ coordination within the UN system to…"	Measures increased cooperation within the UN system.	Evidence from the evaluation indicated greater coherence within the Counter-Terrorism Compact Working Groups resulting from engagement with UNCCT and a reduction of duplication between Compact entities. Two-thirds of the responding Compact entities reported to be either 'Satisfied' or 'Very Satisfied' with the results achieved through their collaboration with UNCCT.

The table below presents a snapshot of UNCCT 2020 performance against output indicators contained in the results framework of the UNCCT 5-Year programme. Detailed narrative of performance/results are covered in the pillar summaries of this report.

The Results Framework uses eight Output indicator types

Indicator Type	What is being measured?	Performance in 2020
Number *of Member States, Regional Orgs and Civil Society Orgs that request and receive UNCCT support.*	Demand for UNCCT products UNCCT response and # of activities Type of entities requesting and receiving UNCCT support	**174** Member States and Palestine received support. **452** instances of inclusion of Civil Society Organizations into UNCCT programmatic activities
*Level of recipient **satisfaction** with the relevance and quality of UNCCT support.*	Beneficiary perception of the quality and relevance of UNCCT products	In UNCCT's 2020 year-end-survey, **96%** of respondents agreed or somewhat agreed that UNCCT-organized capacity-building events led to a positive impact on beneficiaries' work.
*Percentage of recipients that perceive they have **improved knowledge and skill** after participating in a UNCCT activity.*	Quality and relevance of UNCCT products Promotion of UNGCTS norms/standards Strengthening capacity of individual officials	In UNCCT's 2020 year-end-survey, **99%** of respondents agreed or somewhat agreed that their knowledge of the subject matter covered in UNCCT's capacity building event has improved.
*Percentage of recipients reporting they **use good practice/are better able perform their duties/ develop policy, laws, plans and/or programmes**, 6-12 months after participating in a UNCCT activity.*	Promotion of UNGCTS norms/standards Strengthen capacity of individuals and organizations	In UNCCT's 2020 year-end-survey, **96%** of respondents agreed or somewhat agreed that they were able to apply knowledge obtained in UNCCT-organized capacity-building events in their efforts to counter terrorism, prevent violent extremism, and support victims of terrorism.

Indicator Type	What is being measured?	Performance in 2020
*Number of recipient Member State/ Regional Orgs developing **policies, laws, plans and programmes** that integrate GCTS standards and good practice.*	Promotion of GCTS norms/ standards/good practice. Organizational and Institutional development.	**61 Member States** participated in capacity-building activities that aimed to help develop policies, laws, plans and programmes that integrate GCTS standards and good practice.
***Number of (new) instances of cooperation** among Member States at the regional level that request and receive UNCCT support, to develop integrated counter-terrorism strategies.*	Promotion of GCTS norms/ standards Strengthen of regional organizations Strengthen regional policy and cooperation frameworks/organizations Strengthen regional action	In 2020, there were **six** instances of cooperation at the regional level facilitated by UNCCT to develop integrated counter-terrorism strategies in the following regions: the Caribbean Community, Central Asia, South East Asia, Europe, Middle East, and North Africa.
***New instances of cooperation** (South/ South and triangular, regional, web-based information sharing between centers)*	Strengthen cooperation, based on GCTS standards and good practice.	In 2020, there was **one new instance** of South – South cooperation, facilitated by UNCCT: Pakistan and Niger in the field of border security management.

Evaluation Policy and Guidelines

During the reporting period, the Evaluation Policy was developed as part of systematic processes being implemented by the Office to enhance its results culture. The evaluation of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme revealed that despite the delivery of a large body of activities and outputs by the Centre, the link to concrete evidence to demonstrate the impact of the outputs on the beneficiaries remained weak. The Evaluation Policy will address these and other monitoring and evaluation challenges in the Office.

The UNOCT Evaluation Policy has been guided by United Nations Regulations and Rules governing evaluation including the norms and standards for evaluation as set out in the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) Norms and Standards. The Evaluation Policy will guide the development of Evaluations Plans to include projects and programmes that will undergo evaluations periodically. Evaluations will support the results culture in UNOCT through, among others, generating empirical evidence and knowledge to design impactful technical assistance and engagements with Member States. Evaluative evidence will also inform policy and resource allocation decisions by applying best practices and taking into account lessons learned to effectively fulfil the Office's mandate. The Evaluation Policy will be issued in Quarter 1 of 2021.

Programme Management Unit (PMU)

In 2020, reporting to the Director of the UNCCT, PMU continued providing programme management support, focusing on the delivery of programmatic activities of the Centre. Additionally, in close coordination with the Office of the Under-Secretary-General (OUSG) and the Strategic Planning and Programme Support Section (SPPSS), PMU provided project and information management support, covering performance monitoring and reporting processes. PMU is the custodian of project and programme data, which is monitored and reported in accordance with the UNCCT 5-Year Programme results framework. PMU took a prognostic approach taking into account the development of a new SPF, and explored options to provide agile and responsive solutions to the new setups and requirements that will emerge from it.

PMU's overall objective is to support the integrated delivery of UNOCT/UNCCT mandate through the following cross-cutting activities: (1) programme management support to senior management and staff; (2) quality control and assurance of programme documentation and project deliverables; (3) support to information management; (4) performance monitoring and reporting; and (5) coordination. PMU's roles and responsibilities are defined by the UNOCT internal administrative framework.

Senior management support

In 2020, under the direction and guidance of the Director of UNCCT, PMU continued to provide assistance in the development and implementation of the Centre's programme, building on the vision of the Executive Director of UNCCT. This support included project management, planning, budget and reporting of UNCCT's activities.

PMU coordinated the management response to the KPMG evaluation. PMU was responsible for capturing critical programmatic information, consulting appropriate internal units, and providing inputs for the response.

Playing an active role in the midpoint review of UNCCT programmes/projects and the annual cost plan exercise for 2021, PMU worked closely with programme teams and senior management, and enhanced the process by applying lessons learned and introducing

stronger analysis to this work. The annual cost plan exercise gave reliable forecast insights and assisted UNCCT with enhanced operational planning, including developing more scenarios of potential impact of the COVID-19 affected working environment.

In 2020, PMU also provided substantive and technical support to three UNCCT Advisory Board meetings at the Ambassadorial level. In order to adapt to the travel restrictions imposed in the second quarter of 2020, PMU organized the first online Advisory Board meeting in June.

Quality Assurance

PMU provided quality assurance support across UNCCT programme/projects following applicable rules and regulations, and in line with the functions stipulated by the UNOCT SOPs. PMU took a strong lead in the end of project cycle related activities ensuring UNCCT project closure exercise is activated. In this context, PMU provided technical support to programme teams on projects pending closure and the preparation of related documents, coordinated functionally related entities across UNOCT to ensure a harmonized approach in the implementation of SOPs, and delivered three tailored briefing sessions to UNCCT. The exercise was found beneficial in terms of gathering lessons learned, reviewing financial implementation, and enhancing UNCCT's institutional memory more broadly. PMU also continued to support the UNCCT Pillars by reviewing programme/project documents and advising on the application of PRINCE2 methodology and relevant UNOCT SOPs.

Information Management

PMU is the custodian of UNOCT project performance master database. In 2020, PMU enhanced the database by developing an App that streamlined collaboration and information sharing within UNOCT/UNCCT. The database stores key programme/project information, references CTED and PRB recommendations, and features change control to further enhance the quality of information stored. It also stores capacity-building activities and links to financial reports and programme/project folders. Enhancement of the database led to improvement in UNCCT performance monitoring, programmatic analysis, resource management, and monthly, quarterly and annual performance reporting.

During the reporting period, PMU supported the migration of UNCCT files and folders from the shared drive to MS SharePoint. The Unit also provided guidance and training on how to use information management tools more effectively and assisted in ensuring a successful transition of staff to telecommuting arrangements due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Responding to the new means of carrying out capacity-building activities, PMU provided both information management support and training on various virtual meeting platforms such as MS Teams, WebEx and Zoom. The Unit provided support during the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week in July 2020, including the development of the UNCCT Virtual Expo website, and facilitated the delivery of virtual meetings. In addition, PMU also supported a number of key UNOCT/UNCCT events, such as the virtual UNCCT

Advisory Board meetings, International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism, and a number of virtual workshops and expert meetings.

Monitoring and Reporting

In 2020, PMU successfully undertook its reporting responsibilities, and supported the delivery of monthly, quarterly and annual project performance reports, through the coordination, compilation and drafting of inputs. As a result of this support, UNCCT delivered monthly activity reports, three Quarterly Programme Highlight Reports, and the Centre's 2020 Annual Report. The quality and process of quarterly programme reporting was continuously enhanced during 2020. This included introducing a centralized system of data collection and storage from all functionally related entities across UNOCT, and harmonizing performance and results-based reporting. These efforts enabled improved performance reporting that better captured the key results achieved. PMU also provided UNCCT performance data for the UNOCT Monthly Review products.

PMU successfully supported the planning and monitoring of budgetary allocations through technical support to UNCCT programme teams and senior management in preparing and monitoring UNCCT financial statements and reports. In cooperation with relevant UNOCT Branches/Sections, PMU helped enhance the process of planning and forecasting, including through capacity-building exercises.

Coordination

PMU effectively carried out its cross-cutting coordination function to perform all other functions outlined above. As mandated by UNOCT SOPs and guided by UNCCT/ UNOCT leadership, PMU continued to coordinate with different units across UNOCT in translating the UNCCT vision and strategic priorities into harmonized operational level plans, ensuring coherence with the overall strategic direction, as well as in the planning, monitoring and evaluation processes of the Office.

Conclusion

2020 required PMU's rapid response to various demands to enhance reporting, monitoring and development of project management tools. Through consultation with programme teams and UNOCT Branches/Sections, PMU was able to gather lessons learned and information that served as basis for development of reporting tools, while focusing on improving the recording of evidence-based results. In 2020, several enhancements were made in the project performance database and development of reports that contributed to strengthening the quality of the data captured and reporting of performance data. In line with the management response to the KMPG evaluation, and taking into consideration the arrival of new planned information management systems, in 2021, PMU will contribute to achieving a results culture by supporting tools and processes to further improve the monitoring of results and reporting on impact of capacity-building programmes, projects and activities offered by UNCCT.

Key Challenges and Lessons Learned

Although the evaluation of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme was affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, it was conducted at an opportune time to facilitate learning and integration of good practices in all operations of UNOCT and specifically for the new programme of work for UNCCT.

The evaluation revealed that effective counter-terrorism capacity building required investment in analysis, assessment and planning to ensure that needs are identified, and viable responses are developed. The report found that collaborative work with other Counter-Terrorism Compact entities was essential to achieving results, and urged UNCCT to capitalise on its broader mandate and comparative advantage to galvanise field operations and undertake programme implementation.

Regarding gender and human rights, the report urged the mainstreaming of gender equality and human rights as fundamental to the balanced implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. There is a need to ensure that UNCCT programmes are aligned with and reinforce the UN's gender sensitive and human rights-based approach to counter-terrorism.

The major lesson on visibility highlighted the need to link strategic communication with programme results. The report found that visibility was not effective when approached as a branding exercise and separated from results and key messages of a strategic communications plan. As such, visibility should be explicitly linked to key strategic messages and impact-oriented focusing on highlighting the results of UNCCT programmes, project and initiatives.

In general, monitoring and evaluation remained increasingly important for effective communications during the reporting year. Visibility as an amplifier of communications can be enhanced with clear messages on performance and results. As such UNCCT requires comprehensive performance data to raise the visibility of its activities and communicate the results achieved against strategic messages, including information and narratives to describe the tangible contribution of the UNCCT to the implementation of the Global Counter Terrorism Strategy. UNCCT has already made significant strides in this regard with the launch of UNOCT/UNCCT programme and project database with metadata function in the second half of 2020. Further improvement in the performance data will remain a priority of the Centre for the next programmatic cycle.

UNCCT is committed to a systematic review and address of key challenges and lessons learned. In September 2020, the Centre prepared its responses and action plan to the above challenges, as well as to the other recommendations identified by KPMG evaluation. These responses were further incorporated into the UNOCT management response to KPMG recommendations and being acted upon.

Virtual Press Briefing by Under-Secretary-General Vladimir Voronkov, UN Office of Counter-Terrorism
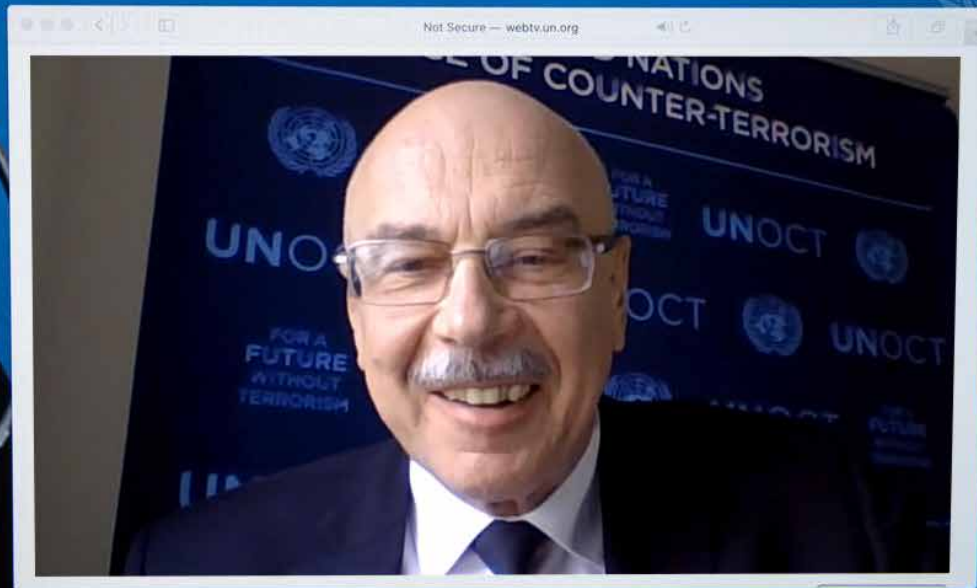
UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe : Vladimir Voronkov, Under-Secretary-General and Head of the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism, briefs reporters on the outcome of the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week.

V.   Communications & Visibility

In 2020, UNOCT continued to implement the UNCCT Communications Strategy and Visibility Plan, which envisions the strengthening of the UNCCT brand and the development of innovative communication products to enhance the promotion of UNCCT's programmes, projects, activities and related results. While the outbreak of COVID-19 impacted the planning and delivery of UNCCT activities, the Office developed contingency communication plans and tools such as the UNCCT Communications Toolkit with a greater focus on online activities to respond to the COVID-19 crisis and adapt to the new context.

UNCCT Virtual Expo 2020

Virtual assets and e-diplomacy

The below illustrates the efforts of the Office to adjust to the new environment and strengthen online visibility:

- The first virtual meeting of the UNCCT Advisory Board took place as early as 19 June 2020.

- The UNOCT website, including UNCCT's, was launched in the six UN official languages in mid-August 2020.

- UNCCT developed audio-visual assets to promote UNCCT achievements at virtual events and on the occasion of online activities. As a result, the UNCCT Expo was turned into a virtual exhibition that was launched live on UNWebTV during the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week in July with more than 20 videos, interactive maps and other innovative digital content. The assets of the UNCCT Expo continued to be promoted throughout the year in support of the Office's outreach events, as appropriate.

- The video "*2020: Year in Review*" was produced to showcase the activities of UNOCT and UNCCT in 2020 and subsequently screened on the occasion of the Quarterly Briefing to Member States in January 2021. A video was created to illustrate the UNCCT's Youth Programme and an animation video entitled "*Returning Home, Rebuilding Lives*" was launched in collaboration with UNRCCA on the Central Asian Experience with Individuals Returned from Syria and Iraq on the margins of the General Assembly High-Level Segment on 25 September 2020.

- In August, UNOCT led the virtual commemoration of the third *International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism*, including an audio-visual campaign entitled "*Not Forgotten: Stories of Remembrance of Victims of Terrorism*".

- Instead of producing promotional materials such as pens or banners that could not be used for workshops, the Centre developed material suited for virtual meetings such as branded virtual backgrounds for speakers and promoting the UNCCT Expo through the chat function of virtual meetings, when appropriate. The assets for the events were made available to participants through dedicated Trello Boards and included media and social media guidelines.

- Under-Secretary-General Voronkov convened weekly virtual **town hall meetings** in order to foster and strengthen internal communications and cooperation with external partners, and to promote the sharing of information regarding the activities and priorities of UNCCT. These included interactive discussions between UNOCT/UNCCT staff and external guests such as Under-Secretary-General Phumzile Mbambo-Ngcuka, the Executive Director

of UN Women, Assistant-Secretary-General Coninsx, the Executive Director of CTED, Ms. Bachelet, the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights, Mr. Fitton-Brown, Coordinator of the ISIL (Da'esh)/Al-Qaida/Taliban Monitoring Team, and Mr. Adama Dieng, former Special Adviser of the UN Secretary-General on the Prevention of Genocide, among others.

- UNCCT's work was prominently featured in the digital version of the 'UNOCT Monthly Review' newsletter.

- The Centre organized 132 virtual capacity-building events to launch programmes and/or to keep Member States, partners and programme beneficiaries abreast of the key role of UNCCT as a Centre of Excellence. The events with the most participants and potential outreach included the series of webinars on "Border Security and Management to Counter Terrorism and Stem the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (16 September, 30 September, 14 October, and 28 October; the Preventing and Responding to WMD/CBRN Programme (6 July, 21 September, 16 November); the International Day of Victims of Terrorism (21 August); and cyber security (12 June).

- Throughout 2020, Under-Secretary-General Voronkov continued to systematically promote the programmes and projects of UNCCT during virtual bilateral engagements with Member States as well as through his briefings to the Security Council and on the occasion of major events such as the Regional Conference on Foreign Terrorist Fighters in Vienna (February 2020), the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week (July 2020), and the Quarterly Briefings to Member States. In order to reach wider audiences and actively participate in more UNCCT and other outreach events, Mr. Voronkov recorded video messages. For instance, he participated in the second edition of the NuSec Talks "Security through Law," which took place on the margins of the 64th IAEA General Conference.

Website

EXHIBIT 20

Page views and Users
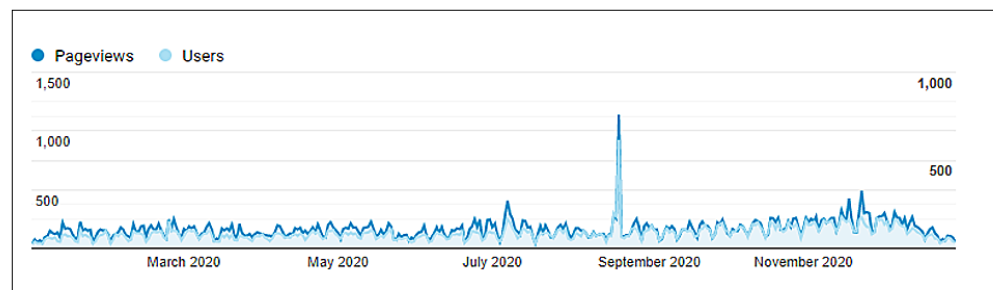
During the reporting period, the new website has been maintained in a timely manner in order to better promote the activities of the Centre and allow traffic to be generated through social media. The new UNOCT website, including UNCCT's, was launched in the six UN official languages in mid-August. The UNCCT sub-website recorded 59,654 pages views with peaks in traffic on the occasion of the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week (6-10 July) and the International Day of Victims of Terrorism (21 August). The most popular pages were: i) the UNCCT landing page (www.un.org/counterterrorism/cct, also accessible through www.un.org/uncct), ii) the CBRN page, and iii) "projects and programmes" pages.

The Victims Support Portal reached a total of 154,2020 page views, which represent a 22% increase in traffic as compared to 2019 while the UNCCT expo website counted 9,036 views.

Social media

Amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, UNCCT 's virtual activities continued to be promoted through the UNOCT Twitter account and UNCCT's hashtag (#UNCCT) in a timely and consistent manner. Other hashtags were also developed and promoted for key programmes and activities including #VictimsofTerrorism and #UNCCTExpo. In 2020, over 240 tweets with #UNCCT were posted on the @UN_OCT twitter account, generating over 1.8 million owned impressions (potential views via @UN_OCT).

EXHIBIT 21

Potential Impressions and Frequency
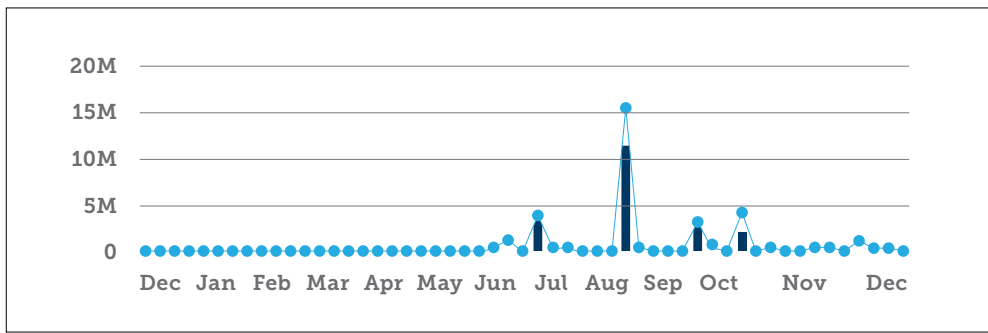
33.9M
Potential impressions

1.93
Frequency

According to Union Metrics, #UNCCT (see table above) generated 33.9 million potential impressions on Twitter between 1 July (when the measuring tool was acquired by the Office) and 31 December 2020, with 1,856 tweets (including 1,480 retweets) by 739 contributors.

The main contributors were @UN, the UN main Twitter account (12.8 million potential impressions); @UN_Women (3.8 million); @UNESCO (3.3 million); @UNHumanRights (3 million); @UN_OCT (1.8 million); @UN_OCT (861,400); @ksamissionun from the Mission of Saudi Arabia (648,800); @UNODC (9562,800); UN_CTED (489,000); and @MAECgob from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Spain (474,500).

The most popular tweets were:

1. the story of a victim from Australia on the occasion of the International Day of Victims of Terrorism (12.9 million impressions)

2. the UNCCT Expo page dedicated to victims on 8 July (3.4 million)

3. the announcement of the events with UNRCCA on 25 September (3.1 million)

4. UNWOMEN on 16 October (2 million)

The most popular URLs were: bit.ly/INFO-VOT2020 (15 million potential impressions); webtv.un.org (3.8 million potential impressions) and bit.ly/UNCCT Expo (3.5 million potential impressions).

#VictimsofTerrorism generated 19.7 million potential impressions with 531 tweets by 270 contributors while #UNCCTExpo generated 4.3 million potential impressions with 241 tweets by 125 contributors.

Going Forward

In 2021, the Office will continue on efforts to enhance the visibility of the Centre and the transparency of its activities, with a flexible, creative and dynamic approach, taking into account the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on UNCCT's operations.

To showcase the work of the Centre, the Office will systematically develop communications plans with a view to better promote activities and reinforce its storytelling approach and to better demonstrate the impact of the programmes and activities of UNCCT towards a world without terrorism. The Office will continue to promote the UNCCT Expo and expand it to more projects and programmes, and to develop new videos and attractive audio-visual assets. The Office will also continue to strengthen its partnerships with the Department of Global Communications and other Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities to further increase its outreach to diverse geographies and audiences.

With reinvigorated focus on UNCCT as a Centre of Excellence, the Office will streamline the recommendations of the KPMG evaluation in its visibility efforts, including KPMG's recommendation that has direct impact on the 2021 communications plan: "UNCCT visibility efforts should amplify clearly articulated strategic messaging from UNOCT's Communication and Visibility Strategy. Visibility efforts shall reflect UNCCT's positioning as an integral part of UNOCT, be impact-oriented, and emphasize UNCCT's contribution to the UN's overall counter-terrorism effort."

Image: UNCCT Virtual Expo 2020 video

VI. Resource Mobilization & Financial Performance

Resource Mobilization for UNCCT

UNOCT continued to actively engage with donors to mobilize sustainable, predictable and flexible funding to support the delivery of the programmatic activities outlined in the UNCCT 5-Year Programme in support of requesting Member States. UNOCT relies on voluntary contributions as the UN Regular Programme Budget only funds approximately 4% of its overall annual needs. UNOCT has made concerted efforts to both deepen the partnership with current donors and broaden the donor base with new Member States and other non-traditional donors.

In July, UNCCT participated in the first virtual meeting of UNOCT donors, showcasing key results achieved during the first six months of the year and efforts made to adapt to the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic. Donors expressed growing interest in priority areas including UNCCT programmes on the support to victims of terrorism, countering

the financing of terrorism, cybersecurity, border security, upholding human rights while countering terrorism, and mainstreaming gender. They also commended the new programmes developed to address emerging demands such as UNCCT programmes on youth engagement and the terrorism-arms-crime nexus with a focus on illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons, and acknowledged the critical role of civil society in counter-terrorism efforts.

As of December 2020, cumulative pledges made to the UN Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism since it was established in 2009 and to UNOCT from other Trust Funds amount to $267.3 million, of which $193.2 million has been received. Of the total 34 donors, the top two donors account for 76% of the total pledges, with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia contributing 41%, and the State of Qatar 35%. Out of the total pledges mobilized cumulatively, 57% ($151.4 million) has been allocated to UNCCT programmes and projects.

EXHIBIT 22

Share of cumulative pledges received by UNOCT through the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism (since its inception in 2009) and other allocations, as of 31 Dec 2020 (USD $m, %)

43% **Other UNOCT**

57% **UNCCT**
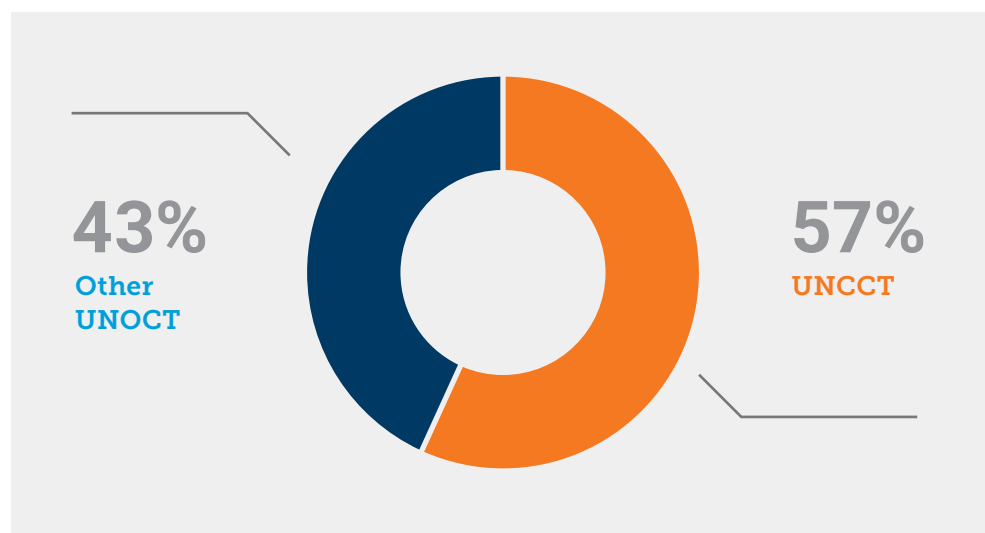
In 2020, UNCCT received $5.3 million in new pledges[6] from nine donors, more than doubling the pledges received in 2019 ($1.7 million new pledges from four donorsThe new pledges were earmarked funds in support of UNCCT programmes in PCVE, cybersecurity, border security and management, small arms and light weapons, prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration, support to victims of terrorism, support to civil society engagement and human rights.

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6   'Pledges' are reflected in contribution agreements or exchange of letters. 'Contributions received' are recognized when cash is received or allocations from other trust funds are approved.

EXHIBIT 23

New Pledges Made in 2020 to UNCCT
(in United States dollars, as of 31 December 2020)

Donor	Pledges ($'000)
Australia	200.00
Canada	264.49
Germany	1,848.10
Japan	1,438.33
Netherlands	260.95
Republic of Korea	111.94
Russia	100.00
Spain	91.03
UNDP/European Union	1,016.62
TOTAL	5,331.46

**New pledges (US$million) and number of donors
2019 vs 2020**
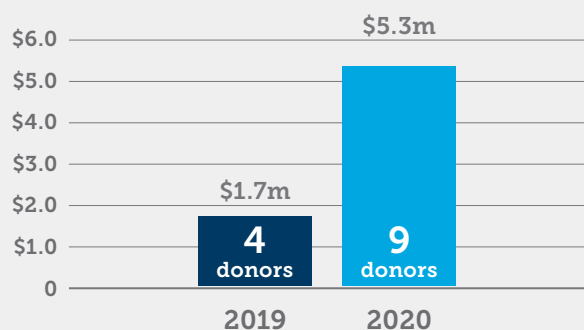
The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia continues to be the largest contributor to UNCCT's annual budget with its contributions to the UN Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism in 2011 and 2014, respectively. This has been supplemented with contributions received (cash or allocations from other trust funds) from other donors of approximately $4.5 million annually since 2017.

Annual contributions (cash or allocations) received for UNCCT (US$million)
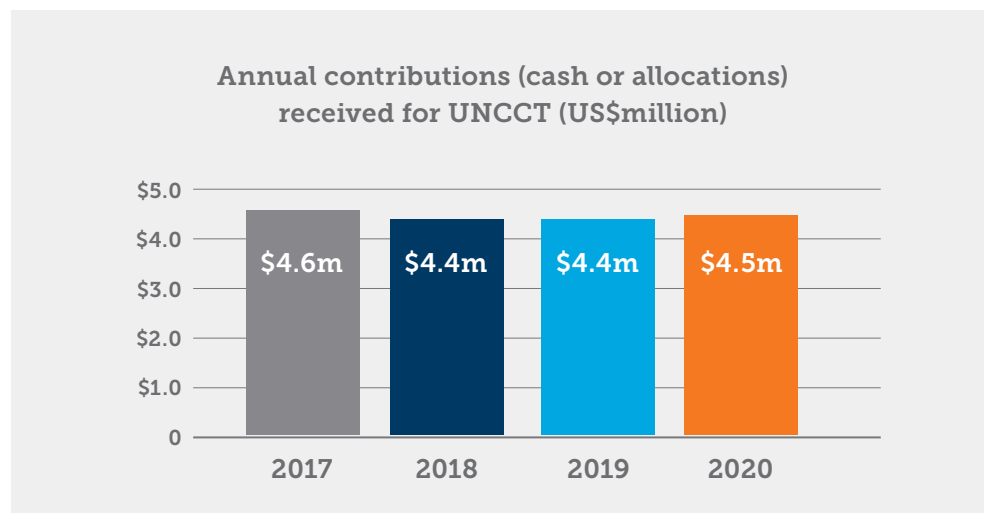
UNCCT welcomes the increased number of donors that have contributed to a wide-range of support areas and provided important funding during a period of global uncertainty. The results achieved in 2020 and the increased level of capacity-building implementation demonstrate that UNCCT can deliver consistently despite external challenges. UNCCT will continue to appeal for unearmarked funds to better adapt to changing circumstances on the ground and support Member States capacity-building needs and priorities.

EXHIBIT 24

Cumulative pledges to the UN Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism and other extra-budgetary allocations, and cumulative distribution of resources to the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism programme of work since inception of the Trust Fund in 2009[7]

	Donors	For UNCCT a	For other UNOCT b	Total Pledges c=a+b
1.	Saudi Arabia	110,000.0	-	110,000.0
2.	European Union	9,995.7	6,632.0	16,627.8
3.	United States	5,458.9	1,481.3	6,940.2
4.	Japan	4,384.9	500.0	4,884.9
5.	Norway	3,747.1	-	3,747.1

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7   In United States thousand dollars, as of 31 December 2020.

Donors		For UNCCT a	For other UNOCT b	Total Pledges c=a+b
6.	Germany	2,403.9	-	2,403.9
7.	Spain	2,382.7	-	2,382.7
8.	EOSG PDF funds (China)[8]	2,068.1	5,200.0	7,268.1
9.	Canada	1,485.7	-	1,485.7
10.	Russia	1,541.5	1,058.5	2,600.0
11.	United Kingdom	1,434.7	48.0	1,482.7
12.	UNDP/European Union	1,016.6	-	1,016.6
13.	Netherlands[9]	891.4	5,681.8	6,573.2
14.	Denmark	683.9	-	683.9
15.	Sweden	677.0	-	677.0
16.	Switzerland	548.6	-	548.6
17.	Rep. of Korea	501.9	805.5	1,307.4
18.	United Arab Emirates	350.0	-	350.0
19.	Kazakhstan	300.0	28.6	328.6
20.	India	275.0	275.0	550.0
21.	Belgium	270.9	-	270.9
22.	Qatar	250.0	92,520.0	92,770.0
23.	Australia	230.1	454.6	684.6
24.	Italy	166.4	-	166.4
25.	Colombia	125.0	-	125.0

8   Allocation from the UN Secretary-General's Peace and Security Sub-Fund (administered by EOSG).
9   In-kind contributions are not included in the above total. In kind contributions were provided by the Netherlands in 2018 valued at US $11.5 million and Hungary in 2020 valued at US $16,700.

Donors		For UNCCT a	For other UNOCT b	Total Pledges c=a+b
26.	Finland	87.9	-	87.9
27.	Turkey	60.0	-	60.0
28.	Liechtenstein	40.0	-	40.0
29.	Morocco	30.0	903.3	933.3
30.	Nigeria	10.0	-	10.0
31.	Kenya	5.0	-	5.0
32.	Algeria	2.5	20.0	22.5
33.	Portugal	-	220.9	220.9
34.	Hungary	-	10.0	10.0
GRAND TOTAL		**151,425**	**115,840**	**267,265**

UNOCT/UNCCT strive to adhere to the highest levels of transparency, accountability, efficiency and effectiveness to sustain the trust of donors. In 2020, UNCCT continued to inform donors of the progress made in the implementation of programmes and projects, through the issuance of reports in line with the provisions of contribution agreements. The detailed UNCCT quarterly and annual reports are shared with all donors and Member States and made available on the UNCCT website.

Going forward, UNOCT/UNCCT encourage donors to sustain and/or increase the level of funding, consider the provision of flexible or unearmarked funding that can be used when and where it is mostly needed, and to engage and support through multi-year contributions to ensure predictability and sustainability of funding.

In addition, UNOCT/UNCCT receives support through the Junior Professional Programme (JPO), a unique opportunity for young professionals to develop hands-on experience in counter terrorism and gain knowledge of the UN system. As of 31 December 2020, UNOCT had 13 JPOs sponsored by Member States, out of which 10 were working in different areas in UNCCT. JPOs help increase the geographic, language and cultural diversity of UNOCT/UNCCT's workforce, and provide new perspectives to the work of the Office.

Financial Overview for UNCCT

As of 31 December 2020, UNCCT utilized 73% of the budget issued during the year, with a total expenditure of $16.1 million, compared to an implementation rate of 75% in 2019.

EXHIBIT 25

Total UNCCT budget and expenditure for 2020 and expenditure distribution by pillar (US$)[10]

Pillar	Pillar Description	Consumable Budget (a)	Consumed Budget (b)	Imple-mentation Rate (c) = b/a
Pillar I	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism	5,533,887	3,381,820	61%
Pillar II	Combatting Terrorism	10,078,715	7,873,980	78%
Pillar III	Supporting International Cooperation on Counter-Terrorism	2,522,729	1,577,561	63%
Pillar IV	Human Rights and Victims	4,049,266	3,254,985	80%
TOTAL		22,184,597	16,088,346	73%

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10   Includes all support cost.

EXHIBIT 26

Distribution of UNCCT 2020 budget across the 4 Pillars

20%
Pilar IV

21%
Pilar I

10%
Pilar III

49%
Pilar II

IV   I

III

II
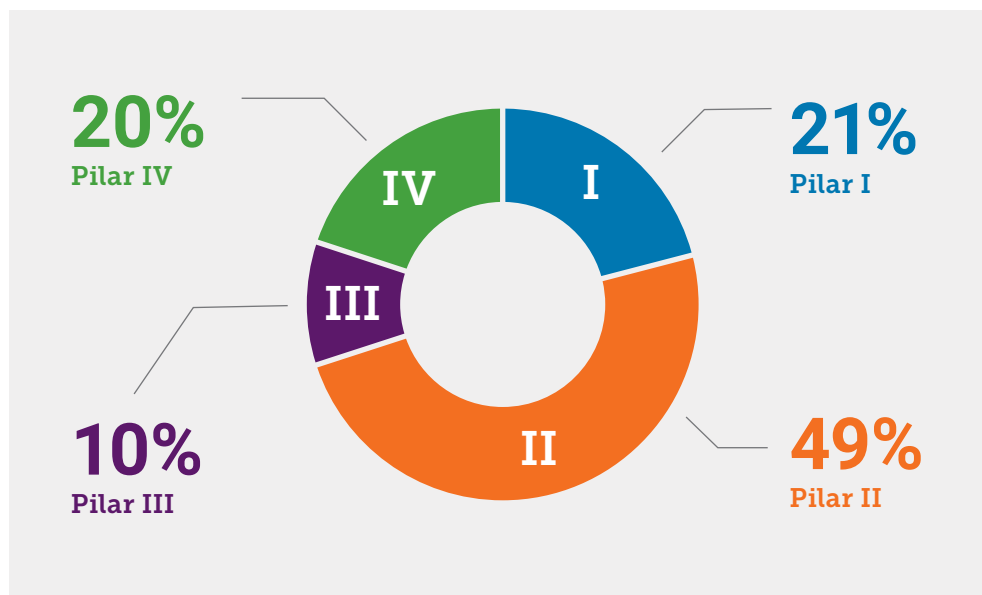
EXHIBIT 27

Distribution of 2020 Expenditure in the project budgets implemented by UNCCT

69%
Programme

31%
Human resources
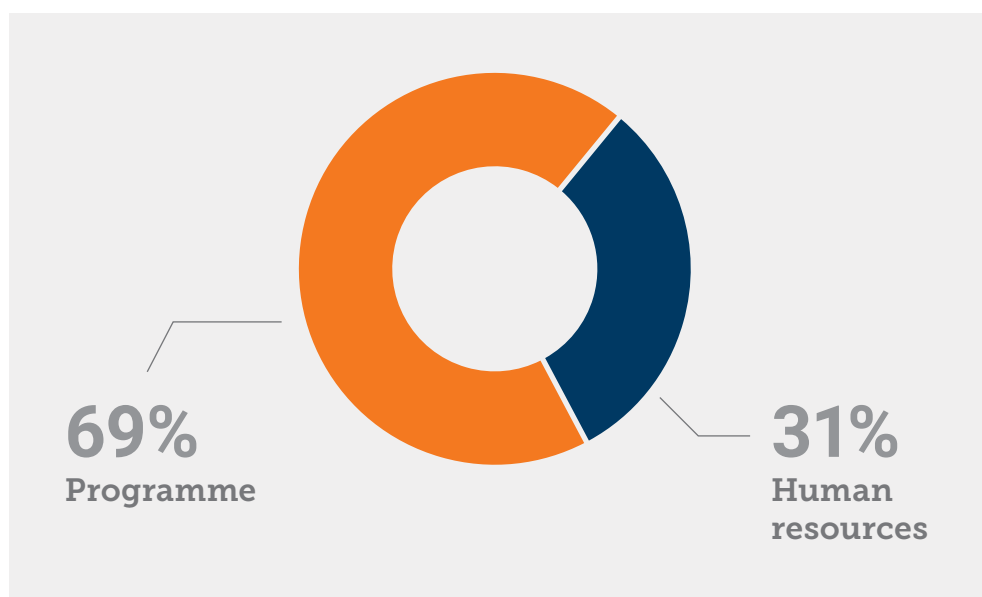
UN Photo/JC McIlwaine

VII. Five Year Programme Update, Conclusions & Strategic Priorities for 2021

Five-Year Programme Update

The UNCCT 5-Year Programme has been technically extended through July 2021 to ensure that the future multi-year Strategic Programme Framework can take into account the needs and priorities identified in the seventh review resolution of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy to be issued in June 2021 and the outcomes of the Second Counter-Terrorism Week (21-30 June 2021). While the Centre will prepare Quarterly Project Highlight Reports for the first and second quarters of 2021, this Annual Report will be the final annual report delivered on the implementation of the 5-Year Programme. It is therefore timely to reflect not just on the impact of UNCCT programming in 2020, but to look back at the totality of work delivered in the five-year period.

It may be recalled that the 5-Year Programme was developed with four outcomes aligned with the pillars of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. To support these outcomes the 5-Year Programme had 12 original outputs, which was expanded to 13 in 2018 to include chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism. The 13 outputs in turn had 53 related activities, to be mostly delivered through specific thematic programmes and projects.

In reviewing the progress achieved against this programme, the below shows that UNCCT made significant progress in implementing the envisaged activities. The Centre completed or is in the process of implementing 91% of the planned activities and has planning ongoing for a further 4%. The remaining 5% were not started in light of changing priorities or, in one case, the inability of UNCCT and a planned project partner to reach an agreement on project modalities.

EXHIBIT 28

Completed/ Ongoing	Planned	Not Started
91%	4%	5%

		Completed/ Ongoing	Planned	Not Started
1.1	PVE	60%	20%	20%
1.2	FTF	83%	17%	
2.1	Strategies	100%		
2.2	CFT	100%		
2.3	BSM	100%		
2.4	Cyber security	75%		25%
2.5	WMD/CBRN	100%		
3.1	Human Rights	80%		20%
3.2	VoT	100%		
4.1	I-ACT	100%		
4.2	Supporting Compact	100%		
4.3	Network against Terrorism	100%		
4.4	South-South Cooperation	100%		

As outlined in this Annual Report, and the four annual reports that preceded it, all of which are available on the UNCCT website, UNCCT has implemented around 70 different programmes and projects since the launch of the 5-Year Programme, through hundreds of activities, reaching thousands of beneficiaries, including Member State officials, civil society organizations, and individuals such as the victims of terrorism.

The 5-Year Programme also established UNCCT as a Centre of Excellence in a range of issues where it was at the vanguard of effective and impactful counter-terrorism and

PCVE capacity-building, including in areas such as strategic communications, cyber security and new technologies, countering the financing of terrorism, support for victims of terrorism, CBRN terrorism, and addressing the foreign terrorist fighters phenomenon. The Centre and its staff are proud of what they were able to achieve over the course of the last five years in all of the above areas. In order to illustrate the scope of UNCCT contribution to the fight against terrorism, it is important to share a few examples.

During the course of the five-year programme, UNCCT launched the Global Programme on Detecting, Preventing and Countering the Financing of Terrorism as a direct response to the call made by Security Council resolution 2462 (2019) for expanded coordination and capacity-building support by UNOCT to Member States. The Programme includes CTED, UNODC, Interpol and OICT as key implementing partners and takes a sequenced and comprehensive approach toward helping Member States identify their needs in countering terrorist financing, raising awareness, improving legislative frameworks, and building operational capacities at the national and regional levels in this area. The Programme also includes the development of goFintel, a cutting-edge software that would serve as a technological tool for national agencies in their efforts to identify and block terrorist funds.

UNCCT has also launched the UNCCT Border Security and Management (BSM) Global Programme, which, to date, has implemented activities in over 58 countries and trained more than 1,500 officials from East Africa, West Africa-Sahel, Central Asia, the Middle East, Southeast and South Asia, Eastern Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean. The BSM Programme has achieved significant results in supporting Member States' capacities to counter terrorism and related transnational organized crime, and prevent and interdict terrorist travel and stem the flow of FTFs through improved border security and management. In order to accomplish measurable impacts, strong and long-lasting cooperative frameworks were established with key Counter-Terrorism Compact entities.

At the request of Member States, strategic expertise was provided to support the development and implementation of comprehensive border management strategies and plans of action to counter terrorism, including for the Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Haiti, Argentina, Colombia, Uruguay, Paraguay, Burkina Faso, Mali, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, and Afghanistan.

During the last five years, UNCCT's PCVE programming provided capacity-building support to 71 Member States and implemented over 40 programmes and projects, helping regional organizations, senior government officials, local government, community and religious leaders, young men and women, social media activists, journalists, and the private sector to prevent and counter violent extremism. UNCCT's PCVE projects strengthened the capacity of Member States, regional organizations and civil society to develop and deliver multidisciplinary PCVE plans and policies, while promoting good governance, human rights, and the rule of law to create an enabling environment of trust between communities and governments. The Centre reached over 500 youth from over 50 countries through the development of our innovative peer-to-peer youth engagement, empowering hard-to-reach young people to negotiate PCVE issues in co-created 'brave spaces', and empowered young women and men to design, deliver and participate in PCVE efforts, enabling them to counter terrorist narratives in their own social networks.

Since its launch in 2018, UNCCT's Victims of Terrorism Support Programme has worked on advocating for the rights and needs of victims. The developments at the international, regional and national levels have demonstrated that support to victims has moved beyond symbolic solidarity towards a more robust engagement to advance their rights and needs strengthening both the breadth and scope of UNOCT's mandate. UNCCT has worked to strengthen its policy and assistance to Member States, providing key support to the Member State driven Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism through technical briefings on victims and supporting the Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Friends during the 74th UN General Assembly as well as strengthening partnerships with civil society organizations. The Centre has also focused on policy initiatives that were reflected in the two recent milestone resolutions on victims of terrorism: General Assembly resolution A/RES/72/165, establishing the International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism on 21 August, and General Assembly resolution A/RES/73/305 aimed at strengthening international cooperation and mechanisms including capacity building to support victims of terrorism and their families, and specifically acknowledging the Programme's work (and that of the UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal) on victims and civil society.

The five years were a period of significant growth and development which saw the Centre go through change management processes with the move to the newly established UNOCT. The Centre also underwent an audit by OIOS and an independent evaluation by KPMG, both of which were largely positive in their assessment of the work and functioning of UNCCT.

As outlined in the KPMG evaluation, there were limitations in the 5-Year Programme evaluation framework which limited the ability to measure the results of UNCCT capacity-building efforts. However, KPMG also made clear that this did not mean an absence of results and that indeed beneficiaries were very positive in their assessment of the contribution UNCCT had made in their efforts to fight terrorism.

In developing the new Strategic Programme Framework, UNCCT draws on the extensive lessons learned from the implementation of the 5-Year Programme and will build on the results achieved. This process will be part of the wider UNOCT efforts to move from a period of expansion to a period of consolidation and sustainability. The Centre is grateful for the positive engagement it has had with beneficiaries, partners and donors in the last five years, and looks forward to continuing the close cooperation and collaboration going forward.

Strategic Priorities for 2021 and Conclusions

This final year of the 5-Year Programme presents a valuable opportunity to reflect on what was achieved and apply that learning to the strategic priorities for 2021 and beyond. UNCCT has consolidated its technical expertise into eight global thematic programmes. These programmes represent key benchmarks of what is required, from a technical

perspective, to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in country and at regional and global levels. Throughout the past five years, many Member States have benefited from the trainings and workshops delivered through these flagship programmes to create a baseline of knowledge and best practice. Moving forward UNCCT will build on that foundation.

Priorities for 2021 will include a renewed focus on impact and sustainability. This will include a strategic pivot from New York-based delivery to a more field-focused delivery. Only through presence in the regions, and in country, can UNCCT make the type of impact called for in the KPMG study. This also means taking the baseline knowledge delivered through the 5-Year Programme and transferring it into more context specific projects on the ground to assist Member States to strengthen their capability to fight against the scourge of terrorism on all fronts.

In 2021, UNCCT will focus on enhancing its programme implementation through the consolidation of its global multi-year programmes, while designing and delivering evidence-based, context-specific, and gender and human rights responsive capacity-building assistance that prioritize Member States struggling most with the challenges of terrorism. The Centre will prioritize strengthening practical cooperation with Counter-Terrorism Compact entities and the UN Country Teams to enhance coherent and coordinated 'all-of-UN' capacity-building support to requesting beneficiaries. Other strategic priorities going forward will include the operationalization of cooperation instruments such as MoUs concluded with Member States and organizations, enhancing the visibility of the Centre's programmes, projects and activities through a strategic approach, and supporting resource mobilization efforts to ensure predictable, diversified and sustained funding streams for multi-year engagements. The Centre will also support enhancements of the standard operating procedures of the Office, which will further improve administrative and programme/project management processes, and ensure a system of evidence-based evaluation to gauge the effectiveness of programmatic activities.

2021 therefore will mark an important year towards the realization of these strategic priorities through the development of a new Strategic Programme Framework for the Centre, which will be based on the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its seventh review, General Assembly and Security Council mandates, needs and priorities of Member States and other counter-terrorism partners, and which will take into account the recommendations of the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee and its Executive Directorate. The Framework will provide a results-oriented approach to capacity-building assistance on counter-terrorism that delivers concrete and sustainable impact, in line with the vision for the UNCCT as a Centre of Excellence.

Image/UNCCT

Annex of Project Activities, Outputs, and Results

UNCCT Programmes and Projects in 2020

Exhibit A1 shows a brief description, duration, status and geographical scope of all the Centre's programmes and projects under each of the four Pillars of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, the output that each project is contributing under the Centre's 5-Year Programme, as well as budget and expenditure of each programme and project in 2020.

EXHIBIT A1

Overview of the UNCCT Programmes and Projects in 2020
(in United States Dollars)

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar I	Addressing the Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism						
UNCCT-2015-38 Preventing Violent Extremism through Strategic Communications – Phase III	Through this project UNCCT enhances the understanding and awareness of strategic communications for PVE, support interagency coordination and planning platforms for strategic communications, and improve technical strategic communication skills. You can learn more about StratCom in the EXPO.[11]	18 months (01 May 2019 to 31 December 2020) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	370,159	283,566	77%
UNCCT-2016-75 Prevention of Violent Extremism through Youth Empowerment in Jordan, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia (UNCCT-UNESCO)	Through this project UNCCT, working with UNESCO, supports selected Member States in North Africa and the Middle East to empower young men and women to become key actors in PVE, including by mainstreaming PVE through non-formal and informal education and strengthening cooperation with online youth communities and the media to combat hate speech and violent extremism.	36 months (01 April 2018 to 31 March 2021 **Completed**	National	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	14,146	13,865	98%
UNCCT-2016-76 Promoting Dialogue, Tolerance and Openness through Media to Counter Narratives Associated with Terrorism in the Arab Region (UNCCT-UNESCO-LAS)	Dismantle conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism by creating a climate for enhanced dialogue, respect and mutual understanding through building the capacity of stakeholders, particularly youth and media professionals and leveraging the role of media	24 months (01 January 2019 to 01 January 2021 **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	-	-	-

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11   https://www.un.org/counter-terrorism-expo/

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar I	**Addressing the Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2017-71 Gender Mainstreaming in the Office of Counter-Terrorism	This project aims at improving gender mainstreaming within the UNOCT programme and policy development and implementation, including the development of a Gender Policy and Action Plan	45 months (01 November 2017 to 31 July 2021 **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	60,925	31,388	52%
UNCCT-2017-72 Facilitate Coordinated "One-UN" Support to Member States on PVE Policy-Making and Developing National and Regional PVE Action Plans	Through this project UNCCT and UN partners provide coordinated UN PVE policy support to requesting Member States and regional organizations by helping them develop, harmonize, and implement executive or legislative frameworks through their national/regional PVE Plans of Action.	36 months (01 January 2018 to 31 December 2020 **Completed**	Global	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	527,797	442,426	84%
UNCCT-2018-01-90 Enabling Youth Entrepreneurship and Increasing Youth Employment Opportunities to Build Resilience Against Violent Extremism in Ethiopia	Through this project UNCCT seeks to enhance the capacity of microfinance institutes and business development service providers to stimulate youth entrepreneurship and self-employment in Ethiopia, and thereby to strengthen the resilience of youth against violent extremism.	18 months (01 July 2019 to 31 December 2020 **Completed**	National	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	-	-	-
UNCCT-2018-01-91 Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism in Asia (STRIVE Asia)	The Strengthening Resilience Against Violent Extremism in Asia (STRIVE Asia), is a joint EU-UN initiative that aims to prevent and counter terrorism in Central Asia, South Asia, and Southeast Asia. It is implemented in partnership with UNODC and UNDP.	48 months (07 January 2019 to 07 January 2023 **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	761,091	369,636	49%

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar I	Addressing the Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism						
UNCCT-2020-I seedfundPCVE_ interculturaldialogue Intercultural dialogue and socio-emotional competencies for peacebuilding	This initiative aims to strengthen the positive role of young people in preventing violent extremism (PVE), while contributing to peacebuilding through intercultural and interfaith dialogue, as well as developing socio-emotional competencies. Through an innovation lens and creative approach, the objective of this initiative is to support young people in co-designing and co-creating games that will in turn act as pedagogical tools for transferring, enhancing and/or developing skills and competencies for intercultural dialogue and social and emotional learning to prevent violent extremism.	12 months (01 January 2021 to 31 December 2021) **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	-	-	-
UNCCT-2020-I- GenderProgramme Gender Programme	The programme aims at ensuring that UNOCT strategic direction, global policy and coordination functions, as well as programming and operational processes are fully aligned with principles, priorities, practices and knowledge generated through the Women, Peace and Security Agenda and contribute to expanding the role of gender analysis, gender equality and women's empowerment within PVE/CT efforts.	14 months (15 June 2020 to 31 July 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	397,908	0	0%

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar I	**Addressing the Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2020-I-seedfundWGGender CSO Consultation with Women led CSOs for the UN Global CT Strategy	The project is implemented by UN Women on behalf of the Global Compact Gender Working Group, with the purpose of undertaking consultations with Civil Society Organizations (CSO) from the Global South in view of the review of the Global Counter Terrorism Strategy. The outcomes will be shared with Member States to advocate for the inclusion of CSOs perspectives.	12 months (01 January 2020 to 31 December 2020) **Completed**	Global	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	-	-	-
UNCCT-2020-I-YoungReligious Leaders Peer-to-peer capacity-building training between young religious leaders and young media makers	Through this project UNCCT is providing peer-to-peer capacity-building training between young religious leaders and young media makers.	12 months (01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021) **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	397,883	387,320	97%
UNCCT-2019-01-93-B Support to Iraq on Youth Employment and Skills Development to Prevent Violent Extremism	Support to Iraq on Youth Employment and Skills Development to Prevent Violent Extremism	24 months (1st July 2019 to 30 June 2021) **Ongoing**	National	Outcome 1 Output 1.1	-	-	-

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar I	**Addressing the Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2019-I-Youth Youth Engagement and Empowerment Programme	This Programme aims to empower young people to contribute meaningfully to the United Nation's global, regional and national efforts to prevent and counter violent extremism and terrorism. It will reinforce youth-focused PCVE-efforts across the UN system and foster partnerships with civil society organizations in this regard. The Programme is a framework to horizontally scale up initiatives that support and promote the positive role young people play in PCVE-efforts for strengthened community resilience and social cohesion as well as improved cooperation in the fight against terrorism.	21 months (1st January 2020 to 30 September 2021) **Initiated**	Global	Outcome 1 Outcome 1.1	1,037,689	924,274	89%
UNCCT-2017-66 Enhancing Information Sharing on Foreign Terrorist Fighters among Member States (UNCCT-INTERPOL)	This project, implemented with INTERPOL, seeks to enhance cooperation among Member States and increase the quality and quantity of available information to address the FTF phenomenon	18 months (1 July 2020 to 31 December 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 1 Output 1.2	469,822	137,187	29%

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar II	**Preventing and Combatting Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2017-69 Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia - Phase III	Building on earlier phases of this project, UNCCT provides coordinated UN system support to Central Asian countries to enhance capacity to fight terrorism and prevent violent extremism in a strategic manner, including through development of national and regional CT/ PVE strategies upon their request, providing capacity-building assistance in the priority areas of concern, exchanging best practices, and cooperating and coordinating with regional and international organizations in their CT/ PVE efforts in the region.	42 months (01 January 2018 to 30 June 2021) **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 2 Output 2.1	1,752,934	1,300,141	74%
UNCCT-2018-02-88 Supporting the Development and Implementation of a Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategy for the Arab World (UNCCT-AIMC)	Through this project UNCCT is supporting the Arab Interior Ministers Council (AIMC) and AIMC Member States in developing and implementing a regional counter-terrorism strategy for the Arab region based on the four pillars of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, as well as regional needs and priorities.	39 months (01 January 2019 to 31 March 2022) **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 2 Output 2.1	677,523	437,856	65%
UNCCT-2020-II CARICOM CARICOM High Level Conference on Counter-Terrorism and Preventing Violent Extremism	This activity is aimed at supporting the implementation of the CARICOM Counter-Terrorism Strategy, developed with support from UNCCT, through the organization of a High-Level Conference on Counter-Terrorism and Preventing Violent Extremism.	12 months (01 January 2020 to 31 December 2020) **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 2 Output 2.1	195,053	6,952	4%

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar II	**Preventing and Combatting Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2020-II-CFT UNOCT-UNCCT Global Coordinated Programme on Detecting, Preventing and Countering the Financing of Terrorism ("CFT Programme")	The CFT Programme aims to help strengthen Member States' capacities to detect, prevent and counter the financing of terrorism, in accordance with relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, other international law obligations and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations.	60 months (01 June 2020 to 30 June 2025) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 2 Output 2.2	501,616	142,978	29%
UNCCT-2018-02-78 Capacity Building Project on Countering the Financing of Terrorism through Effective National and Regional Action	Through this project, UNCCT built the capacities of Member States on freezing of assets with a stronger focus on FTFs financing, financial intelligence sharing, risk assessments, and public-private partnerships.	41 months (01 February 2018 to 30 June 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 2 Output 2.2	221,418	182,334	82%
UNCCT-2017-68 Strengthening Member State Capacities in the Area of Border Security and Management to Counter Terrorism and Stem the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (BSM programme)	Through this programme UNCCT is enhancing Member State capacities in border security and management, including through the development of specialized projects, national and regional strategies and action plans, enhancing cross-border cooperation, and the provision of targeted training and equipment.	48 months (31 January 2019 to 31 January 2023) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 2 Output 2.3	1,243,165	874,093	-

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar II	**Preventing and Combatting Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2017-58 Enhancing the Capacity of States to Prevent Cyber Attacks Perpetrated by Terrorist Actors and Mitigate Their Impact	Through this project UNCCT, working with a range of Compact entities, is raising awareness of cyber threats posed by terrorists and is enhancing Member State capacities to protect their critical infrastructures against terrorist cyber attacks. The project is being implemented as part of the UNCCT Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies Programme.	57 months (01 April 2017 to 31 Dec 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 2 Output 2.4	569,793	496,461	87%
UNCCT-2020-II-Cybersecurity and Digital Forensics for Burkina Faso Strengthening the capacities of officials from Burkina Faso regarding cybersecurity and digital forensics for counter-terrorism in the COVID-19 era	Under the overall scope of the UNOCT/ UNCCT Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies, this project enhances capacities of Burkina Faso's officials in the effective use of new technologies for the protection against terrorist cyber-attacks and for the investigation of terrorists and other violent extremists, with a particular focus on the acquisition of digital forensic evidence and the investigation of violent extremist narratives online in the aftermath of the COVID 19 outbreak.	15 months (1 October 2020 to 31 December 2021) **Ongoing**	National	Outcome 2 Output 2.4	136,464	137,672	101%

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar II	**Preventing and Combatting Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2020-II-OSINT Enhancing skills of Officials of South Asia and South East Asia in relation to structured methodologies for the collection of Open Source Information from the Internet and Social Media for counter-terrorism investigations.	Under the overall scope of the UNOCT/ UNCCT Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies, this project raises awareness and contributes to the ability of Member States in South and South East Asia to counter and investigate terrorist activities online and prevent the radicalisation of other violent extremists using social media and Internet-related technologies	12 months (01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021) **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 2 Output 2.4	346,333	332,156	96%
UNCCT-2018-02-79 Preventing and Responding to Weapons of Mass Destruction/ Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Terrorism (WMD/CBRN Programme)	Through this programme UNCCT is enhancing capacities of Member States and International Organizations to prevent terrorists from accessing and using WMD/CBRN materials and to ensure that they are better prepared for, and can more effectively respond to, a terrorist attack involving such weapons or materials.	48 months (28 September 2018 to 30 September 2022) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 2 Output 2.5	923,771	865,576	94%
UNCCT-2018-02-79-A Enhancing National Capacities to Prevent and Respond to Chemical and Biological Attacks in Iraq (under WMD/ CBRN Programme)	Through this project, implemented with the US Department of State, UNCCT is enhancing Iraq's capacities to prevent and respond to a terrorist attack involving chemical and biological weapons or materials.	27 months (15 November 2019 to 31 January 2022) **Ongoing**	National	Outcome 2 Output 2.5	6,457	6,457	100%

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar II	**Preventing and Combatting Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2018-02-79-B Enhancing Capabilities to Prepare and Respond to a CBRN Terrorist Attack in Jordan (under WMD/CBRN Programme)	Through this project, implemented with NATO and Jordan, UNCCT seeks to enhance the national capabilities of Jordan in the areas of preparedness and response to a terrorist attack involving CBRN weapons or materials.	48 months (01 October 2018 to 30 September 2022) **Ongoing**	National	Outcome 2 Output 2.5	2,260	(45,201	-2000% [12]
UNCCT-2019-02-79-C Promoting Universalization and Effective Implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (UNCCT-UNODC)	Through this project, implemented with UNODC, UNCCT is promoting adherence to the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) through legislative assistance and judicial training, as well as outreach and capacity-building activities.	47 months (01 January 2019 to 31 November 2022) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 2 Output 2.5	375,367	349,505	93%
UNCCT-2020-II-SALW UNCCT Small Arms and Light Weapons project	Through this project, implemented with UNODC and in close collaboration with CTED and UNODA, UNCCT is addressing the terrorism-arms-crime nexus, including by preventing and combatting the illicit trafficking of Small-Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and their illicit supply to terrorists. The project supports the implementation of SCR 2370 (2017) and the Madrid Guiding Principles.	22 months (7 January 2020 to 31 October 2021) **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 2 Output 2.5	944,569	921,453	98%

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12   Due to 2019 commitments, liquidated during 2020.

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar II	**Preventing and Combatting Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2020-seedfund_ Implementation of SCR2370 Project on developing guidelines for member states to facilitate the implementation of security council resolution 2370(2017) and the relevant international standards and good practices on preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons	Projects goal is to enhance implementation of Security Council resolution 2370(2017) and the relevant international standards and good practices and contribute to Member States' capacity to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons by developing Guidelines to facilitate the implementation of Security Council resolution 2370(2017). The project will be coordinated under the Global Compact working group on Border Management and Law Enforcement relating to counterterrorism; the guidelines will be developed through organizing of two expert workshops and with inputs from relevant IRO's and working group member entities. CTED, as the Chair of the working group, will ensure the coordination among the working group member entities as well as with other relevant working groups of the Global Compact. The substantive partners of this project will collectively draft and develop the guidelines.	12 months (15 April 2020 to 30 September2 202) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 2 Output 2.5	-	-	-

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar III	**Strengthening the Role of the United Nations System and Building States' Capacity to Prevent and Combat Terrorism**				**2,664,085**	**2,294,604**	**86%**
UNCCT-2020-III-seedfundWGNARS Enhancing Regional Counter-Terrorism Cooperation - seed funding	Comparative analysis of regional counter-terrorism strategies in support of the implementation of the GCTS and SC Res 1963 (2010) and 2129 (2013)	26 months (01 April 2017 to 31 May 2019) **Completed**	Regional	Outcome 4 Output 4.1	390,369	300,032	77%
UNCCT-2020-I-seedfundChem AttacksPhaseIII Ensuring Effective Inter-Agency Interoperability and Coordinated Communication in case of Chemical and/or Biological Attacks - Phase III (Implementation) - (Seed Project)	This project aims at improving the international community's response capabilities to support Member States in the event of a chemical/biological terrorist attack	**Initiated**	Global	Outcome 4 Output 4.2	-	-	-
UNCCT-2021-III-PVE Through Promoting Tolerance & Respect for Diversity, Phase II Preventing Violent Extremism Through Promoting Tolerance and Respect for Diversity, Phase II	The overall objective of the project is to strengthen the ability of Southeast Asian countries, in general, and participating countries in particular, to identify, respond to and prevent violent extremism. It follows up and builds upon the initial EU-UNDP project entitled, "Preventing Violent Extremism Through Promoting and Tolerance and Respect for Diversity." It aims to support ASEAN and national governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines and Thailand to further develop and implement policy frameworks for PCVE, to strengthen knowledge management on violent extremism in Southeast Asia, and to build the capacities of government and key civil society actors in each country to disrupt processes of radicalization and recruitment in the places where they are known to occur.	36 months (01 May 2020 to 30 April 2023) **Ongoing**	Regional	Outcome 4 Output 4.2	-	-	-

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar III	**Strengthening the Role of the United Nations System and Building States' Capacity to Prevent and Combat Terrorism**				**2,664,085**	**2,294,604**	**86%**
UNCCT-2017-73-i Communications (seed project)	Through this project UNCCT is supporting the Compact Working Group on Communications to develop good practices, recommendations for effective monitoring and evaluation and a toolkit relating to countering terrorist narratives.	21 months (30 August 2018 to 31 May 2020) **Completed**	Global	Outcome 4 Output 4.2	0	311	311%[13]
UNCCT-2019-02-79-D Technology and Security: Enhancing Knowledge About Advances in Science and Technology to Combat WMD Terrorism (UNCCT-UNICRI seed project)	Through this project UNCCT is supporting the Compact Working Group enhance knowledge and awareness of scientific and technological advances relevant to WMD terrorism through the preparation and dissemination of a research-based report. Contribute to preventing future instances of WMD terrorism through the identification of risks and benefits associated with WMD-relevant advances in science and technology.	28 months (21 March 2019 to 31 July 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 4 Output 4.2	-	-	-
UNCCT-2019-03-94 Raising Awareness on the Protection of Critical Infrastructure from Terrorist Attacks in Accordance with UNSCR 2341 (2017) and Enhancing States' Capabilities in this Area	Raising Awareness on the Protection of Critical Infrastructure from Terrorist Attacks in Accordance with UNSCR 2341 (2017) and Enhancing States' Capabilities in this Area	16 months (01 January 2019 to 30 April 2020) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 4 Output 4.2	0	(22,141)	(22,141%)

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar III	**Strengthening the Role of the United Nations System and Building States' Capacity to Prevent and Combat Terrorism**				**2,664,085**	**2,294,604**	**86%**
UNCCT-2019-01-93-A Developing a comprehensive and integrated Iraqi national counter-terrorism strategy in support of the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions	The objective of this project is to support the Government of Iraq with developing a comprehensive and integrated national counter-terrorism strategy, in line with the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, its review resolutions, and relevant UN Security Council resolutions	24 months (01 July 2019 to 30 June 2021) **Ongoing**	National	Outcome 4 Output 4.2	-	-	-
UNCCT-2019-02-92 CT/PVE Awareness Training for UN staff	Through this project UNCCT is establishing a training programme for all UN staff members engaged in CT/PVE on the UN counter-terrorism architecture/structure and international norms and principles, as well as relevant international legal instruments and frameworks, including human rights standards.	27 months (01 January 2020 to 31 March 2022) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 4 Output 4.2	-	-	-
UNCCT-2013-24 Fostering International Counter-Terrorism Cooperation and Promoting Collaboration between National, Regional and International Counter-Terrorism Centres and Initiatives – Network Against Terrorism Phase II	Through this project UNCCT strengthened collaboration between national, regional and international counter-terrorism centres and initiatives, and promote a global network against terrorism, including through the creation and maintenance of a web directory and international conferences.	96 months (01 January 2013 to 31 December 2020) **Completed**	Global	Outcome 4 Output 4.3	-	-	-

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13   Actual expenditure was slightly higher than the committed funds.

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar III	**Strengthening the Role of the United Nations System and Building States' Capacity to Prevent and Combat Terrorism**				**2,664,085**	**2,294,604**	**86%**
UNCCT-2017-70[14] Enhancing south-south exchange of expertise between experts from Africa, Asia, Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean on countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism	Through this project UNCCT seeks to enhance south-south exchange of expertise between experts from Africa, Asia, Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean on countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism.	32 months (01 March 2019 to 31 October 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 4 Output 4.4	148,974	148,974	100%

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar IV	**Ensuring Respect for Human rights and the Rule of Law as the Fundamental Basis of the Fight Against Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2015-40 Training of Law Enforcement Officials on Human Rights, the Rule of Law and the Prevention of Terrorism	Through this project UNCCT is enhancing the understanding, skills and experience of law enforcement and security officials on international human rights standards and counter-terrorism.	47 months (01 February 2018 to 31 December 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	187,192	60,081	32%
UNCCT-2017-55 Security Sector Reform in an Era of Terrorism/ Violent Extremism: Women's Rights in the Sahel Region (UNCCT-UN Women)	Through this project, implemented with UN Women, UNCCT is strengthening the capacity of the security sector across the G5 Sahel countries to protect and promote women's rights while preventing and countering violent extremism. The project is being implemented under the I-ACT Framework.	46 months (01 December 2016 to 30 September 2020) **Completed**	Regional	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	-	-	-

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14   Project UNCCT-2017-70 is funded by the UN Peace and Development Trust Fund administered by the Executive
      Office of the Secretary General

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar IV	**Ensuring Respect for Human rights and the Rule of Law as the Fundamental Basis of the Fight Against Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2017-64 Enhancing the Capacity of States to Adopt Human Rights Based Treatment of Child Returnees	Through this project UNCCT is assisting Member States to develop comprehensive policies to support child returnees through a human rights based and gender-sensitive approach, including through the development of a handbook on good practices. The handbook is available at www.un.org/counterterrorism/cct/publications-reports	19 months (01 September 2019 to 31 March 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	207,124	(7,110)	-3%
UNCCT-2017-65 Ensuring Compliance with Human Rights Standards at Borders in the Context of Counter-Terrorism (under BSM programme)	Through this project UNCCT is enhancing the awareness of border authorities on international human rights standards applicable to border security and management, including on screening, referral, interviewing, detention and removal.	29 months (31 October 2018 to 31 March 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	22,329	22,329	100%
UNCCT-2017-73-g Basic Human Rights Reference Guide on Proscription of Organizations in the Context of Counter-Terrorism	Basic Human Rights Reference Guide on Proscription of Organizations in the Context of Counter-Terrorism	37 months (18 May 2018 to 31 May 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	0	19,069	(19069%)
UNCCT-2015-43 Supporting the Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners and the Prevention of Radicalization in Prisons	Through this project, implemented with UNODC and CTED, UNCCT supports participating countries in Asia and Africa to implement prison-based disengagement programmes to dissuade extremists from violence, and to assist former violent extremist prisoners to reintegrate back into society.	48 months (01 May 2018 to 30 April 2022) **Ongoing**	National	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	1,474,743	1,313,754	89%

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar IV	**Ensuring Respect for Human rights and the Rule of Law as the Fundamental Basis of the Fight Against Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2020-I-seedfundWG GenderSPRR Seed funding 'Promoting implementation of United Nations Guidelines for gender sensitive approaches to prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration'	Seed funding 'Promoting implementation of United Nations Guidelines for gender sensitive approaches to prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration'	24 months (01 January 2020 to 31 December 2021) **Initiated**	Regional	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	-	-	-
UNCCT-2020-IV-Global PRR Global PRR initiative (under S-PRR programme)	The Global PRR Initiative is intended to collect and analyze the approaches being taken by Member States in the development and implementation of comprehensive and tailored PRR strategies, as well as of the risks inherent in partial and ad hoc programmes. This will result in the development of operational guidance for Member States and internal UN guidance on how to support Member States to develop and implement comprehensive PRR strategies.	24 months (01 January 2020 to 31 December 2021) **Initiated**	Global	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	521,102	492,830	95%
UNCCT-2020-IV-seedfundWG_AI Human Rights Aspects of the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Counter-Terrorism	Human Rights Aspects of the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Counter-Terrorism - Seed project	18 months (01 January 2020 to 1 July 2021) **Initiated**	Global	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	168,422	159,479	95%

Project Number, Name	Project Description	Duration/ Status	Scope	Outcome/ Output (5-Year Programme)	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	Imp. Rate (c)= (b)/(a)
Pillar IV	**Ensuring Respect for Human rights and the Rule of Law as the Fundamental Basis of the Fight Against Terrorism**						
UNCCT-2020-IV-SomaliaWomen UNCCT-2020-IV-SomaliaWomen	Women formerly associated with AS become agents of change and actively contribute to sustainable peacebuilding in Somalia.	4 months (01 November 2020 to 28 February 2021) **Ongoing**	National	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	-	-	-
UNCCT-2020-IV-SPRRLakeChadBasin Supporting Lake Chad Basin Countries to Develop and Implement Strategies for the Screening, Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Boko Haram-Associated Persons	To assist Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria to implement comprehensive, coherent and tailored approaches to screen, prosecute, rehabilitate and reintegrate persons associated with Boko Haram.	72 months (12 January 2016 to 31 December 2021) **Not initiated**	Regional	Outcome 3 Output 3.1	-	-	-
UNCCT-2018-04-83 Global Victims of Terrorism Support Programme	Through this programme UNCCT seeks to show solidarity with, raise awareness on, and contribute to protecting promoting, and respecting the rights and needs of victims of terrorism, and to support Member States and civil society organizations capacity to protect, promote and respect the rights and needs of victims of terrorism.	37 months (01 June 2018 to 30 June 2021) **Ongoing**	Global	Outcome 3 Output 3.2	982,285	610,551	62%

	Budget Released (a)	Expenditure (b)	(c)= (b)/(a)
GRAND TOTAL, Pillars I through IV	**15,815,212**	**11,565,704**	**73%**

Project Activities, Outputs, and Results

PILLAR I

Outcome 1 - Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism

Output 1.1	Preventing Violent Extremism

UNCCT-2015-38
Preventing Violent Extremism through Strategic Communications – Phase III

The PVE through Strategic Communications project supports the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and its latest Review (A/72/284), which emphasizes the need for action by the United Nations and Member States to develop stronger responses to terrorist exploitation of the Internet, social media and narratives. Further, it supports the UN Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism, which identifies 'strategic communications, the Internet and social media' as one of the seven priority areas.

Start	01-May-19	Scope	Global	Donors	Japan, Saudi Arabia, United Kingdom
End	31-Dec-20	Status	Completed. In 2020, the project engaged 270 participants (Female: 56%, Male: 44%) from 55 countries in 5 workshops		

UNCCT completed Phase III of this project, which focused on supporting Member States, regional organizations and the United Nations through (1) 'StratCom101' awareness-raising and basic training on PVE strategic communications; (2) advice to develop an inter-ministerial institutional communications framework, in accordance with international good practice; and (3) technical support specialized to potential beneficiaries on how to implement a PVE communication framework.

UNCCT engaged 270 participants from over 55 countries across seven workshops with Member States, regional organizations, civil society, young people, students and victims of terrorism, partnering with numerous UN agencies.

To address the rise in violent extremists' use of hate speech online especially in response to the COVID-19 crisis worldwide, UNCCT contributed to UN system efforts to build and foster public digital resilience. In October, UNCCT supported UNICRI and the Office of the Special Adviser on the Prevention of Genocide to deliver a public course 'Words Matter: a crash course in stomping out hate speech'. In particular, UNCCT provided tailored and specialized expert content on understanding violent extremists' use of hate speech,

exploring 'Internet trolling' and the spread of social hate and fake news, using social media for advocacy to combat hate speech online.

UNCCT partnered with UNESCO in organizing a joint webinar on extremists' exploitation of youth on digital spaces, with a focus on East Africa. The session involved a mix of participants including researchers, specialists, civil society, public policy experts, youth leaders, and media practitioners, as well as UN representatives from UNESCO, UNAOC, DGC and the Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect. UNCCT organized key speakers and facilitators to present on issues including the rise of disinformation, hate speech and violent extremist narratives online since the onset of COVID-19 and highlighting different national and regional responses.

In East Africa, UNCCT partnered with IGAD in August to deliver a regional crisis communications workshop to participants from five Member States. The workshop was a continuation of training previously delivered in Nairobi in December 2019 on 'StratCom 101'. This training piloted the newly developed COVID-19 Crisis Communications Toolkit to increase Member States' understanding of how violent extremists were exploiting COVID-19 and identify ways to mitigate their narratives through effective crisis communications.

In Bangladesh in July and December, UNCCT partnered with UNDP, local NGO Rupantar, and Facebook, to deliver a series of trainings to young social media activists. This included a 'train the trainer' session and youth exchange that offered a full curriculum, templates and tools on countering violent extremist messaging, hate speech, fake news and misinformation online. The training empowered youth, and gave participants tools and skills to understand, analyze and build resilience to threats of hate speech, misinformation, extremist messaging, fake news that influences violence, violent extremism, and disruption to social cohesion.

In preparation for the International Day of Remembrance and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism in August, UNCCT delivered StratCom and media training to a group of victims of terrorism, who later spoke and participated in the main events of the Remembrance Day. The training, followed by mentoring, enabled participants to effectively and safely articulate and share their messages and stories of resilience on social media.

Throughout the year, UNCCT raised awareness of strategic communications as a PVE intervention and helped Member States and civil society to gain enhanced knowledge and awareness of effective strategic communications for PVE, including engagement as expert practitioners in events and workshops with the International Institute of Justice, the Radicalization Awareness Network, and the Global Coalition Against ISIL (Da'esh). The positive feedback obtained from participants following training activities clearly demonstrate that there is both a need and an appetite for capacity development in PVE through strategic communications, at the government and individual level.

While this project concluded in December 2020, PVE through Strategic Communications capacity building and technical assistance has been embedded into UNCCT's new Global Programme to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism, to be launched in January 2021.

UNCCT-2016-75
Prevention of Violent Extremism through Youth Empowerment in Jordan, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia (UNCCT-UNESCO)

Through this project UNCCT, working with UNESCO, supports selected Member States in North Africa and the Middle East to empower young men and women to become key actors in PVE, including by mainstreaming PVE through non-formal and informal education and strengthening cooperation with online youth communities and the media to combat hate speech and violent extremism.

Start	01-Jan-18	Scope	Regional	Donors	Canada, Saudi Arabia
End	31-Mar-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 492 participants in 8 workshops/trainings[15]		

Project implementation was slowed down significantly due to the COVID-19 pandemic and relatively strict mitigation measures and protracted lockdowns in the project countries. In January, before the pandemic, one Media and Information Literacy (MIL) training was delivered in Jordan, targeting 23 officials (13 women and 10 men) at the Ministry of Youth working in the governorates with youth media and journalists. The training incorporated gender-sensitive reporting, including the importance of achieving a balanced presence of women and men in media, the use of gender-sensitive language, and addressing gender stereotypes. It also trained participants on reporting using a human rights-based approach, including through developing an understanding of human rights, reinforcing notions of respect, protection and guarantee of their own rights and those of others. This activity strengthened capacities for conflict-sensitive reporting and digital literacy.

UNCCT finalized a self-evaluation process with UNESCO, in which a joint strategic partnership and project coordination/planning workshop was held in Paris on 26-27 February. The workshop aimed to improve the project implementation and contribute broadly to enhancing PCVE programming by providing concrete lessons in terms of relevance and efficacy of youth-focused PCVE interventions. It also provided a platform to improve coordination and communication, particularly with UNESCO field offices, joint planning of activities, and exploring opportunities for stronger integration of gender-responsive measures. UNCCT received positive feedback, including from a representative from the Government of Canada who welcomed the "rare but commendable instance of deep self-reflection between two UN entities" demonstrated at the event.

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15   Participant numbers were provided by UNESCO without gender distribution and Member States statistics.

In September, the project delivered a training in partnership with UNFPA, UN Women and the Libyan Red Crescent on youth empowerment to counter hate speech and terrorist misinformation in the Libyan COVID-19 context. In total, 80 youth across 12 Libyan youth organizations attended the training, as did 10 volunteers from the Libyan Red Crescent.

The project adapted to the COVID-19 pandemic by using online approaches when appropriate. For instance, the project developed an online campaign, with which over 300 youth engaged from September to November to counter misinformation in Jordan. In the margins of the Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week in July, the project also published an animated video on PCVE and youth. The video raised awareness on how young people can play a crucial role in addressing violent extremism conducive to terrorism. In addition, the project focused on producing knowledge material; a study about PCVE challenges and opportunities at Moroccan and Tunisian universities was completed and shared with the respective Ministries of Education.

Another important adaptation was to leverage partnerships at the grassroots. For instance, as a follow up to the Arab World Heritage Young Professionals Forum in Tunis, Tunisia in December 2019, the project supported youth-led initiatives to enhance positive and peaceful national identities through the promotion of cultural heritage. It was an opportunity for the participants to build on what they learned during the Forum and disseminate the insights within their communities. This initiative equipped the participants with skills to become role models that could mobilize their peers in exploring and celebrating the relationship between heritage and peace. The five projects that were developed as a result are promoted on the UNESCO World Heritage Centre website: https://whc.unesco.org/en/news/2237/.

In addition, since November, the project started to support youth-led organizations and 12 'youth houses' in the Southern governorates of Tunisia, by providing training to produce counter narratives in local community media.

UNCCT-2016-76
Promoting Dialogue, Tolerance and Openness through Media to Counter
Narratives Associated with Terrorism in the Arab Region (UNCCT-UNESCO-LAS)

This project aims to dismantle conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism by creating a climate for enhanced dialogue, respect and mutual understanding through building the capacity of stakeholders, particularly youth and media professionals, and leveraging the role of media.

Start	01-Jan-19	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	1-Jan-21	Status	Initiated. In 2020, the project conducted closing activities		

The project has not been approved to start implementation. Its objectives will be integrated into the Global PCVE Programme in 2021 and UNCCT will take subsequent steps to close this project.

UNCCT-2017-71
Gender Mainstreaming in the Office of Counter-Terrorism

This project aims at improving gender mainstreaming within the UNOCT programme and policy development and implementation, including the development of a Gender Policy and Action Plan.

Start	01-Nov-17	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Jul-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted internal consultations		

In 2020, UNCCT concluded three briefing sessions with the UNOCT Gender Taskforce in preparation for the development of the UNOCT Gender Policy. The final session undertaken during this period focused on gender analysis and included an informal discussion with CTED and DPPA on their experiences in integrating gender analyses within their work. The policy's inception report and schedule were approved by senior leadership and the USG.

The Gender Unit completed the internal consultation process in December 2020. It was implemented through key informant interviews (KIIs) and focus group discussions (FGDs), which encompassed all branches and all levels of staff seniority across UNOCT. The outputs of these consultations are informing the development of the Gender Policy and its Action Plan, which are foreseen to be approved by senior management and adopted in the second quarter of 2021. Upon adoption, the Gender Unit will implement orientation sessions and training activities with the aim to inform and instruct relevant stakeholders on the Office's new policy, its implementation plan and its accountability framework.

UNCCT-2017-72
Facilitate Coordinated "One-UN" Support to Member States on PVE Policy-Making and Developing National and Regional PVE Action Plans

This project aims to provide assistance to Member States and Regional Organizations, upon their request, to design, develop and implement National and Regional Plans of Action to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism conducive to terrorism (PCVE), taking into account the recommendations outlined in the UN Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism (A/70/674).

Start	01-Jan-18	Scope	Global	Donors	Norway, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-20	Status	Completed. In 2020, the project engaged 60 participants (Female: 20%, Male: 80%) from 15 countries in 1 expert level meeting and 1 outreach event		

In 2020, this project has delivered bespoke technical support to the Governments of Sudan and Tajikistan in addition to a Member State Government in South East Asia, and enhanced their capacity to develop PCVE National Action Plans. In February, in collaboration with UNDP Sudan, UNCCT drafted a customized roadmap for drafting a PCVE National Action Plan in Sudan. The roadmap emphasized 'whole-of-government' and 'whole-of-society' approaches and envisaged the creation of a multi-stakeholder coordination mechanism, as well as extensive public consultations across the country. The roadmap was endorsed by the Office of Prime Minister, the Sudan Commission for Counter-Terrorism, all relevant political interlocutors and the UN Country team. The implementation of the NAP roadmap was disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The process resumed again at the end of 2020, with work continuing virtually throughout the first half of 2021. In addition, UNCCT provided tailor-made PCVE technical support to the Governments of Tajikistan and within South East Asia on National Action Plans.

Despite the operational restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic, UNCCT has improved 'One-UN' PCVE coordination in Bangladesh. In collaboration with the UN Country Team (UNCT), the Resident Coordinator's Office (RCO), UNCCT has increased the coherence of a 'One-UN' approach to PCVE efforts in Bangladesh through a National PVE Coordination Officer at the country level. UNCCT has established two coordination mechanisms: one for the international community/donors and one for the UNCT. In June 2020, UNCCT and the UNCT, with the support of the RCO and the UNCT PVE Working Group, completed a forward-looking review of UN PVE programming in the country. The review mapped PCVE activities in the country, identified gaps, and made recommendations about improving the coordination of PCVE programmes. In December 2020, the UNCT agreed to expand the PVE Working Group to accommodate agencies working on hate speech and use it as a coordination platform. In addition, in September, a report examining the impact of COVID-19 on violent extremism and PCVE issues in Bangladesh was shared with members of the international community through the new donor coordination mechanism. UNCCT's coordination efforts culminated in new partnerships with Facebook, UNDP and local CSOs, to deliver workshops to upskill young grassroots social media activists to counter the rise of online misinformation (described in Project UNCCT-2015-38). Increased country-level coordination efforts have complemented the work of the RCO and other relevant UN entities, while leveraging synergies more effectively.

UNCCT-2018-01-90
Enabling Youth Entrepreneurship and Increasing Youth Employment Opportunities to Build Resilience Against Violent Extremism in Ethiopia

Through this project UNCCT sought to enhance the capacity of microfinance institutes and business development service providers to stimulate youth entrepreneurship and self-employment in Ethiopia, and thereby to strengthen the resilience of youth against violent extremism.

Start	01-Jul-19	Scope	National	Donors	Qatar
End	31-Dec-20	Status	Completed. In 2020, the project conducted project closure activities.		

This project has been closed with no implementation due to changing conditions and a lack of continued business justification. Youth engagement and empowerment continues to be a priority in PCVE efforts, and UNCCT has built this into its Global PCVE Programme starting in 2021. The project had no expenditure.

UNCCT-2018-01-91
Strengthening Resilience Against Violent Extremism in Asia (STRIVE Asia)

The Project on Strengthening Resilience Against Violent Extremism in Asia (STRIVE Asia) is a 48-month joint EU-UN initiative that aims to prevent and counter terrorism in Central Asia, South Asia and Southeast Asia. This EU-UN partnership is jointly implemented by UNCCT, UNODC and UNDP.

Start	07-Jan-19	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia, European Union
End	07-Jan-23	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project organized 2 missions, 1 to the Philippines and 1 to the Maldives		

As part of the STRIVE Asia Programme, UNCCT, UNODC and UNDP conducted scoping visits to the Philippines and the Maldives from 22-23 January and 9-12 February 2020, respectively. During the meetings, the UN team met with government agencies, civil society organizations, other UN agencies, as well as potential donor community working in these two countries.

In January, the three UN partners and the EU held a technical coordination meeting to assess the project's development and to finalize the selection of beneficiary countries under the Programme, the objective of which is to contribute towards PCVE in Central, South and Southeast Asia through a multi-stakeholder approach, including governments, security actors, civil society and private sector entities.

In April, UNCCT and the UN partners, fulfilled its reporting obligations with the preparation of the following reports: STRIVE Asia's Inception Report; Annual Report for 2019; and the Work Plan for 2020. The Inception Report detailed all activities undertaken in 2019 during the inception phase, including scoping missions to targeted regions with the aim of identifying potential beneficiary countries to seek national buy-in to participate in this project. The results of these scoping visits formed the basis of the Inception Report, which also included: substantive analysis of the manifestations of violent extremism as per the specific national context including priority gaps and needs; the landscape of civil society organizations, movements and networks; and a comprehensive mapping of existing PCVE activities in the beneficiary countries in order to avoid national and regional duplication with existing initiatives. This phase informed the work plan of the implementation phase, as well as a communications strategy and a monitoring and evaluation strategy including the collection of lessons learned throughout the project.

Following the inception process, implementation of STRIVE Asia commenced. It must be noted, however, that it has been a challenging year to initiate the implementation. The restrictions put in place on movement and travel due to the COVID-19 pandemic have affected the project at all levels. In addition, in general, government's priorities have shifted, and time and resources have been reprioritised towards national responses to the pandemic, which meant delays in the start of implementation in certain countries.

In April, the implementing entities conducted a preliminary assessment of the expected impact of the pandemic to mitigate its effect on implementation. In some cases, this resulted in downsizing the 2020 activity budget, and developing certain planning assumptions of the report. As the pandemic continued to affect the implementation of activities, some tasks planned for 2020 have been shifted to 2021, including international travel and conferences. Where possible, some activities have been shifted to virtual delivery, whilst others have been postponed to 2021.

Whilst the situation and potential risks are monitored closely at all levels, new programming opportunities and needs also emerge. Times of crisis often drive innovative thinking and new ways of programming. For instance, in Kazakhstan, mental health and psychosocial support interventions will now be carried out online, which would not have been considered before, leading to a large increase in the value for money as more people will be able to participate in the activities.

Despite the challenges mentioned above, STRIVE Asia is well positioned to produce a catalytic effect by influencing the planning and initiation of other PCVE initiatives in the regions where it operates. The current environment has also allowed the project staff to pursue more substantive joint programming modalities beyond the administrative aspects, which have been the focus until this implementation phase. Regular coordination to bring in expertise and meetings among the UN entities implementing STRIVE activities have revealed several areas of complementarity with other initiatives within UNOCT, UNDP and UNODC programme dossiers, identified key areas requiring coordination resources, and expanded communication and information sharing on activities related to STRIVE Asia. This also provided space for focused discussion on the most effective

PVE approaches in the selected beneficiary countries, for example, on policy support, knowledge sharing mechanisms, influencing behaviors and lessons learned.

On the programmatic aspects, UNOCT, together with UNRCCA, held consultations with the authorities of Tajikistan, including with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the General Prosecutor's Office, regarding the review of the National Strategy of Tajikistan and its action plan for countering extremism and terrorism for 2021 and 2025. UNOCT is in the process of engaging personnel to render tailored advisory services to stakeholders tasked with NAPs and the implementation of national PVE plan and strategies in Central Asia. For this purpose, an agreement with an implementing partner was concluded to receive administrative and logistic support.

UNCCT-2019-01-93-B
Support to Iraq on Youth Employment and Skills Development to Prevent Violent Extremism

This project focuses on Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutes and their role in PCVE efforts, e.g., rehabilitation and reintegration of disengaged violent extremists, and contributes to social cohesion as a resiliency indicator to violent extremism and radicalization to terrorism. Through this project, UNCCT will deliver a training workshop to TVET institutes in Iraq, to build their PCVE knowledge and capacities, as well as provide direct skills training for 200 young women and men in Fallujah.

Start	01-Jul-19	Scope	National	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	30-Jun-21	Status	Ongoing. Project activities planned for 2020, were postponed to 2021		

Due to how the COVID-19 pandemic has impacted Iraq and the overall security situation in the country, no project activities were conducted. However, with implementing partner UNOPS, preparations were made including the engagement of two local vendors, to provide skills training for youth in Fallujah in 2021.

UNCCT-2019-I-Youth
Youth Engagement and Empowerment Programme

This Programme aims to empower young women and men to participate meaningfully in PCVE efforts at all levels. It contributes to youth-focused PCVE efforts across the UN system and strengthens partnerships with civil society organizations in this regard. The Programme is a framework to horizontally enhance initiatives that support and promote the positive role young women and men play as partners in PCVE efforts that strengthen community resilience and social cohesion as well as improve cooperation to address the conditions conducive to terrorism.

Start	01-Jan-20	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	30-Sep-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the programme engaged 635 participants (Female: 61%, Male: 39%) from 55 countries in 27 outreach events and workshops/trainings		

UNCCT engaged 635 young women and men from 55 countries through a combination of 27 outreach events, hybrid trainings, as well as local peer-to-peer engagement workshops. Within its Youth Engagement and Empowerment Programme, UNCCT developed and piloted a peer-to-peer youth engagement model in Australia, Sudan and Sweden that creates 'brave spaces' for young people to discuss, develop and exchange ideas around difficult topics to build social cohesion and prevent violent extremism. 173 young women and 125 young men were directly engaged through this model, particularly at the grassroots and in hard-to-reach communities.

When designing its peer-to-peer youth engagement approach, UNCCT used a human rights-based approach and designed activities guided by the do-no-harm principle. Specifically, UNCCT took measures to establish a temporary youth reference group to ensure the right of participation and allow young people to be part developing activities that concern them. Communications was an integral part of the Programme to showcase and promote the positive role of young women and men in PCVE efforts, and while 19 key interviews were conducted, one feature video was produced. Before recording an interview or conversation with a young participant, UNCCT discussed the risks and mitigation measures with them. UNCCT also established a policy that if safety concerns exceeded acceptable thresholds, it would not proceed with publishing the material. As another general safety and protection measure, the Programme also required its young leaders to work in pairs or small groups of both young women and men.

As a first step of this model, UNCCT trained 21 young women and 14 young men as facilitators, whereby each one of them received a comprehensive online course and 10 hours of coaching and mentorship. The curriculum includes a training module on PCVE and gender, which emphasizes and explains the need to understand violent extremism and terrorism through a gender analysis and how gender responsive programming can enhance outcomes. It describes PCVE-specific gender issues, including toxic masculinities, the use of gender stereotypes, the 'incel movement' and the different roles of women in this context, ranging from passive victims of terrorism to recruiters, facilitators and perpetrators of violent extremism, but also as partners to prevent and counter violent extremism. The module prepares the young leaders to make informed gender considerations in their peer-to-peer engagement and foresee gender issues during the activities and address them proactively.

With the support and guidance of UNCCT, these young leaders organized local peer-to-peer workshops with youth in their own local communities. In total, 19 peer-to-peer workshops were organized across Australia, Sudan and Sweden. In Sudan, UNCCT partnered with UNDP to deliver these workshops and secure support from the UN Country Team. This resulted in youth-informed policy recommendations that were or will be shared in policy dialogues with the respective Member State. In total, 115 youth

participants completed the pre-/post surveys administered to measure results. After the workshop, 52 per cent of the participants felt listened to and included in PCVE and policy related work, which was an increase from only 18 per cent in the beginning. This is a very good result given the workshops were 1-2 days long, but also indicate a further need to engage these young people. 83 per cent of the participants felt that their contribution was valuable and 99 per cent would recommend attending the workshop to their peers. 35 out of 35 workshop facilitators said they met the objective of listening to youth about their priorities relating to violent extremism.

The Programme organized three outreach events attended by 337 youth in total, including one where UNCCT partnered with UNESCO for enhanced understanding about violent extremists' exploitation of youth on digital spaces, and organized a joint webinar to address this topic with a focus on East Africa. The session included a mix of participants: researchers, specialists, civil society, public policy experts, youth leaders and media practitioners, and involved UN representatives from UNESCO, UNAOC, DGC and the Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect. UNCCT organized key speakers and facilitators to present on issues including the rise of disinformation, hate speech and violent extremist narratives online since the onset of COVID-19 and highlighting different national and regional responses to these issues.

In August, UNCCT partnered with the United Nations Major Group for Children and Youth (MGCY) to deliver a webinar in recognition of International Youth Day that gathered 55 young people. The Deputy to the Under-Secretary-General, Mr. Raffi Gregorian, delivered opening remarks and panel members consisted of young people from the Youth Engagement and Empowerment Programme's Youth Reference Group and MGCY. The online event created a space to engage young men and women interested in international peace and security and introduce them to the United Nations counter-terrorism architecture, opportunities for engagement, and the youth-focused activities of UNCCT. The Programme also supported a webinar on Youth, Peace, Justice, and Dignity, organized by YMCA Africa Alliance.

UNCCT-2020-I-seedfundPCVE_interculturaldialogue
Intercultural Dialogue and Socio-emotional Competencies for Peacebuilding

This initiative aims to strengthen the positive role of young people in preventing violent extremism (PVE), while contributing to peacebuilding through intercultural and interfaith dialogue, as well as developing socio-emotional competencies. Through an innovation lens and creative approach, the objective of this initiative is to support young people in co-designing and co-creating games that will in turn act as pedagogical tools for transferring, enhancing and/or developing skills and competencies for intercultural dialogue and social and emotional learning to prevent violent extremism.

"We were young people listening to other young people… hearing the passion and the hope in their voices and in their resolutions and recommendations, is something that I'm constantly proud of in this program."

Young female facilitator from Sudan

"I am most proud of being able to start dialogue and create a change, where young people are at the center of preventing violent extremism."

Young female facilitator from Australia

Start	01-Jan-20	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted negotiations with implementing partners		

This project did not complete any activities in 2020, as negotiations with implementing partners, UNAOC and UNESCO, are ongoing. Implementation is foreseen to start in early 2021.

UNCCT-2020-I-Gender Programme

The programme aims at ensuring that the UNOCT/UNCCT strategic direction, global policy and coordination functions, as well as programming and operational processes are fully aligned with principles, priorities, practices and knowledge generated through the Women, Peace and Security Agenda and contribute to expanding the role of gender analysis, gender equality and women's empowerment within PVE/CT efforts.

Start	15-Jun-20	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Jul-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the programme conducted preparatory activities		

Technical assistance and support on gender mainstreaming was provided for the development of several programme and project documents, including the Global PCVE programme, the Global Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration (PRR) Programme and the Concept Note for Enhancing the capacity of Mozambique's counter-terrorism entities to prevent and counter terrorism and violent extremism. As a result, these programme documents are fully gender responsive.

Preparations for ensuring enhanced integration of gender perspectives within technical aspects of counter-terrorism were undertaken. An initiative was started, jointly with CTED, to develop a series of "Issue Papers" to inform gender mainstreaming in aspects such as new technologies, including Cybersecurity, Advanced Passenger Information and Passenger Name Records (API/PNR), as well as Countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT), and Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW). It is expected that these Issue Papers will be concluded in the first quarter of 2021 and will be instrumental to guide the integration of gender perspectives within counter-terrorism programming and policy development.

UNCCT-2020-I-seedfundWGGenderCSO
Consultation with Women Groups for the UN Global CT Strategy

The project is implemented by UN Women on behalf of the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Gender Working Group, with the purpose of undertaking consultations with Civil Society Organizations (CSO) from the Global South on the review of the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy. The outcomes will be shared with Member States to advocate for the inclusion of CSOs perspectives.

Start	01-Jul-20	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-20	Status	Completed. In 2020, the project conducted project closure activites		

UNOCT/UNCCT provided seed funding to the Global Compact Gender Working Group to undertake consultations with women led CSOs from the Global South for the review of the GCTS. The consultations ended with 142 participants from 43 countries logged in and 80 participants from 33 countries posted contributions.[16] Regions covered included Eastern Europe, North Africa, East and Southern Africa, West Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, Southern Asia, South East Asia, and the Middle East. Findings of the consultations were organized in a public statement and several reports. They included that in contexts affected by violent extremism, the violation of women's human rights are perpetuated by both State and non-State actors, affecting aspects such as their health, livelihood opportunities and security, through rape, sexual harassment, abduction, and brutality by security personnel; and that violent extremism itself is fueled by human rights violations, the absence of democratic and accountable institutions, disrespect for the rule of law, intolerance and discrimination against minorities. They also referred to the fact that in post-conflict settings, the risk of violent extremism may increase, especially when grievances and post-conflict traumas are not dealt with.

Additionally, they noted that PCVE/CT laws, strategies and practices often lead to human rights violations and make it challenging for women to have any agency. They reiterated that women's involvement in violent extremism is complex – they play different roles and having diverse identities. However, these gender dynamics, the diversity of roles and intersectionality are not only not addressed by PCVE/CT policies, but they tend to exacerbate long-standing gender inequalities. While there are many factors driving violent extremism, gender inequalities and sexual and gender-based violence can be a trigger either to engage in acts of violent extremism or to resist them. They raised the concern that "terrorism" and "extremism" are ambiguous terms that can be abused politically and generate biases against certain communities: Current PVE/CT strategies tend to be "reactive" and therefore, favor militarized and criminal justice approaches. They also referred to PCVE/CT laws, strategies and practices tending to be State-centered, as they are not developed in a participatory manner, and therefore do not offer sufficient legal protection mechanisms and do not allow for civil society participation, and that of

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16   UNCCT contributed financially to the organization of CSO consultations.

women in particular. This is in spite of women representing a significant percentage of the direct and indirect victims of violent extremism. As a result, issues such as women's rights, justice, education, employment, as well as the need to confront structural social injustices and discrimination, which should be at the core of any PVE/CT approach, are not included.

UNCCT-2020-I-YoungReligiousLeaders
Peer-to-Peer Capacity-Building Training Between Young Religious Leaders and Young Media Makers

Through this project UNCCT is providing peer-to-peer capacity-building training between young religious leaders and young media makers to enhance their collaboration on social media to mediate sectarian tensions, create meaningful messages to counter terrorist narratives, and promote social cohesion.

Start	01-Apr-20	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Mar-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities.		

UNCCT completed recruitment of 23 young women and men, Young Religious Leaders and Media Makers, from the Middle East, North Africa and Europe to participate in the peer-to-peer capacity building project. No further activities were completed but this has set the stage for the majority of project activities planned in 2021, commencing in February 2021.

Output 1.2	**Via UNCCT support, requesting Member States have an increased ability to understand and address the Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) Phenomenon**

UNCCT-2017-66
Enhancing Information Sharing on Foreign Terrorist Fighters Among Member States (UNCCT-INTERPOL)

This project, implemented with INTERPOL, seeks to enhance cooperation among Member States and increase the quality and quantity of available information to address the FTF phenomenon.

Start	01-Jul-20	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia, Russia, Belgium
End	31-Dec-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

In 2020, the project team has consulted with experts from different thematic areas to generate synergies in countering the Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) phenomenon. The project aims to support Member States in identifying the type of required information as well as the appropriate mechanism to receive, hold and transmit information. The project is expected to benefit more than 36 Member States. In particular, enhanced information sharing among Member States will be more focused on:

1. Returning and relocating FTFs

2. More rigorous screening

3. The use of INTERPOL tools such as the INTERPOL Face Recognition System (IFRS) and the Automatic Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)

In light of the COVID-19 global pandemic and the strict travel restrictions that followed, the project faced serious difficulties in implementation as most of its activities depended heavily on in-person workshops. To ensure the optimum interactivity of participants, the team utilized the delay in implementation in order to re-shape the project's events, to maximize the benefit of workshops, ensure coordination and leverage synergies. The team will continue its close consultation and collaboration with INTERPOL on the joint development and delivery of project activities. The team will also adapt the project's implementation modalities to include hybrid/virtual forms to continue its support to Member States in enhancing information sharing to counter the FTF phenomenon.

UNCCT and INTERPOL plan to launch the implementation of the project in 2021 through a virtual global launching conference that will help raise awareness and map out Member State requirements in this area. This will be followed by the delivery of three virtual/hybrid/in-person regional workshops, focusing on gathering and sharing information related to prisoners, as well as biometric data to intercept the movement of FTFs. The project will also be used to raise awareness of United Nations system-wide support on the efforts to address the FTF phenomenon. In the long term, this will help detect FTFs and criminals who try to cross borders.

UN Photo/Marco Dormino

Outcome 2: Measures to prevent and combat terrorism

Output 2.1	Via UNCCT support, requesting Member States and regions have in place holistic and integrated counter-terrorism strategies based on the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategies

UNCCT-2017-69 - JPoA
Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia - Phase III

Building on earlier phases of this project, UNCCT provides coordinated UN system support to Central Asian countries to enhance capacity to fight terrorism and prevent violent extremism in a strategic manner, including through development of national and regional CT/PVE strategies upon their request, providing capacity-building assistance in the priority areas of concern, exchanging best practices, and cooperating and coordinating with regional and international organizations in their CT/PVE efforts in the region.

Start	01-Jan-18	Scope	Regional	Donors	Russia, Saudi Arabia, Kazakhstan
End	30-Jun-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 345 participants from 5 countries in 2 expert level meetings and 2 workshops/trainings[17]		

CENTRAL ASIAN EXPERIENCE
with individuals returned from Syria and Iraq

Photo/UNCCT: JPOA Online meeting with Institutes of Strategic Studies in Central Asia and SCO, 8 June 2020

In June, UNCCT and UNRCCA organized an online regional consultation with the institutes of strategic studies of Central Asian countries to discuss the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on PCVE in the region. The outcomes and recommendations from this meeting will be used to adjust the activities under Phase III of the multi-year project in support of implementing the UN GCTS in Central Asia as well as to identify new priorities and to develop activities for phase IV. UNCCT also supported UNRCCA to convene an online meeting with the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) to share information about activities of the UN and the SCO in the region, including in the area of countering terrorism, attended by 25 participants.

In 2020, UNCCT in cooperation with UNRCCA has mapped out activities of 25 UN agencies and other regional and international organizations operating in Central Asia related to measures identified from the JPoA for the implementation of the UN GCTS in Central Asia or from the UN Secretary General's Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism (A/70/674). Over the years the matrix has proved to be a useful tool for coordination, information sharing, and identification of gaps and cooperation opportunities between organizations.

UNCCT also took a leadership role in coordinating UN support, including providing consolidated comments, to the draft of the Counter-Terrorism Law in Kyrgyzstan. UNOCT is also coordinating efforts of relevant UN entities to review the Law on Countering Extremism and Law on Protecting Critical Information Infrastructure.

Photo/UNCCT: JPOA Meeting of the UNOCT Regional Coordination Officer with First Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kyrgyz Republic, 15 December 2020

In October, the project team supported negotiations and gathering of consolidated comments and suggestions of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Compact Coordination Committee of the draft Strategy and Action Plan on Countering Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Tajikistan.

UNOCT-UNCCT in cooperation with UNRCCA, OHCHR, UNOPS and UNITAR started the development of an e-learning course on human rights and terrorism in Central Asia (in Russian language) that will be launched in June 2021.

On 21-23 October, UNCCT and UNRCCA, in partnership with OSCE organized the online regional training course "From Cyber-Enabled Crime to Terrorism: Efficient Online Investigations and the Role of Digital Forensics", within the framework of the Phase III of the JPoA project, as well as the UNCCT Global Counter Terrorism Programme on Cyber Security and New Technologies. The training course, attended by 80 participants, familiarized them with best international practices and case studies in cybercrime investigations, as well as countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, based on respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

UNCCT and UNRCCA developed an animated documentary "Returning home, rebuilding lives" on the issue of individuals returning from Syria and Iraq and their families designed for UN Member States to have an opportunity to get acquainted with the experience of Central Asian states in this area. On 25 September, a side event on the margins of the 75th UN General Assembly has been organized regarding the experience of Central Asian states in repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration of their citizens from conflict zones with 240 participants in attendance.

Further to the successful adoption of Turkmenistan's National Strategy on Prevention of Violent Extremism and Countering Terrorism for 2020-2024 in December 2019 the National Action Plan has been developed and endorsed in December 2020, with 24 agencies in participation.

To support the prevention of radicalization and recruitment of Central Asian migrant workers abroad, a project was initiated to develop an Internet radio with a strong PVE component, targeting

countries with the most Central Asian migrant worker populations. The use of this new tool will support efforts to limit the influence of destructive ideas of recruiters on one of the most vulnerable groups and benefit from the role that evolving information and communication technologies provide for reaching a broad audience. The radio programs will be available in five Central Asian languages.

UNCCT-2020-II CARICOM
CARICOM High Level Conference on Counter-Terrorism and Preventing Violent Extremism

This activity is aimed at supporting the implementation of the CARICOM Counter-Terrorism Strategy, developed with support from UNCCT, through the organization of a High-Level Conference on Counter-Terrorism and Preventing Violent Extremism.

Start	01-Jan-19	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

In June 2018, the Secretary-General convened the first-ever High-Level Conference of Heads of Counter-Terrorism Agencies of Member States in New York. One of the key outcomes of the Conference, as announced by the Secretary-General, was that the United Nations would liaise with Member States to organize regional events on key thematic issues in the lead-up to the Second High-Level Conference in 2020.

The High-Level Regional Conferences (HLRCs) promote regional and international cooperation and partnerships, are aligned with the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, facilitate national and regional ownership of the Strategy, and are part of a broader initiative to give new impetus to multilateral cooperation to address the evolving threat of terrorism and violent

extremism within the framework of international law and human rights. UNOCT has partnered with Member States from different regions to jointly organize seven (7) HLRCs to date. In 2019, these included: Tajikistan (16-17 May), Mongolia (20-21 June), Kenya (10-11 July), Belarus (3-4 September), Hungary (7-8 November), UAE (18-19 December); and in 2020, Vienna (11-12 February).

An eighth HLRC was scheduled for CARICOM countries on Countering Terrorism and Preventing Violent Extremism in Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago on 18-19 March 2020. However, due to the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Conference was postponed to a future date in 2021.

The Conference was being co-organized with the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS) and the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The overall objective of the Conference was to strengthen the capacity of CARICOM Member States to implement the provisions of the CARICOM Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

Substantial progress was made in the planning and execution of the Conference. Over 140 participants confirmed their attendance, including three Prime Ministers, seven ministers and the CARICOM Secretary General. But after consultations with the host country on the threat and risks associated with the spread of the COVID-19 virus, and in line with United Nations and host country travel advisories and restrictions, it was decided to postpone the Conference. The Conference will be rescheduled to a suitable date following consultations with the Government of Trinidad and Tobago and CARICOM IMPACS. Based on a request by the host country for an in-person conference and given the travel restrictions and related safety protocols in place, the Conference may now take place in the first half of 2022.

UNCCT-2018-02-88
Supporting the Development and Implementation of a Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategy for the Arab World (UNCCT-AIMC)

Through this project UNCCT is supporting the Arab Interior Ministers Council (AIMC) and AIMC Member States in developing and implementing a regional counter-terrorism strategy for the Arab region based on the four pillars of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, as well as regional needs and priorities.

Start	01-Jan-19	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Mar-22	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 15 participants (100% male) from 13 countries in 2 expert level meetings and 1 workshop		

In 2020, UNCCT continued implementing its joint project with the Arab Interior Ministers Council (AIMC) with a view to developing a regional counter-terrorism strategy for the Arab world, in line with the UN Global Strategy and its four pillars. Following the establishment of a high committee entrusted with overseeing project implementation and providing

technical advice on strategic matters, as well as discussing the guiding principles on the development of national and regional strategy, based on the Bogota principles, at a meeting held in Tunis (September 2019), UNCCT held a regional consultative workshop gathering representatives of security agencies and interior ministries' delegates, in February 2020, to discuss matters pertaining to the second pillar of the UN strategy, namely measures to prevent and counter terrorism. This meeting resulted in a series of outcomes and priorities that were shared with Member States ahead of their incorporation in the new Arab strategy. Subsequent meetings on other matters, namely measures to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism and human rights and rule of law protection in counter-terrorism policies could not take place due to the travel restrictions related to COVID-19.

In preparation for development of the new Arab strategy, UNCCT prepared a roadmap and a clear methodology to guide the work of the joint team (AIMC-UNCCT) and pave the way for the drafting process. A dedicated technical paper was prepared by UNCCT. This paper outlines the working methodology and defines various objectives and priorities. In particular, the paper identified the relevant regional instruments to be taken into consideration as a basis for the strategy development process, and concluded that existing regional efforts, priorities and specifics of the MENA region should be fully taken into account when developing the new strategy and its plan of action. The paper further concluded that an in-depth analysis of existing regional instruments should be conducted to identify areas of improvement and provide policy recommendations that will ensure that the new strategy is fully aligned with the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

In line with this methodology, UNCCT prepared two analytical papers. One on measures to prevent and counter terrorism (Pillar II), and one on addressing the conditions conducive to the spread if terrorism (Pillar I). In parallel to the preparation of these documents and related analyses, UNCCT has been holding several technical discussions with the Secretariat of the AIMC and the Arab Office to combat terrorism and extremism, with a view to incorporating regional priorities and challenges into the recommendations provided under each paper.

The pandemic also resulted in delays in the implementation of the regional consultative workshops and other deliverables and it was agreed to extend the first phase of the project due to end in March 2021 by an additional year at no cost. A meeting was held in this regard between UNCCT Director and the Secretary General of the AIMC, who supported the first phase extension and commended the excellent collaboration and cooperation between UNCCT and the AIMC.

UNCCT plans to hold the pending consultations on pillar I and IV matters in 2021, and initiate the drafting process of the regional strategy after completing the analysis of human rights and rule of law considerations, which will be produced in the form of a dedicated analytical paper as per the methodology described above.

Output 2.2	Through UNCCT assistance, requesting Member States and regions have in place policies, legislations and trained officials to counter the financing of terrorism

UNCCT-2018-02-78

Capacity Building Project on Countering the Financing of Terrorism through Effective National and Regional Action ("CFT Project")

Through this project, UNCCT built the capacities of Member States on freezing of assets with a stronger focus on FTFs financing, financial intelligence sharing, risk assessments, and public-private partnerships.

Start	01-Feb-18	Scope	Global	Donors	India, Saudi Arabia
End	30-Jun-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 23 participants (Female: 13%, Male: 87%) from 1 country in 1 workshop/training		

Photo/UNCCT: CFT workshop in Italy for Mongolian officials, January 2020.

In early 2020, UNCCT delivered its third capacity-building training on CFT to Mongolia, in partnership with the Guardia di Finanza of Italy. Mongolia successfully managed to achieve removal from the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Grey-List in October 2020. To institutionalize learning, the CFT Programme will continue its partnership with Mongolia on CFT in 2021. The first delivery with Mongolia in 2021 will be a joint delivery, representing the first co-delivery under the CFT Programme partnership with the EU Global Facility on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism.

The CFT Project transitioned into the Global CFT Programme in early 2020. Due to COVID-19 related delays, the CFT Project has yet to complete one capacity-building component related to Iraq. It is for that reason the CFT Project has not yet concluded, while all other work related to terrorism financing in UNCCT is already being handled by the Global CFT Programme described below.

UNCCT-2020-II-CFT
UNOCT-UNCCT Global Coordinated Programme on Detecting, Preventing and Countering the Financing of Terrorism ("CFT Programme")

The CFT Programme aims to help strengthen Member States' capacities to detect, prevent and counter the financing of terrorism, in accordance with relevant Security Council and General Assembly resolutions, other international law obligations and the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations.

Start	01-Jun-20	Scope	Global	Donors	India, Saudi Arabia
End	30-Jun-25	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the programme engaged 339 participants (Female: 40%, Male: 60%) from 16 countries in 2 expert level meetings and 4 workshops/trainings		

The UNOCT-UNCCT Global Coordinated Programme on Detecting, Preventing and Countering the Financing of Terrorism ("CFT Programme") was launched in 2020. The Programme will be implemented over a five year period with an approximate total budget of USD $10.5 million, in partnership with implementing partners, UNODC, OICT, CTED and INTERPOL.

The CFT Programme was launched following the adoption of Security Council resolution 2462 in 2019, which effectively mandated UNOCT to take the global UN lead in the fight against terrorism financing. It is with this clear mandate that the UNCCT was tasked to develop a Programme that addressed the issue of terrorism financing in a fully encompassing and comprehensive manner.

The CFT Programme has through virtual, hybrid and in-person means delivered national and regional capacity-building training to 21 Member States in 2020, engaging 339 participants. As the scope, budget and staff of the Programme has grown, so has the ambition to reach and engage further.

Following the third and final sub-regional CFT workshop for the Eastern and Southern Africa Anti-Money Laundering Group (ESAAMLG) in Eswatini in early 2020, the CFT Programme assisted in developing a second CFT Operational Plan for ESAAMLG. This Operational Plan was adopted in the ESAAMLG plenary in September 2020, and the CFT Programme will continue capacity-building training with ESAAMLG in 2021, especially geared toward the implementation of the Operational Plan.

The CFT Programme has also adjusted to priorities in the COVID-19 pandemic environment that created issues related to terrorism financing, including in the context of protecting charity organizations and financial relief work from terrorist abuse. The pandemic caused humanitarian challenges, which increased the potential of non-profit organizations (NPOs) supporting communities under stress. That increased role could potentially attract the interest of terrorists who might use NPOs for fundraising. The CFT Programme was well equipped to handle these issues and recalibrated its pre-existing focus on protecting NPOs from terrorist abuse, in line with FATF Recommendation 8, and prioritized capacity-building in this area. Example of this was two workshops conducted in May and August 2020 in partnership with Bahrain on the topic of protecting the non-profit sector from terrorist abuse.

In addition to the capacity-building training, the CFT Programme is also developing the "goFintel" software in collaboration with OICT in order to assist requesting Member States in their efforts to cooperate and appropriately target financial transactions that could be utilized to finance terrorism. The Programme launched the software development of goFintel by convening two separate seminars, engaging over 15 select Member States and institutions with over 150 participants. The software development will continue in 2021, with multiple Member States interested in providing donor and technical support.

The CFT Programme also commenced the implementation of the first programmatic phase, which includes assessing with CTED, key programme partner, which Member States will receive targeted prioritization.

Lastly, the CFT Programme established itself as global hub for leading policy and coordination on terrorism financing issues. For example, the CFT Programme coordinated UNOCT's efforts in co-leading the GCTF initiative on Implementing Measures on Countering the Financing of Terrorism while Safeguarding Civic Space.

Output 2.3	Based on UNCCT assistance requesting Member States and regions have improved border security management, including through enhanced inter-agency and international cooperation

UNCCT-2017-68
Strengthening Member State Capacities in the Area of Border Security and Management to Counter Terrorism and Stem the Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (BSM programme)

Through this programme UNCCT is enhancing Member State capacities in border security and management, including through the development of specialized projects, national and regional strategies and action plans, enhancing cross-border cooperation, and the provision of targeted training and equipment.

Start	31-Jan-19	Scope	Global	Ongoing	Japan, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates
End	31-Jan-23	Status			Ongoing. In 2020, the programme engaged 1305 participants (Female: 45%, Male: 55%) from 57 countries in 6 expert level meetings, 9 outreach events, and 3 workshops/trainings

In 2020, the UNCCT Border Security and Management (BSM) Programme continued to provide assistance to Member States in their efforts to strengthen capacities to counter terrorism and related transnational organized crime, prevent and interdict terrorist travel and stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) across land, air, and maritime border through improved border security and management.

The BSM Programme played a substantive leading role in the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) Watchlisting Initiative, and in January 2020, supported the launch event held in New York. The GCTF Initiative, co-led by the United States and the United Nations, aims to enhance the implementation of the requirements under Security Council Resolution 2396 (2017) by advancing States' ability to put into practice key parts of the New York Memorandum on Good Practices for Interdicting Terrorist Travel. A series of Virtual Consultations on the Legal, Policy, and Operational Implications of Watchlists took place in June and July 2020, focused on definitions, scopes and objectives of terrorist watchlists and information gathering, as well as on human rights, including the rights of the child, transparency and thresholds for listings.

On 10-12 February, a scoping mission was conducted in Bamako, Mali, within the framework of the partnership agreement between UNCCT and IOM to further expand the joint cooperation with the Government of the Republic of Mali to enhance its border security and counter-terrorism mechanisms.

A national three-day training on good practices in border security and management to enhance national capacities of customs, port authorities, police, immigration officials and counter-terrorism officers in combatting cross-border threats in Burkina Faso was delivered in Ouagadougou on 5-7 February 2020. The training was attended by 35 in-class participants from 12 of Burkina Faso's border control areas. In June 2020, UNCCT held a videoconference with the Burkinabe Secretary General of the Ministry of Security, UNODC and UNDP, as well as with the UN Special Security Advisor, to explore future avenues of cooperation in integrating counter-terrorism elements in the national border security and management framework.

From 3-5 March, UNCCT jointly organized with IOM's Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific (ROAP) a three-day national multi-stakeholder workshop, with a view to enhancing intra and inter-agency cooperation to combat terrorism and transnational organized crime in the Maldives, as well as to support government agencies responsible for border management and counter-terrorism by sharing national and international best practices. The workshop was attended by 32 senior level participants from national agencies such as the Immigration Service, Customs Service, Police Service, National Counter-Terrorism Centre (NCTC), Monetary Authority, Aviation Security Command, Ministry of Transport, Coast Guard, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, President's Office, Offices of the Prosecutor and Attorney General.

With the COVID-19 outbreak, the UNCCT BSM Programme adapted its modalities to virtual activities to continue supporting Member States in strengthening their capacities to prevent the cross-border movement of terrorists and raise awareness and understanding of the responsible use and sharing of biometric data to detect, prevent, investigate and prosecute terrorist offences and other serious crimes at borders.

Responding to an official request for technical assistance and capacity-building in the area of border security and management, on 24 June, UNCCT participated in virtual roundtable consultations with the Government of Jamaica's National Security Team to explore ways to further strengthen capacities to counter terrorism and promote the responsible use and sharing of biometrics.

On 24 July, UNCCT and CTED organized a virtual expert discussion under the framework of the Joint UNCCT-CTED Initiative to enhance the capacities of Member States to responsibly use and share biometric data within the context of counter terrorism. The expert discussion was attended by more than 120 participants and experts from the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact and focused on the practical benefits of the use of biometric data in countering terrorism as well as the technical challenges compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Further thematic support and expertise was provided to the GCTF Maritime Security and Terrorist Travel Initiative during its webinar on "Tools and Responses for Countering Maritime Terrorist Travel & Relevant Public and Private Bodies", as part of the series of Virtual Consultations on the Global Implications of Terrorist Travel in the Maritime Domain, held on 28 July.

In addition, UNCCT BSM Programme held a series of four geographic-focused webinars on *Border Challenges in the Context of Counter-Terrorism and Related Transnational Organized Crime*, that delved into the region-specific contexts relating to BSM challenges in South America, the Sahel region, South East Europe and Central Asia. The webinars were organized in partnership with the World Border Security Congress (WBSC) as well as key Counter-Terrorism Compact entities and regional and national experts. Approximately 1,000 participants attended the four events, which brought together counter-terrorism coordinators, border and law enforcement experts and practitioners from national governments, international experts from the private sector, civil society, academia, and other relevant international, regional and subregional organizations. The events enhanced information sharing and coordination regarding current threats and the evolving terrorism landscape, the nexus between transnational organized crime and terrorism, as well as the main gaps and challenges for border management.

In relation to the continued collaboration between UNCCT and INTERPOL in the implementation of Operation SIMBA III, pre-operational meetings were organized in December 2020 for Djibouti, Kenya, Somalia, Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda. The aim was to provide a platform for presenting the National Plans for the six targeted countries and assess and identify training needs for the operational phase scheduled for 2021. The meetings took place in a hybrid format, with international experts delivering their presentations remotely and national attendees gathering in conference rooms of their respective countries. A total of 101 officers were trained.

Output 2.4	**Cybersecurity Through UNCCT support, requesting Member States are better able to prevent terrorist cyber-attacks, and mitigate the effects and expedite recovery should they occur**

UNCCT-2017-58
Enhancing the Capacity of States to Prevent Cyber Attacks Perpetrated by Terrorist Actors and Mitigate Their Impact

UNCCT, working with a range of Counter-Terrorism Compact entities, is raising awareness of cyber threats posed by terrorists and enhancing knowledge on potential solutions to increase the IT security and resilience of critical national infrastructure. The project is being implemented as part of the UNCCT Cyber and New Technologies Programme.

Start	01-Apr-17	Scope	Global	Donors	Japan, Republic of South Korea, Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-21	Status			Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 786 participants (Female: 42%, Male: 58%) from 120 countries in 4 expert level meetings, 1 mission, 6 outreach events, and 4 workshops/trainings

Photo/UNCCT: Austrian Institute of Technology (AIT) - International Digital Security Forum, Vienna, December 2020

In March 2020, the project portfolio of "Enhancing the Capacities of States to Prevent Cyber Attacks Perpetrated by Terrorist Actors and Mitigate their Impact" was consolidated into a multi-year "Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies".

Under this project, UNCCT conducted its first cybersecurity workshop for Member States of the Sahel, East Africa and Horn of Africa regions. Entitled 'Enhancing the Capacity of Member States to Prevent and Investigate Cyber-Attacks by Terrorist Actors and Mitigate their Impact' the workshop was attended by 61 participants from 15 countries, namely Burkina Faso, Burundi, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Rwanda, Sudan, Tanzania and Uganda. Additional participants and contributors included delegates from IGAD, the European Commission, the Council of Europe and the private sector. During discussions it became clear that there is a strong need for enhancement of capacities in the areas of:

1. All-of-society cybersecurity awareness raising

2. National criminal legislation and cybersecurity strategy development

3. Information sharing among national, regional and international cybersecurity actors

4. Protection of critical information infrastructure

5. Development of national Computer Emergency Response Teams (CERTs)

Photo/UNCCT: Austrian Institute of Technology (AIT) – International Digital Security Forum, Vienna Dec 2020

In May, UNCCCT entered into a collaboration agreement with the Centre on Artificial Intelligence and Robotics of UNICRI to implement a research initiative "Counter-Terrorism in the Age of Artificial Intelligence (AI)". This initiative aims to explore the risk-benefit duality of this technology, to inform Member States, industry and academia on the potential of the malicious use of AI by terrorist groups and Individuals.

In June, UNCCT co-organized a webinar with the Cybercrime Programme Office (C-PROC) of the Council of Europe entitled "Cybercrime and terrorism: The Criminal Justice Response". The webinar attracted a wide audience with more than 600 participants from over 100 countries, representing members of the judiciary, law enforcement and criminal justice system. In August, UNCCT joined National Cybersecurity Strategy Working Group along with the ITU, the World Bank, Council of Europe, UNODC, NATO CCDCOE, industry and academia to provide expertise in revising the Guide to Developing a National Cybersecurity Strategy.

In October, UNCCT provided cybersecurity training under ITU's 2020 Global Cyber Drill. The event successfully brought together over 200 participants from 77 Member States to provide them with a real-life experience of being under a cyber-attack and providing them with the capacities to counter such attacks and investigate them.

Photo/UNCCT: ITU Cyber Drill, 5 November 2020

In November, UNCCT in collaboration with ITU conducted the first global counter-terrorism scenario based cyber exercise. Over 130 participants representing National Computer Emergency and Incident Response Teams and law enforcement agencies from 34 Member States participated in the investigation of a simulated cyber-attack. The exercise was successful in raising awareness on terrorist cyber threats and building participant's capabilities to analyze a fictitious terrorist cyber-attack through social media, cryptocurrency, dark web and other online investigations.

In October, UNCCT contributed to the webinar dedicated to the lifecycle of national cybersecurity strategies, organized by ITU, and stressed the importance of information sharing between Computer Security Incident Response Teams and law enforcement locally and internationally and the growing role law enforcement plays in reducing the number of threat actors in the cyber domain.

UNCCT-2020-II-OSINT
Enhancing Skills of Officials of South Asia and South East Asia in relation to Structured Methodologies for the Collection of Open Source Information from the Internet and Social Media for Counter-Terrorism Investigations

Under the overall scope of the UNOCT/UNCCT Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies, this project seeks to raise awareness and contribute to the ability of Member States in South and South East Asia to counter and investigate terrorist activities online and prevent the radicalisation of other violent extremists using social media and Internet-related technologies.

Start	01-Apr-20	Scope	Regional	Donors	Japan
End	31-Mar-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 82 participants (Female: 17%, Male: 83%) from 78 countries in 1 expert level meeting, 1 outreach event, and 3 workshops/trainings		

In March 2020, UNCCT launched the project "Enhancing Skills of Officials of South Asia and South East Asia in relation to Structured Methodologies for the Collection of Open Source Information from the Internet and Social Media for Counter-Terrorism Investigations", under its Global Counter Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies. The goal of the project is to raise awareness and contribute to the ability of beneficiary Member States to counter and investigate terrorist activities online and prevent the radicalization of other violent extremists using social media and Internet-related technologies. The project has a strong focus on research of best practices and opportunities regarding technical capacities such as the use of Artificial Intelligence and investigation of encrypted communications on the dark web. The project is implemented jointly with CTED and UNICRI, in close collaboration with UNODC, OHCHR and INTERPOL.

As part of UNCCT's collaboration with the Centre on Artificial Intelligence and Robotics of UNICRI to implement the research initiative "Counter-Terrorism in the Age of Artificial Intelligence (AI)", the project will explore the potential of leveraging AI technology to support counter-terrorism efforts in the South Asia and South East Asia regions.

As a project partner, CTED performed research, analysis and identification of trends regarding risk assessments, threat landscape and evaluation of capacities in the selected countries/regions regarding terrorist use of the Internet, open-source information gathering, social media investigations and evidence collection best practices. The research will be consolidated into a trends-report that will be published in 2021.

In August, UNCCT conducted a virtual training for Malaysian officials on Structured Methodologies for Counter-Terrorism Investigations Online, in collaboration with the Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism (SEARCCT) and CTED. The training improved the investigative capacities of law enforcement officials to conduct

The Dark Web and OSINT: Structured Methodologies for Counter Terrorism Investigations Online

Webinar
5 August 2020, 11:00 AM, Kuala Lumpur Malaysia

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

counter-terrorism investigations online through the collection of open-source information from the Internet, social media, and the dark web in compliance with international human rights law, thus enhancing the capacity of Malaysia to present electronic evidence admissible to courts. More than 40 Malaysian law enforcement officials were trained on methodologies and techniques to investigate terrorist activities on the dark web and social media, as well as terrorist use of cryptocurrencies. CTED provided a briefing on cross-border digital evidence sharing.
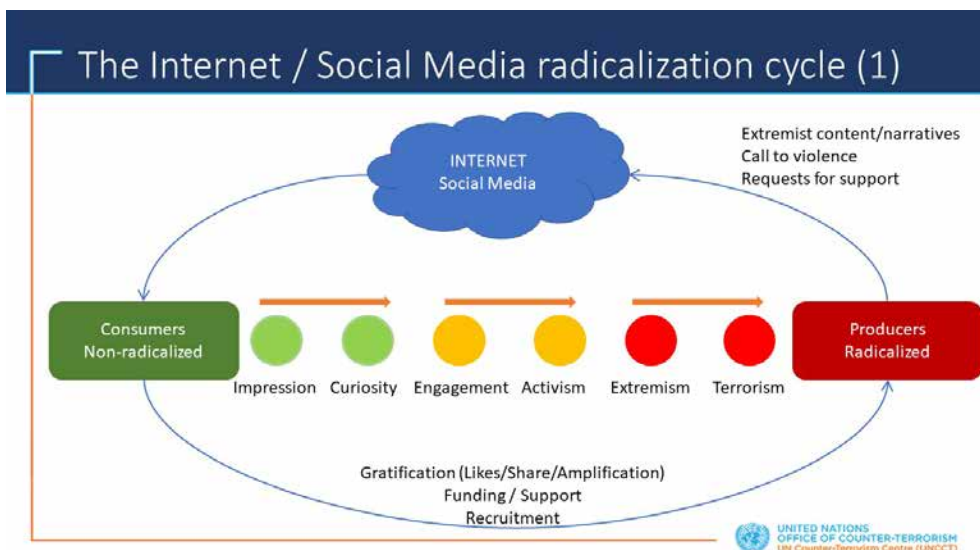
Image/UNCCT: SEARCCT-UNCCT webinar – Representation of the social media radicalization cycle

In October 2020, UNCCT organized a virtual workshop for officials of Bangladesh to raise awareness and enhance the skills in relation to the collection of open-source information from the Internet and social media. The event was organized in close collaboration with CTED, INTERPOL, UNDP and UNICRI. The workshop focused on the programmatic elements of the project and included the needs expressed by Bangladeshi participants during the cybersecurity awareness-building workshop conducted by UNCCT in July 2019 in Tokyo, Japan. The event counted with the participation of 40 officials. During the activity, participants were given the opportunity to test the skills acquired during the first days of the activity in a practical scenario relating to a simulated counter-terrorism investigation online involving cryptocurrencies. Participants stated that the presentations by the experts during the workshop provided an in-depth look into real-life case studies.

UNCCT-2020-II-Cybersecurity and Digital Forensics for Burkina Faso
Strengthening the capacities of officials from Burkina Faso regarding cybersecurity and digital forensics for counter-terrorism in the COVID-19 era

Under the overall scope of the UNOCT/UNCCT Global Counter-Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies, this project seeks to enhance capacities of Burkina Faso's officials effective use of new technologies for the protection against terrorist cyber-attacks and for the investigation of terrorists and other violent extremists. Particular focus will be made on forensic extraction of digital evidence from digital devices and the investigation of extremist narratives online in the aftermath of the COVID-19 outbreak. The project reinforces full respect of human rights and the rule of law, ensuring effective prosecution and fair trial of terrorists.

Start	01-Oct-20	Scope	National	Donors	Germany
End	31-Dec-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

In October 2020, UNCCT initiated the project "Strengthening the Capacities of Officials from Burkina Faso regarding Cybersecurity and Digital Forensics for Counter-Terrorism in the COVID-19 Era", under its Global Counter Terrorism Programme on Cybersecurity and New Technologies. The project seeks to enhance capacities of Burkina Faso's officials effective use of new technologies for the protection against terrorist cyber-attacks and for the investigation of terrorists suspects and other violent extremists. The project places particular focus on forensic extraction and handling of digital evidence from digital devices and the investigation of extremist narratives online in the aftermath of the COVID-19 outbreak, while reinforcing full respect of human rights and the rule of law and ensuring effective prosecution and fair trial of terrorist suspects.

The project is implemented in collaboration with UNODC and in close cooperation with other UN and non-UN partners in the Sahel region.

During the last quarter of 2020, UNOCT's project team designed a project risk assessment and developed a detailed risk mitigation strategy. By the end of 2020, the project was on track for effective delivery in 2021.

Output 2.5

Through UNCCT support, requesting Member States and International Organizations have enhanced capacities to prevent terrorist from accessing and using WMD/CBRN materials and are better prepared for, and can make more effective respond to, terrorist attacks involving such weapons or materials

UNCCT-2018-02-79
Preventing and Responding to Weapons of Mass Destruction/Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Terrorism (WMD/CBRN Programme)

Through this programme UNCCT is enhancing capacities of Member States and international organizations to prevent terrorists from accessing and using WMD/CBRN materials and to ensure that they are better prepared for, and can more effectively respond to, a terrorist attack involving such weapons or materials.

Start	28-Sep-18	Scope	Global	Donors	Finland, Saudi Arabia
End	30-Sep-22	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the programme engaged 3,626 participants (Female: 36%, Male: 64%) from 193 countries in 5 expert level meetings and 29 outreach events		

The Programme seeks to advance Member States' and international organizations' understanding of the level of the threat of WMD/CBRN terrorism and to support their prevention, preparedness and response efforts. It seeks to strengthen partnerships to contribute to existing capacity-building efforts of the international community and

Image/UNCCT: Launch of the UNOCT/UNCCT-INTERPOL event

provides capacity-building support, focusing on areas such as border and export control, strategic trade control, illicit trafficking, protection of CBRN materials and critical infrastructure, incident response and crisis management, and CBRN forensics, among others. In 2020, the Programme extended its portfolio to include small arms and light weapons (SALW) and improvised explosive devises (IEDs).

The Programme aims to achieve its goals by enhancing the visibility of UNCCT activities (output 1); strengthening strategic partnerships with members of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact and Member States' international initiatives (output 2); advancing knowledge and understanding of the threat (output 3); implementing capacity-building projects to support Member States (output 4); and supporting international interagency coordination, including the Global Compact Working Groups on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection and Border Management and Law Enforcement relating to Counter-Terrorism (output 5).

The Programme enhanced its *visibility* as it was presented in 34 international outreach events, briefings and meetings, including notably: the International Conference on Nuclear Security (ICONS) organized by the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in February; the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) Rogue Tango Regional Tabletop Exercise for Latin America in March; the Virtual Intersessional Meetings of the Working Groups of the Group of Seven (G7) Global Partnership Against the Spread of Weapons and Materials of Mass Destruction (GP), held from May to December; the Virtual Meeting of the European Council Working Party on Non-Proliferation (CONOP) in July; and the Nuclear Security Dialogue convened by the Nuclear Threat Initiative (NTI) from February to December both in person and online. Additionally, UNCCT contributed to the Secretary-General's report on "Measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons of mass destruction" and "Countering the threat posed by improvised explosive devices" by providing information on the Office's mandate and capacity-building activities.

Under the *partnership* output, UNOCT, through the Programme, strengthened its collaboration with the UN Security Council 1540 Committee by becoming an official provider of capacity-building assistance to Member States in March. Under-Secretary-General Voronkov joined forces with the Director General of the IAEA to promote nuclear security through the second edition of the Nuclear Security (NuSec) Talks - Security through Law, which took place on the margins of the 64th IAEA General Conference in September. In October, the Programme briefed the Open-Ended Working Group on Terrorism of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW). Since October, the Programme supported UNOCT's participation in the UN Working Group on Biorisk, led by UNODA and WHO.

Regarding the *threat and risk analysis* output, throughout 2020 the Programme worked closely with INTERPOL to launch in November the joint *Global Threat Study on Non-State Actors and Their Potential Use of CBRNE Materials*. The study will leverage national law enforcement information to develop strategic level regional threat assessments and will look into groups of malicious non-state actors that have been involved in sourcing, smuggling, acquiring, deploying or attempting to deploy CBRNE materials and will produce

five yearly reports for five different regions, namely Middle East and North Africa, South East Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Western, Central, and Southern Asia and the Americas.

To support the *capacity-building* output, in 2020, the Programme implemented three multi-year pilot projects to support Member States in prevention, preparedness and response to WMD/CBRN terrorism. These projects are reported on separately in the sections below as projects UNCCT-2018-02-79-A to C. Additionally, and in line with its methodology, the Programme developed several capacity-building training courses aiming to increase the capacities of Member States in targeted CBRN areas to be piloted in selected Member States in the course of 2021. These training courses cover different range of topics, including threats, countermeasures, incidents response, outbreak containment, critical infrastructure protection and introduction to WMD sciences. The development of the courses marks the transition from a pilot project to a consolidated training approach.

Within the context of the *international interagency coordination* output, the Programme supported the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection and the Working Group on Border Management and Law Enforcement relating to Counter-Terrorism, in the preparation and implementation of its projects. These projects are reported on separately in the sections below under Pillar III and output 4.2.

The Programme increased its *visibility* considerably and had an outreach to more than 3,500 officials from over 100 Member States. The Programme also strengthened partnerships as it collaborated with more than 20 international organizations and international initiatives. Through this work, the Programme enhanced awareness of key issues relating the WMD/CBRN terrorism and brought an increased understanding of the role of UNOCT and UNCCT in bringing UN-wide coherence and capacity-building support to Member States at their request.

The Programme operationalized its *threat and risk analysis* methodology by launching with INTERPOL the *Global Threat Study on Non-State Actors and Their Potential Use of CBRNE Materials*. With these resources, the Programme is advancing the Member States', international organizations' and UN entities' knowledge and understanding of the risk and level of the threat of terrorist groups accessing and using WMD/CBRN materials.

With respect to the *capacity-building* output, despite the challenges posed by the pandemic, the Programme continued with the implementation of activities under its pilot projects; some were held in person while the conditions allowed, while others transformed into virtual activities. In 2020, the Programme launched a new pilot project on combating the illicit trafficking of SALW and their supply to terrorists. Additionally, several out of the planned 20 CBRN courses were finalized and will represent the backbone of the Programme's capacity-building methodology.

Last but not least, the Programme improved i*nternational interagency coordination* by implementing and supporting the development of the working group projects, reaching more than 300 stakeholders through project activities.

UNCCT-2018-02-79-A

Enhancing National Capacities to Prevent and Respond to Chemical and Biological Attacks in Iraq (under WMD/CBRN Programme)

Through this project, implemented with the US Department of State, UNCCT is enhancing Iraq's capacities to prevent and respond to a terrorist attack involving chemical and biological weapons or materials.

Start	15-Nov-19	Scope	National	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Jan-22	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 78 participants (Female: 22%, Male: 78%) from Iraq in 2 expert level meetings and 1 workshop/training		

The project seeks to contribute to preventing terrorist groups, such as ISIL, from gaining access to and using chemical and biological weapons or materials and ensuring that Iraq is better prepared for and can more effectively and efficiently respond to a chemical and biological terrorist attack on its territory. More specifically, the project envisaged outcome foresees that national authorities, academia and industry have enhanced capabilities to prevent and respond to chemical and biological terrorist attacks through a multi-disciplinary approach focusing on biological and chemical security, investigation, intelligence sharing, security culture in academia and CBRN response.

Contributing to the output on *Increased awareness and knowledge to recognize and disrupt efforts by non-State actors to build mobile chemical and biological weapons laboratories*, the Programme and the US Department of State and US Department of Energy organized an in-person workshop on *Countering Clandestine Chemical and Biological Threats Through Virtual Reality Exercises* on 24-26 February 2020 in Antalya, Turkey. The workshop improved the capacities of 40 participants from Iraq and increased awareness and knowledge among academia, industry and law enforcement to recognize and disrupt efforts by terrorists to build mobile chemical and biological weapons laboratories.

Photo/WMD/CBRN: Workshop on Countering Clandestine Chemical and Biological Threats Through Virtual Reality Exercises for Iraqi officials, Antalya, February 2020

In line with the output on *Improved multi-sectoral coordination to prevent, detect and respond to biological terrorism* in November, the Programme and the US Department of State discussed with the Iraqi National Monitoring Authority (INMA) and UNICRI about the exchange of information and engagement with relevant stakeholders and received strategic documents from INMA to ensure that the project builds on previous efforts. In December, *a Virtual Briefing and a Consultation Meeting* was co-organized by the Programme, the US Department of Energy and US Department of State. Information was shared on the specific activities of the project, and views on potential cooperation were exchanged with relevant bio players in the Iraq UN Country Team, the UN and other international organizations such as INTERPOL and the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE). The meeting provided a good forum for exchange and was welcomed by the participating entities that requested for the briefings to continue in the future.

UNCCT contributed to the envisaged project outcome by enhancing the capacity of 40 Iraqi officials to counter the threat posed by non-traditional laboratories in Iraq, presenting fundamentals of chemical and biological production, and using three different chemical and biological weapons Virtual Reality (VR) scenarios which assisted the trainees to visualize what a chemical or biological effort would look like. The VR scenarios highlighted shortcuts that adversaries may take to overcome lack of access to proper materials or a general lack of technical knowledge. The workshop also improved communication between Iraqi civil and security sectors attending. The activity contributed to improving the understanding of possible threats, operations procedures, and response protocols. The project also contributed to better information exchange between different actors supporting Iraq's efforts in this field.

UNCCT-2018-02-79-B
Enhancing Capabilities to Prepare and Respond to a CBRN Terrorist Attack in Jordan (under WMD/CBRN Programme)

Through this project, implemented with NATO and Jordan, UNCCT seeks to enhance the national capabilities of Jordan in the areas of preparedness and response to a terrorist attack involving CBRN weapons or materials.

Start	1-Oct-18	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	30-Sep-22	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 29 participants (Female: 38%, Male: 62%) from Jordan in 1 expert level meeting 29 participants (Female: 38%, Male: 62%) from Jordan in 1 expert level meeting		

The project's goal is to contribute to enhancing Jordan's resilience to CBRN terrorism. More specifically, considering the presence of terrorism throughout the region and the recent uses of chemical weapons in neighboring Iraq and Syria, the project seeks to contribute to ensuring that national authorities in Jordan are better prepared for, and can more effectively and efficiently respond to, any such attack on its territory. This is the first UN-NATO project ever.

Photo/WMD/CBRN: The Story of Manaf, Jordan Armed Forces official introductory video of UNCCT

This is the story of Manaf

Between March and June, the Programme, NATO and the Jordan Armed Forces (JAF) revised the planning of project activities impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. All entities agreed to postpone to 2021 the activities planned under the outputs on *Greater knowledge and understanding of theoretical and practical aspects of responding to a CBRN terrorist attack* and on *Improved capacity to address existing gaps in the areas of preparedness and response to a CBRN terrorist attack*. Specifically, the in-person format of the training for first responders, the workshop to develop a National Crisis Plan in response to a CBRN attack/incident and the first planning conference for the field exercise, were deemed essential to ensure proper delivery. In July, it was also agreed to conduct a desk review on the CBRN national response legal framework and organize a series of virtual meetings to discuss the findings, all to take place in early 2021.

Additionally, in July, the Programme and JAF contributed to the output on *Increased awareness of the capabilities gap in the areas of resilience, preparedness and consequence management in response to a CBRN terrorist attack*, giving more visibility to the project with the participation of a JAF official in the introductory video of UNCCT - The Story of Manaf. Moreover, in September, the Programme and JAF presented the project during the Third Intersessional Meeting of the Global Partnership Chemical Security Working Group. Finally, in November, the Programme and NATO counterparts, presented the project during the Expert Session on Counter-Terrorism of the UN-NATO Staff Talks. The project was presented as a best practice for UN-NATO cooperation in the field.

It is worth noting that the Jordanian stakeholders that are part of the project were at the forefront of the national response efforts to the COVID-19 pandemic. The lessons learned from the pandemic will be incorporated in the project outputs, in particular in the biological component. The project maintained the attention on the WMD/CBRN preparedness, kept abreast of developments in Jordan's national pandemic response efforts, and engaged Jordan's experts in expertise sharing and exchange.

UNCCT-2019-02-79-C

Promoting Universalization and Effective Implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (UNCCT-UNODC)/ICSANT

Through this project, implemented with UNODC, UNCCT is promoting adherence to the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) through legislative assistance and judicial training, as well as outreach and capacity-building activities.

Start	1-Jan-19	Scope	Global	Donors	European Union
End	31 Nov 22	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged, 152 participants (Female: 44%, Male: 56%) from 46 countries in 1 outreach event and 1 workshop/training		

Image/UNCCT: ICSANT virtual workshop, South East Asia, November 2020

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

Funded by
the European Union

Virtual Workshop - South East Asia

Enhancing nuclear
security at borders

Promoting Universalization and Effective
Implementation of the International Convention for
the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism -
Component II

The International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT) calls for cooperation among Member States in preventing terrorist attacks by sharing information and assisting each other in connection with criminal investigations and extradition proceedings. The project, funded by the EU, contributes to the universalization of ICSANT and its implementation by Member States. More specifically, the project raises awareness of ICSANT and strengthens the capacity of Member States to detect and respond to the threat of terrorists acquiring nuclear or other radioactive materials, through high-level awareness raising activities, trainings for law enforcement, prosecutors and border/customs officials, legislative assistance, and a study on the causes of lack of adherence to the Convention.

In consultation with the European External Action Service (EEAS) and the European Commission Service for Foreign Policy Instruments (FPI), the Programme prepared a COVID-19 pandemic contingency plan to employ alternative methods of delivery for this project, transforming the envisaged advocacy events and workshops on nuclear security into virtual meetings and webinars. Other activities that were in preparation, such as the *Workshop and Table-Top Exercise Lutetia: Detection Based on Information and Links to Traditional National Security for the Sahel region* had to be rescheduled for the next year.

Under the output on *Capacity building in Border Security and Management* as it relates to nuclear terrorism in June and September, the Programme developed videos and scenarios to facilitate discussions on how the implementation of ICSANT can strengthen nuclear security at borders and facilitate international cooperation. These videos and scenarios were shared with relevant international organizations and other partners engaging in the organization of virtual workshops planned for late 2020 and early 2021.

Under the same output, in November, the Programme held a Virtual Workshop on Enhancing Nuclear Security at Borders engaging the following South-East Asia countries: Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Lao PDR, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, and gathering over 120 participants from the region as well international and regional organizations. The panelists included IAEA, INTERPOL, UNCCT, UNODC, the World Customs Organization, as well France, Jordan, Malaysia, Morocco, the Philippines, and Thailand. The participants (40% of which were female) were trained in the detection and response at the official points of entry, and at blue/green borders, as well as the integration of the nuclear security architecture with traditional national security.

In September, within the work of the output on *Study on reasons and challenges for Member States not adhering to ICSANT*, the Programme also produced an outline of a *Global Academic Study aimed at Enhancing the Understanding of the Reasons and Challenges for Member States which are not Party to ICSANT*.

The activities conducted raised awareness on the importance of ICSANT among the beneficiaries as well as in international fora. In addition, the capacity of ten South East Asian Member States to detect and respond to the threat of terrorists acquiring nuclear or other radioactive material was strengthened thanks to the engagement through the *Virtual Workshop on Enhancing Nuclear Security at Borders*.

Additionally, the work conducted already on the Global Academic Study, has led to identifying some possible reasons for Member States not joining and recommendations to engage States that have not ratified the Convention. It is to be expected that with further work and collection of data, this output will reach its target, to produce a study elaborating not only the reasons for not joining but also a strategy to engage non-Member States.

UNCCT-2020-II-SALW
UNCCT Small Arms and Light Weapons Project

Through this project, implemented with UNODC and in close collaboration with CTED and UNODA, UNCCT is addressing the terrorism-arms-crime nexus, including by preventing and combatting the illicit trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and their illicit supply to terrorists. The project supports the implementation of Security Council resolution 2370 (2017) and the Madrid Guiding Principles.

Start	7-Jan-20	Scope	Regional	Donors	Russia, Saudi Arabia
End	31-Oct-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 289 participants (Female: 39%, Male: 61%) from 79 countries in 3 expert level meetings and 2 outreach events		

Photo/WMD/CBRN: SALW project launching event, February 2020

The project addresses the terrorism-arms-crime nexus, by enhancing criminal justice responses to prevent and combat the illicit trafficking of SALW and to disrupt the illicit supply of such arms to terrorist groups. The project aims to build the capacities of border control, customs, criminal justice officials and legislators. More specifically, the project aims to enhance national legislative, strategic and operational capacities of the Central Asian countries to properly prevent, detect and counter the firearms trafficking and consequently the associated activities of terrorism and organized crime.

In February 2020, the Programme launched this new UNCCT-UNODC joint pilot project during a high-level event at the UN Headquarters. The launch was attended by more than 130 participants from Member States and international organizations as well as the Permanent Representatives of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Russian Federation and Tajikistan. Also, in February 2020, the Programme organized an expert meeting to discuss the technical aspects of the project with the representatives of Member States from Central Asia. These activities contributed to the project output on *Increased engagement of countries in receipt of legislative advice and legal drafting support*.

UN Photo/Albert Gonzalez Farran: A child holds up bullets collected from the ground in Rounyn

Furthermore, under the same output from March to July 2020, project partners, under the leadership of CTED and UNODC finalized the methodology for the virtual deep-dive assessments on legislation and operational frameworks and disseminated the respective questionnaires in English and Russian to the Central Asia Member States for completion.

Over the course of 2020, the project was presented at various international fora, such as the Seventh Session of the Open-ended Intergovernmental Working Group on Firearms, the meetings of the Coordinating Action on Small Arms (CASA), and the UN Coordinating Task Force meeting on a Whole-of-UN System Approach on Improvised Explosive Devices. These activities contributed to the output on *Effective cooperation, sharing of information and exchange of good practices, at regional and international level, through direct contacts, communities of practitioners and specialized networks*.

The project contributed to strengthening the capacities of experts and practitioners involved in addressing the terrorism-arms-crime nexus and raised awareness on the phenomenon in the Central Asia region.

United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism
@UN_OCT

Feb 21, 2020

"I am confident the project implementation will bring concrete results benefiting all Central Asian States. Our common goal is to make the region more secure & prosperous, free from illicit weapons & terrorism." USG Voronkov, #UNCCT ED
#SALW project: bit.ly/CT-SALW

PILLAR III

Outcome 4: Measures to build States' capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthening the role of the United Nations systems in this regard

Output. 4.2   **Relevant CTITF (Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact) entities have an enhanced capacity, within their mandate, to address terrorism and violent extremism, including in particular through joint efforts**

UNCCT-2017-73-I
Communications (seed project)

Through this project, UNCCT supported the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Group on Communications to develop good practices, recommendations for effective monitoring and evaluation, and a toolkit relating to countering terrorist narratives, in support of Security Council resolution 2354 (2017).

Start	30-Aug-18	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-May-20	Status	Completed. In 2020, the project conducted project closure activities		

The Communications Working Group commissioned research on counter and alternate narratives, which was managed by CTED with the support of UNOCT and DGC. The project focused on an analysis of efforts to use strategic communications to dissuade the adoption of violent extremist ideologies and counter terrorist narratives; development of recommendations and good practices to effectively monitor and evaluate efforts aimed at countering terrorist narratives; and the production of a toolkit to guide stakeholders in counter-narrative efforts. The project was completed in 2020 and the Global Counter Terrorism Compact entities were briefed on its outcomes.

UNCCT-2019-01-93-A

Developing A Comprehensive and Integrated Iraqi National Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Support of the Implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and Relevant Security Council Resolutions

The objective of this project is to support the Government of Iraq with developing a comprehensive and integrated national counter-terrorism strategy, in line with the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, its review resolutions and relevant UN Security Council resolutions.

Start	01-Jul-19	Scope	National	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	30-Jun-21	Status	Ongoing. Project activities planned for 2020, were postponed to 2021		

The further implementation of the project to support the Government of Iraq with the development of a National Counter-Terrorism Strategy was hindered by the pandemic. The Government expressed their preference for the envisaged exchanges to take place in-person, which could not be realized due to travel restrictions. A plan of work for the future was developed to be implemented once conditions allow.

UNCCT-2019-02-79-D

Technology and Security: Enhancing Knowledge About Advances in Science and Technology to Combat WMD Terrorism (UNCCT-UNICRI seed project)

Through this project, UNCCT is supporting the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection to enhance knowledge and awareness of scientific and technological advances relevant to WMD terrorism through the preparation and dissemination of a research-based report. The project seeks to contribute to preventing future instances of WMD terrorism through the identification of risks and benefits associated with WMD-relevant advances in science and technology.

Start	21-Mar-19	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Jul-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 325 participants (Female: 39%, Male: 61%) from 37 countries in 3 expert level meetings and 3 workshops/trainings		

UNCCT worked with the Counter-Terrorism Compact Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection in the implementation of a UNICRI-led project on tackling the misuse of science and technology to perpetrate terrorist attacks involving CBRN materials. While the joint UNCCT-UNCRI workshop on technology solutions to combat WMD Terrorism scheduled to take place in April 2020 in Geneva had to be postponed due to COVID-19, a series of tele-workshops and webinars took place in the course of 2020. The following virtual meetings were organized: (1) a webinar on COVID-19

and future pandemics and the spectre of bioterrorism on 2 July; (2) an expert tele-workshop on Using Big Data and Blockchain to combat WMD terrorism on 17 July; (3) an expert tele-workshop on Using Virtual Reality (VR) and Drones to Combat WMD Terrorism on 23 September; and (4) Peer review of the draft project on the findings of the project at the level of the Working Group on 16 December 2020.

COVID-19 AND FUTURE PANDEMICS: THE SPECTRE OF BIOTERRORISM

WEBINAR

2 JULY 2020, 09.00 – 10.30 (NEW YORK) - 15.00 – 16.30 (GENEVA)
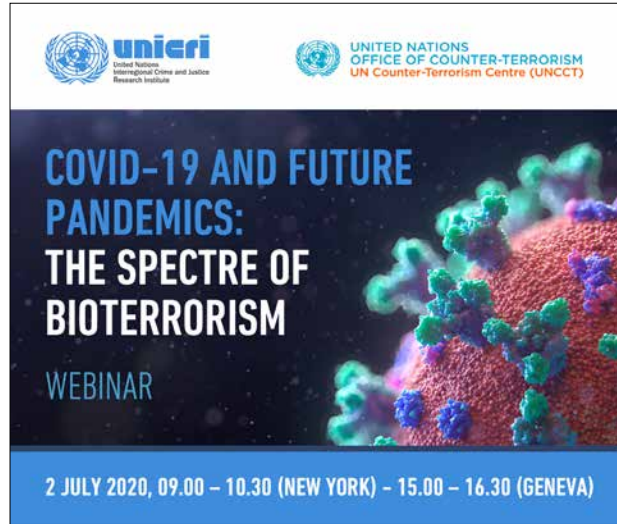
The workshops organized under the project reached over 300 practitioners and allowed for in-depth discussions by practitioners about the threat of bioterrorism and how technology can offer advantages to improve detection, response and recovery in case of CBRN terrorist attacks. These findings will be included in a publication that will be shared with Member States with the objective of raising awareness and informing their policies and actions.

UNCCT-2019-02-92
CT/PVE Awareness Training for UN staff

Through this project UNCCT is establishing a training programme for all UN staff members engaged in CT/PVE on the UN counter-terrorism architecture/structure and international norms and principles, as well as relevant international legal instruments and frameworks, including human rights standards.

Start	01-Jan-20	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Mar-22	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

In 2020, the main activity concerning the development of the CT/PVE Awareness Training for UN staff project included the drafting of the training syllabus in cooperation with the United Nations System Staff College (UNSSC). The first draft was shared with all branches of the Office and all inputs received were then included in the final version. In December, the project was presented to the Programme Review Board for approval and funding. As a result, the project was approved and the funds for the development of the online training were assigned.

UNCCT-2019-03-94

Raising Awareness on the Protection of Critical Infrastructure from Terrorist Attacks in Accordance with UNSCR 2341 (2017) and Enhancing States' Capabilities in this Area

Start	01-Jan-19	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	30-Apr-20	Status	Ongoing. Project activities planned for 2020, were postponed to 2021		

This joint project, implemented and coordinated under the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection in line with a 'one-UN' approach, contributed to raising awareness, enhancing States' capabilities, and a wider dissemination of good practices on the protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks in accordance with Security Council resolution 2341 (2017). The project contributed to reaching out more effectively to national authorities responsible for developing measures, including strategies and action plans, to protect critical infrastructure from terrorist attacks. It also connected and streamlined the activities of different entities in the field of critical infrastructure protection and ensured the appropriate coordination and integration among different entities.

The impact of the project is particularly relevant to a number of Pillar II topics of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, especially enhancing border control, law enforcement and collaborating with international and regional organizations as well as private sector actors to strengthen the capacity of Member States to prevent and combat terrorism. Furthermore, resolution 2341 (2017) explicitly reiterates the need to undertake measures to prevent and combat terrorism, in particular by denying terrorists access to the means to carry out their attacks, as outlined in Pillar II of the Strategy. The project contributes to raising awareness among Member States and international and regional entities of the implementation of resolution 2341 by identifying key areas, good practices and actions needed. It contributes to increasing understanding of the challenges posed by terrorist attacks against critical infrastructure and strengthening national interagency coordination in protecting critical infrastructure against such attacks.

A regional expert workshop was planned to take place in April 2020 in Libreville, Gabon, for Member States of Central Africa to raise awareness on the need to protect critical infrastructures against terrorist attacks and to strengthen implementation of Security Council resolution 2341 (2017) and other relevant Security Council resolutions, in partnership with CTED, UNOCT and INTERPOL, and with the assistance of the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism (ASCRT). This workshop was postponed due to the travel restrictions imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic. The workshop in Gabon was meant to be the third and last activity under the joint project and within the extended timescale of the project.

UNCCT-2020-III-seedfundWGNARS
Enhancing Regional Counter-Terrorism Cooperation - seed funding

The project seeks to carry out a comparative analysis of regional counter-terrorism strategies in support of the implementation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and Security Council resolutions 1963 (2010) and 2129 (2013).

Start	01-Jan-20	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Mar-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted coordination activities		

UNCCT continues to co-chair the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact's National and Regional Strategies (NARS) Working Group, through which entities from across the UN and outside analyze and provide inputs to the regional and country strategies that UNCCT is providing support in the field. This year the NARS Working Group provided substantive inputs to the draft strategies of Iraq and Tajikistan.

NARS directed seed funding toward a comparative analysis of ten regional and sub-regional counter-terrorism strategies in Central and Southeast Asia, Africa, the Middle East, and the Caribbean, which were elaborated and adopted between 2011 and 2018 with a view towards improving regional coordination and cooperation in the fight against terrorism. The regional counter-terrorism strategies of the AU, ECOWAS, G5 Sahel, ECCAS, EAC/IGAD, SADC, AIMC, ASEAN, CARICOM and Central Asia have all been developed in the context of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, which serves as the benchmark and normative and operational baseline for the present review. All the strategies are aimed at encouraging, facilitating and realizing policy, normative, and operational coordination and cooperation in preventing, responding to and pursuing terrorist activities. They reflect a commitment to collective, convergent and mutually supportive action in the face of a common threat on the part of States in close geographic proximity and sharing borders and/or common cultural, institutional and situational characteristics. The most suitable and comprehensive set of criteria for both the formulation and evaluation of regional strategies remains the principles endorsed by the 2013 Bogota Conference. These encompass overarching, substantive, and procedural principles. A reconsideration of the guiding principles in a larger forum of participating states to re-examine terminology and incorporate the salience of and due regard for victims of terrorism, gender as well as child/youth/family, preventing and countering extremism and violent extremism associated with terrorism and other specific human rights dimensions will be a recommended outcome of this report. The review applies the Bogota Principles but supplements them with targeted and mainstreamed gender, youth and foreign terrorist fighter categories.

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UNCCT-2020-I-seedfundChemAttacksPhaseIII
Ensuring Effective Inter-Agency Interoperability and Coordinated Communication in case of Chemical and/or Biological Attacks - Phase III (Implementation) - (Seed Project)

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This project aims at improving the international community's response capabilities to support Member States in the event of a chemical/biological terrorist attack.

Start	1-Jul-2021	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-2022	Status	Initiated. Project activities planned for 2020, were postponed to 2021		

In 2020, the Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection received UNCCT approval for continued implementation of its seed-funded project that will focus on establishing a concrete foundation upon which inter-agency cooperation, in the case of a chemical and/or biological attack, can be continually improved through bilateral and multilateral activities, such as field and table-top exercises.

This project represents the third phase of the project, following the successful implementation of two previous phases funded by UNCCT and Canada, and represents a compelling model for multi-phase, multi-agency programming. In leading the project, OPCW has leveraged the Working Group to invite comments and inputs, and engaged its partners, WHO, OCHA, INTERPOL, OPCW, UNODA and UNICRI, to jointly develop and implement the project. The project supports Pillar II (paragraph 17) of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Due to challenges resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, project activities, such as those involving large in-person workshops, have been postponed pending more permissive conditions. As such, the project is focused initially on those activities that can be accomplished by virtual means, which will begin in July 2021.

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UNCCT-2020-seedfund_Implementation of SCR2370
Project on Developing Guidelines for Member States to Facilitate the Implementation of Security Council Resolution 2370(2017) and the Relevant International Standards and Good Practices on Preventing Terrorists from Acquiring Weapons

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The project goal is to enhance the implementation of Security Council resolution 2370 (2017) and relevant international standards and good practices, and contribute to Member States' capacity to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons by developing guidelines to facilitate the implementation of resolution 2370 (2017).

Start	15-Apr-20	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	30-Sep-22	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

In support of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact Working Group on Border Management and Law Enforcement relating to Counter-Terrorism, UNCCT joined forces with CTED and UNIDIR to implement a project that seeks to identify how to comprehensively address existing challenges on the implementation of resolution 2370 (2017) which is still largely not implemented in most Member States. In doing this, the project aims to benefit from existing recommendations of the Counter-Terrorism Committee and CTED and ensure complementarity and coordination with UNCCT-UNODC joint project on Terrorism-Arms-Crime Nexus and UNCCT Programme on Border Security and Management.

In 2020, the project advanced in the drafting the technical guidelines, which are expected to be finalized and released to Member States in June 2021. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, expert consultations regarding the development of the guidelines were done online and the workshops that were originally planned to support the drafting of the guidelines were transformed to awareness raising events to validate and test out the guidelines.

In 2020, through the development of the guidelines and the consultations with experts, the project advanced its outcome of *increased awareness and knowledge on implementation of measures to prevent terrorists from acquiring weapons and improved capacity of Member States in this area*.

UNCCT-2021-III
Preventing Violent Extremism Through Promoting Tolerance and Respect for Diversity, Phase II

The overall objective of the project is to strengthen the ability of Southeast Asian countries in general and participating countries in particular to identify, respond to and prevent violent extremism. It follows and builds on an initial 18-month joint EU-UNDP project entitled "Preventing Violent Extremism Through Promoting and Tolerance and Respect for Diversity." It aims to support select ASEAN and national governments to further develop and implement policy frameworks for PCVE, to strengthen knowledge management on violent extremism in Southeast Asia, and to build the capacities of government and key civil society actors in each country to disrupt processes of radicalization and recruitment in the places where they are known to occur.

Start	01-May-20	Scope	Regional	Donors	European Union
End	30-Apr-23	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted coordination activities		

Since the project's start in May 2020, UNCCT reviewed and provided policy and technical inputs to UNDP's work plans for the project's beneficiary countries under the

action; provided the initial drafts for advocacy and project governance documents and participated in virtual briefings delivered to project's stakeholders in the four targeted countries, during which UNOCT's role and activities under the project, as well as synergies and complementarities with other relevant programmatic initiatives in the region were presented.

UNCCT, organized and facilitated coordination meetings between UNOCT, UNODC and UNDP field-based operational teams, including UNDP's project managers in the four beneficiary countries. Participants exchanged information on the scope, duration, and status of their respective PVE projects with a view to avoid overlaps and identify possible synergies. COVID-19 challenges and mitigation measures were also discussed. Assistance with the development and/or implementation of PVE National Action Plans was singled out as an area where a well-coordinated approach could increase overall impact, given each entity's complementary mandates.

In terms of regional coordination and further to extensive consultations conducted during the reporting period, it was agreed that UNCCT would be a co-organizer of a regional technical workshop on PVE to be conducted in the framework of the workplan for the implementation of the ASEAN Plan of Action to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalization and Violent Extremism 2019-2025, also known as the Bali Workplan. Notably, it was also agreed to add an additional day to the original schedule for a programmatic coordination exchange. This event, proposed to take place in the first quarter of 2021, will provide a platform to the ASEAN Member States to share the progress made towards the implementation of the ASEAN regional framework on PCVE through the Bali Work Plan. The Concept Note and tentative agenda for these events have been endorsed by the Counter-Terrorism Working Group of ASEAN's Senior Official Meetings on Transnational Crime (SOMTC).

With regard to its commitment to provide capacity-building on crisis communications, UNCCT continued to closely monitor terrorist and violent extremist exploitation of the pandemic and has adapted its training curriculum to support the capabilities of Member States and civil society as it relates to crisis communications preparedness and response to COVID-19, with the aim of fostering social cohesion.

At the national level, inter-ministerial crisis communications capacity-building workshops will be organized in person, in order to better facilitate whole-of-government and whole-of-society approaches to PCVE. Should travel restrictions due to the COVID-19 pandemic persist by Quarter 2 of 2021, UNCCT will determine if aspects of the workshops and training can be delivered alternatively through online modalities to ensure that continued and comprehensive PCVE support is delivered to the region.

The project's Phase II introduced UNCCT as an implementing partner. While the project's overall management and bulk of programmatic activities in the targeted countries remain under UNDP's lead, UNCCT's contributions aim at strengthening coordination with other implementing partners and key stakeholders, both within and outside the UN system, as well as to help align the project's initiatives with relevant global and regional efforts in

particular with the priorities set up in the ASEAN Plan of Action to Prevent and Counter the Rise of Radicalisation and Violent Extremism and its implementing plan.

National-level PCVE coordination will be enhanced in 2021 through the placement of two National Project Officers in the Philippines and Indonesia. Under the guidance of UNCCT's Regional Programme Coordination Officer, these officers are expected to work closely with the respective UNDP teams, helping with the coordination aspects as relevant for the implementation of their annual workplans and the implementation of national action plans on PVE.

Furthermore, UNCCT will deliver a series of national capacity-building activities on crisis communications for which it has developed significant in-house expertise, assist with the action's advocacy and visibility efforts, and support the project's strategic direction and decision-making, through the provision of advisory services, when relevant, as well as its participation in the project's governance mechanisms.

Output 4.3	**Through UNCCT support, professional linkages between relevant global, regional and national counter-terrorism centers have been enhanced**

UNCCT-2013-24

Fostering International Counter-Terrorism Cooperation and Promoting Collaboration between National, Regional and International Counter-Terrorism Centers and Initiatives – Network Against Terrorism (NAT) Phase II

Through this project UNCCT strengthened collaboration between national, regional and international counter-terrorism centers and initiatives, and promoted a global network against terrorism, including through the creation and maintenance of a web directory and international conferences.

Start	01-Jan-13	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-20	Status	Completed. In 2020, the project conducted project closure activities		

The 'Network Against Terrorism' (NAT) is a digital platform for information sharing aimed at strengthening collaboration among the counter-terrorism centers at global, regional and national levels. The NAT consists of four separate portals: Prevention of Violent Extremism PVE (PVE), Integrated Assistance for Countering Terrorism (I-ACT), Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) and UNCCT portal.

These portals provide a secure platform to facilitate the sharing of counter-terrorism projects, expertise, best practices, coordination, and consultation among the network of members. The network consists of counter-terrorism centers and Member States. Access to content is restricted to the members, who must log in to access the platform. NAT has graphical thematic and geographical search that identifies linkages for potential collaboration among counter-terrorism centers. NAT has a directory of 134 counter-terrorism centers at the national, regional and global levels, 795 projects, 126 publications, and a list of 157 counter-terrorism experts. NAT had 215 users that included Member States, counter-terrorism centers and UNOCT users.

Output 4.4	Through UNCCT support, South-South and triangular counter-terrorism capacity building cooperation has been enhanced

UNCCT-2017-70

Enhancing South-South Exchange of Expertise Between Experts from Africa, Asia, Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean on Countering Terrorism and Preventing Violent Extremism

Through this project UNCCT seeks to enhance south-south exchange of expertise between experts from Africa, Asia, Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean on countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism.

Start	01-Mar-19	Scope	Global	Donors	China (EOSG PDF funds)
End	31-Oct-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

The UNCCT global project on "Enhancing the exchange of expertise between experts from Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean" was launched in March 2019 at the Second UN High-Level Conference on South-South Cooperation (SSC) held in Buenos Aires, Argentina. It started by a scoping phase in which UNCCT undertook consultations with Member States from the four regions, international and regional organizations as well as civil society and with potential donors or partners for Triangular Cooperation (TrC). A Mapping Report, Study and Recommendations for the way forward were completed. This phase concluded with the organization of the first ever Expert Meeting on "Promoting South-South Cooperation in countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism (CT/PVE)" that was held on 20-21 November 2019 in New York. The meeting, which brought together 27 senior experts from across Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Latin America and the Caribbean as well as regional organizations and UN agencies helped further inform the project; generate awareness and momentum; explore ways to enhance collaboration through SSC/TrC; and brainstorm on potential areas of cooperation, challenges and opportunities for SSC in CT/PVE.

In 2020, as the project was to enter its implementation phase, the operational restrictions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic led to the cancellation of the four regional workshops that were planned to be held in the four regions covered by the project between April and July 2020. These workshops would provide the basis for a handbook on "Southern CT/PVE initiatives", identify and bring thematic experts together, and foster interaction. To avoid a pause in the project and keep the momentum, UNCCT reorganized activities to deliver the two outputs under the implementation phase of the project, namely the publication of the handbook and the creation of a network of Southern CT/PVE Experts or Forum of Experts, as per output 4 of UNCCT 5-Year Programme, through other means. In addition, UNCCT began mainstreaming SSC in the work of UNOCT and the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities.

In that context, UNCCT initiated the preparatory work to draft the handbook that will showcase CT/PVE related expertise of Southern countries, using the research undertaken in the scoping phase as a basis, and conducting more focused and substantive desk research and virtual consultative meetings. The publication that will be completed in the second quarter of 2021 will present UNOCT's strategic thinking on SSC and feature recognized initiatives, good practices and progressive solutions in the field of CT/PVE that have potential for replication, have been successfully adopted and/or scaled up, had a positive impact on individuals and/or communities, and are likely to enhance peer-to-peer learning between Southern countries.

The creation of the network of Southern CT/PVE Experts was also initiated. It will be hosted on "South-South Galaxy" which is the digital interactive portal managed by the UN Office for South-South Cooperation (UNOSSC) that aims to support developing countries' demand to connect and collaborate and to enhance knowledge sharing. Its creation was also affected by the cancellation of the regional workshops since they would have enabled a direct designation of experts by participating Member States. Instead, UNCCT relied on outreach, awareness raising and online briefings to Permanent Missions' representatives who relayed information to their capitals. Work was also undertaken for

customizing a dedicated space on "South-South Galaxy" that involved collaborating with UNOSSC developer for designing content, collecting information on members 'profiles, and preparing webinars. Out of 20 Member States contacted, 12 registered experts for the network, while another 3 Member States expressed interest. The network will be launched on "South-South Galaxy" in the first quarter of 2021.

The implementation of the project generated interest among several Member States that requested UNOCT to facilitate the provision of technical assistance. In that context, UNCCT identified flagship projects that could be leveraged to engage Member States. Preparatory work was undertaken with Pakistan and Niger on border security and management that included consultations and drafting of a concept note and communications. This Triangular Cooperation will serve as a pilot for further UNOCT/ UNCCT SSC/TrC engagements involving countries from the Global South that have expressed an interest in such cooperation in support of the Sahel and Mozambique, especially Brazil, Egypt and Morocco. These initiatives will be implemented with a view to create a system that will be sustainable since UNOCT plans to mainstream SS/TrC in its work.

During the reporting period, activities were undertaken to incorporate SSC into programmes and policies, strategic frameworks and other planning instruments, as a cross-cutting topic with capacity-building and policy dimensions, in line with the recommendations of the United Nations Strategy on South-South and Triangular Cooperation (2020–2024), and to inform monitoring and evaluation tools to analyze changes resulting from the use of SSC/TrC in CT/PVE as an implementation modality. The drafting of programming guidelines and operational instructions was initiated, and South-South related language was successfully included in the Terms of References of relevant Working Groups.

Lastly, UNOCT/UNCCT contributed to the drafting of two important documents coordinated by UNOSSC, namely the 2020 Report of the Secretary General on the State of South-South Cooperation and the United Nations Strategy on South-South and Triangular Cooperation, which aims to provide a system-wide policy orientation to UN entities to promote a coordinated and coherent approach of policy, programmatic and partnership work on South-South and Triangular Cooperation and increase its impact across UN activities.

The project, which aimed to enhance visibility of SSC in CT/PVE, attracted the interest of several Member States to not only participate in its activities but to also propose the provision of capacity-building assistance to other developing countries with the support of UNOCT/UNCCT in a Triangular Cooperation framework. In so doing, the project ensured buy-in of UNOCT related activities in a new field, especially since SSC is usually associated with development and not peace and security.

PILLAR IV

Outcome 3: Measures ensure respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis of the fight against terrorism

Output 3.1 | **Through UNCCT support, requesting Member States have access to good practices on ensuring respect for human rights while countering terrorism and are enabled to apply them**

UNCCT-2015-40
Training of Law Enforcement Officials on Human Rights, the Rule of Law and the Prevention of Terrorism

Through this project UNCCT is enhancing the understanding, skills and experience of law enforcement and security officials on international human rights standards and counter-terrorism.

Start	01-Feb-18	Scope	Global	Donors	Canada, Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 46 participants (Female: 11%, Male: 89%) from 2 countries in 4 workshops/trainings		

The Project provides training for law enforcement and security officials in Tunisia, Iraq, Jordan, Cameroon, Mali, and Nigeria on human rights compliant responses to countering terrorism. It consists of four interlinked phases to ensure its sustainability and maximum impact on the ground. In 2020, two rounds of training (Phases I and II) were delivered in Tunisia, Iraq, Jordan, Mali, Cameroon and Nigeria. Phase III (training-of-trainers or TOT) was completed in all countries, except Nigeria, which was postponed due to COVID-19 and is currently under review to be implemented in the second quarter of 2021.

In October 2020, UNOCT/UNCCT and OHCHR collaborated with the Government of Cameroon to conduct a week-long TOT workshop on promoting and protecting human rights and the rule of law while countering terrorism. This senior level training brought together 14 national trainers, including penitentiary administration, lawyers, the National Human Rights Commission, Defense and Security Forces representatives, and two female magistrates. The workshop led to the adoption of standardized training modules and a national action plan to teach human rights in the counter-terrorism context.

Further, UNCCT, in collaboration with OHCHR and UNAMI, is exploring how to implement additional activities in the second quarter of 2021 in Iraq under the programme with a specific focus on training border police. In 2021, UNCCT plans to start Phase IV, which involves monitoring and evaluation of Phase I, II, and III, as it held a number of consultations with representatives of relevant authorities, OHCHR and other UN agencies in this respect.

UNCCT-2015-43
Supporting the Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners and the Prevention of Radicalization in Prisons

Through this project, implemented with UNODC and CTED, UNCCT supports participating countries in Asia and Africa to implement prison-based disengagement programmes to dissuade extremists from violence and to assist former violent extremist prisoners to reintegrate back into society.

Start	01-May-18	Scope	National	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	30-Apr-22	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project engaged 901 participants (Female: 27%, Male: 73%) from 4 countries in 9 expert level meetings, 3 outreach events, and 16 workshops/trainings		

Activities under the UNCCT-UNODC-CTED project on "Supporting the Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners (VEPs) and the Prevention of Radicalization to Violence in Prisons" continued to be implemented in 2020 in Kazakhstan, Tunisia and Uganda to strengthen the management of VEPs and their disengagement, rehabilitation and reintegration.

Photo/UNODC: VEPs Online Webinars, Kazakhstan, 11-29 May 2020.

Under the VEPs project, UNCCT-UNODC-CTED held 12 trainings for prison staff in Kazakhstan, Uganda and Tunisia, including on prisoner classification tools, preventing violent extremism in prisons, risk and needs assessments, community reintegration strategies as well as strengthening transparency and communication with the media. In Uganda, the VEPs project also contributed to strengthening inter-agency cooperation between law enforcement and prison services and developed a draft framework for intelligence sharing. In Kazakhstan and Uganda, the project supported the development of prisoner classification frameworks for national prison systems, which will serve as the primary risk assessment mechanism.

Photo/UNODC: VEPs Tunisia workshop, 28-29 July 2020

Photo/UNODC: Left, a 3-day virtual workshop in cooperation with Uganda Prisons Service, August 2020.
Right, Uganda Prisons Service delivery of equipment. June-July 2020.

Additionally, Prison Staff Training Centers on the Prevention of Extremism, which were equipped through the UNOCT/UNCCT-UNODC-CTED VEPs project, were launched in Uganda and Kazakhstan in 2020 and will service several categories of prison officers, including prison psychologists, PCVE inspectors and prison security officers. In 2020 partners also convened a high-level conference to kickstart the project in Tunisia and to inaugurate the Steering Committee.

Photo/UNODC: Working plan signed at the Tunisia conference, 28 September 2020.

UNCCT-2017-55
Security Sector Reform in an Era of Terrorism/ Violent Extremism: Women's Rights in the Sahel Region (UNCCT-UN Women)

Through this project, implemented with UN Women under the I-ACT Framework, UNCCT strengthened the capacity of the security sector across the G5 Sahel countries to protect and promote women's rights while preventing and countering violent extremism.

Start	01-Dec-16	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	30-Sep-20	Status	Completed. In 2020, the project conducted project closure activities		

In 2019, the project produced a series of studies on gender and human rights mainstreaming within security sector institutions in the countries of the Sahel, as well as related trainings. In 2020, due to the pandemic the project was discontinued. The design of a new project, based on the findings of the studies, is currently being discussed.

UNCCT-2017-64
Enhancing the Capacity of States to Adopt Human Rights Based Treatment of Child Returnees

Through this project UNCCT is assisting Member States to develop comprehensive policies to support child returnees through a human right based and gender-sensitive approach, including through the development of a handbook on good practices. The handbook is available at: www.un.org/counterterrorism/cct/publications-reports.

Start	01-Sep-19	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia, Belgium
End	31-Mar-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted 35 participants (Female: 34%, Male: 66%) from Tajikistan in 1 mission and 1 workshop/training		

Under the joint UNCCT and UNODC project on "Enhancing the Capacity of States to Adopt Human Rights Based Treatment of Children Affected by Terrorism, in particular, by the Foreign Terrorist Fighter (FTF) Phenomenon", UNCCT and UNODC convened an online Technical Assistance Needs Assessment in Tajikistan in 2020 to review the legal, regulatory and policy frameworks, and identify priority needs for intervention regarding the treatment of children affected by terrorism, particularly those affected by the FTF phenomenon.

In 2020, a national workshop for key stakeholders from criminal justice system, social protection system and civil society organizations was implemented through the project to strengthen capacities on rehabilitation and reintegration of children affected by the FTF phenomenon in Tajikistan. The representatives of the services working directly with the children returned from the conflict zones received knowledge of the best models of psychosocial support and international human rights standards in this area.

UNCCT-2017-65
Ensuring Compliance with Human Rights Standards at Borders in the Context of Counter-Terrorism (under BSM programme)

Through this project, UNCCT is enhancing the awareness of border authorities on international human rights standards applicable to border security and management, including on screening, referral, interviewing, detention and removal.

Start	31-Oct-18	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia, Switzerland
End	31-Mar-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

UNOCT and OHCHR finalized the human rights at international borders trainer's guide to be published in March 2021. The trainer's guide will improve border officials' understanding of promoting and protecting human rights at borders. UNCCT and OHCHR are exploring ways to restart training and awareness initiatives in the second quarter of 2021.

UNCCT-2017-73-g
Basic Human Rights Reference Guide on Proscription of Organizations in the Context of Counter-Terrorism

Start	18-Mar-18	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-May-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

In 2020, UNCCT, in collaboration with OHCHR, finalized the Basic Human Rights Reference Guides (BHRRG) on the Proscription of Organizations to Counter-Terrorism to be published in March-April 2021. The guide will strengthen the capacity of judicial and law enforcement officials of Member States in applying human rights principles in the context of countering terrorism.

UNCCT-2020-I-seedfundWGGenderSPRR
Seed funding Promoting Implementation of United Nations Guidelines for Gender Sensitive Approaches to Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration

Start	01-Jan-20	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-21	Status	Initiated. Project activities planned for 2020, were postponed to 2021		

In 2019, the project completed a set of studies on the level of gender and human rights within the security sector institutions of the G5 Sahel countries. These were followed by

a validation workshop, as well as gender and human rights trainings. In 2020, the project was expected to develop a guidance note on gender and human rights mainstreaming based on the reports and trainings. Several impediments prevented the production of the guidance note, including the constraints imposed by the COVID 19 pandemic. UN Women has therefore requested to close the project.

UNCCT-2020-IV-seedfundWG_AI
Human Rights Aspects of the Use of Artificial Intelligence in Counter-Terrorism

Start	01-Jan-20	Scope	Global	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	1-Jul-21	Status	Initiated. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

In October 2020, UNOCT, OHCHR and UNICRI commenced the project's administrative aspects, including hiring a consultant, identifying key stakeholders to participate in the expert workshops, and conceptualizing the seminars and developing materials. The project implementation started in January 2021, with the consultant undertaking desk review, adapting training materials, and finalizing/selecting participants for the expert workshops to be held in April 2021. Publication and dissemination of report findings are expected in May-June 2021.

UNCCT-2020-IV-SomaliaWomen
Leveraging the strength of women in peacebuilding and promoting gender sensitivity in the National Programme on Disengaged Combatants

Start	01-Nov-20	Scope	National	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	28-Feb-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

Implemented by IOM, the project on "Leveraging the Strength of Women in Peace Building and Promoting Gender Sensitivity in the National Programme on Disengaged Al-Shabaab Combatants" seeks to establish sustainable pathways for females who have left Al-Shabaab.

In 2020, the project aimed to support women-led outreach and social reconciliation initiatives and strengthen the capacity for gender responsive and inclusive P/CVE interventions. The project supports women formerly associated with Al-Shabaab to become agents of change and actively contribute to sustainable peacebuilding in Somalia. Project partners conducted planning and preparation for a small grants programme, which will support women formerly associated with Al-Shabaab by capacitating a community-based women's organization to meet the basic needs of beneficiaries and their dependents. This support would include monthly stipends, case

management, access to basic education, livelihood and vocational training, as well as social reintegration activities such as civic and religious education and community awareness and outreach activities.

UNCCT-2020-IV-SPRRLakeChadBasin
Supporting Lake Chad Basin Countries to Develop and Implement Strategies for the Screening, Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Boko Haram-Associated Persons

The project seeks to assist Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria to implement comprehensive, coherent and tailored approaches to screen, prosecute, rehabilitate and reintegrate persons associated with Boko Haram.

Start	12-Jan-16	Scope	Regional	Donors	Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the project conducted preparatory activities		

The UNOCT/UNCCT-UNODC-CTED project on "Supporting Lake Chad Basin Countries to Develop and Implement Strategies for the Screening, Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Boko Haram-Associated Persons" aims at assisting Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria to implement comprehensive, coherent and tailored approaches to the screening, prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of persons associated with Boko Haram. In 2020, project partners held a Regional-level Stakeholder Planning Workshop, which enabled the identification of opportunities for support with the participation of representatives of the Lake Chad Basin Commission (LCBC) Secretariat, the African Union, IOM and UNDP.

UNCCT-2020-IV-Global PRR
Global PRR Initiative (transformed into Global Programme on PRR)

Start	01-Jan-20	Scope	Global	Donors	Germany, the Netherlands, Saudi Arabia
End	31-Dec-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the programme engaged 640 participants (Female: 56%, Male: 44%) from 15 UN entities and 5 countries in 18 expert level meetings, 1 outreach event, and 4 workshops/trainings		

In September 2020, Under-Secretary-General Voronkov approved the UNOCT/UNCCT Global Programme on Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration (PRR), which aims to: (1) use UNOCT's convening capacity to ensure coherent, human rights-based, age- and gender-sensitive PRR support to Member States from a coordinated UN system; (2) provide a strategic and coherent framework on PRR and generate knowledge that

informs programming and policy; and (3) build the capacity of Member States to develop, adopt and implement comprehensive, coherent and tailored PRR approaches in relation to suspected FTFs and their accompanying family members, including spouses and children. The Global Programme on PRR will act nimbly, filling gaps in the UN's response to the PRR of persons allegedly associated with terrorist groups and to the acute needs of requesting Member States as they arise.

Under the knowledge and guidance outcome of the Global Programme, UNOCT/UNCCT, UNODC and CTED are collecting and analyzing approaches taken by Member States on prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration to develop a Compendium and Policy Recommendations as well as a PRR online course to support Member States to develop and implement comprehensive and tailored PRR strategies.

In 2020, UNOCT/UNCCT, in partnership with UNICEF, developed the Global Framework on UN Support to Member States on Individuals Returned from Syria and Iraq to create a coordinated approach and funding mechanism under which the UN can provide support to Member States on the protection, prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of returning individuals from Syria and Iraq, who may have alleged or actual links or family ties to designated terrorist groups. The Global Framework received official endorsement from participating UN entities in August 2020, enabling a whole-of-UN response with 15 UN agencies that each leverage different mandates in responding to both the humanitarian assistance and protection needs of children and adults as well as in supporting requesting Member States to promote security and address accountability in the repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration process of third country nationals stranded in camps in northeastern Syria and Iraq.

Four Global Framework Working Groups were formed in the course of 2020 to operationalize the Multi-Partner Trust Fund for Recovery and Development support as well as for Security and Accountability support, joint scoping exercises, the Framework's risk management system and the mechanisms that will ensure mainstreaming of human rights and gender across all projects under the Framework. The Global Framework Working Groups concluded in late 2020 and Members of the Steering Committee have since worked closely with Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams to develop field-driven project proposals for interested donors to implement the Global Framework in priority countries. In 2021, the Global Framework will begin implementation in Iraq,

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. On 25 September, UNOCT/UNCCT together with the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA), convened a side event on the margins of the high-level segment of the 75th United Nations General Assembly to highlight the Central Asian experience and the United Nations support available to other Member States that have repatriated or are committed to repatriating their nationals from camps in northeastern Syria and Iraq. The side event, with over 240 attendees, featured the screening of an animated video on repatriation entitled "Returning home, rebuilding lives", produced jointly by UNOCT/ UNCCT and UNRCCA, and provided opportunities for speakers from Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan and Kyrgyzstan to share their experience, best practices and lessons learned.

Output 3.2	Enhanced capacity to provide support to victims of terrorism

UNCCT-2018-04-83
Victims of Terrorism Support Programme

Through this programme, UNCCT seeks to strengthen the capacity of Member States and civil society organizations to assist and support victims of terrorism in protecting and promoting their rights and needs.

Start	01-Jun-18	Scope	Global	Donors	Morocco, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Spain
End	30-Jun-21	Status	Ongoing. In 2020, the programme engaged 441 participants (Female: 48%, Male: 52%) from 35 countries in 7 expert level meetings, and 1 outreach event		

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic impacted some of the activities held under the Victims of Terrorism Support Programme. However, work was adapted to take place virtually instead. Under-Secretary-General Voronkov recognized the potential impact the current COVID-19 pandemic would have on victims of terrorism, and on 27 March 2020, issued a

statement of support and solidarity to victims of terrorism all over the world, which was shared on the UNOCT website, the UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal and across various social media platforms. Mr. Voronkov's statement highlighted the shared stress of the situation, where the movement of victims of terrorism has been restricted, and the impact this has had on their mental health. He recognized that these feelings of anxiety "may be exacerbated or activated by the previous trauma [you] suffered" and encouraged victims to ask for help when it is needed. The response to the statement from victims has been extremely positive, especially the recognition of how previous trauma can be retriggered in these types of situations.

The statement has been liked and shared by victims from, or affected by attacks in, several different countries, including Algeria, Argentina, Australia, Canada, Egypt, France, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Jordan, Libya, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan, the Philippines, Tunisia, the United Kingdom and the United States. In the lead up to the 7th anniversary of the Boston Marathon bombing on 15 April, one survivor said: "The message of solidarity from Mr. Voronkov about the potential impact the COVID-19 pandemic may have on victims of terrorism was really incredible. Thank you for hearing us and utilizing all we have shared about our experiences for an impactful statement of recognition. I personally was very moved and feel hopeful about the leadership role the UN is taking in respect to better understanding the victim experience."

In April, Secretary-General António Guterres released the report on "Progress made by the United Nations system in supporting Member States in assisting victims of terrorism" (A/74/790), mandated by General Assembly resolution A/RES/73/305. UNCCT directly contributed to the preparation of this very important report, which also affirmed that Member States have the primary responsibility for implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, including those provisions related to upholding the rights of and providing needed support to victims of terrorism, but it also emphasizes the decisive role that victims themselves can play in efforts to counter violent extremism and

the necessity of supporting their broad range of needs. The report includes a set of key recommendations that calls for all actions taken by Member States in support of victims to be in accordance with Member States' obligations under international law; that victims of terrorism are to be treated with compassion and respect for their dignity, privacy and family life; that gender-sensitive responses to victims' needs are required for the short, medium and long term, with access to effective, rapid and appropriate assistance including legal, medical, psychosocial, material and spiritual assistance and support, and understanding that these needs are interlinked; and lastly that any response has to pursue a rights-based, survivor-centered approach that is gender- and age-sensitive and includes non-discrimination and equal treatment. Lastly, the report calls for a dedicated and sustainable fund specifically earmarked for victims of terrorism.

On 8 July, UNCCT organized a session on victims of terrorism during the UNOCT Virtual Counter-Terrorism Week entitled *Addressing the Plight of Victims of Terrorism in a Challenging Environment*. The online event, hosted by the Ambassadors of Afghanistan and Spain, co-chairs of the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism (GoF VoT), brought together Member States, United Nations entities, experts, civil society organizations and other key stakeholders to collectively engage on existing and emerging counter-terrorism priorities in the unfolding COVID-19 pandemic environment. UNCCT also finalized the interactive map that included 20 interviews and photographs demonstrating victims' resilience, which was displayed in the UNCCT Exposition during Virtual CT Week.

On 21 August, UNCCT, in collaboration with the GoF VoT, held the third commemoration of the *International Day of Remembrance and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism* ("International Day"). The event took place online and was attended by over 282 people, including 135 representatives from 81 Member States, eight representatives from three regional organizations and 139 representatives from CSOs, victims' associations and United Nations entities.

United Nations Secretary-General Mr. António Guterres participated in the event and acknowledged the difficulties faced by victims of terrorism, particularly during the pandemic, and stressed the importance of their human rights. Under-Secretary-General Voronkov opened the high-level segment, which featured remarks from the President of the General Assembly, the co-Chairs of the GoF VoT (Afghanistan and Spain) and the Inter-Parliamentary Union and testimonies of two victims of terrorism from attacks that occurred in Pakistan and Uganda.

Following the high-level segment, an interactive panel discussed the ability to honour and commemorate victims during the COVID-19 pandemic. Speakers, which included panelists from the 9/11 Memorial Museum, the EU Centre of Expertise for Victims of Terrorism, and two victims of terrorist attacks that occurred in Belgium and Kenya and a victims' association representative, highlighted the difficulties faced by victims who have been unable to access psychosocial support since the COVID-19 pandemic started and stressed the key role of national and international legislation and action plans and their proper implementation in promoting and protecting the rights and needs of victims. Speakers also called for more action to strengthen national and international frameworks to protect

victims of terrorism and underlined the crucial role of the United Nations in ensuring that the response to counter-terrorism continues to maintain a victim-centric approach.

The event was broadcast live on UN WebTV, Facebook, Twitter and YouTube and received more than 9,500 views and 130 million social media impressions. The event launched the film *Not forgotten: Stories of Remembrance of Victims of Terrorism* which featured interviews with 10 victims (six males and four females) from around the globe, sharing their individual experiences in facing the challenges of 'remembering' as well as commemorating their attack or loss of loved ones, particularly during a pandemic.

Further, in preparation of the International Day, on 12-13 August, UNCCT delivered a *StratComs capacity-building* training for victims and survivors of terrorism who had participated in the film on *Remembrance* and a social media campaign around International Day. The workshop provided these participants with tools, approaches and skills needed to develop their own cohesive narratives, to speak on their own terms, and to use social media effectively and safely when sharing their stories and messages of Remembrance. Participants included 13 victims (five women and eight men) from Afghanistan, Australia, Indonesia, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Morocco, Nigeria, Pakistan and the United States. The training was offered entirely online, and English-Arabic simultaneous interpretation was provided. As a result, the beneficiaries enhanced their awareness and skills to develop their own individual narratives; to use social media effectively and safely; and to understand the measure of impact of social media posts.

UNCCT also co-organized with the two co-chairs of the Group, Afghanistan and Spain, the *Second Ministerial Meeting of the GoF VoT,* which was held online on 28 September during the high-level week of the 75th session of the General Assembly. Over 75 participants attended the meeting, including representatives from 31 Member States and a representative from UNODC. The meeting was co-hosted by H.E. Ms. Arantxa González Laya, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Spain and H.E. Mr. Mohammad Haneef Atmar, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan. Both Ministers highlighted that the increased membership of the Group had resulted in improved engagement in promoting and protecting the rights and addressing the needs of victims of terrorism. Additionally, they both welcomed UNOCT's leadership role on this issue, and expressed their readiness to provide partnership and support for the *Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism*, to be held in 2021. Under-Secretary-General Voronkov reiterated the critical role of the Group to sustain and build on the growing momentum at the international level to support the rights and needs of the victims of terrorism, especially through sustainable, practical and concrete measures.

In November and December, as part of the IPU-UN Joint-Programme on Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism and the Global Programme on Victims of Terrorism, the Victims Unit together with SPIB organized in collaboration with UNODC and IPU two expert consultation of the model legal provisions initiative. The inclusive consultative process will result in the launch of the provisions at the first United Nations Global Congress of Victims of Terrorism in New York in July 2021 and the 2021 Fifth Conference of Speakers of Parliament. The first consultation, which took place on 24 November focused on the

rights of victims of compensation. The overall objective of this virtual expert consultation was to identify key issues to be addressed and propose language for model provisions on the right of victims of terrorism to compensation. Speakers discussed issues related to the right for compensation, including different options for compensation packages, highlighting the importance of long-term assistance and of involving victims themselves in the process. The second consultation, which took place on 2 December, focused on measures of recognition and remembrance for Victims of Terrorism. Speakers discussed issues related the two issues, drawing on the participants' experiences and their work at national, regional and international level, stressing the act of memorialization is intrinsic to the healing process. Speakers from Spain and France announced the creation of dedicated museum to victims of terrorism. Both consultations brought together around 80 participants from Member States, parliamentarians, UN entities, civil society organizations, victims' associations, victims themselves and academia.

The Global Victims of Terrorism Support Programme is also developing "Guidelines and Principles to Assist, Protect and Support Victims of Terrorism Associations in Asia Pacific", which seeks to highlight standards and practices that can assist civil society organizations, particularly victims' associations, provide victims with better quality assistance, support and protection of their rights. Three closed experts meetings were held in 2019, but the development of the handbook had to be postponed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Two virtual meetings were held on 23 November and 14 December 2020 to commence the validation process of the UNCCT Handbook, which will be finalized in March 2021. Participants discussed principles and guidelines for Recognition, Respect and Acknowledgement, Assistance and Support, Protection, Access to Justice, Compensation and Advocacy by civil society organizations on the rights and needs of victims of terrorism. In the meetings, the group discussed the key principle of participation of victims in all areas of policy and decision making about them, how victims can be supported to receive recognition from public bodies, the media and society and be treated respectfully. They also discussed the various support needs of victims, including information, medical, psychosocial, financial, practical, specialist and peer support. Specific cases of support needs, recognition and problems facing victims in countries in the Asia Pacific region were also discussed, including gender, age and cultural aspects. Experts attending came from Australia, Afghanistan, Indonesia, India, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea and the EU.

The UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal continued to serve as a resource hub for information on all issues related to victims of terrorism; contribute to the rehabilitation of victims of terrorism and their families; promote solidarity and raise awareness of national and international efforts to support victims, in order to highlight the importance of including victims in all areas of counter-terrorism work. The total number of page views for 2020 was 177,405, a 40% increase from 2019's page views (126,738). Since the portal was launched in 2014, there have been nearly 3/4 million page views (745,904). The highest number of page views during this period was reached on 21 August, the International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism, where a series of articles and film clips were shared on the subject of Remembrance, marking a 39% increase in views from the 2019 International Day.

www.un.org/uncct