



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

**Quarterly Project Highlight Report to  
the UNCCT Advisory Board**

**3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter, Year IV of the 5-Year  
Programme**

**1 July – 30 September 2019**

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## Executive Summary

The United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT), established in the United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), is in the fourth year of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme (2016-2020). This report provides an update of the implementation of UNCCT capacity-building programmes, projects and activities for the 1 July-30 September 2019 reporting period. In addition to the executive summary, the report consists of five sections: (1) an overview of programme implementation under each of the four Pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; (2) the Centre's work on communications and visibility; (3) an update on monitoring, evaluation and oversight activities; (4) financial update of the status of the United Nations Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism, resource allocation, and programme performance; and (5) a concluding section.

Over the course of the reporting period, UNCCT programmes and projects delivered more than 30 events, including trainings, workshops, conferences and expert meetings, benefiting approximately 1,040 participants. In addition, the UNCCT staff provided their expertise and raised the profile of the Centre at global, regional and national events organized by partner organizations.

To commemorate the second International Day of Remembrance and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism, the UNCCT Victims of Terrorism Programme held three events in New York. On 20 August 2019, UNCCT premiered *“Resilience in the Face of Terrorism: Victims’ Voices from Cameroon and Nigeria”*, a documentary produced under the Centre's auspices. On 21 August 2019, the Secretary-General launched the UNCCT photographic exhibition, *“Surviving Terrorism: The Power of Resilience”*. The event was attended by over 220 people and 60 Permanent Missions and was co-hosted by the UNCCT and the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism. An informal discussion with several victims of terrorism was held later in the week, attended by Permanent Missions and secretariat officials.

With the generous support of the Kingdom of Belgium, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the Government of Japan, UNCCT co-hosted with the UN Office of Drugs and Crime (UNODC) on 30 September the launch of a handbook on *“Children Affected by the Foreign Terrorist Fighter Phenomenon: Ensuring a Child Rights-Based Approach”*. The Handbook was produced under the joint UNOCT/UNCCT and UNODC project **“Enhancing the Capacity of States to Adopt Human Rights Based Treatment of Children Affected by Terrorism, in particular, by the Foreign Terrorist Fighter Phenomenon”**. This project serves to complement the “Key Principles for the Protection, Repatriation, Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Women and Children

with Links to UN Listed Terrorist Groups” coordinated by UNOCT and promulgated by the Secretary-General in April 2019.

In support of the Key Principles, UNCCT is developing an overarching Programme to Support Member States in the Screening, Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Individuals Suspected or Convicted of Committing Terrorist Acts, their Families and Associates. UNCCT is developing the programme with other UNOCT units and sections, UNODC, Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) and other relevant UN entities. While discussions on the modalities of the programme are still underway, it is part of a broader UNOCT-wide and ‘all-of-UN’ approach on the issue. Discussions on this programme will continue through the remainder of 2019.

UNCCT also continued its efforts to address the recommendations made by the UN Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) in its 2018 audit of UNCCT. These efforts, aligned with the ongoing change management process for UNOCT, aim to upscale expertise available to the Centre and improve the programme and project planning, resource allocation, implementation, monitoring, and quality assurance and control, will continue throughout 2019.

A draft of the Civil Society Engagement Strategy to enable UNOCT and UNCCT broader engagement with civil society in a more structured and systematic manner is being revised following consultations with Member States, other UN entities and civil society organizations. Further consultations are underway, and the Strategy will be finalized in the fourth quarter.

During the reporting period, in implementing the project Gender Mainstreaming in the UNOCT, the Gender Adviser provided support to the establishment of gender markers, which enables scoring projects in terms of their approach to gender equality and women’s empowerment as well as assisted to improve the quality of gender components within new projects under development. Efforts are underway to establish a financial tracking system for UNOCT projects, which will allow the tracking of compliance with the 2010 Secretary-General’s call of all UN managed peacebuilding funds to allocate 15 per cent of funding to projects focused on gender equality and women’s empowerment<sup>1</sup>, expanded to preventing and countering violent extremist funds in 2015<sup>2</sup>. Additionally, the development of a gender assessment which will provide a baseline on programming and policy development and the drafting of a gender policy is being prepared.

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<sup>1</sup> United Nations General Assembly and Security Council, Report of the Secretary-General on women’s participation in peacebuilding, [A/65/354-S/2010/466](#) (7 September 2010)

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, Security Council, Report of the Secretary-General on women, peace and security [S/2015/716](#) (16 September 2015)

UNCCT continued its work on developing an expanded, capacity-building programme on countering the financing of terrorism in response to Security Council resolution 2462 (2019), which aims to address the new terrorism financing-related risks in a more comprehensive and robust manner.

## Part I: Overview of Programme Implementation

### Pillar I: Addressing the Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism

The UNCCT continued to support Member States as part of the **“One-UN” support to Member States on PVE Policy-making and developing national and regional PVE plans** (The **PVE Plans of Action programme**) funded by Norway and the Republic of Korea

As of September 2019, 72 Member States have developed a PVE strategy/Plan of Action with UN agencies and entities having provided support to over a third of them. To enhance a one-UN approach to the development of PVE Action Plans, UNOCT/UNCCT has initiated collaboration with UNDP in priority Member States.

The Programme engages international PVE advisors as requested, to support Member States in developing national and regional plans of action. During the reporting period, the Programme deployed a PVE advisor in Dhaka in July 2019 to support coordination of projects related to the prevention of violent extremism in Bangladesh, and it is in the process of deploying PVE advisors in other priority countries. From 5 to 8 August, UNOCT/UNCCT participated in the 2<sup>nd</sup> ASEAN cross-sectoral and cross-pillar meeting to draft a workplan to operationalize the Regional PVE Action Plan and the US-ASEAN workshop on developing PVE national action plans, in Surabaya, Indonesia. On 13 August, to strengthen coordination and Programme delivery, UNCCT convened a working-level meeting of UN agencies working on PVE in South-East Asia to facilitate information-sharing on programming at the regional level.

In the reporting period, UNCCT continued the implementation of the **“PVE through Strategic Communications” (PVE StratCom)** project, which in 2019 is focusing on implementing tailored capacity-building workshops in the Middle East, East Africa and South-East Asia. To date, the PVE StratCom project has conducted 12 workshops in six countries, incorporating more than 250 participants drawn from government, civil society and the UN system. From July to September, the project continued to deliver tailored PVE StratCom capacity-building training in

Malaysia, the Philippines and Indonesia, and also worked to mainstream strategic communications skills development across other UNCCT programmes, including across the South East Asian region and in the Maldives.

UNCCT initiated a new capacity-building relationship with the South East Asian Regional Centre for Counter Terrorism (SEARCCT) and conducted a joint workshop on PVE StratCom on 24 July. The workshop, held at SEARCCT Headquarters in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, provided a platform for information and knowledge sharing on the latest good practice and innovation in countering terrorist narratives.

On 25-26 July, UNCCT delivered a two-day capacity-building workshop on PVE StratCom in Manila, Philippines, which focused on providing tailored capacity-building support of the implementation of the Philippines National Action Plan to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism (NAP P/CVE). This workshop was the third in a series designed to build and test a strategic communications approach for the NAP P/CVE. Participants tested the Whole-of - Government narrative devised in previous workshops, and ‘pressure-tested’ it during a series of practical exercises including mock press conferences and radio interviews. Participants, including speechwriters for senior security sector officials and senior communications directors, also scoped options for a possible future PVE StratCom Community of Practice across government agencies.

On 20-21 August in Jakarta, UNCCT conducted a joint StratCom/Social Media workshop with the Government of Indonesia. From a PVE StratCom perspective, this workshop focused on knowledge and skill development on terrorist use of communications, as well as understanding how good practice public communications can serve to support community resilience and social cohesion.

UNCCT looked for opportunities to include PVE StratCom methodology and skills development as part of the core learning modules in other, related PVE and CT projects. From 29 to 30 August, the PVE StratCom team devised and delivered learning modules focused on understanding terrorist exploitation of communications, and good practice proactive communications methodology to the Social Media Team’s South East Asia workshop on countering foreign terrorist fighters (FTF) recruitment online. The workshop, held in Tokyo, Japan, included representatives from across foreign affairs, counter terrorism, home affairs, military and law enforcement portfolios. From 26 to 30 September, the PVE StratCom team devised and delivered tailored learning modules on audience analysis and campaign design as part of the broader Technical and Vocational Education and Training workshop held in Male, Maldives.

Progress has continued on the implementation of the joint UNODC-CTED-UNCCT **Violent Extremist Prisoners** project. Delivery of capacity-building support in Kazakhstan has continued after the launch of the project earlier in 2019. The project launched implementation in its second pilot country, Uganda, with a High-Level Roundtable on 9 September, attended by senior government officials from across foreign affairs, security and corrections sectors, the European Union (EU), UNODC and CTED. The Roundtable was followed by a technical level workshop on prisoner classification with correctional staff from 10 to 11 September.

The final programme planning phase was completed for the “**Youth Engagement and Empowerment Programme**”, with implementation to commence in Q1 2020. In this regard, UNCCT organized a roundtable with key stakeholders to discuss and outline an effective programme approach that ensures meaningful participation of youth in its activities. This meeting included participants from UNDP, United Nations Alliance of Civilizations (UNAOC), International Labour Organization (ILO), and youth leaders from civil society organizations from several countries. Insights from this consultation were integrated in the design of the first phase of the Youth Programme, and strategic partnerships with actors were strengthened.

In addition, Under-Secretary-General Voronkov met and engaged with five young leaders who are active in efforts to prevent and counter violent extremism in their local communities. They shared key activities and priorities from their work, including efforts to address online hate speech, promote tolerance and a culture of peace, arranging policy dialogues, using sports as a means of prevention and engagement, and human rights as a prerequisite to all counter-terrorism and PCVE measures. Mr. Voronkov underscored the importance of working with youth as partners in prevention and encouraged the young leaders with his appreciation for their efforts in this regard.

In Indonesia, the project “**Building Capacity of TVET Institutes in Indonesia and the Maldives**” implemented in September three 5-day capacity-building workshops in Jakarta, Semarang and Surabaya, in partnership with the Government of Indonesia, the Indonesian National Counter-Terrorism Board, ILO and the Wahid Foundation. The project also implemented one 4-day capacity-building workshop in the Republic of Maldives, in partnership with its Government through Maldives Polytechnic. The workshops explained and emphasized the role of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training sector in early efforts to prevent violent extremism as well as in rehabilitation and reintegration. This enhanced the capacity and agency of 225 participants in total to better respond to challenges in their communities that can be conducive to violent extremism and terrorism.

The project “**Enhancing the skills of Indonesian, Malaysian and Filipino Officials in relation to the exploitation of Social Media and the Internet to counter the foreign terrorist**

**fighters (FTF) phenomenon and violent extremism”** was launched in May 2019. The project aims to raise awareness of the techniques to investigate and prosecute FTFs and violent extremists in a human rights-compliant manner, while enhancing cross-border cooperation on digital evidence collection and presenting the UNCCT-INTERPOL Handbook published in June 2019 on *“Using the Internet and Social Media for Counter-Terrorism Investigations”*. As part of this project, five workshops were held in the cities of Tokyo, Japan; Tagaytay, the Philippines; Kuala Lumpur Malaysia; and Jakarta, Indonesia. The event in Kuala Lumpur was organized in collaboration with SEARCCT. The topics addressed during the workshops included the evolving FTF phenomenon and its characteristics in the regional context of the beneficiary Member States; the use of the Internet and social media by FTFs; human rights considerations and the gender dimension of online CT activities; techniques for online-based investigations and e-evidence collection from the surface to dark web and national strategies; and good practices to prevent and counter the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes. Throughout the five workshops expert speakers from UNCCT, CTED, UNODC, INTERPOL, and other private sector organizations contributed to enhance capacities of 134 officials of the three beneficiary Member States. Participants gave positive feedback, noting both the value of the substantive knowledge gained and the new collaborative connections established between Member States during the joint activities. Hands-on open source investigation exercises and simulations were appraised, and there were suggestions to allocate additional time and ensure that trainees have access to computer equipment and other laboratory facilities in future training events. This project is supported by financial contributions from Japan and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

## Pillar II: Preventing and Combatting Terrorism

A number of activities were held during the third quarter of 2019 within the scope of UNCCT global **“Border Security and Management (BSM) Programme”**, which provides the framework for a broad range of capacity-building projects and activities aimed at strengthening the Member State capacities to prevent the cross-border movement of terrorists and stem the flow of FTFs through improved border security and management.

As part of a joint project between UNCCT and UNODC, a five-day regional training for border law enforcement authorities in the Caribbean Region was delivered in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic in July 2019. The training, which aimed to build capacities of front-line officers at international airports to address terrorism-related threats, was attended by 45 in-class participants from the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica and Cuba, as well as more than 350 online participants from the broader Caribbean-Latin American region who



followed the training course via the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI) Connect Virtual Learning Platform.

On 22 and 23 July, upon official invitation of the director of CARICOM IMPACS Lt. Col. Michael Jones, a two-day visit to the Joint Regional Cooperation Centre (JRCC) was undertaken with the aim of implementing BSM program activities to reinforce the border security and management regional strategy, injecting CT elements into the existing cooperation framework. During the visit UNCCT staff briefed the participants about the UNOCT CT Travel programme and the UNCCT CFT programme.

Later in July, a three-day regional training was delivered in Niamey, Niger under the framework of a UNCCT-BSM and IOM Immigration and Border Management (IBM) cooperation plan. The training, attended by 50 participants, sought to enhance cross-border cooperation, as well as the capacities of border authorities from Niger; Burkina Faso; Benin; and Mali to counter terrorism and trans-national crime within the critical Liptako-Gourma and Parks W/Arly/Pendjari region.

In August, the BSM programme supported the Pillar III project “Towards the implementation of the Joint Plan of Action for the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia” in organising a three-day regional training to enhance understanding and knowledge of established good practices for effective border security and management as a means of countering terrorism in Central Asia, delivered together with the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA), UNODC, International Organization for Migration (IOM) and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) experts in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. The training was attended by 30 participants and contributed to enhanced cross-border cooperation and interaction among the five participating Central Asian States, plus Afghanistan and Mongolia, as well as with the UN and the OSCE.

In September, a Joint UNCCT – UNODC regional training for border law enforcement authorities in the Sahel Region was delivered in Dakar, Senegal. The training, which aimed to build capacities of front-line officers at international airports within the region to address terrorism-related threats, was attended by 22 in-class participants from Senegal; Mali; Niger; Chad; Burkina Faso; and Mauritania.

Finally, under the framework of the UNCCT and IOM Immigration and Border Management cooperation plan, UNCCT completed a scoping mission in Côte d’Ivoire with the objective of providing thematic expertise towards the inclusion of counter terrorism elements within the national border management strategy. Consultations were held with a broad range of national governmental and law enforcement authorities in Abidjan together with IOM.

The activities of the programme **“WMD Programme on Preventing and Responding to Weapons of Mass Destruction and Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN)” Terrorism** continued in line with its outputs, increasing visibility, strengthening strategic partnerships, preparing the basis for the study on CBRN threat and risk analyses, providing capacity building and supporting international inter-agency coordination.

Under the visibility output, UNCCT continued to strengthen cooperation with the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs (UNODA) and its Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit (BWC-ISU) by contributing to its efforts in developing a Bio-Emergency Management Framework for Deliberate Events (BEMF). The BEMF is being drafted through a series of international experts’ meetings taking place under the umbrella of BWC-ISU project on “Strengthening global mechanisms and capacities for responding to deliberate use of biological agents”. This project builds on the recommendations issued by UNCCT-funded Working Group project on **“Ensuring Effective Interagency Interoperability and Coordinated Communication in Case of Chemical and/or Biological Attacks”**. Both projects address the response to a biological terrorist attack and promote cooperation between international organizations and UN entities in support of Member States’ reduced or limited capacities in times of crises. Within this context, in July, UNCCT contributed to the experts’ discussions held in Geneva and shared information about the recommendations to improve inter-agency interoperability.

With regards to the output on threat and risk analysis, UNCCT and INTERPOL advanced on the structure of the study on the global threat and risk of CBRN terrorism focusing on capabilities, vulnerabilities, impact and the relevance of new technologies. The study will be developed in phases (with a regional approach) and will serve as the basis for programme implementation.

Under capacity-building output, and within the framework of the pilot project on **“Enhancing Capabilities to Prepare for and Respond to a CBRN Terrorist Attack in Jordan”**, UNCCT and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) organized the first self-assessment workshop on CBRN resilience preparedness and consequence management in Amman in August. The workshop was attended by 32 representatives of Jordanian CBRN agencies, NATO experts, UNOCT/UNCCT and several members of the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact (‘Global Compact’) Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure. Experts looked into existing capacities and gaps identified through NATO self-assessment methodology, in particular focusing on detection of CBRN materials, decontamination capabilities and organizations structure. National agencies provided an overview of the national civil and military CBRN organizations, structures and CBRN defence capabilities, they spoke about which agencies

would be expected to be on-scene and involved in the response to a CBRN terrorist attack; which agency would act as crisis commander and which units have the capability to detect that a CBRN agent has been used in an attack.

In support of international inter-agency coordination output, and through the Global Compact Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection, UNCCT worked with the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI) on the project on **“Technology and Security: Enhancing Knowledge about Advances in Science and Technology to Combat WMD Terrorism”** and its respective risk scenarios on: a) the misuse of unmanned aerial vehicles; b) AI-powered cyber-attacks; c) the misuse of synthetic biology, including gene-editing technologies; and d) the misuse of additive manufacturing. The scenarios aim at triggering discussion among industry, academia, law enforcement, and international organizations and will serve as the basis for recommendation for strengthening CBRN security.

Under the project on **“Countering Financing of Terrorism (CFT) through Effective National and Regional Action”**, UNCCT continued its work on developing an expanded and more holistic capacity-building programme on countering the financing of terrorism in response to Security Council resolution 2462 (2019), which aims to address the new terrorism financing-related risks in a more comprehensive and robust manner.

The UNOCT-UNCCT was requested by the Government of Sri Lanka to provide technical assistance on the implementation of requirements pertaining to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendations 6 (on targeted financial sanctions) and 8 (on the risk of terrorist abuse of the non-profit sector). On 3-4 July, UNCCT held a National Capacity-Building Workshop in Rajagiriya, Sri Lanka on **“Addressing Terrorist Financing through the Implementation of Targeted Financial Sanctions and the Risk of Terrorist Abuse of the Non-Profit Sector.”**

The 2-day workshop was attended by 105 participants from relevant Sri Lankan authorities, including representatives from the Central Bank, law enforcement agencies, the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU), the Attorney-General Department, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, regulatory and supervisory bodies of the financial sector and licensed banks. It constituted the first initiative of its kind and represented the first step towards the establishment of a long-term partnership with Sri Lankan authorities. In addition to UNCCT, presentations were also made by CTED, Western Union and the Charity Commission for England and Wales. UNCCT is committed to remaining engaged with Sri Lankan authorities and, notably, the country’s Financial Intelligence Unit.

In addition, UNCCT completed a two-day **“National Capacity-Building Workshop for the Kingdom of Bahrain on Safeguarding the Non-Profit Sector from Terrorist Abuse”**, which was held in Manama from 3 to 4 September. A total of 83 Bahraini officials attended this capacity-building

workshop, coming from around 12 national ministries and agencies on best practices to protect the non-profit organizations (NPO) sector from terrorist abuse. Experts from the Canada Revenue Agency and the UK Charity Commission presented their mandates. The Under-Secretary for International Affairs of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bahrain and the UN Resident Coordinator took part of the workshop and expressed interest in channelling further support to Bahrain on CFT trainings.

During the High-level week of the General Assembly, UNOCT partnered with the Government of Egypt and the European Union, both co-chairs of the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum Working Group on East Africa, to organize the High-level Side Event in New York on 26 September 2019 on Countering the Financing of Terrorism: “Taking Steps towards the Implementation of Security Council resolution 2462 (2019) by Maximizing Synergies between the International and Regional Contexts in Countering the Financing of Terrorism”. In addition, UNOCT also partnered with the Government of Tajikistan to organize the High-level Side Event entitled “International and Regional Cooperation on Countering Terrorism and its Financing Through Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime” which was held on 27 September 2019 in New York. The success of this important event helped underscore the importance of the Dushanbe Process and key outcomes achieved at the High-level Conference on Countering Terrorism and its Financing Through Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime, which was held in Dushanbe in May this year. These series of side events have therefore contributed greatly toward building a better understanding of Member States obligations pertaining to the implementation of Security Council resolution 2462 (2019), particularly in each regional context.

As part of the **Cyber security, Artificial Intelligence and New Technologies** portfolio, UNCCT took part in the Drones Expert Working Group of the INTERPOL WORLD conference from 2 to 4 July. Additional UNCCT programmatic activities and participation in High-level conferences regarding countering the terrorist threat of UAS are planned for the next quarter.

On 9 and 10 July, UNCCT organized a regional workshop in Tokyo, Japan, for Member States of ASEAN and Bangladesh, on the project “**Enhancing the Capacity of Member States to Prevent Cyber Attacks Perpetrated by Terrorist Actors and Mitigate their Impact**”. The workshop was aimed at raising awareness of the global threat of terrorist cyber-attacks, with a specific focus on critical infrastructure protection, and at identifying specific areas of interest of Member States for additional in-depth capacity building activities. The event was attended by 17 participants, including experts from the Spanish National Cryptologic Centre and UNODC’s Global Cybercrime Programme.

As a result of this workshop, five of the Member States that participated were invited to participate in a pilot Focused Cybersecurity Workshop that took place at the United Nations

University premises, in Tokyo, Japan, from 3 to 6 September. During this pilot workshop thirty-two officials from Bangladesh; Brunei; Laos; the Philippines; and Thailand participated in the discussions, which were focused on the protection of critical infrastructure in the energy and financial sectors. This event was organised by UNCCT with contributions from UNODC, Singapore Ministry of Home Affairs, and private sector experts.

On 20 September, the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), INTERPOL, CTED and UNCCT organized the workshop “UNSCR 2341 (2017) and the Role of Civil Aviation in Protecting Critical Infrastructure from Terrorist Attacks”, at ICAO’s Headquarters in Montreal, Canada. This workshop was organized as a side event to ICAO’s Aviation Security Symposium 2019, and within the framework of the UN Global Compact Working Group on Emerging Threats and Critical Infrastructure Protection. UNCCT presented the Cybersecurity dimension of the UNSCR 2341 (2017) on the protection of critical infrastructure from terrorist attacks. Thirty-five participants from Member States and the private sector attended the workshop and provided valuable feedback that will be incorporated into UNCCT’s Cybersecurity, Artificial Intelligence and New Technologies future programme of work.

### Pillar III: Building States’ Capacity and Strengthening the Role of the United Nations

During the reporting period and under the project UNOCT/UNCCT and UNRCCA jointly organized several capacity building trainings within the project **“Towards the Implementation of the Joint Plan of Action for the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia”**.

From 6-8 August in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, the project together with UNCCT colleagues on the Border Security and Management (BSM) programme delivered a three-day training on “Good Practice in Border Security and Management to Strengthen National and Regional Cooperation and Capacities in Combating Terrorism in Central Asia” where representatives of the five Central Asian States, Afghanistan and Mongolia were acquainted with the latest international practice regarding travel document security, risk assessment and risk management, intelligent cycles and other border related issues. Broader global and regional counter-terrorism context was also presented to the participants by UNOCT/UNCCT; UNRCCA; UNODC; IOM; and OSCE experts. The training contributed to the enhanced cooperation and interaction among the Central Asian States, Afghanistan, Mongolia, the UN and the OSCE.

On 26 and 27 August in Samarkand, Uzbekistan, UNCCT/UNOCT together with UNRCCA conducted a two-day training on countering the financing of terrorism. This aimed to enhance understanding and knowledge of use of alternative remittance systems for terrorism financing purposes, using financial intelligence and analytical methods in resolution of complex terrorist cases, as well as sharing of good practices and methods in conducting risk assessment within the framework of countering abuse of the non-profit sector for terrorism-financing purposes in the region. Its curricula was developed taking into consideration CTED assessment in Central Asia, outcomes of relevant previous activities conducted under the project, and in line with the Declaration on prevention of terrorism and its financing, adopted at the high-level conference organised by the UN, the EU and the OSCE in Dushanbe in May 2019.

Five Central Asian States and Mongolia were acquainted with the latest international practice regarding the use of hawala systems for terrorist purposes, new payments instruments for criminal purposes, cryptocurrencies and due diligence in the finance sector, terrorist business models, mutual evaluation, financial typologies and methods, terrorist financial investigation, and countering terrorist abuse of the charity sector. Broader global and regional counter-terrorism context was also presented to the participants by UNOCT/UNCCT; UNRCCA; the Federal Financial Monitoring Service of the Russian Federation, Rosfinmonitoring; EU Global Facility on AML and CFT; Eurasian Group; the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism; Western Union; Eurasian group; and independent experts. The training also contributed to the enhanced cooperation and interaction among the Central Asian States and Mongolia, the UN, as well as international and regional organisations in the implementation of the Joint Plan of Action for the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia. The workshop contributed to a better understanding of the UNOCT-UNCCT work, including its global CFT project, following 2019 activities in the region in Moscow and Mongolia.

From 10 to 12 September, UNCCT in partnership with the Eurasian Group, UNRCCA and OSCE co-organized “The Eurasian Forum on Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism”. More than 50 professionals in the field of anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism from five Central Asian States; Afghanistan; Mongolia; Iran; Azerbaijan; the Russian Federation; Belarus; Moldova; and Armenia met in Issyk-Kul, the Kyrgyz Republic, to expand and strengthen the interagency cooperation and coordination on the issues of anti-money laundering and combating the financing of terrorism, as well as to share country specific experiences. Trainers and experts from the State Financial Intelligence Service under the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic, the OSCE Programme Office in Bishkek, Rosfinmonitoring and the Anti-Terrorism Centre of the Commonwealth of Independent States shared their knowledge and experience with participants.

On 12 September, UNCCT together with UNRCCA and the Government of Israel, in partnership with the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism (ICT) at the Interdisciplinary Center (IDC), jointly-convened a side-event, for senior Russian-speaking officials. The aim was to deepen the professional dialogue between countries in the Euro-Asian region and enhance understanding of the terrorist threats. Senior officials from Central Asian countries, as well as Belarus, and Moldova discussed emerging threats from a regional perspective and shared best practices and lessons learned. The side-event covered such topics as Central Asian Jihadists in the front line; the threat of aviation terrorism; the emerging threat of social media and internet platforms to recruit and advance global terrorism; and combatting the financing of terrorism, with a particular focus on the emerging threat of the use of crypto-currencies. This event was held on the sidelines of the ICT's annual, high-level, World Summit on Counter-Terrorism in Herzliya, Israel from 9 to 12 September, and was organized within the framework of the third phase of the project, implemented jointly by UNRCCA and UNOCT/UNCCT.

At the end of July, UNCCT-UNOCT and UNRCCA translated into Russian the “Compendium of good practices on the protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks” and disseminated it to relevant national authorities.

UNCCT deployed a senior CT strategy consultant to Burkina Faso where he was embedded with the Ministry of Security of that country from 24 June to 23 August. In collaboration with the Government, the consultant developed two UN support programmes focusing on 1) the management of individuals detained under allegations of involvement in terrorist activity and 2) integrating community engagement and human rights towards more effective counter-terrorism operations.

On 1 and 2 September, UNCCT and the Arab Interior Ministers Council co-organized the first meeting of the Arab High Committee to launch “**The Arab Security Vision to Counter Violent Extremism and Terrorism Project**” in Tunis. The meeting was supported through presentations on the four pillars of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by senior UN experts. The Arab High Committee identified some of the top priority threats to the region with a view towards forming sub-committees to continue work in each area identified and approved the executive plan to implement the project.

Under the “**STRIVE Asia**” Programme, from 28 to 29 August, under the overall coordination of UNOCT/UNCCT, a multi-agency team comprised of staff from UNOCT/UNCCT, UNODC and UNDP conducted a scoping visit to Jakarta, Indonesia and met with government agencies, Civil Society Organisations, other agencies of the UN, as well as the foreign donor community working in Indonesia in order to brief, listen and consult with them on the possibility of Indonesia being selected for the STRIVE Asia Programme.

On 28 September, UNOCT/UNCCT and the EU, with the cooperation of UNODC and UNDP, co-organized a side-event on the STRIVE ASIA Programme, entitled, “Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism in Asia”. The event, organized within the period of the 74<sup>th</sup> United Nations General Assembly, brought together more than 80 experts and practitioners, including law enforcement and security practitioners; government representatives; policy makers; and civil society organisations to share good practices and engage in a candid discussion on the specific challenges and opportunities that lay before the STRIVE Programme, whose aim is to contribute to P/CVE in Central, South and Southeast Asia through a multi-stakeholder approach, including governments, security actors, civil society and the private sector entities.

Under its global initiative to promote “**South-South Cooperation in countering terrorism and preventing violent extremism**” UNCCT has undertaken consultations with Member States from the Global South and attracted the interest of several of them from Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the Middle East to participate in the project and share their expertise. UNCCT has been mapping their relevant good practices and identifying South-South CT/PCVE initiatives that could be scaled up or developed through UNCCT support.

#### Pillar IV: Ensuring Human Rights and the Rule of Law

Under the joint UNOCT/UNCCT and UNODC project “**Enhancing the Capacity of States to Adopt Human Rights Based Treatment of Children Affected by Terrorism, in particular, by the Foreign Terrorist Fighter Phenomenon,**” and to complement the Key Principles for the Protection, Repatriation, Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Women and Children with Links to United Nations Listed Terrorist Groups, UNCCT and UNODC held a joint High-level event on the margins of the UN General Assembly. The purpose was to launch the UNOCT/UNCCT Handbook on “Children affected by the foreign-fighter phenomenon: Ensuring a Child Rights-based approach,” which was developed with the generous support of the Kingdoms of Saudi Arabia and Belgium, and to present the UNODC Comprehensive Training Package on Children Recruited and Exploited by Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups, developed with the generous support of Japan. The event was co-sponsored by the Permanent Missions of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Japan to the United Nations. During the High-level Panel, remarks were provided by Under-Secretary-General Voronkov as the Executive Director of UNCCT, and a representative of His Excellency Ambassador Abdallah Al-Mouallimi, Permanent Representative of the Kingdom Saudi Arabia to the United Nations and Chairman of the UNCCT Advisory Board. Representatives from several Permanent Missions and Delegations to the UN, along with Ms.



Virginia Gamba, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict, also made statements. The Expert Panel was comprised of UN partners, practitioners, and civil society representatives who provided first-hand perspectives of their work on children affected by terrorism.

In the fourth quarter of the year, a regional workshop will be held in Almaty, Kazakhstan under the project on the prevention of child recruitment and rehabilitation and reintegration of children affected by terrorism, including those affected by the foreign terrorist fighter phenomenon.

Under the project, **“Training and Capacity Building of Law Enforcement Officials on Human Rights, the Rule of Law and the Prevention of Terrorism”**, implemented through the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact working group on human rights and the rule of law, UNCCT and OHCHR continued to consult with three Member States in the Middle East and North Africa and three in West Africa and the Sahel on preparations for Training-of-Trainers workshops for mid- and senior-level security and law enforcement officials. In response to a formal request sent by OHCHR on behalf of the two UN Offices, the Government of Jordan confirmed its readiness to host a joint Trainers-of-Trainers workshop in Amman for 30 officials from Jordan, Iraq and Tunisia in November 2019. On Africa, the UNCCT consultant continued to engage with the Government authorities of Nigeria, Mali and Cameroun to confirm the dates and agenda for the Training-of-Trainers in those countries.

UNCCT continued to deliver support under the **Victims of Terrorism Programme**, launched in July 2018, including through developing handbooks of good practices for civil society organizations on how to support victims of terrorism, maintaining the UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal, and raising awareness and advocacy on the rights of victims, particularly through the second commemoration of the International Day of Remembrance of and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism. In this regard, the UNCCT Victims of Terrorism Programme held three events in New York. On 20 August, the documentary, **“Resilience in the Face of Terrorism: Victims’ Voices from Cameroon and Nigeria”** was launched. This documentary, filmed under UNCCT’s Victims of Terrorism Documentary series, explores the regional impact of attacks by Boko Haram on an IDP woman from Cameroon and a refugee from Nigeria. The screening was followed by an interactive roundtable with three victims of terrorism from Germany, the USA and Australia.

On 21 August, to commemorate the International Day, the Secretary-General launched the UNCCT photographic exhibition, **“Surviving Terrorism: The Power of Resilience”**. The event was attended by over 220 people and 60 Permanent Missions and was co-hosted by the UNOCT/UNCCT and the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism. Three victims of terrorism from

Canada, Kenya and the United Kingdom gave key note speeches. The UNCCT Photographic Exhibition was displayed at UNHQ from 19 to 30 August and featured twenty victims from twenty countries on how they viewed resilience. The exhibition is also available online on the UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal.

Finally, on 22 August, UNOCT/UNCCT hosted an informal discussion with Member States and victims to discuss how best to support victims of terrorism in their short, medium, and long-term needs. The discussion, joined by more than 40 participants, ranged from how victims see the International Day and the kinds of issues that the Day should highlight in the future, as well as important themes for the upcoming Victims Congress.

On 24 September, during a side event of UNGA74, UNOCT/UNCCT and the Group of Friends co-hosted the first Ministerial Meeting of the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism, which endorsed the Group's Action Plan for 2020. The event was attended by over 60 people.

During the third quarter, the UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal attracted 30,404 page views, an increase of 2,928 views, which is an 11 per cent increase from the previous quarter. There was a 75 per cent increase in pageviews compared to the same quarter in 2018 (17,324). During the reporting period, a spike of users was registered after several suicide bombing attacks in Afghanistan in August and September 2019. On 21 August, the International Day of Remembrance and Tribute to the Victims of Terrorism, 1,231 pageviews were recorded, the highest number of page views on a single day in 2019.

## Part II: Communications and visibility

Under the leadership of the Office of the Under Secretary-General of UNOCT, the Centre started the process of enhancing its Communications Strategy and Visibility Plan for 2020, which envisions further strengthening of UNCCT branding, as well as the development of new communications products to continue to ensure transparency of all its activities, projects and resources.

During the third quarter, besides the regular activities of the Centre, five UNCCT-supported events contributed to raising its visibility including by using its banners and displaying its publications and brochures. These included:

- The Second International day of Victims of Terrorism in the presence of the UN Secretary-General (21 August);
- The launch of the UNCCT Handbook on Children Associated with Foreign Terrorist Fighters with UNODC (30 Sept);
- A joint event with the EU on the EU-UN Strive Asia project (26 Sept);
- A joint event with the GCTF and Tajikistan on countering the financing of terrorism in follow-up to the Dushanbe Conference (27 Sept); and
- A Ministerial meeting with the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism (24 Sept)



All of these high-level events and activities of UNCCT were promoted by UNOCT through the website and social media platforms, furthering UNCCT visibility with Member States and other key stakeholders.

## Website

During the 1 July-30 September 2019 reporting period, the UNCCT website recorded 21,500 page-views showing a 79 per cent increase compared to the same period last year (12,000) and a 23 per cent increase compared to the first quarter of 2019 (17,471).

Among the most popular UNCCT pages were the Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) page in English, the Spanish version of the Main Projects page ('Principales Proyectos') and the Youth Engagement page in English.

Increased efforts of UNOCT to raise the visibility of UNCCT during the High-Level Segment of the 74th General Assembly led to a close to 100% increase of UNCCT's website page-views (3,115) compared to the same period last year (1,572).

## Social media

The use of UNCCT's hashtag (#UNCCT) continued to be used to promote the activities of the Centre through the UNOCT Twitter handle.

During the reporting period, 110 Tweets were published in the @UN\_OCT handle, including 24 UNCCT tweets. All tweets combined reached close to 386,000 impressions (potential views), engaging some 11,600 people, and the number of Twitter followers increased by 33 per cent, reaching 4,000 followers by the end of the quarter.

The graphic below shows the monthly growth of Twitter followers, tweets and their reach during the third quarter of 2019.

YEAR	MONTH	FOLLOWERS	IMPRESSIONS	ENGAGEMENT	TOTAL TWEETS
2019	July	3,212	90,995	2,915	24
2019	August	3,468	64,708	1,461	25
2019	September	4,078	230,255	7,255	61

The work of the Centre was also highlighted in Twitter during the General Assembly, especially on the occasion of the above-mentioned events. With 39 tweets (including 10 with #UNCCT), September 2019 became the second-highest month since the creation of the @UN\_OCT account, generating approximately 200,000 impressions.

Between 24 September and 2 October, 165 tweets with the #UNCCT hashtag were issued by 97 contributors, generating close to 1 million impressions and reaching 450,000 accounts.



The #UNGA74 joint event co-chaired @TajikistanUN & @UN\_OCT was a follow up of Dushanbe Conference on countering terrorist financing & organized crime

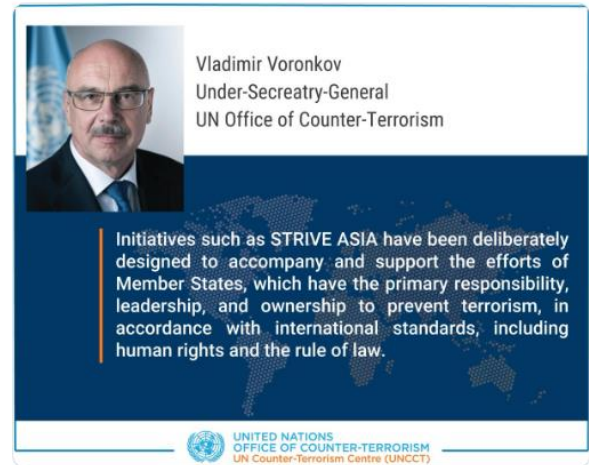
With @Kazakh\_Mission @QatarAtUN @SpainUN @CanadaUN @PeruEnLaONU @UNODC #UNCCT

[bit.ly/OCT\\_speech](https://bit.ly/OCT_speech)  
[bit.ly/PR\\_Dushanbe](https://bit.ly/PR_Dushanbe)



On the margins of #UNGA74, the EU & UN launched a joint project "STRIVE ASIA" on Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism in Central, South and South East Asia

with @EU\_Commission, @UNODC, @UNDP, @UN\_OCT, #UNCCT



One of the most recognized @UN\_OCT tweets was on the launch of the UNCCT Handbook on Children Associated with Foreign Terrorist Fighters, which generated 7,921 impressions. For this event, besides the press release, the Centre published, in collaboration with UNODC, a total of 6 tweets generating 20,641 impressions.

Another highly popular #UNCCT tweet was the one highlighting the meeting of USG Voronkov with His Excellency Mr. Ibrahim bin Abdulaziz Al-Assaf, the then Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, on the occasion of his visit to the Kingdom in early September.

Communications products developed on the occasion of the International Day of Victims of Terrorism included a reference to UNCCT. Campaign assets were picked up around the world including by @UN @UNGeneva, @Interpol\_HQ, @UNESCO, @UNMigration, @ECA\_OFFICAL, @OSCE, @IPU, @UNICRI, UN Information Centres as well as Foreign Affairs Ministers of Member States, Permanent Missions to the UN and victims' associations. The eight #UNCCT tweets on the Victims' Day from the UNOCT handle generated 17,000 impressions.



## Other outreach activities

Under-Secretary-General Voronkov continued to systematically present UNCCT's programmes and projects during regional conferences, country visits, bilateral meetings with Member States, public statements and other events.

During his bilateral meetings in the framework of the High-level Segment of the General Assembly, Mr. Voronkov provided his interlocutors, including Heads of State and Government and Ministers, with a package of key UNOCT documents, including the UNCCT annual and quarterly reports, as well as a description of priorities and key initiatives of the Centre. UNCCT communications materials were also distributed at other side events during the UNGA74 and were on display next to the USG's office where a special TV screen was installed to show a recent UNCCT video.

During the reporting period, three press releases were specifically related to UNCCT activities: (1) the launch of the FTF Children Handbook on 30 September; (2) the visit of Mr. Voronkov to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia on 12 September; and (3) A training for Senior Central Asian Officials in Dushanbe on border security and management on 14 August.

Furthermore, the Quarterly Briefing by Under-Secretary-General Voronkov to Member States on 27 July 2019 included a dedicated presentation on UNCCT's work.



Since September 2019, fourteen panels of the UNCCT exhibition on victims of terrorism ‘The Power of Resilience’ are now on permanent display in the corridor next to the USG’s Office in the UN Secretariat. This provides with an additional opportunity for Mr. Voronkov to raise the plight of victims of terrorism with his interlocutors and highlight the role of UNCCT in giving voice to victims.

During the third quarter of 2019, the UNCCT Handbook on Children Associated with Foreign Terrorist Fighters was produced and launched. In addition to this Handbook, other UNCCT promotional materials, new pamphlets and project banners were used at events and workshops to ensure UNCCT’s visibility.

As part of the promotional materials, the Office also distributed and posted on-line the UNOCT/UNCCT Monthly Review of its activities, which features prominently UNCCT’s work. This product has been highly welcomed by Member States in briefings and bilateral meetings.

UNOCT/UNCCT continued to work in close collaboration with the UN Department of Global Communications (DGC) and the Office of Information and Communication Technologies (OICT) on revamping the new website and UNCCT’s newly dedicated webpage and content.

UNITED NATIONS  
OFFICE OF COUNTER-TERRORISM  
UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)
SEPTEMBER 2019 IN REVIEW

#### Counter-Terrorism Leadership

- On the margins of the 74th UNGA High-Level Week: USG Voronkov held **60 bilateral meetings** with Member States and international partners. UNOCT took part in **31 side events** and co-organized **10 side events**.



- The Leaders’ Dialogue on “Strategic Responses to Terrorist and Violent Extremist Narratives”, co-organized by Jordan, France, New Zealand and UNOCT, brought together leaders from around 20 countries, major tech companies, and civil society representatives. (23 September, New York)
- UNOCT co-hosted an event on “Promoting the Power of Sports to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism” with the United States and the State of Qatar. (25 September, New York)
- UNOCT also co-hosted the First Ministerial meeting of the Group of Friends of Victims of Terrorism on the sidelines of UNGA. The meeting was convened by the co-chairs, Afghanistan and Spain, to adopt the Group’s plan of action for 2020. (24 September, New York)
- UNCCT launched the Handbook on “Children affected by the Foreign-Fighter Phenomenon: Ensuring a Child Rights-Based Approach” at a high-level event on “Protecting Children Affected by Terrorism: A Global Priority” co-organized with UNODC. (27 September, New York)
- At the Fourth Coordination Meeting between the United Nations and the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), USG Voronkov welcomed the progress leading to clear UN-GCTF joint thematic & geographical priorities to guide a more effective CT&PVE cooperation. (26 September, New York)

#### High-level Regional Conference



- The joint Belarus-UN High-level Conference on Counter-Terrorism and the Use of New and Emerging Technologies brought together over 350 high-level officials and experts from 55 states from across Europe and Asia, 10 international and regional organizations, as well as representatives from civil society, technology companies, private sector and academia. (3-4 September, Minsk)

#### Highlights



- At the invitation of the Government of Saudi Arabia, USG Voronkov, Executive Director of the UNCCT, held high-level consultations in Riyadh and strengthened UNCCT’s cooperation with Saudi Centres of Excellence. (11-12 September, Riyadh)
- USG Voronkov provided a comprehensive briefing to the EU Council Working Party on Terrorism (COTER) on UNOCT’s achievements, the UN-EU partnership, preparations for 2020 UN CT Week and the 9th Report of Secretary-General on the threat of ISIL. (16 September, Helsinki)

#### Capacity Building

UNCCT since January 2019:

Number of trainees		Number of workshops	
Jan-Aug, 19'	1342	Jan-Aug, 19'	45
Jan-Sept, 19'	1760	Jan-Sept, 19'	53

- UNCCT, together with Bahrain, organized a two-day capacity-building workshop for 83 Bahraini officials from 12 national ministries and agencies on best practices to protect the non-profit sector from terrorist abuse. (3-4 September, Bahrain)
- The joint UNCT/UNODC/CTED Violent Extremist Prisoners Project launched its programme of practical assistance to the Government of Uganda through a workshop on prisoner classification with the Ugandan Prisons Service. (11-12 September, Kampala)
- UNCCT delivered three five-day capacity-building workshops in Jakarta, Semarang, and Surabaya, and one four-day capacity-building workshop in Malé to 225 beneficiaries, including primarily Directors, Administrators and Instructors from Technical and Vocational Employment Training Centres. (16-20 September, Indonesia and 26 September, Maldives)
- UNCCT organized a regional training jointly with UNODC to build capacities of front-line officers at international airports to address terrorism-related threats in the Sahel Region, including participants from Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal. (16-20 September, Dakar)

## Part III: Monitoring, Evaluation and Oversight

### UNOCT Programme Review Board

On 15 June 2019, Under-Secretary-General Voronkov approved the issuance of a new standard operating procedure (SOP) entitled the “Role of a Project Manager and the UNOCT Programme Review Board in starting up, directing and initiating a project.” The new SOP establishes that meetings of the Board will take place on a quarterly basis. Accordingly, during the third quarter of 2019 the UNOCT Programme Review Board (PRB) held one meeting, on 18 September 2019, in which twelve (12) agenda items were considered. The total value of activities recommended for approval during the second quarter amounted to US\$8.6 million. Programmes or projects recommended for approval during the third quarter included project documents entitled, “Addressing the terrorism-arms-crime nexus: Preventing and combatting the illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons and their illicit supply to terrorists - supporting the implementation of SCR 2370 (2017) and in line with the Madrid Guiding Principles” and “Strengthening UN System Information-Sharing and Coordination and Coherence in the Protection, Repatriation, Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Women and Children Linked to UN-Listed Terrorist Organizations.” Other activities recommended for approval included the Youth Engagement and Empowerment Programme, and concept notes (without financial implication) entitled “Strengthening the Capacity of Member States to Counter Terrorist Threats against Vulnerable Targets” and “Strengthening law enforcement and other agencies’ capacity in Africa to prevent and counter terrorism, through the support to and or establishment of National level interagency fusion centres.”

### Monitoring and Evaluation

Building on work undertaken during the second quarter in finalizing the terms of reference, a request for proposal was issued by the UN Procurement Division at the request of the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism for conducting the mid-term review of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme. Also in this quarter, UNOCT continued to work on improving internal capacity to undertake effective monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of capacity-building programmes and projects, including the preparation of a final draft of the Evaluation Policy which will support the work of the UNCCT. The Monitoring and Evaluation Officer continued her coordination with United Nations working groups on 1) Ethics and Code of Conduct; 2) Gender Equality and Human Rights; 3) Evaluating Policy Influence, and 4) the Joint Evaluation Interest Group.

During the reporting period, UNOCT continued to work on improving internal capacity to undertake effective monitoring and evaluation (M&E) of capacity-building programmes and



projects. A total of 30 UNOCT staff were trained during this quarter, of which, 28 were from UNCCT.

The consultation process for the development of the Evaluation Policy for UNOCT which began in the second quarter continued using the consultative framework that was designed to solicit inputs from both internal and external stakeholders. The first draft of the Policy has been developed and will be shared with the United Nations Evaluation Group (UNEG) and OIOS for quality assurance following internal consultations with senior management.

Following membership to the UNEG working group on Evaluating Policy Support, the M&E Officer took part in the teleconference meeting held on 10th September to which the author of the working paper on Monitoring and Evaluation of Policy influence and Advocacy, Ms Josephine Tsui, was invited to make a presentation. The meeting discussed different theories of how normative work brings about policy influence and change. This also provided case studies on how some organisations have put these theories in practice to understand their impact and improve their advocacy strategies. The discussion was beneficial to UNOCT/UNCCT to understand how capacity building projects implemented by the Office can be evaluated using novel methodologies. The other meeting attended was the Working Group on Ethics and Code of Conduct which took place on 27<sup>th</sup> August.

### **Internal Audit of UNCCT**

During the third quarter, UNCCT made progress toward implementing the recommendations contained in the audit of UNCCT issued in November 2018 by the United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS). Notable steps taken pursuant to these audit recommendations include the finalization of a draft Secretary-General's Bulletin on the structure and function of UNOCT. Other progress toward the implementation of audit recommendations included the staffing up and operation of the Programme Management Unit (PMU), reporting to the UNCCT Director, which provides programme management support to UNCCT, in close coordination with other parts of UNOCT. In addition, and as reported in the previous quarterly highlight report, UNOCT continued its development of SOPs including the issuance of new documents on security, monitoring and evaluation, and human resources policies. During the reporting period, additional SOP documents were prepared and in the review stage as at the end of the third quarter. Open house events were organised to familiarise project management teams with the applicability and requirements of the SOPs.

## Part IV: Financial Overview

### Resource Mobilization

The Resource Mobilization and Donor Relations team of UNOCT and senior managers continued to actively engage with donors to mobilize extra-budgetary funding to support the implementation of its programmatic activities outlined in the UNOCT mandate and the UNCCT 5-Year Programme. Spain continued its long-time support with a contribution of \$32,628 to support victims of terrorism. The Russian Federation further contributed an amount of \$500,000 to support the implementation of the UNCCT capacity-building project entitled “Addressing the terrorism – arms and light weapons and their supply to terrorists – supporting implementation of SCR 2370 (2017) in line with the Madrid Guiding Principles”.

As of 30 September, the total value of contributions in the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism since its establishment in 2009 was \$227.17 million, of which \$159.3 million has been received, with a further \$67.9 million in receivables where agreements have been signed but contributions will be received in future periods, as well as in-kind contributions of \$11.5 million. The amount of \$146.3 million, representing 61% of overall contributions and allocations to UNOCT, has been earmarked for projects and programmes implemented by UNCCT. The generous contribution from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has provided 75 per cent of the total cash contributions and receivables in support of UNCCT projects and activities into the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism since its inception in 2009.

**Table 1: Income to the UN Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism since its inception in 2009, and distribution of resources to programme of work**

*(in United States dollars, as of 30 September 2019)*

No	Donors	Total	Cash Contributions	Accounts Receivable
1	Saudi Arabia	110,000,000	110,000,000	-
2	Qatar	75,270,000	15,270,000	60,000,000
3	Netherlands*	6,312,273	6,312,273	-
4	European Commission	10,015,124	3,299,680	6,715,443
5	United States	5,458,903	5,458,903	-
6	Norway	3,879,942	2,937,064	942,878
7	Japan	3,446,612	3,446,612	-
8	Russia	2,500,000	2,500,000	-
9	Spain	2,259,038	2,259,038	-
10	United Kingdom	1,497,206	1,482,734	14,472

**Table 1: Income to the UN Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism since its inception in 2009, and distribution of resources to programme of work (cont.)**

*(in United States dollars, as of 30 September 2019)*

No	Donors	Total	Cash Contributions	Accounts Receivable
11	Canada	1,221,253	1,161,040	60,213
12	Republic of Korea	720,000	720,000	-
13	Denmark	683,858	683,858	-
14	Sweden	677,040	677,040	-
15	Switzerland	583,621	548,621	35,000
16	Germany	555,745	555,745	-
17	India	550,000	550,000	-
18	United Arab Emirates	350,000	350,000	-
19	Kazakhstan	328,522	300,000	28,522
20	Belgium	284,824	188,280	96,544
21	Italy	166,400	166,400	-
22	Colombia	125,000	125,000	-
23	Finland	87,854	87,854	-
24	Turkey	60,000	60,000	-
25	Liechtenstein	40,000	40,000	-
26	Australia	30,058	30,058	-
27	Morocco	30,000	30,000	-
28	Algeria	22,500	22,500	-
29	Nigeria	10,000	10,000	-
30	Kenya	5,000	5,000	-
<b>Total to Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism</b>		<b>227,170,773</b>	<b>159,277,701</b>	<b>67,893,072</b>
<i>Allocation from UN Peace and Development Fund</i>				
	China	2,068,080	2,068,080	
<b>Total contributions and allocations for UNOCT</b>		<b>229,238,853</b>	<b>161,345,781</b>	<b>67,893,072</b>
	<i>Resources for UNCCT</i>	<i>146,350,013</i>	<i>138,485,463</i>	<i>7,864,550</i>
	<i>Resources for Other UNOCT</i>	<i>82,888,840</i>	<i>22,860,318</i>	<i>60,028,522</i>

*\*The Government of Netherlands provided an in-kind contribution valued at US\$11.5 million in 2018*

## Financial Overview

As of 30 September, under the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism, utilization against the released budget of US\$46.3 million was US\$23.3 million or 50 per cent of the total released budget which represents the budget of projects initiated and implemented in the course of 2019.

**Table 2: Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism, total budget and expenditure for 2019 and expenditure distribution by pillar, to September 2019**

<b>Pillar</b>	<b>Pillar Description</b>	<b>2019 Budget (US\$)</b>  <b>(a)</b>	<b>2019 Expenditures (US\$)</b>  <b>(b)</b>	<b>Utilization Rate (%)</b>  <b>(c) = b/a</b>	<b>Expenditure distribution by pillar (%)</b>  <b>(d)</b>
<b>I</b>	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism	12,054,580	6,274,312	52%	27%
<b>II</b>	Combatting Terrorism	21,397,295	9,665,567	45%	41%
<b>III</b>	Supporting International Cooperation on Counter-Terrorism	8,738,722	5,092,631	58%	22%
<b>IV</b>	Human Rights and Victims	4,175,870	2,234,377	54%	10%
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>46,366,467</b>	<b>23,266,887</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Part V: Conclusion

During the High-level Segment of the General Assembly Member States again noted the need to prioritize international efforts against the scourge of terrorism. 116 Member States referred to terrorism or violent extremism in their General Debate statements, while sixty-seven countries highlighted the need to strengthen international counter-terrorism cooperation. There continues to be a significant need for the type of technical assistance provided by UNCCT, including in key areas noted by Member States, such as countering the financing of terrorism and supporting victims of terrorism.

Mr. Voronkov also had bilateral consultations with sixty high-level delegations during that week, including twelve heads of international and regional organizations. During these meetings he highlighted the capacity-building work done by UNCCT and explored future areas of cooperation. Many of the delegations expressed concern over the spread of terrorism, particularly in Africa, but also worrying trends in Asia and other parts of the world. They welcomed the important work of the United Nations in keeping counter-terrorism high on the international agenda and fostering multilateral cooperation as we look ahead to next year's Counter-Terrorism Week. A large number of Member States had benefited from UNCCT capacity-building assistance in the past year and thanked the Under-Secretary-General for the fruitful engagement and active response to their requests for assistance.

UNCCT continues to grow to meet the demands of Member States. The last quarter of 2019 will therefore see the continued increase in delivery of impactful capacity-building support to Member States in support of their balanced implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. Work will also be initiated to plan for implementation in 2020, the final year of the UNCCT 5-Year Programme (2016 – 2020), including to ensure that UNCCT continues to develop as a Centre of Excellence.

As noted in this and earlier reports UNCCT staff are increasingly being called on to provide their expertise to institutions inside and outside the UN-system. In this regard, the Centre will continue to expand cooperation with relevant regional organizations such as OSCE, NATO, CARICOM, IGAD and ASEAN. These partnerships allow UNCCT to leverage local knowledge and expertise in the provision of technical assistance and capacity-building.