



第七十届会议

议程项目 117

联合国全球反恐战略

联合国系统实施《联合国全球反恐战略》的活动

秘书长报告

一. 引言

1. 2006 年，大会协商一致通过了《联合国全球反恐战略》(第 60/288 号决议)，自此以来每两年进行一次审查。由此产生的四个审查决议已补充到战略内容中，用以指导战略的执行。第 68/276 号决议要求我至迟于 2016 年 4 月提交一份报告。本报告及其建议的目的是促进进一步讨论《战略》十年前确定的主题，加强在有效防止暴力极端主义和打击恐怖主义方面开展全面有效的国际合作的重要性，强化联合国在加强这种合作方面的作用。

2. 大会明确表示，执行“战略”的首要责任应由会员国承担。同时，大会确认联合国系统在促进国家、区域和全球各级协调一致实施“战略”方面的重要作用并应要求向会员国提供援助。秘书处、各机构、基金和方案以及附属组织，通过各自任务和加入为联合国反恐怖主义执行工作队成员，协助执行“战略”。目前工作队有 38 名成员，在主管政治事务副秘书长主持下，政治事务部反恐执行工作队办公室促进各成员协调一致开展工作。

3. 本报告概述了全球恐怖主义格局在过去十年中的重大转变，并存的挑战和机遇，以及开展国际合作有效履行各项“战略”目标的重要性。报告结尾对如何开展下一步行动提出了建议。它还包含二个附件作为补充资料：(一) 与恐怖主义有关的国际法律文书、以及大会和安全理事会关于恐怖主义问题的各项决议清单；

* 由于技术原因于 2016 年 5 月 11 日重发。



(二) 联合国各实体执行“战略”核心活动摘要及联合国各实体在世界各地开展的一系列反恐项目。

二. 《联合国全球反恐战略》通过十年以来的新趋势

4. 自 2006 年以来,《联合国全球反恐战略》的实施工作取得了重大进展,但也遇到未曾料到的挑战,特别是随着新型恐怖主义的出现给国际和平与安全带来的威胁。最大的挑战是暴力极端主义意识形态的蔓延以及这些意识形态助长的恐怖团体的出现。暴力极端主义有不同的表现形式,没有一个国际商定的明确定义。但是,伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯兰国(伊黎伊斯兰国)、“基地”组织和“博科哈拉姆”组织等恐怖主义团体近年来在我们眼中已成为恐怖主义和暴力极端主义的代表,主导了关于如何应对这种威胁的辩论。这些团体超越国家边界,说明加强国际合作,防止、打击和消除这些团体的必要性。

5. 国际社会无法解决旷日持久的冲突和预防新的冲突;军事干预;完全无视国际法,包括人权法和国际人道主义法;没有充分执行安全理事会和大会的各项决议;针对特定宗教、族裔和文化的偏见加剧;未能满足治理方面的挑战;社会经济发展缓慢,某些社会中的边缘化和排斥加深;国家之间和国家内部日渐不平等,这些现象助长了怨恨和未得到满足的愿望,显示出国际社会在消除有利于恐怖主义和暴力极端主义蔓延的土壤方面困难重重。

6. 恐怖主义和暴力极端团体近年来造成巨大损害。这方面的统计数字令人震惊:过去十年的恐怖主义事件造成数以万计的平民伤亡。数百万男人、妇女和儿童流离失所或被迫逃离自己的家园。妇女和儿童更为悲惨,许多人遭到性虐待和奴役。

7. 造成大多数痛苦的直接原因是自 2008 年以来,冲突和战争的数量和强度增加,在很多情况下,其特点是恐怖行为者的参与。联合国本身也受到波及,我们的外地特派团和国家工作队在非洲、中东和亚洲都受到攻击。结果,恐怖主义正越来越多地被列入安全理事会的议程中。

8. 根据广泛采用的恐怖主义数据库网站,2006 年世界各地约有 2 729 起恐怖主义事件,许多恐怖事件发生在伊拉克、阿富汗和其他冲突地点。次年,攻击次数增加到 3 236 多起,在 2008 年达到 4 779 起。2009 年略有减少,共发生 4 713 起,2010 年为 4 782 起。但自那时以来恐怖事件数量急剧上升,到 2014 年时几乎增加四倍,达到 16 818 起。恐怖事件的增加,特别是自 2012 年以来恐怖事件的增加,原因是伊黎伊斯兰国和“基地”组织在伊拉克、阿拉伯叙利亚共和国和也门的战争中气焰大涨,因为他们这些地方控制了大面积的领土。

9. 2006 年时,恐怖团体在无人治理的地方有某种程度的行动自由。“基地”组织一马当先,为接管某些穆斯林占多数的国家创造条件。但它的成功是有限的,并已造成多人死亡,而且几乎全是穆斯林同胞。“基地”组织为一种更为残忍固

执的恐怖主义形式的出现奠定了基础。伊拉克的“基地”组织在 2006 年成为伊拉克伊斯兰国，在 2013 年成为伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯兰国，最后命名为伊斯兰国，并在 2014 年宣布重建哈里发国。

10. 就其构想和最终目标而言，伊黎伊斯兰国和“基地”组织基本上是难以区分的，但他们的战术策略却各不相同。“基地”组织一开始就认为，它应耐心地争取实现目标，而伊黎伊斯兰国则认为它必须加快步伐。它夺城掠地，巩固其统治，扩大领地作为其政策支柱。伊黎伊斯兰国仍然控制着伊拉克和叙利亚的大部分领土，并通过在利比亚、也门和西非的分支机构扩展势力范围，同时又对其他国家的“省份”提出主张。“博科哈拉姆”组织是伊黎伊斯兰国的一个分支机构，该组织以臭名昭著和具有毁灭性著称。伊黎伊斯兰国还激励、怂恿或指挥攻击距其遥远的国家，包括澳大利亚、孟加拉国、比利时、加拿大、法国、印度尼西亚、巴基斯坦、索马里、土耳其和美利坚共和国。此外，它吸引了来自 80 多个国家的新成员，这些人在返回家园时构成潜在的安全威胁。为了刺激竞争，“基地”组织及与其有关联者对领土实行控制，尤其是在索马里、阿拉伯叙利亚共和国和也门，并继续对欧洲、北非、西非和东非以及亚洲发动攻击。

11. 跨国恐怖团体普遍认为他们比那些更注重民族主义议程的团体更容易生存，这表明国际合作的效力远远不如国家行动。有两个例外，那就是阿富汗的塔利班和索马里的青年党，这两个组织依然强大是因为这些国家的政府仍然缺少打败他们的能力、资源和必要的支持。

12. 恐怖分子采用的战术也发生了演变。自杀性爆炸已变得习以为常，一群袭击者在一个或多个地点联手发动复杂和造成大规模人员伤亡的攻击并期望献身，这种情况也很常见。现在的趋势是，袭击的费用较低，只需要最低限度的培训和策划，但影响却十分巨大。恐怖分子现在更有可能单兵作战或以小团体行动，怂恿而不是由引人注目的恐怖组织指挥的袭击，时间/地点由个人选择，因此几乎很难监测。

13. 另一个令人担忧的趋势是，各国越来越容忍恐怖主义，特别是在恐怖分子袭击对手时。这种态度低估了恐怖主义对国家和国际和平与安全具有的严重侵蚀性影响。不论其当前目标如何，恐怖主义始终是共同威胁，引起共同关切。

14. 媒体的作用以及恐怖主义和暴力极端主义团体利用社交媒体具有一种新的影响，成为一个需要研究的日益重要的层面。甚至是挫败的阴谋也会吸引媒体的注意，从而使犯罪者达到传播恐惧和刺激反应的目的。这说明媒体既能给恐怖团体带来影响，也能吸引到新人。通信技术的进步，特别是互联网，成倍放大了信息，影响了征聘模式。恐怖主义和暴力极端团体展现出灵活性和创新性，他们挖掘出心怀不满的年轻人，包括妇女和女孩子的失望、不公、被排斥、被边缘化和渴望的感觉。现在大多数新兵的年龄在 17 至 27 岁之间，他们的受教育程度、社会和经济背景各不相同。这使了解和打击恐怖主义的吸引力困难重重，国际社会

现在常常有无力应对之感。保护个人言论自由的权利必须与保护弱势群体免受煽动仇恨、歧视或暴力行为伤害相权衡。

三. 国际社会应对不断变化的恐怖威胁

15. 在世界动用越来越多资源打击恐怖主义的同时，这样的事态发展，甚至变本加厉，都引出发人深省的问题：

(a) 会员国是否充分执行了相关反恐法律文书和规范，既打击恐怖主义，又解决滋生恐怖主义的土壤和条件吗？

(b) 联合国系统是否成功地向会员国提供了所要求的援助，协助会员国防止暴力极端主义，打击恐怖主义？

(c) 最重要的是，国际社会所掌握的工具和资源，是否足以应对和克服恐怖主义和暴力极端主义带来的挑战？

16. 《联合国全球反恐怖主义战略》的通过，显示出国际社会对采取联合行动打击恐怖主义达成前所未有的国际共识。其巨大成就之一是维持对所有会员国有影响及利害关系并做出贡献的协议。我坚信，《联合国全球反恐战略》今天与十年前同样重要。开展国际合作，切实有效执行《战略》，不仅是必要的，而且比以往任何时候都更为紧迫。为了确保执行方面取得更大成功，我们必须承诺更加综合全面，进而均衡地实施“战略”的所有四大支柱。会员国防止和打击恐怖主义的能力得到加强，联合国提供能力建设的支持能力也得到加强。然而，尽管开展了很多活动，仍未能消除有利于恐怖主义蔓延的土壤，也未能确保在打击恐怖主义的同时尊重人权和法治。

17. 秘书长“防止暴力极端主义行动计划”(A/70/674)的目的是进一步强化努力，消除有利于恐怖主义和暴力极端主义蔓延的条件，更加注重超出传统干预点的最上游，以防止暴力极端主义并最终消除恐怖主义。这种做法符合我注重预防多方面，同时强调高级别审查以及在 2015 年开展进程所强调的预防的重要性，包括高级别独立小组对联合国维和行动的审查，以及我的后续报告“联合国和平行动的未来”(A/70/357-S/2015/682)，关于妇女、和平与安全的全球研究和以及联合国建设和平架构专家审查(A/69/968-S/2015/490)。

18. 随着世界进入下一个十年，我们将需要进一步加强国际合作，以更有效地打击恐怖主义，防止暴力极端主义。对自《战略》通过十年以来的情况进行坦率评估是必要的开端。

A. 制订一个规范化的法律框架

19. 国际社会已对挑战作出回应，制订了法律框架，并为审慎实施做出了各种安排。联合国一直在牵头制定国际规范和法律框架，以处理一切形式的恐怖主义。今天，这一框架包括关于恐怖主义和人权的相关国际公约和议定书，《联合国全球反恐战略》以及大会和安全理事会的相关决议(见附件一)。

20. 此外，会员国继续谈判一项关于国际恐怖主义的全面公约，以进一步加强国际合作。很多会员国根据现有国际框架制定了自己的国家法律框架，并开展双边和区域合作，加强打击恐怖主义。

B. 会员国和联合国各实体在执行《联合国全球反恐战略》方面取得的进展

21. 会员国已作出巨大努力，努力实施“战略”的四大支柱。许多会员国通过双边和多边努力，推动区域和国际反恐合作。会员国以及区域和次区域组织提交的活动资料，主要报告自 2014 年第四次审查“战略”以来开展的活动。此外，秘书处收到下列会员国提交的“战略”执行情况报告：阿尔巴尼亚、阿根廷、澳大利亚、奥地利、白俄罗斯、比利时、巴西、保加利亚、柬埔寨、加拿大、古巴、塞浦路斯、芬兰、法国、格鲁吉亚、德国、希腊、匈牙利、印度、伊拉克、以色列、日本、哈萨克斯坦、拉脱维亚、黎巴嫩、荷兰、挪威、阿曼、俄罗斯联邦、塞尔维亚、斯洛文尼亚、苏丹、瑞士、泰国、阿拉伯联合酋长国、乌克兰、大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国、美国和赞比亚。此外，东南亚国家联盟和欧洲联盟也提交了支持“战略”活动的报告资料。政治事务部反恐怖主义执行工作队办公室可应请求向所有会员国提供这些资料。

22. 与此同时，承担核心反恐任务的联合国各实体以及相关方案和活动继续协助会员国执行“战略”。自 2014 年上次审查以来联合国各实体开展的一些重大活动列于附件二，其中列有联合国各实体开展的系列活动。

C. 协调、统一和“整个联合国”办法

23. 秘书长在上次报告中发誓要进一步加强联合国系统内的协调一致，通过“整个联合国”措施提供反恐援助，这一领域的工作已取得进展。2014-2015 年，对以前存在的几个反恐执行工作队机构间工作组进行了专题重组，以应对新的和新出现的挑战。

24. 现在已经到了通过集体努力，更系统地实施“整个联合国”办法的时候了。我们需要更好地整合我们的努力，制定多方对策，努力实现共同目标。

25. 具体而言，这意味着直接参与应对恐怖主义和暴力极端主义挑战的实体协同合作制定战略，那些承担间接作用的实体应确保他们的活动对预防暴力极端主义和打击恐怖主义保持高度敏感。工作队各实体必须通过反恐执行工作队框架开展更有力的合作，增加信息流通、资源和专门知识，以提高效率、问责制和对实地

活动的影响。国家自主权是我们成功的关键，我们必须时刻把我们的努力与东道国政府和人民相挂钩。

26. 根据安全理事会建议(见 [S/PRST/2015/11](#))，在各专题以及技术层面上展示“整个联合国”做法，同时协调制定阻止外国恐怖主义战斗人员流动的优先建设能力执行计划。一个特设反恐执行工作队机构间外国战斗人员情报组确定第一阶段 37 个相互支持的能力建设项目，在反恐执行局根据项目重要性评估确定的优先领域由联合国 12 个实体实施。这些项目力求处理外国恐怖战斗人员“生命周期”的问题，包括激进化，培训，前往冲突区，资助，战斗，潜在的返回和重新启动，以及返回后重新融入社会和复原。

27. “整个联合国”的另一个例子是反恐执行工作队反恐综合援助倡议，它汇集了若干联合国实体向提出请求的会员国提供协调一致的能力建设援助。联合国系统在请求国的所有部门，包括驻地代表、特别代表和联合国国家工作队在整个项目周期都是合作伙伴。联合国反恐中心继续在马里和尼日利亚支持反恐综合援助举措。在萨赫勒地区国家面临的威胁面前，反恐中心启动计划，向萨赫勒五国集团所有国家以及一些西非国家，应它们的请求并按照安全理事会第 [2195\(2014\)](#) 号决议和安全理事会 2015 年 12 月 8 日的主席声明([S/PRST/2015/24](#))，扩大反恐综合援助举措。

28. 秘书长深信，“整个联合国”做法，将帮助我们反恐恐怖主义优先事项列入整个联合国系统的优先事项，将“整个联合国”做法与联合国更大的预防议程挂钩。

四. 为下一个十年开展国际协作

29. 显而易见，恐怖主义和暴力极端主义继续向新的和不可预测的方向演变，因此处理解决这些现象的努力也必须随之变化。需要在全球、区域和次区域各级加强反恐重要领域的国际合作与协作。还需要开展北南合作和南南合作，确保尽早分享影响最多国家的最佳做法，以帮助防止恐怖主义和暴力极端主义蔓延到其他国家。

A. 促进平衡执行《联合国全球反恐怖主义战略》四大支柱的措施

30. 在上一份报告([A/68/841](#))中，秘书长强调指出，《联合国全球反恐怖主义战略》的成功取决于均衡执行所有四大支柱。关于“战略”支柱二，许多会员国都侧重利用宝贵资源提升和加强本国的安全部门和刑事司法部门，打击恐怖主义，这是“战略”的第二大支柱。然而，随着各国加强执法和安全措施，预防工作却未得到类似的关注和资源。人权关切和义务都是反恐努力的核心，但是在一些会员国中，这个问题的优先度很低，令人遗憾。

31. 尽管有了新的和令人鼓舞的迹象，显示会员国开始注重“战略”的支柱一和支柱四，但我们必须加快努力。根据“战略”支柱一的要求，消除有利于恐怖主义蔓延的条件应成为我们预防努力的核心。还必须承认妇女和女孩在这方面的重要作用及她们的需要，她们在恐怖主义行为中越来越首当其冲，而且被恐怖团体激进化和招募。同样重要的是重点关注青年的需要。在这一领域采取有效行动，把重点继续放在预防和解决冲突、促进对话、谅解和社会包容，促进公平和公正的社会经济发展，同时促进妇女和青年在社会中发挥积极作用。

32. 同样，世界不能在设法解决这些问题的同时再制造出更多的恐怖分子。“战略”支柱四强调在打击恐怖主义的同时维护人权和法治，这一点怎么强调都不为过。秘书长高兴地注意到，会员国已开始要求联合国协助在这一关键领域进行宣传，并对安全和执法官员进行培训。

B. 防止暴力极端主义

33. 暴力极端主义与恐怖主义一样，直接或间接地威胁到所有会员国。在过去几年中，国际社会应对暴力极端主义的主要办法是抗击这一威胁。必须继续抗击，但也须拓展方略，接仗要早，并直趋暴力极端主义的动因。

34. “防止暴力极端主义行动计划”，从防止观点看待暴力极端主义，并补充和进一步加强战略的支柱一和支柱四。该计划概述了一系列措施，旨在从根源上防止暴力极端主义，在国家、区域和全球层面采取切实可行的办法来解决暴力极端主义的根本动因。70 项建议中大多数是向会员国作出的，因为会员国负有防止暴力极端主义的首要责任。

35. “行动计划”的主要建议是，每一个会员国都针对当地和本国的暴力极端主义动因，考虑制定一项防止暴力极端主义国家行动计划。国家计划应遵循一种“整个政府”和“整个社会”观点，推进所有行为体间产生协同增效。它还建议国家计划辅以次区域和区域计划。

36. 秘书长建议国家和区域计划应包括七个优先领域的内容：对话和预防冲突；加强善治、人权和法治；社区参与；增强青年权能；两性平等和妇女权能；教育、技能发展和便利就业；包括通过互联网和社交媒体进行战略传播。

37. 会员国必须带头制定和执行防止暴力极端主义国家和区域行动计划。联合国系统可协助这一工作。联合国系统还应审查自身的活动，确保尽一切可能协助各国政府解决暴力极端主义的当地动因，并由所有相关实体合作制定计划所定七个优先领域的具体交付成果。

38. 2016 年 4 月 7 日和 8 日，秘书长与瑞士政府共同主持了日内瓦会议，会议题为“防止暴力极端主义：前进的道路”。共有 745 名与会者，他们来自 125 个会员国、23 个国际和区域组织、26 个联合国实体以及 67 个民间社会组织和私

营公司。秘书长呼吁采取行动，团结一致执行《行动计划》，他的呼吁得到热烈回应，令他倍感鼓舞。会议有助于确定共同领域，审议了关于防止暴力极端主义的不同观点。会议为大会审议“战略”，从而进一步审议《行动计划》提供了一个宝贵论坛。

C. 联合国发挥作用加强国际合作

39. 联合国完全有能力加强国家、区域和全球各层面的合作。会员国赋予联合国独一无二的召集权，可以用来增强具体反恐领域国际合作的政治势头。联合国会员国众多，可以利用一些会员国的资源和专门知识来帮助另一些会员国。越来越多的会员国向联合国寻求帮助。联合国实体调集资源，实施紧要的方案，应接这类挑战。但是尚须作出更多的努力。建立国家能力的项目需求孔急。为建设国家能力，迫切需要各反恐领域的“培训培训师”等项援助。

40. 另一个能够受益于强有力国际合作的领域是，需要制订和推广最佳做法以指导会员国制订政策，因为会员国寻求符合人权的措施以合法和有效的手段来应对新的和正在出现的威胁，而联合国在这方面可以协助。在这方面，秘书长赞扬欧洲联盟、欧洲委员会和欧洲安全与合作组织等区域组织和国际组织对制订和传播相关最佳做法作出了宝贵的贡献。联合国将继续与所有这些组织合作，并加强其自身的努力，制订并提供最佳做法，惠及所有会员国。

41. 许多联合国实体正在深度参与在反恐关键领域向会员国提供能力建设援助。秘书长感谢反恐怖主义执行局、安全理事会关于伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯兰国(伊黎伊斯兰国)(达伊沙)、基地组织和塔利班及关联个人和实体的第 1526(2004)号和第 2253(2015)号决议所设分析支助和制裁监测组、联合国毒品和犯罪问题办公室(毒品和犯罪问题办公室)、联合国裁军事务厅、国际民用航空组织(国际民航组织)、国际原子能机构、第 1540(2004)号决议所设委员会专家组、国际货币基金组织(基金组织)、维持和平时行动部、政治事务部、联合国不同文明联盟、联合国区域间犯罪和司法研究所、联合国开发计划署、联合国人权事务高级专员办事处和其他机构在这方面的宝贵贡献。联合国反恐中心的设立，使我们现在有更多手段在战略的所有四个支柱上推进能力建设援助。

42. 在过去两年里，联合国反恐怖主义中心努力建设会员国实施战略的能力，受到大会、安全理事会和各会员国的赞誉。于 2015 年 12 月提出了一项新的五年方案(2016-2020 年)，将战略重点集中在数目更少但规模更大的项目上。该中心确定了 12 个关键专题领域，归入四种广泛的成果，为此反恐中心将在全球、区域和国家层面协助全面执行“战略”：打击和防止暴力极端主义；打击恐怖主义；人权和为受害者提供支助；国际合作。

五. 意见和建议

国际合作议程

43. 恐怖主义违背联合国的基本原则。在任何情况下都无道理可言。不能将恐怖主义与任何宗教、国籍、文明或族裔群体相提并论。将特定宗教、族裔和文化妖魔化违反人权，传播暴力极端主义言论，鼓励仇外心理，这可能给防止暴力极端主义和打击恐怖主义造成不可弥补的损害。

44. “联合国全球反恐战略”是否继续具有实际意义取决于会员国在全球、区域和国家层面是否强力合作。秘书长保证利用联合国的普遍性和召集力进一步加强所有各层国际合作。

45. 打击恐怖主义需要国际共识。“战略”是大会的协商一致文件，为会员国合作提供了坚实的平台。国际社会的反恐共识必须保持和加强。以下国际合作议程根植于“战略”，并将加强平衡执行四大支柱的关键行动置于优先地位。必要的短期军事反应必须辅之以中期和长期的预防性措施，所有这些措施都必须立足于尊重人权和法治。

46. 执行战略的首要责任在于会员国。然而联合国系统通过反恐怖主义执行工作队的框架，在支持国家、区域和全球各层的执行工作上发挥重大作用。必须要有最佳做法指导会员国。秘书长保证，联合国系统将加紧努力，制定和传播反恐领域包括“战略”的所有四大支柱的相关最佳做法和专门知识，惠益会员国。

47. 秘书长感到鼓舞的是，目前有若干国际和区域论坛，如全球反恐怖主义论坛，致力于协助执行“战略”。秘书长敦促所有这类组织与联合国结成伙伴，协同努力，以有效和协调的方式推进“战略”的执行。

48. 要求联合国在反恐事项上提供能力建设援助的需求上升，但我们的资源仍然有限。例如，联合国反恐中心的预算每年只有 2 000 万美元，却要用于所有会员国的能力建设项目，而一些国家用于反恐的军事-安全花费每年达数十亿美元。想要有成效，联合国就必须作出战略选择，将援助重点用于受影响最严重的国家和地区。秘书长促请所有会员国为“全联合国”这一努力提供必要的支助，大大增加资金和技术专门知识方面的资源。在这方面，秘书长欢迎经济合作和发展组织发展援助委员会最近作出决定，将成员国若干和平与安全活动包括某些预防冲突和防止暴力极端主义领域的供资纳入官方发展援助是否达到国民总收入 0.7% 这一联合国目标的计算。

49. 秘书长还保证，联合国将支持南南合作，促进共享资源，专门知识和最佳做法，南方国家确有宝贵经验可与国际社会分享。这一巨大的资源尚未开发，应予筹集。

50. 以有效和透明方式利用资源具有至关重要的意义。秘书长将继续加强联合国项目和活动中制定目标、成果和衡量影响机制的透明度。反恐执行工作队执行此类项目的各实体将继续拟制和执行可衡量的指标和基准，以加强项目的影响力。

51. 近年来，联合国特别政治特派团和维持和平行动越来越多地部署到陷入暴力极端主义和恐怖主义的地区。困难的安全环境和恐怖主义行为体的不可预测和敌视从负面影响到联合国特派团任务的完成。我们需要特别是通过外地特派团，把预防暴力极端主义和打击恐怖主义纳入本组织更为广泛的冲突预防和管理工作中。秘书长的特别代表和特使在此类环境中开展工作，秘书长认为，他们若能根据其任务规定，借鉴反恐顾问的专门知识，将大大受益。如情况适当，反恐顾问可以协助将反恐纳入特派团的活动的主流，以及促进东道国政府和区域组织在“战略”四大支柱确定的关键领域建设能力的努力。

支柱一：消除有利于恐怖主义蔓延条件的措施

52. 秘书长敦促会员国高度重视防止暴力极端主义，这是其任期最后一年的首要事项。他已充分注意到大会在 2 月就“防止暴力极端主义行动计划”进行了建设性讨论，并赞赏大会第 70/254 号决议对此举措表示欢迎。我还欢迎 2016 年 4 月 8 日在日内瓦举行关于“计划”的部长级实质性讨论，并期待 2016 年 6 月“战略”第 5 次审查作进一步讨论。我希望会员国将就支持防止暴力极端主义行动计划达成强烈的共识，以有效地补充“战略”支柱一和支柱四。

53. 除“行动计划”外，秘书长建议会员国制定国家和区域防止暴力极端主义行动计划，其中参照联合国行动计划的七个优先行动领域：对话和预防冲突；加强善治、人权和法治；社区参与；增强青年的权能；性别平等和妇女权能；教育、技能发展和便利就业；战略传播、互联网和社交媒体。

54. 秘书长还在考虑如何更好地组织联合国系统，以支持更全面地打击恐怖主义，防止暴力极端主义。为此他将与所有相关实体探讨机构安排的备选方案。

55. 民间社会的参与是必要的，以便开创对话的空间和设法取代暴力极端主义。在这方面，“计划”强调妇女和青年积极参与预防和打击恐怖主义的努力是会员国关注的两个优先领域。从社区一级到政府高级层，都必须给妇女和青年空间，倾听其声诉恐怖主义或暴力极端主义对生活的影响，以及以何种战略来抗击这些威胁。在这方面，我秘书长建议会员国和联合国按安全理事会第 2242(2015)号决议的要求，确保反恐怖主义议程同妇女、和平与安全议程更好地整合。他还敦促联合国各实体将性别平等纳入反恐工作主流。

56. 秘书长还鼓励会员国执行安全理事会第 2250(2015)号决议，让青年参与各级，包括打击暴力极端主义的机构和机制预防和解决冲突的决策。

支柱二：预防和打击恐怖主义的措施

57. 尽管重心移向支柱一和支柱四，但我们必须继续加强和发展现有合作安排和过去十年取得的反恐成就。特别是安全理事会第 2178(2014)号决议促请所有会员国紧迫合作，防止外国恐怖主义战斗人员在国际间流动，加强边境管制和打击资助恐怖主义的措施，以及开展支持宽容、多元化和去激进化所必需的其他相关活动，包括教育努力。秘书长建议会员国相互间以及与联合国实体密切合作，交流信息、最佳做法和其他资源，包括在联合国反外国恐怖主义战斗人员能力建设执行计划的框架下参与相关项目。

58. 秘书长承认会员国通过双边和多边机制来加强边界安全措施，已经取得了良好的进展。国际刑事警察组织(国际刑警组织)开发并加强了必要的工具和资源，协助这一努力。然而许多会员国尚未分享相关信息。为战胜有关边境管制的挑战，秘书长敦促所有会员国和区域组织惠予合作，将相关资料纳入国际刑警组织的数据库。

59. 安全理事会第 2178(2014)号决议发出呼吁，要求航空公司向国家主管部门预报旅客资料，以侦悉安全理事会关于伊拉克和黎凡特伊斯兰国(达伊沙)、基地组织及关联个人、团体、企业和实体的第 1267(1999)号决议、第 1989(2011)号和第 2253(2015)号决议所设委员会指认的个人离开、企图进入或过境本国领土，这是需要更多国际合作的另一个领域。秘书长建议会员国在相关工作队实体，包括反恐怖主义执行局、民航组织、国际移民组织、国际航空运输协会、国际刑警组织和联合国反恐中心的支持下，加强实施预报旅客资料和其他类似系统，并制定这方面的法律机制，推动遵守国际人权规范和标准，确保国家法律能够处理预报旅客资料的义务同隐私和数据保护法之间的潜在冲突。

60. 安全理事会第 2253(2015)号决议强调，切断恐怖活动的资金已变得越来越重要，因为伊黎伊斯兰国等团体发出了恐怖主义资金方面的新挑战，因为他们有多种收入来源，包括通过伪造货币，绑架勒索和贩运以及贩卖妇女和女孩。虽然大多数会员国已按制止向恐怖主义提供资助的国际公约和安全理事会第 1373(2001)号决议将资助恐怖主义行为定为刑事犯罪，但资助恐怖主义罪的定罪数量仍然很低。此外许多国家没有充分遵守反洗钱金融行动任务组的有关建议，很少国家落实了安全理事会第 2178(2014)号决议关于打击资助外国恐怖主义战斗人员旅费的具体义务。秘书长建议国际社会加倍努力，在世界各地建设金融监督能力和监管制度，不让恐怖分子有利用和筹集资金的空间——与金融机构结成公私伙伴关系进而达成与私营部门的积极合作，为这一领域取得进展必不可少。参照反恐怖主义执行局，毒品和犯罪问题办公室与货币基金组织等有关实体的评估，便可向会员国提供必要的能力建设援助，以实现这些目标。

61. 恐怖分子机巧地利用新的通信技术煽动世界各地的青年激进化并加以招募，今后几年恐怖分子启用网络恐怖造成毁灭性后果的风险很大。这表明有必要加强

国际合作，以对付利用互联网实现激进化和招募，但我们的方式方法必须确保和促进言论自由，维护国际人权准则和标准。一个相关的重点必须是防止与暴力极端主义和恐怖主义有关的个人实施的网络恐怖主义行为。现代电子通信网络是我们最重要的基础设施的支柱，它囊括政府和工业的基本职能。不加强与私营部门的伙伴关系，便无法保护这一基础设施免遭网络恐怖主义之害。

62. 恐怖团体可能获取和使用大规模毁灭性武器，特别是核材料，明显威胁国际和平与安全。这一威胁有着多种重叠的因素，包括恐怖主义、大规模毁灭性武器和网络威胁之间日益增加的关联。必须以全面和协调的方式对付这一威胁。为应对这一威胁，联合国系统必须作为一个整体行事。秘书长打算就联合国采取何种全面的方法与会员国协商，以加强联合国为解决核安全和恐怖主义问题所作的努力。秘书长将确保对这一问题在整个联合国秘书处和国际伙伴组织采取协调一致的对策。我还将争取普遍和彻底地执行联合国安全理事会第 1540(2004)号决议和《制止核恐怖主义行为国际公约》。

63. 在所有上述领域能否继续取得进展取决于国际社会如何以有意义的方式进行合作和彼此分享可供行动的信息。

支柱三：建设预防和打击恐怖主义能力和加强联合国系统在这方面作用的措施

64. 协调会员国在反恐关键领域中的能力建设必须成为重点。许多联合国实体提供反恐能力建设援助，此类努力必须通过有效的监测和评价进一步加强。反恐执行工作队将通过经过重振的机构间工作组进一步加强其 38 个成员实体的协调和工作合拍，尽最大的努力减少重复，提高透明度，更有效地利用捐助方资源，同时最大限度地扩大支持会员国的实际力度。

65. 联合国反恐怖主义中心和联合国系统的其他部分还将继续提供能力建设援助，协助会员国和区域组织推动以均衡的方式实施“战略”的所有四个支柱。该中心的 5 年方案(2016-2020 年)为这种参与提供了框架，秘书长鼓励会员国同反恐中心和其他相关的联合国实体一道致力发展和执行能力建设项目并提供资金，动员国家、区域和全球各层更有力和更有系统地应对恐怖主义。

66. 恐怖主义有诸多层面并具区域性，因此区域间和区域内合作仍属至关重要。中亚会员国已经制定并实施了一项区域战略，中部和南部非洲会员国最近也采取了这种战略。为以平衡和全面的方式成功地实施区域战略以产生持续的实地影响，各国需要进行有效的合作，动员必要的政治意愿和资源。在继续支助执行现有战略的同时，联合国反恐怖主义中心还将支持制定如东非等其他区域的区域反恐战略。

67. 为有效地打击恐怖主义，需要强有力的刑事司法机制，以调查恐怖主义行为包括与冲突有关的性暴力行为的施为者并将其绳之以法。重要的是，还应特别注意开展调查人员、检察官和法官专门培训，加强刑事司法以符合人权和法治的方

式应对恐怖主义。如毒品和犯罪问题办公室等负有专门任务和专长的联合国实体将继续在这一重要领域协助各国。

支柱四：确保将尊重所有人的人权和法治作为打击恐怖主义的重要基础

68. 会员国和领导人及官员必须恪守国际人权法、国际人道主义法和国际难民法义务，尊重人权和法治。所有防止暴力极端主义和打击恐怖主义的立法、政策、战略和惯例都必须坚定地立足于尊重人权和法治。

69. 执法和安全官员发挥关键作用，防止和应对恐怖袭击，从而履行国家保护其管辖下人员的义务。会员国必须进一步加强努力，提高其安全部队对人权法的认识，并在行动中遵守。秘书长鼓励更多的会员国参与专题技术援助项目，如工作队执法人员全球能力建设和培训项目，其目的是将人权规范和标准及法治纳入执法人员的日常实践和作业守则。

70. 在加强努力的同时，决不能忘记恐怖主义行为受害者及其家属。我们对受害者的理解还必须包括那些从恐怖主义猖獗的冲突地区逃命者，特别是被绑架和残害的妇女和儿童，在许多情况下，这些妇女和儿童还遭受暴力极端分子和恐怖分子的性虐待。国际社会必须对恐怖主义的所有受害者表现出负责任的态度。

71. 2016年2月11日联合国恐怖主义受害者人权会议是一个重要步骤，凸显了必须把受害者权利纳入防止暴力极端主义和打击恐怖主义的方略。必须加强努力为受害者及其家属伸张正义，并处理他们的需要。在这一领域负有专门任务并具专门知识的联合国各实体如毒品和犯罪问题办公室等提供技术援助，秘书长建议会员国利用这类技术援助，尽一切努力履行将肇事者绳之以法的义务，并处理受害者的需要。

72. 受害者是国际社会揭露恐怖主义和暴力极端主义论调的伪善方面最有力和最勇敢的盟友。秘书长建议我们让受害者更多发出声音，用以驱散暴力极端分子的论调，并开展全球宣传运动，包括通过支助恐怖主义受害者门户网站，显示团结一致。我促请更多的会员国向该门户网站提供实用信息，增强其支持受害者的能力。

73. 最后，秘书长表示深切同情恐怖团体和暴力极端分子行为的每一个受害者，深切同情受害者的家属和社区。联合国也身遭这种最为悲惨的损失。联合国工作人员不懈地为世界动乱地区带去和平、稳定和希望，却为此献出生命或身受重伤，他们向他们致敬礼赞。他们当中的每一位都应得到我们最高的敬意。

Annex I

Supplementary information: development of the normative and legal framework*

The 19 international legal instruments consist of: Convention on Offences and Certain Other Acts Committed on Board Aircraft, 1963; Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft, 1970; Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Civil Aviation, 1971; Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts of Violence at Airports Serving International Civil Aviation, 1988; Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of Crimes against Internationally Protected Persons, including Diplomatic Agents, 1973; International Convention against the Taking of Hostages, 1979; Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, 1980; Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material, 2005; Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, 1988; Protocol to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Maritime Navigation, 2005; Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms Located on the Continental Shelf, 1988; Protocol to the Protocol for the Suppression of Unlawful Acts against the Safety of Fixed Platforms located on the Continental Shelf, 2005; Convention on the Marking of Plastic Explosives for the Purpose of Detection, 1991; International Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, 1997; International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, 1999; International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, 2005; Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation 2010; Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft 2010.

Although a number of terrorism-related resolutions/declarations were adopted by the General Assembly in the past, an important milestone was the 1994 Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism ([A/RES/49/60](#)). Following a report by my predecessor in May 2006, “Uniting against Terrorism: recommendations for a global counter-terrorism strategy”, the General Assembly arrived at a consensus resolution on “The UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy” on 8 September 2006. The Strategy has been reviewed biennially since then. Additionally, from 2006, the General Assembly produced 48 resolutions which have addressed different aspects of terrorism, such as the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism; mandates of specialized UN bodies such as the UN CTITF and UNCCT;

* Annex reproduced without formal editing.

and preventing the acquisition by terrorists of radioactive materials and of weapons of mass destruction.

The Security Council initially used its sanctions regime to address terrorism, such as the 1999 adoption of resolution 1267 and 1269 aimed at the Taliban in Afghanistan and later, Al-Qaida and related groups. Subsequent Council resolutions such as resolutions 1373, 1540 and 1624, have strengthened the legal framework for preventing and combatting terrorism. Since 2013, the Council has enacted further resolutions, often invoking Chapter VII, to address new types of terrorist threats. These include, among others, SCR 2133 (2014) which addressed the issues of kidnapping and hostage-taking by terrorists, and SCR 2170 (2014) and 2178 (2014) on suppressing the flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs), financing and other support to terrorist groups in Iraq and Syria. Additionally, SCR 2178 (2014) addressed for the first time the need to counter violent extremism. SCR 2195 (2014) called for international action to prevent terrorists from benefiting from transnational organized crime. Similarly, in 2015, the Council adopted resolution 2199 (2015), aimed to prevent terrorist groups in Iraq and Syria from benefiting from trade in oil, antiquities and hostages, and from receiving donations. Resolution 2242 (2015) outlined sweeping actions to improve implementation of its landmark women, peace and security agenda, covering its work on countering violent extremism and terrorism. In resolution 2253 (2015), the Security Council expanded and strengthened its Al-Qaida sanctions framework to include a focus on ISIL, and outlined efforts to dismantle its funding and support channels. Over the past decade, other key UN bodies, such as the ECOSOC and Human Rights Council, contributed to the Organization's work in this area.

Annex II

Supplementary information: activities of United Nations entities in support of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy*

Many United Nations entities under the UN Counter-Terrorism Task Force framework actively work to implement the four pillars of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. This attachment shows some of the major activities these entities have carried out over the last two years.

Pillar I: Measures to address conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism

Pillar I of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy commits Member States to implement measures to address conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism such as preventing and resolving conflicts, encouraging economic development, reducing social exclusion and marginalization, and fostering understanding among peoples of varied religions and cultures through dialogue. It also emphasizes the need to support victims of terrorism and their families, and in supporting and engaging with civil society groups, particularly women and youth.

Conflict prevention and resolution

The Department of Political Affairs (DPA) is the operational arm for much of my good offices, preventive diplomacy, and mediation work. This work is perhaps best exemplified by my special envoys, advisers and representatives, whether they lead regional political offices (in West Africa, Central Africa and Central Asia), regional strategies (in the Great Lakes Region, in support of the Middle East Peace Process), or are dispatched from Headquarters. Country-specific field-based missions, be they political or peacekeeping missions led, respectively by DPA and DPKO, also undertake preventive work as they look to identify and address possible triggers for a relapse or an escalation of conflict.

Where the United Nations has neither an envoy nor a mission, Resident Coordinators and the United Nations Country Teams assist national actors, at their request, in addressing emerging challenges. The Joint DPA-UNDP Programme on Building National Capacities for Conflict Prevention supports local capacity building in this vein. UNDP and several United Nations agencies, funds and programmes carry out a wide range of “structural” or “upstream” prevention activities aimed at addressing the root causes of conflict. In my capacity as Chair of the United Nations System Chief

* Annex reproduced without formal editing.

Executives Board for Coordination, I am engaging the broader United Nations system on how we can collectively strengthen our conflict prevention and peacebuilding work. Lastly, my Human Rights Up Front initiative has at its core a strong focus on prevention of large-scale human rights violations, which are often correlated with an increased risk of conflict.

Promoting economic and social development

Since its founding, the United Nations system has continued its support in this area through its specialised Agencies, Funds and Programmes, and particularly through its UN Country Teams in the field. I extend my sincere gratitude to all Member States as well as the United Nations system for working diligently over the last 15 years to successfully achieve the Millennium Development Goals. Moving forward, I am firm in my belief that the new 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and particularly, SDG16 on building peaceful, just and inclusive societies, will further contribute our efforts to address one of the key conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism.

UNDP's approach to addressing conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism and violent extremism through inclusive development, the promotion of tolerance and respect for diversity serves as an example of our work in the field. It has been assisting Member States and civil society on building two critical sets of capacities: the governance of increasingly diverse and multi-cultural societies, and the mitigation of those factors that provide a tipping point from alienation towards radicalisation and eventually violent extremism. For example, in Mindanao in the Philippines, UNDP is supporting efforts by the Philippines Centre for Islam and Democracy to work with local religious leaders to woo disenchanted youth away from joining violent extremist groups, towards supporting peace-building in their communities. In Syria, UNDP has supported efforts in twelve out of the country's fourteen governorates to maintain social cohesion, through credible local intermediaries and local peace committees, by assisting different groups and sectors to work together to maintain local services. UNDP focuses particularly on the role of youth in peacebuilding. For example, in Bosnia and Herzegovina, UNDP and PBSO have collaborated to promote coexistence, trust and appreciation for diversity, by creating spaces to increase the influence of youth in policy dialogues.

Fostering dialogue and understanding

In 2015 the High Representative of the UN Alliance of Civilizations (UNOAC) continued his efforts to promote interreligious and intercultural dialogue. In this regard, the Secretary-General, the President of the General Assembly and the UNOAC High Representative hosted a high level debate in April 2015 on the role of religious leaders

on issues related to conflict and violent extremism. UNOAC also supported dialogue and understanding efforts through its Fellowship Programme for young civil society leaders from around the world, and through institutionalizing of an Intercultural Innovation Award.

In April 2015 the United Nations Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect, with the support of the King Abdullah Centre for Intercultural and Interreligious Dialogue and the Kingdom of Morocco, brought together religious leaders from around the world to discuss their role in preventing incitement to atrocity crimes.

Other activities

In December 2014, UNICRI jointly organised in Rome, Italy, together with the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), the first “Expert Workshop on Reintegrating Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters: Challenges and Lessons Learned”. A follow-up regional workshop was held in Manila, the Philippines. UNICRI has also been working in the area of de-radicalisation of prisoners and is developing re-entry programming for such prisoners, as well as for returning FTFs. UNICRI also recently launched a four-year programme to counter radicalisation and violent extremism in the Sahel Maghreb region.

In January 2016, UNICRI initiated work toward developing and implementing a pilot diversion program for juveniles who are at risk or first time involved in FTF activities. In the first step, UNICRI finalised the preliminary desk review on the legal background/conditions in five countries (i.e., Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, Tunisia).

In May 2015, UNCCT supported UNESCO, the UNCT Pakistan and the Prime Minister of Pakistan’s Youth Programme to convene a Needs Assessment Conference in Islamabad, Pakistan, on Youth Engagement, Skills Development and Employment Facilitation. The project aims to address needs of educational institutions to include technical skills, vocational training to promote of spirit of dialogue, understanding and skills development.

In June 2015, UNESCO convened in Paris an international conference on “Youth and the Internet: fighting radicalisation and extremism”. UNESCO is also developing a Teachers’ Guide on Violent Extremism, which is expected to be finalized in early 2016.

CTED has prepared six analytical reports on the foreign terrorist fighter phenomenon; raised awareness of the need to ensure full implementation of resolution 2178 (2014)

through a wide range of events and activities; and enhanced its collaboration with UN Women and integrated gender as a cross-cutting issue into its activities. To strengthen its capacity to continuously monitor emerging developments, CTED has, pursuant to paragraph 19 of resolution 2129 (2013), established a Global Research Network.

Pillar II: Measures to prevent and combat terrorism

UN entities have stepped up engagement with Member States on a number of Pillar II topics, especially enhancing border control, countering the financing of terrorism and collaborating with regional organisations to develop regional counter-terrorism strategies.

Many UN entities under the umbrella of the CTITF framework, such as UNCCT, CTED, the 1540 Group of Experts, ODA, INTERPOL, OPCW, UNODC and others work to deliver capacity-building initiatives and knowledge-building undertakings. As part of the growing focus on stemming the flow of FTFs, the United Nations has launched or expanded major initiatives on building capacity of border officials and financial regulators. The recent resolutions of the Security Council, including resolution 2253 (2016), provide an impetus to the efforts related to countering the financing of terrorism, and the UNCCT has commenced activities related to addressing the growing threat from kidnapping for ransom in this regard. Keeping ahead of tactics employed by terrorists, the UN system has also carried out activities related to enhancing coordinated border management and addressing weaknesses in border control, especially with regards to securing unmanned spaces between distant border posts. The UN is also keen to explore work in sharing national practices on protecting cyberspace from terrorist attacks.

Activities on law enforcement and border control

The UNCCT Border Security Initiative, which is being implemented jointly with GCTF, and the Governments of Morocco and the United States, will enhance knowledge on good practices in border security and management and increase understanding of capacity needs in key regions and offer ways to address them. The project will also enhance collaboration with border communities and relevant authorities, with particular focus on the Sahel and Horn of Africa.

As a follow-up to the CTITF Experts Meeting on Coordinated Border Management, which took place at INTERPOL HQ in May 2015, the CTITF Working Group on Border Management and Law Enforcement held a subsequent workshop on coordinated border management in Nairobi, Kenya in December 2015.

Activities on preventing and responding to WMD attacks

To improve the ability of the UN system to respond to possible chemical or biological attacks the UNCCT implemented a project entitled 'Ensuring effective inter-agency interoperability and coordinated communication in case of chemical or biological attacks' jointly with OPCW and IAEA.

The IAEA established two Working Groups open to Member States to improve coordination of efforts in two areas -the Border Monitor Working Group (BMWG), and the Working Group on Radioactive Source Security (WGRSS). It also trained over 6000 individuals in nuclear security in over 200 courses and workshops. It assisted States in establishing Nuclear Security Support Centres, and continued to organise and facilitate meetings for the International Network for Nuclear Security Training and Support Centres (NSSC Network).

The UN Office for Disarmament Affairs (ODA) contributed to the efforts of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) to enhance its engagement with Member States and their implementation efforts. Over 60 events in this regard have been held during the last two years. These activities have led to 21 Member States submitting voluntary national implementation action plans as encouraged by Resolution 1977 (2011).

Activities on combating the financing of terrorism

The UNCCT also launched a project on 'International Good Practices on Addressing and Preventing Kidnapping for Ransom (KFR)' which seeks to contribute to curbing the ability of terrorist organisations to raise funds through KFR. The Centre is also supporting a UNODC implemented project on 'Mock Trials on Financing of Terrorism' which seeks strengthen capacity of criminal justice officials in Argentina and Colombia to counter the financing of terrorism.

Activities on protecting vulnerable targets, critical infrastructure and the Internet

INTERPOL is developing a proactive SOCMINT (Social Media Intelligence) program, with both analytical and operational components, to support member countries to address the challenges and opportunities created by increasing use of internet and other information tools by terrorist groups such as ISIL.

Under the CTITF Working Group on Strengthening the Protection of Vulnerable Targets, the CTITF Office undertook a project to deliver capacity-building trainings to UN field security officers.

Pillar III: Measures to build States' capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and to strengthen the role of the United Nations system in this regard

Pillar III recognizes that States need to have the capacity to prevent and combat terrorism, and that international assistance in that regard must be provided in a coordinated and coherent manner. It specifically envisages a strong role for the UN in the provision and coordination of such coherent assistance in all four pillars of the Global Strategy. The CTITF's Integrated Assistance in Countering Terrorism (I-ACT) initiative, described in the main report, is designed specifically to provide holistic assistance to a requesting State by strengthening coordination and coherence among all UN entities working in that country.

Enhancing the implementation of legal and international instruments, providing legal assistance and enhancing the capacity of criminal justice officials and law enforcement officers

Most Member States visited by CTED continue to experience difficulties in their efforts to implement a robust criminal justice system framework for dealing with complex terrorism cases. CTED and other relevant UN entities continue to provide necessary assistance to Member States in this area.

DPKO and DPA-led field missions have also contributed in this regard. The United Nations Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA) supported the elaboration of a national strategy to counter both organised crime and terrorism, and supported the Government in the establishment of a specialised judicial unit on terrorism and transnational organised crime (*Pôle Judiciaire Spécialisé*). In Afghanistan, UNAMA worked closely with the Taqin legislative Department at the MoJ and the parliament to draft new laws and/or amend existing laws in relation to terrorism. In Libya, UNSMIL provided technical assistance to the national MOJ while drafting the Libyan counter terrorism law in 2014. In Syria, UNSMIS reviewed the amendments of the Syrian counter terrorism law (2012) and highlighted the deficiency and contravention of its provisions with the international standards of human rights and due process.

UNODC has continued to promote the ratification of the 19 international legal instruments related to terrorism and to support Member States with their implementation. Since the establishment of the Global Programme on *Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism*, UNODC's support resulted in 668 additional ratifications of the international legal instruments by assisted Member States, 139 pieces of legislation revised or drafted with UNODC assistance and more than 24,000 criminal justice officials provided with the enhanced knowledge and expertise in

terrorism prevention issues. In 2015, legislative services were provided to 25 Member States, and more than 100 national and regional capacity building workshops were carried out. In 2015 UNODC in partnership with the EU and other donors launched a technical assistance initiative on *Strengthening the Legal Regime against Foreign Terrorist Fighters in MENA and Balkan countries*. Similar assistance was commenced for Central Asia, South East Asia and the Sahel. In addition, UNODC, in coordination with UNICEF, also initiated assistance to Cameroon, Chad, Niger and Nigeria on the criminal justice aspects of treatment of children allegedly involved with terrorist groups.

UNODC has been also implementing a project on strengthening national capacity for human rights compliance in criminal justice responses to terrorism. A training module on *Human Rights and Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism* has been developed and considerably utilized in training and development of country-specific training materials, for example in Kenya and Nigeria. Ongoing technical assistance in the MENA region was complemented with a four-year initiative for Maghreb countries on *Effective Counter-Terrorism Investigations and Prosecutions while Respecting Human Rights and the Rule of Law*. A similar project has been successfully implemented for eight South Asian countries. UNODC has also launched a project to assist Member States upon request to improve the response of prison administrations to violent extremism in prisons, and it has been working on a comprehensive handbook on this topic to be used as a basis for such assistance.

By the end of 2015 UNODC/TPB has developed and integrated in its technical assistance programmes 38 tools and publications to support the implementation of the international legal instruments related to terrorism. The latest publications developed include *Good Practices for Supporting Victims of Terrorism within a Criminal Justice Framework*.

Other activities

The UNCCT has established a rapidly deployable List of Counter-Terrorism Advisors to support Member States on four key thematic areas: developing counter-terrorism strategies, countering radicalisation, vulnerable targets and victims support.

Through its project on 'Facilitating the Development of a Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategy for Southern Africa' the UNCCT worked with SADC Member States to develop a preventive and comprehensive regional counter-terrorism strategy for Southern Africa, which was adopted in August 2015. Likewise, the Centre, working closely with CTED and UNOCA, supported the development of an Integrated Counter-Terrorism and Non-Proliferation of Arms Strategy in Central Africa, which was adopted in [November] 2015. The Centre continued its work to fostering

international counter-terrorism cooperation and promoting collaboration between national, regional and international counter-terrorism centres and initiatives, including by organising a conference of such CT Centres in Brussels and developing the Network against Terrorism web portal.

Pillar IV: Measures to ensure the protection of human rights and the rule of law while combating terrorism

Pillar IV of the Global Strategy calls on Member States to respect human rights, fundamental freedoms and the rule of law in all their counter-terrorism efforts. Pillar IV also seeks to promote and protect the rights of victims of terrorism.

Basic human rights reference guides

Under the CTITF Working Group led by OHCHR, progress has been made in the development of a series of reference guides for providing practical guidance for national action on human rights-compliant counter-terrorism measures. UNCCT has supported the updating of the reference guides on the stopping and searching of persons and on security infrastructure. Other relevant reference guides are in process of publication.

Support for victims of terrorism

CTITF/UNCCT organised the Conference on The Human Rights of Victims of Terrorism was held in New York on 11 February 2016, which strengthened understanding of the human rights of victims of terrorism at the international, regional and national level.

The UNCCT project on “Amplifying voices, building campaigns: Training and capacity building on the media in establishing a communications strategy for victims of terrorism” will hold the first two workshops in the Middle East and North Africa/Sahel regions in the second and third quarter of 2016.

The UN Victims of Terrorism Support Portal, launched during the fourth review of the Strategy, has had over 121,000 guest users by January 2016.

UNODC has been working with Member States to strengthen the implementation of national legislation and policies that support and protect victims of acts of terrorism. To maximize the impact of its technical assistance in this area, it has developed specialized tools, such as *The Criminal Justice Response to Support Victims of Acts of Terrorism and Good Practices for Supporting Victims of Terrorism within a Criminal Justice Framework*, that are fully integrated in UNODC’s provision of assistance.

Further activities to implement all the four pillars of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy are reflected in the summary matrix below:

Supplementary information: Matrix of United Nations Counter-Terrorism Projects and Activities

This summary matrix of counter-terrorism projects being carried out by UN entities under the CTITF framework is based on a more comprehensive CTITF matrix which was developed to promote transparency among UN agencies, ensure more rational allocation of resources to counter terrorism projects and avoid overlaps and duplication. The summary matrix provides a snapshot of the range and breadth of counter-terrorism-related assistance of the United Nations and is hoped to facilitate an efficient and balanced provision of capacity-building assistance across the four pillars of the Strategy. The global reach of these projects, covering diverse subregions such as West Africa, South Asia, Eastern Europe and the Middle East, demonstrates the resourcefulness of UN entities and the opportunities available for pooling resources and synergies. As such, it serves as a valuable source of information for programming, monitoring and evaluating projects.

This CTITF Matrix of UN Counter-Terrorism Projects and Activities includes essential information on all United Nations Counter-Terrorism Projects and Activities being carried out or planned by CTITF Entities. The Matrix is a practical information tool and a live data-base updated regularly by the CTITF Office in consultation with CTITF entities. As of December 2015, CTITF Entities have a total of 295 projects across the 4 pillars of the Strategy: 110 projects under Pillar I; 57 projects under Pillar II; 108 projects under Pillar III and 20 projects under Pillar IV.

The CTITF matrix shows that the United Nations counter-terrorism projects and activities have significantly expanded its geographical scope since 2014. Most projects currently are under Pillars I and III, which indicates that CTITF entities acknowledge importance to address the conditions conducive to spread of terrorism with a particular emphasis on youth, and to undertake necessary measures to build states' capacity to combat and prevent terrorism. Projects under Pillar II have more than doubled in number since the emergence of a new phenomenon of FTFs, and encompass important topics related to border controls, countering the financing of terrorism, spread of WMD, and information sharing capacities of member states. Pillar III projects have enlarged the scope of capacity-building activities, including strengthening law enforcement and criminal justice system capacities and enhancing collaboration among states and relevant institutions. The Matrix indicates a significant improvement in the collaborative work of member states and relevant agencies in terms of protection of human rights and the rule of law while countering terrorism (Pillar IV).

Pillar I of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy**102 projects — Contributing entities: CTITF Office/UNCCT; CTED; UNESCO; DPKO**

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
1	Strengthening the Role of the United Nations System in Addressing Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Terrorism in Affected Countries (Apr 2014-Dec. 2015) UNCCT	Ongoing	Increasing coherence of Member States and UN entities in development and counter-terrorism measures.	Global
2	Assisting in the implementation of the Joint Plan of Action for Central Asia (JPOA) - (Apr. 2013-Apr. 2016). CTITF Office, UNRCCA	Ongoing	Five capacity-building activities on Pillar I and II of the Global Strategy, three of the workshops have been completed. The JPOA is the first regional counter-terrorism strategy modelled along the Global Strategy.	Central Asia
3	Youth Engagement, Skills Development, Job Facilitation in South Asia (Apr. 2014-Apr. 2016). CTITF Office/UNCCT, ILO, UNESCO, UNDP	Ongoing	Engaging youth through educational support; development of a web portal, capacity-building of technical and vocational training institutes.	South Asia (pilot phase in Pakistan)
4	Promoting a Culture of Peace, Conflict Management, Citizenship, Democracy and Good Governance through non-formal education in the framework of I-ACT (September 2014-December 2015). UNESCO, CTITF Office/UNCCT	Ongoing	Translation of ECOWAS Manual; trainings of trainers' workshops; raising awareness activities; involvement of local actors and collectivity.	Burkina Faso
5	Enhancing Understanding of 'Foreign Terrorist Fighters' Phenomenon in Syria (Jul. 2014 -Dec. 2016) UNCCT	Ongoing	Activities related to the prevention of nationals from travelling to Syria.	Syria
6	Compendium of Member States' approaches in the creation, production or revision of criminal laws in order to ensure that they are	In development	Assistance in drafting national legislation to implement SC Resolution 2178 (2014); project development in a close coordination with the CTITF WG on ROL and HR project.	Sahel and Maghreb; Central Asia; and South-East Asia may particularly benefit from this

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	sufficient to deal with FTFs. CTITF, CTED, UNODC			project
7	National workshop to promote dialogue and understanding and implementing Security council resolution 1624 (2005) (2014-2015) CTED/ICCT	Ongoing	National workshops with ICCT and the Human Security Collective in Nairobi (May 2014), Mombasa (January 2015), and Tunis (November 2015); civil society-government dialogue on UNSCR 1624 (2005) and 2178 (2014).	Kenya and Tunisia
8	Cross-regional project aimed at creating a platform for senior judicial officials of the highest courts to discuss adjudication of Terrorism cases CTED and GCCS	Ongoing	Creating a platform for discussions on legal matters among senior judicial officials of highest courts, legal experts, and representatives of judicial networks.	Euromed plus Tunisia
9	Youth Solidarity Fund, (Since 2008) UNAOC	Ongoing	Promoting intercultural and interfaith dialogue to reduce social exclusion and marginalization by providing funding and technical support to selected youth-led organizations.	Global, with current stronger emphasis on Africa, MENA, and Asia
10	Fellowship Programme (Since 2010), UNAOC	Ongoing	Expanding intercultural understanding through immersion missions for groups of young civil society leaders from Europe, North America, the Middle-East and North Africa, introducing them to the cultural diversity of each other's region, and presenting opportunities for collaboration.	Europe, North America, Middle-East, North Africa
11	Tracking Hatred: An International Dialogue on Hate Speech in the Media #SpreadNoHate (Since 2015) UNAOC	Ongoing	Convening a series of symposia in international locations for constructive dialogue on Hate Speech in the media and the sharing of best practices, implementing a strategic media campaign to disseminate and share key messages (#SpreadNoHate), and publishing a report with recommendations.	Global
12	PLURAL+, Youth Video Festival on Migration & Social Inclusion. (since 2009) UNAOC, IOM	Ongoing	Engaging and empowering youth by supporting the outreach and global distribution of youth-produced videos focusing on migration and social inclusion.	Global
13	Media & Information Literacy	Ongoing	Development of critical thinking skills applied to advancing global citizenship and	Global

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	(since 2008) UNAOC, UNESCO		the prevention of violent extremism by supporting academic research and school implementation of Media and Information Literacy as an educational platform.	
14	PEACEapp (June 2014-June 2015) UNAOC, UNDP	Ongoing	Engaging the ICT for peace sector by providing recognition and mentorship for the development of gamified apps and video games as venues for the promotion of intercultural dialogue and the prevention of identity-based violence.	Global
15	Summer School (since 2010) UNAOC	Ongoing	One-week peace education activity for young civil society leaders (target age: 18-35) to: promote dialogue and understanding among diverse youth; build their capacity to collaboratively address pressing global challenges within the context of cultural and religious diversity.	Global
16	Intercultural Innovation Award (Since 2011) UNAOC	Ongoing	Supporting, through mentoring and a monetary prize, innovative grassroots projects that encourage intercultural dialogue and work to alleviate identity-based tensions and conflict.	Global
17	Promoting peace and mutual understanding through Global Citizenship Education UNESCO	Ongoing	Integrating global citizenship education into national education systems; creating open dialogue; providing guidance to Member States; revision/adaptation of curricula and learning materials.	Global
18	Promoting respect for all and counteracting discrimination and violence <i>in and through</i> education using the <i>Teaching Respect for All</i> approach UNESCO	Ongoing	Educational support; translation of the Implementation Guide in three languages. The resource was field tested in Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, Guatemala, Indonesia, Kenya and South Africa.	Global and in Pilot countries: Côte d'Ivoire, Guatemala, Indonesia, Kenya and South Africa
19	Media and information literacy as a catalyst for intercultural dialogue and peace UNESCO	Ongoing	Designing training modules and policy guidelines; training young people.	Global
20	Implementation of the International Decade for the Rapprochement of Cultures (Jan. 2013-Dec. 2022). UNESCO	Ongoing	Developing novel approaches; promoting peaceful coexistence; adoption of an Action Plan for the Decade; capacity building of local communities; targeted initiatives.	Global

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
21	Empowering youth as agents of social change UNESCO	Ongoing	Engaging youth in decision-making, sustainable development and peacebuilding processes through youth forums, international conferences, and other platforms on dialogue.	Global
22	Promoting intercultural and interreligious dialogue for mutual understanding and peace UNESCO	Ongoing	Supporting capacity building; cooperating with partners; promoting intercultural dialogue; developing guidelines and training tools.	Global
23	Protecting cultural heritage UNESCO	Ongoing	Safeguarding heritage sites, countering illicit trafficking of cultural properties, raising awareness and building the capacities of relevant authorities.	Global
24	Community outreach activities to build the trust in the Police and other law enforcement Agencies DPKO, UNOCI, CAR, MINUSTAH	Ongoing	Working closely with population, implementation of community-oriented policing with special attention to women.	Central African Republic, Côte d'Ivoire, Haiti
25	Establishment of Environmental Crime Task Force DPKO, MONUSCO	Ongoing	Building up a regional network; coordinating activities against illegal exploitation of natural resources by armed and terrorist groups.	Democratic Republic of the Congo
26	Community violence reduction projects. DPKO-DDR, MINUSCA	In development	Implementation of community violence reduction projects; supporting religious, traditional leaders, local authorities, youth, women associations; improving capacity of local communities in countering violent extremism.	The Central African Republic
27	Community violence reduction projects. DPKO-DDR, MINUSMA	In development	Implementation of community violence reduction projects; supporting religious, traditional leaders, local authorities, youth, women associations; improving capacity of local communities in countering violent extremism.	Mali
28	Disengagement and Rehabilitation of Violent Extremist Offenders (Jan 2012-Dec 2017). UNICRI	On-going	Assisting Member States in designing, developing and implementing disengagement and rehabilitation programmes; addressing a range of issues relating to radicalisation in prisons.	Global
29	Assessing pre-conditions and developing a diversion pilot program for potential foreign	To start in Jan 2016	Supporting development of a pilot diversion program, aimed to address the challenges presented by youths.	2 MS to be identified

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	terrorist fighters and others at risk (Jan 2016-Jun 2017). UNICRI			
30	Pilot Project on Countering Radicalisation and Violent Extremism in the Sahel-Maghreb (Jul 2015-Jun 2019). UNICRI	On-going	Focus: implementation through civil society and non-state actors; promotion of cross-border cooperation.	Sahel and Maghreb
31	Engaging Security and Development Sectors to Counter Terrorism. (Nov 2013-Apr 2014) UNCCT	Completed	Security-development conference.	Global
32	Conference on the Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Violent Extremist Offenders. (Sep 2013-Jan. 2014) UNCCT	Completed	3-day international meeting on the rehabilitation and reintegration of violent extremist offenders.	Global
33	Peace-education, local conflict resolution and countering the appeal of terrorism in Nigeria in the framework of I-ACT (Oct. 2012-Apr. 2014). UNESCO, CTITF Office/UNCCT	Completed	Town hall meetings; mapping/documentation; sensitization workshops; awareness raising, training and design of campaigns in relevant regions.	Nigeria
34	Project on Engaging Somali Diaspora on Countering Radicalisation – (Jul. 2013-Dec. 2015). CTITF Office/UNCCT, AOC	Completed	Training program; shared website for all trainees; engagement of diaspora journalist trainees with journalists in the region.	Somalia
35	I-ACT Project on “Countering the Appeal of Terrorism in Nigeria and Building Community Resilience” (May 2014-July 2015). CTITF Office, ICCT	Completed	Engagement between government and civil society on aspects of countering violent extremism.	Nigeria
36	League of Arab States (LAS) workshop on developing national and regional strategies to confront acts of	Completed	Workshop; forum for the LAS; exploring recommendations from previous workshops on implementation of resolution 1624 (2005); discussing good	LAS Member States

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	incitement, extremism and violence leading to terrorism, and enhancing cultural dialogue. Cairo, Egypt, November 2013. CTED, LAS		national practices and challenges; identifying common challenges and potential solutions.	
37	Countering violent extremism and enhancing cultural dialogue (2013 onwards). CTED, OIC	Completed	Sharing experiences, good practices; identifying elements of national counter-terrorism and counter-incitement strategies.	Middle East and Central Asia
38	Implementing Security Council resolution 1624 (2005) (2011-2015). CTED/ICCT	Completed	Three regional workshops in Nairobi (2011), Morocco (2012) and Algeria (2013).	Global
39	Promote philosophical dialogue and research among philosophers from the Arab-Muslim world and from other parts of the world (2012-2014). UNESCO	Completed	Advancing philosophical education, setting up a network, organising two dialogues, compiling relevant material; elaborating pedagogical tools.	Global
40	Peace and Dialogue E-Portal (2012-2014). UNESCO	Completed	Setting-up an interactive E-Portal.	Global
41	High Panel for Peace and Intercultural Dialogue (Oct. 2012- 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Focus on “Building Peace: UNESCO’s Role in the Next decade - with special emphasis on engaging youth in building sustainable peace and societies”.	Global
42	Conference “Youth Volunteerism and Dialogue” (Feb. 2012-Feb. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	3-day international conference; Youth-Volunteering and creative potential leading to social inclusivity, tolerance and new forms of youth leadership.	Global
43	Toolkit on revision/adaptation of learning materials to remove cultural, religious and gender biased stereotypes (Feb. 2012-Feb. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Development of a toolkit on revision/adaptation of curricula, school textbooks and learning materials.	Global
44	Intercultural Skills for Youth Journalists (Feb. 2012-Feb. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Promoting intercultural dialogue; adaptation of curricula, two regional seminars, creation of a network, online course, model policy guidelines.	Global
45	From Youth to Youth: celebrating the value of	Completed	Exhibitions, video spot, advocacy booklet, e-notebooks, specific curricula, “net art”	Global

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	diversity (Feb. 2012-Feb. 2014. Phase II in development). UNESCO		initiatives.	
46	Strengthening the empowerment of young women and men and their civic engagement to promote intercultural dialogue and social inclusion (Oct. 2012-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Empowerment through regional approaches in Africa, the Arab region and Latin America and the Caribbean.	Global, with focussed activities in Africa, Arab States, and Latin America and the Caribbean
47	Building competences to develop policies and programmes for intercultural dialogue respectful of human rights (Feb. 2012-Mar. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Consolidation of experience and knowledge; assessing needs, designing training of trainers; using social media; training of facilitators; national workshops; assessment of project results; disseminating materials and outcomes.	Global, with pilot initiatives in the Arab Region
48	Pan-African Forum "Africa: Sources and resources for a culture of peace", Luanda (Angola): 26-28 March 2013 (Feb.-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Drafting of an Action Plan to prevent violence and promote conflict resolution in Africa; the launching of a continental initiative to promote a culture of peace.	Africa
49	Building certified resources for regional intercultural dialogue and piloting of service learning university Program in the Arab States (Feb. 2012-Feb. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Mapping of training materials; assessment of training resources; training of trainers; establishment of Undergraduate and Master Programmes.	Arab States, 10 countries, including Bahrain, Egypt, Iraq, Lebanon, Libya, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, Yemen and Palestine
50	Development and dissemination of material on intercultural dialogue in the Arab States (Feb. 2012-Feb. 2014) UNESCO	Completed	Mapping of pedagogical materials; establishing Master Programmes in Lebanon; regional training for youth; developing a specialised website.	
51	Learning to live together Media Campaign (Feb. 2012-Feb. 2014) UNESCO	Completed	Mapping of media learning materials and main actors; launching a media campaign in the Arab States.	
52	Reporting to Others – youth, journalism and dialogue (Feb. 2012-Feb. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Youth led community projects in Lebanon; media training initiatives in universities; training courses for stakeholders; developing relevant training modules.	

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
53	Support for documentation, standards and procedures of the Silk Roads World Heritage serial and transnational nomination in Central Asia (Nov. 2010-Feb. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Sustainable regional cooperation, dialogue, development (cultural tourism), cultural diversity and awareness of cultural assets.	Asia/Pacific Region
54	Supporting the Development and Implementation of ICT in Education through Asia Pacific Ministerial Forum (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	The Asia-Pacific Ministerial Forum on ICT in Education has been a platform for policy-level dialogue and sharing models.	Asia Pacific Region
55	Improving the quality of education statistics to support policy monitoring (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Technical statistical capacity building and EFA Assessment.	Asia Pacific Region
56	Capacity Development for Integrated Education Policy with ICT in Education (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Capacity development to effectively and coherently integrate ICT components into education policy.	Asia Pacific Region
57	Support to national education policy and sector-wide planning (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Policy research on educational issues and emerging challenges, drafting policy briefs, planning, management and finance.	Asia/Pacific Region
58	Integrating 21st century skills in education policies in the Asia-Pacific region (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Regional policy research on how countries in the region are articulating their visions to integrate skills into education.	Asia/Pacific Region
59	Scaling-up effective national literacy and lifelong learning policies and programming (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Advocating for the mainstreaming of youth and adult literacy, scaling up national literacy and non-formal education programming.	Asia Pacific Region
60	Supporting the Increased Relevance of TVET Systems Towards Enhanced Youth Employability (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Supporting policy efforts of Member States towards improvement of the quality of TVET; expanding supply capacity.	Asia/Pacific Region
61	Support to ensuring quality basic education at primary and secondary levels (2012-2013).	Completed	Publication on student learning assessment; synthesis report on findings; three country case studies; policy options papers; knowledge sharing, advocacy and	Asia/Pacific Region

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	UNESCO		policy dialogue .	
62	Support to the Statutory processes of the World Heritage Convention (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Drafting of new guidance for different processes as well as corresponding training workshops in all regions.	Asia/Pacific Region
63	International Symposium: Involving Communities for Better Conservation and Management of World Heritage Sites in Asia (Aug. 2012-Aug. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Focus on “factors” and “systems” that substantially enable community involvements in World Heritage conservation and management, with an Asian context perspective.	Asia Pacific Region
64	Global Initiative for Building a Culture of Peace through Education and Youth Empowerment (Oct. 2012-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Mapping integration of peace concepts into education systems, strengthening their content; empowering youth in this regard.	Asia and the Pacific and Latin America and the Caribbean
65	Women empowerment and gender mainstreaming for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence in Asia and the Pacific (Oct. 2012-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Research, academic discussions, policy recommendations, community advocacy.	Asia (China and Mongolia) and the Pacific (Fiji, Samoa and Papua New Guinea)
66	“Synthesis/Policy brief” on transborder resources in Africa, case study of Lac Chad (Oct. 2012-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Effective governance to overcome conflicting approaches in the use and allocation of natural resources.	Central Africa
67	Strengthening of ECOWAS’ policy on promoting education on human rights, citizenship and peace culture in educational systems (Dec. 2011-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Editing learning tools; strengthening technical capacities of trainers at relevant schools; drafting and disseminating relevant guides, translated into three languages.	ECOWAS
68	Promotion of a culture of peace, non-violence, and intercultural dialogue in vulnerable areas in the Andean region (Oct. 2012-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Strengthening capacities of teachers, educational communities and schools; developing communication skills of local media and partnerships between media and educational communities.	Latin America (Andean region)
69	Cameras of Diversity for a	Completed	Production, access and enjoyment of local	Latin America

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	Culture of Peace (Oct. 2012-Dec. 2013). UNESCO		audio-visual materials; strengthening institutional capacities.	and the Caribbean
70	Educating Young Girls for Peace in Mano River Union Countries--Côte d'Ivoire, Liberia and Sierra Leone (Sep. 2012-Sep. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Mobilising young women to identify and effectively take up their role in building sustainable peace.	Mano River Countries
71	Heritage and Dialogue for peace and Non-Violence (Oct. 2012-Dec. 2013) Heritage and Dialogue in South Eastern Europe (phase II in development). UNESCO	Completed	Enhancing cultural exchanges and developing creative approaches; supporting key cultural institutions.	South-East Europe
72	Interactive Community Media for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence in South Sudan and Northern Uganda (Oct. 2012-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Empowering communities; connecting leaders and citizens; enhancing debates; strengthening journalists' capacities.	South Sudan and Northern Uganda
73	Promoting a culture of peace and non-violence in Africa through education for peace and conflict prevention (Oct. 2012-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Strengthening content of education and capacity of education systems; identifying resources and good practices; producing a Resource Package on the topic and providing training in 3 pilot countries; advocating to mobilise support in 3 pilot countries.	Sub-Saharan Africa
74	Capacity development for sector-wide policy formulation and training. UNESCO	Completed	Providing advocacy, technical and capacity development support in policy analysis and planning, EMIS development; sector management.	Afghanistan
75	Supporting Higher Education in Afghanistan (Apr. 2012-Sep. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Identification and appointment of qualified expertise and technical assistance, to support higher education in Afghanistan.	Afghanistan
76	Programme for enhancement of literacy in Afghanistan Phases I and II (Mar. 2010-Jan. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Follow-up activities of ALAS (Afghanistan Literacy Assessment Survey); capacity building activities for personnel of MoE and ELA; implementation of 9 months literacy programmes for 300,000 youth and adults; advocacy.	Afghanistan
77	Literacy for Empowering	Completed	Literacy training to Afghan National Police	Afghanistan

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	Afghan Police (LEAP) (Sep. 2011-Jan. 2014). UNESCO		(ANP) officers (and law enforcement officers); close collaboration/coordination with literacy interventions by NATO Training Mission in Afghanistan (NTM-A) and GIZ.	
78	Technical and vocational education and training (TVET) in Afghanistan (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Disseminating policies, strategies, action plans and best practices; advocating for their review.	Afghanistan
79	Capacity development for TVET to address labour market needs in Afghanistan (Apr. 2010-Jun. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Strengthening partnerships and coordination; capacity development to prepare TVET policies and plans; implementation.	Afghanistan
80	Support to Quality Higher Education Systems in West Asia subregion (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Technical advice to management of higher education institutions and structural analysis of higher education delivery mechanisms.	Afghanistan
81	Confintea Scholarships (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Scholarships to access to resources at the UIL Documentation Centre and Library.	Afghanistan
82	Emergency Consolidation and Restoration of Monuments in Herat and Jam (Phase I) (Jan. 2003-Aug. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Consolidating and stabilizing Minarets; increasing national capacities to conserve cultural heritage; developing national strategy; raising awareness.	Afghanistan
83	Historical Monument Survey and Emergency Stabilization in Bamiyan Province (May 2011-Apr. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Documenting monuments of international importance; assessing the need for further conservation measures; raising awareness; intercultural dialogue.	Afghanistan
84	Safeguarding of the Cultural Landscape Archeological Remains of the Bamiyan Valley (Mar. 2012-Jul. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Institutional and community capacity building; training local conservation specialists; fostering intercultural dialogue and local sustainable development.	Afghanistan
85	Heritage Impact Assessment/ Archeological Survey and coordination with the culture authorities (May 2013-Jul. 2014).	Completed	Developing an archaeological survey of the Bamiyan World Heritage site and preparing a Heritage Impact Assessment for Foladi Valley Road area.	Afghanistan

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	UNESCO			
86	Heritage Conservation, Development and Coordination Project for Afghanistan (Dec. 2012-Dec. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Safeguard heritage and development in Afghanistan by addressing the situation of monumental heritage in danger.	Afghanistan
87	Self-benefitting programme with Angola (Joint Statement with Angola signed on Apr. 2012). UNESCO	Completed	Developing joint projects to promote the culture of peace.	Angola
88	Engaging Youth in post-conflict reconstruction in Côte d'Ivoire (Jan. 2012-Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	"Capacity-building package" addressed to policy and decision-makers, youth organisations and youth-related stakeholders.	Côte d'Ivoire
89	Strategy for strengthening technical, scientific and professional education in Guatemala (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Formation of an interagency discussion group; follow-up events on educational policies.	Guatemala
90	Retejoven Project (Jun. 2008-May 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Promoting critical thinking and reality analysis among the youngsters of Guatemala City.	Guatemala
91	Adapting traditional cultural goods to modern markets and reinforcing local cultural and creative producers skills (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Training program for indigenous women in rural areas.	Guatemala
92	Consolidating Peace in Guatemala through Citizens Formation and Community Security (Jan. 2013-Sep. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Improving Citizens and Community security (participatory, democratic and efficient governance, pacific resolution of conflicts); improving Human Rights for the youth (access to quality education, participation, contribution to cultural, social and democratic development).	Guatemala
93	Enhancing livelihoods and increasing community resilience to climate change (Oct. 2012-Aug. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Physical platform to build the capacities of local communities and to share scientific and traditional knowledge.	Indonesia
94	Promoting existing and potential Biosphere Reserves as innovative learning platforms for biodiversity	Completed	Improvement of management capacities of the different stakeholders in the three national parks in TRHS; sustainable	Indonesia

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	conservation and sustainable development (May 2012-Jun. 2014). UNESCO		development of the tourism sector.	
95	Creating Learning Communities for Children (May 2007-Dec. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Improving quality of primary schools; capacity building for educational stakeholders.	Indonesia
96	Fighting terrorism by teaching tolerance and intercultural dialogue (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	“Sensibilisation” training for pupils, students; publication with outcomes of training; three round tables to raise awareness.	Mauritius
97	Strengthening the Education System. UNESCO	Completed	Capacity building, assessment of learning achievement, HIV/AIDS prevention.	Pakistan
98	Education JPC2: Adult Literacy and Non-Formal Basic Education. UNESCO	Completed	Capacity development of stakeholders, advocacy and policy dialogue; support and resource mobilization for literacy programmes; technical assistance for implementation of literacy curriculum and material.	Pakistan
99	Gender Equality Interventions under Cross Cutting Themes (Nov. 2009 to Dec. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Literacy and continuing education programmes for rural females; advocating for gender parity through teacher training workshops.	Pakistan
100	Extrabudgetary Project: UNESCO Mobile learning to create an enabling environment for achievement of Education For All Goals in Pakistan. UNESCO	Completed	Testing and demonstrating the impact of Innovative approach with mobile phones; analysing the viability of using Mobile technology for professional learning and for motivating learning.	Pakistan
101	JPC4: Secondary Education and Vocational Education (TVE), with focus on Life Skills. UNESCO	Completed	Promoting the use of ICT in education; a National Roundtable on TVET; provision of equipment and furniture to ICT centres; training of master trainers in carpentry and masonry.	Pakistan

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
102	Education JPC1: Pre- and Elementary Education. UNESCO	Completed	Enhancing policy commitment and raising budget for UPE; improving elementary school enrolment, retention and completion, especially for girls and vulnerable groups; improving learning outcomes.	Pakistan
103	Mainstreaming Education of Afghan refugees' children in Pakistan (Sep. 2011-Aug. 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Engaging key stakeholders in analysing educational context and policy dialogue; seminars organised at national, provincial and district levels.	Pakistan
104	Capacity development for disaster risk reduction and conflict resolution through peace and human rights education (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Developing capacity development for disaster risk reduction and conflict resolution through education.	Pakistan
105	Strengthening the Institutional Capacities for Safeguarding the Intangible Cultural Heritage of District Bahawalpur, Pakistan (2012-2013). UNESCO	Completed	Workshops to train government personnel on the preparation of USL and RL; implementation of relevant Convention.	Pakistan
106	Agriculture, rural development & poverty reduction JPC1: Pro-poor Sustainable Agriculture & Rural Development. UNESCO	Completed	Stakeholder consultations; baseline surveys; women engagement in local industries; trainings of trainers and of artisans; training to improve production and marketing.	Pakistan
107	Support to the development of a national quality system in Senegal. UNESCO	Completed	Establishment of related mechanisms and tools.	Senegal
108	Promoting initiatives and cultural industries in Senegal (Aug. 2008-May 2013). UNESCO	Completed	Developing a joint UN response to the needs expressed by a selected country.	Senegal
109	Alphabetisation of girls and women in Senegal through TICs (Apr. 2011-Jul. 2014). UNESCO	Completed	Empowering young girls and women in the framework of the Literacy Initiative for Empowerment (LIFE).	Senegal
110	Youth Peacemaker Network in South Sudan (Jan. 2012-Dec. 2014).	Completed	Contributing to the targets outlined in UNMISS Peace building Plan (SSPP) under the areas of 'Reconciliation and	South Sudan

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	UNESCO		Nation Building' and 'Community Security'.	

CTITF Matrix of UN Counter-Terrorism Projects and Activities

Pillar II of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy

57 projects — Contributing Entities: CTITF Office/UNCCT; CTED; IMF; ODA; WCO; Interpol; ICAO; 1540 Committee; DPKO/DFS

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
1	CTITF Working Group on Tackling the Financing of Terrorism: Project on Capacity-Building and Training on Designations of Terrorist Individuals and Entities and Freezing of Assets (Sep. 2013-Mar. 2016). CTITF Office	Ongoing	Launch event in May 2014; assessment of existing relevant capacity-building and technical assistance projects; identifying thematic and institutional gaps and weaknesses; production of a roster of experts/trainers; trainings; capacity building workshops.	Global
2	CTITF Experts Meeting on Cyber Security (Sept 2014-Summer 2016). CTITF Office	Ongoing	Experts meeting to exchange information on existing practices; identifying vulnerabilities; sharing good practices and information on the development of CSIRTs at the national or regional levels, discussing the cyber security crisis management programming of regional organisations.	Global
3	Ensuring effective inter-agency interoperability and coordinated communication in case of chemical and/or biological attacks (June 2014-March 2016). CTITF Working Group on WMD, UNCCT and OPCW	Ongoing	Operationalising recommendations of previous two reports of the CTITF WMD Working Group; discussions on scenarios of responses; integration of specific recommendations in the interim report.	Global
4	CTITF Project on conducting advance passenger information workshops (November 2015-November 2016) UNCCT, CTED, IATA, ICAO, IOM, WCO, INTERPOL	Ongoing	Raising awareness; determining technical assistance needs; assisting four Member States in implementation of an advance passenger information system (planning meeting in NY; a series of five 3 day regional workshops; four “deep-dives” - assessment of challenges and technical	Global

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
			assistance needs in four pilot countries).	
5	UNCCT Borders Security Initiative (July 2014-December 2015) UNCCT	Ongoing	Enhancing knowledge on good practices related to management and security; increasing understanding of key capacity-building requirements; developing internal and cross-border coordination networks.	Sahel and Maghreb
6	Aviation Security Training in Nigeria in the framework of I-ACT. (Jul. 2014- 30 Jun. 2016). UNCCT	In development	Purchasing modern security screening equipment; training; leveraging expertise.	Nigeria
7	Practitioners Seminar series for prosecutors on “Bringing Terrorists to Justice” (pursuant to requirement of SCR 1373 (2001) CTED	Ongoing	Six seminars in New York, Ankara, Algiers, Dar es Salaam, Tunis and Malta. CTED is discussing with US possible next steps.	Global
8	Effective border control (2013 onwards). CTED	Ongoing	A series of workshops on strengthening border control cooperation in East Africa in 2016-2017	Sahel and East Africa
9	Strengthening the national coordination and information-sharing capacities of States in CT and transnational organised crime. CTED, CTITF .	In development	Establishing a Counter-Terrorism and Transnational Crime Unit (CTCU) in selected States; creating regional network as an early-warning mechanism for the Sahel; workshop (8-10 December 2015).	Sahel
10	Combating AML/CFT in the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Mar. 2013-Mar. 2015). IMF	Ongoing	Combination of direct TA and targeted seminars and workshops.	Afghanistan
11	Support to UNSCR 1540 Committee on the non-proliferation of all WMD (until Apr. 2021). ODA	Ongoing	Regionally coordinated approaches and technical assistance; enhancing international and regional cooperation; engaging civil society and industry.	Global
12	The Secretary-General’s Mechanism for Investigation of Alleged Use of Chemical, Biological or Toxin Weapons (Continuing). ODA	Ongoing	Conducting investigations in response to reports; updating the roster of experts and laboratories; training; developing cooperative relations with relevant international organisations.	Global

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
13	Implementation of UN Security Council resolution 2178 (2014) by building the capacities of States in Africa to prevent the acquisition of arms and ammunition by terrorists/terrorist groups. ODA	In development	Conducting a study on the capacity building needs (ODA, the Institute for Security Studies (South Africa), CTED); developing capacity building programmes for 3-4 States in Central Africa and in the Sahel.	Regional
14a)	WCO Strategic Trade Controls Enforcement Project (Jun. 2013-Jun. 2016). WCO	Ongoing	Production of training curriculum on strategic goods; 6 regional awareness-raising seminars; organisation of operational law enforcement activity.	Global
14b)	WCO Strategic Trade Controls Enforcement Programme (Jul. 2016-Jun. 2019). WCO	To be launched in July 2016	Training delivery, awareness-raising, private sector outreach and operational coordination.	Global
14c)	WCO Small Arms and Light-Weapons Project	Ongoing	Legal analysis, technical assistance, training, awareness-raising, and operational coordination.	Global
15	Programme Global Shield (Apr. 2012-ongoing). WCO, INTERPOL, UNODC	Ongoing	Joint technical assistance initiative; awareness-raising and private sector outreach; delivery of detection equipment and other technical assistance; organisation of operational law enforcement activity; training to managerial level officers.	Global
16	Foreign Terrorist Fighters Project INTERPOL	Ongoing	The third Project Pacific Operational Working Group Meeting (Apr. 2015); the Counter Terrorism Group Meeting on Foreign Terrorist Fighters for MENA (May 2015, France); FTF conference (June 2015, Barcelona).	Global
17	Strengthening Travel Document Security and Border Control in Central America (2014-2015). ICAO, SICA-SEFRO	Ongoing	Strengthening capacity of 5 Central American states; identification management; enhancing border controls; 5 assessment missions.	Central America
18	Strengthening Travel	Ongoing	Strengthening capacity of 11 Sahel States;	Sahel

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	Document Security and Border Control in the Sahel Region (2014-2015). ICAO, CTED		identification management; enhancing border controls; regional workshops, 5 assessment missions; development and implementation of two training packages.	Region/Africa
19	Combating Terrorism through Enhanced Passport Security Issuance, Identification Management and Border Controls (2015-2017). ICAO, CTITF, CTED , other relevant international and regional organisations	In development	Technical assistance to over 30 African States; strengthening beneficiary States' capacity in identification management, travel document security and border controls; regional workshops, assessment missions, development and implementation of training packages and technical cooperation projects.	Africa
20	Combating Terrorism through Enhanced Passport Security Issuance, Identification Management and Border Controls (2016-2017). ICAO, CTITF, CTED , other relevant international and regional organisations	Planned	Developing a Risk-based Model of Border Controls and Gap Assessment Methodology; four assessments, technical assistance missions, two regional seminars.	Caribbean and Latin America
21	Country-Specific Dialogue/Developing a voluntary National Implementation Action Plan (2014-2015). 1540 Committee	Ongoing	Dialogue with relevant governmental stakeholders; drafting a voluntary National Implementation Action Plan; mapping out priorities for implementing resolution 1540 (2004).	Armenia, Uzbekistan and others
22	1540 Committee Visits to States at their invitation (2015). 1540 Committee	Ongoing	Raising awareness of UNSCR 1540 (2004); implementation; gap analysis; identification of assistance needs; submission of national report/additional information and of a voluntary national implementation action plan.	Moldova
23	Subregional seminar on 1540 for CARICOM countries. 1540 Committee	Ongoing	Engaging national stakeholders; promoting implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).	Peru
24	1540 Committee Visit to	Ongoing	Raise awareness of UNSCR 1540 (2004);	Zambia

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	State at their invitation (2014). 1540 Committee		implementation, gap analysis; identification of assistance needs; submission of national report.	
25	Deployment at border areas to prevent and combat terrorism DPKO OMA and MINUSCA	Ongoing	Deployment battalion to border.	The Central African Republic
26	Disarmament, Demobilisation, Reintegration, Repatriation and Resettlement of foreign armed groups in the DRC. DPKO-DDR and MONUSCO	Ongoing	Targeted communication and sensitisation; supporting regional initiatives to combat the Lord's Resistance Army.	Democratic Republic of the Congo
27	Joint Protection Teams encourage local communities to share information DPKO OMA and MONUSCO	Ongoing	Increasing situational awareness for military contingents deployed to remote locations deployment to high risk areas for 3-5 days to visit several locations; providing escorts and security in remote areas.	Democratic Republic of the Congo
28	Creation of a Transnational Organised Crime Unit DPKO MONUSCO	Ongoing	Creation of a Transnational Organised Crime Unit	Democratic Republic of the Congo
29	Deployment of Military intelligence unit DPKO OMA and MINUSMA	Ongoing	Enhancing information gathering on terrorist groups operating in the North of Mali	Mali
30	Establishment of TOC Cell DPKO-MINUSMA	Ongoing	Capacity building, co-location and logistical support.	Mali
31	Programme on disengaging Al Shabab combatants DPKO-DDR and UNSOM	Ongoing	Encouraging disengagement of fighters from Al Shabab; assisting with screening and reintegration back in to civilian life; operationalizing program through four transitional centres in Mogadishu, Beledweyne, Baidoa and Kismaayo.	Somalia
32	The DPKO/DFS Uninformed Capabilities	In development	Assessing collective progress towards achieving the strategic goal, and making	Global

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	Development Agenda (Sept. 2014-Feb. 2015). DPKO/DFS		recommendations.	
33	Building In-Depth Knowledge of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy at Regional Level (Oct. 2010-Nov. 2013). CTITF Office	Completed	Regional workshops to discuss and make recommendations on the implementation of the Strategy's four pillars in an integrated and comprehensive manner (political dialogue, regional priorities and capacity-building programming).	Global: S-E and South Asia; East, West, Southern Africa
34	CTITF Working Group Project on Coordinated Border Management Templates. (Feb 2014-2015) CTITF Working Group on borders, CTED	Completed	Developing templates and sample frameworks on border management methodologies and practices; regional workshop to receive feedback on templates; an Experts' Meeting (Lyon, 5-6 May 2015); testing applicability of the templates at a regional workshop for border control practitioners (Nairobi, 1-2 December 2015).	Global/East Africa
35	CTITF Project on Readiness to Protect the UN System from Terrorist Attacks. (Sept. 2014-June 2015) CTITF Office, DSS	Completed	Training of regional Field Security Officers and Designated Officials; workshops (CSAs based in the Middle East- in Amman, November 2014; for DSS officials from South and Southeast Asia - in Bangkok on 10-12 Aug 2015).	Middle East, East and West Africa and South Asia
36	Workshop on the abuse of Non-Profit Organisation for terrorist purposes, held in Doha, from 15 to 17 January 2013. CTED and CGCS	Completed	Gathering information about good practices and challenges; interactive discussions; providing opportunity for Government and NPO sector to interact and to promote an inclusive approach.	Middle East

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37	Workshop on the use of special investigation techniques to combat terrorism, held in Strasbourg, from 14 to 15 May 2013. CTED, CoE, OSCE and LAS	Completed	Conference to learn about challenges in using special investigative techniques, and good practices; technical assistance to Member States.	Middle East, Europe and Central Asia
38	Terrorism and organised crime (2013). CTED	Completed	The first regional workshop was held in Turkey (Nov.2013).	South-East Europe
39	National Counter-terrorism (CT) strategies (2013 onwards). CTED	Completed	Regional workshop on development and implementation of national counter-terrorism strategies in Doha, December 2013.	Qatar
40	Professional networks of border control officials UNCCT, CTED	Completed	Strengthening regional border control cooperation: establishment of professional networks of customs, intelligence and police borders; meetings.	Sahel and Maghreb
41	Implementation of the Road Map and Development of an Integrated Counter-Terrorism and Non-Proliferation of Arms Strategy in Central Africa (Sept. 2013-Dec. 2015) UNCCT with support from CTED and UNOCA	Completed	Development of a counter-terrorism and non-proliferation of arms strategy built upon the identified needs and priorities of Phase I.	Central Africa
42	Facilitating the Development of Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategy for Southern Africa (Phase I) in Cooperation with ACSRT and SADC. (Sept. 2013-Dec. 2015) UNCCT, CTED	Completed	Facilitating development (Phase I) and implementation (Phase II) of a regional counter-terrorism strategy for the Southern African region.	Southern Africa
43	Promoting dialogue to prevent misuse of alternative remittance systems for terrorist financing purposes. CTED	Completed	Capacity building project; identifying vulnerabilities of alternative remittances, strengthening regulatory framework; promote financial inclusion; workshops and subregional events (Addis Ababa, December 2013; Senegal, March 2014).	Global

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
44	Workshop on the abuse of Non-Profit Organisation for terrorist purposes, to be held in Dakar 1-3 June 2015. CTED, GIABA and CGCS	Completed	Gathering information about good national practices and challenges; interactive discussions between representatives of States and NPOs; exchanging views and practices; promoting an inclusive approach.	Senegal
45	Enhancing UNSCR 1267/1373 and Terrorist Financing Convention Frameworks (Jan. 2010-Sep. 2013). IMF, CTED, UNODC	Completed	Evaluating existing legislation and practice; formulating and advocating recommendations for change; workshops and advocacy by experts and teams of country officials.	Sri Lanka, Philippines
46	Strengthening the Kuwaiti AML/CFT regime (Apr. 2012–Nov. 2013). IMF	Completed	Developing a CFT law and implementing regulations on financial institutions prevention and reporting obligations, and UNSCRs 1267 and 1373.	Kuwait
47	Strengthening Travel Document Security and Border Control in the Americas (2012-2014). ICAO and OAS CICTE	Completed	Strengthening states capacity to issue secured travel documents and identification management, and enhancing border controls; 6 regional workshops; 8 assessment missions.	Americas
48	Workshop on the Implementation of Resolution 1540 (2004) for African States in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (2013). 1540 Committee	Completed	Two-day workshop; engagement of the 1540 Group of Experts in dialogue with African States and participating non-reporting States, on the implementation of the resolution.	African Union (AU) Member States
49	Regional Workshop for Asian Countries (Oct 2014). 1540 Committee	Completed	Engaging national stakeholders and promoting implementation of resolution 1540 (2004) in the region.	Asian Countries
50	Pilot Workshop for Implementing Resolution 1540 (2004) in Rakitie, Croatia (Sep.-Dec. 2013). 1540 Committee	Completed	Encouraging participating countries to facilitate the identification of implementation practices for resolution 1540 (2004).	RACVIAC member countries
51	1540 Committee Visits to	Completed	Raising awareness of UNSCR 1540 (2004);	China, Malawi

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	States at their invitation (2014). 1540 Committee		analysing implementation; gap analysis; identification of assistance needs; submission of national report/additional information and voluntary national implementation action plan.	UK
52	1540 Committee Visits to States at their invitation (2013). 1540 Committee	Completed	Raising awareness of UNSCR 1540 (2004); analysing implementation; gap analysis; identification of assistance needs; submission of national report/additional information and voluntary national implementation action plan.	Bangladesh
53	1540 Roundtable on national legal study and stakeholders meeting. 1540 Committee	Completed	Promoting dialogue with relevant governmental stakeholders; identifying implementation gaps; mapping out priorities and next steps for implementing resolution 1540 (2004).	Belize
54	UNSCR 1540 National roundtable. 1540 Committee	Completed	Promoting dialogue with relevant governmental stakeholders; identifying implementation gaps; mapping out priorities for implementing resolution 1540 (2004).	Dominican Republic
55	1540 Industry Conference (2014). 1540 Committee	Completed	Series of conferences (“Wiesbaden Process”); engaging industry to draw on relevant expertise; promoting industry cooperation with the 1540 Committee; sharing experiences and implementation practices.	Global (public and private entities)
56	UNSCR 1540 Regional Workshop for the Members States of the League of Arab States in Amman, Jordan (June 2015) ODA	Completed	Implementation practices for UNSCR 1540; assistance mechanism of the 1540 Committee and the forthcoming Comprehensive Review of the Status of Implementation of resolution 1540 (2004).	Regional
57	Seminar on Voluntary	Completed	The seminar focused on voluntary	Regional

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
	National Implementation Action Plans for UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) in Rakitje, Croatia (June 2015) ODA		National Implementation Action Plans (NAP) for resolution 1540 (2004).	

CTITF Matrix of UN Counter-Terrorism Projects and Activities

Pillar III of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy

108 projects — Contributing entities: CTITF Office/UNCCT; CTED; INTERPOL; UNODC; IMO; DPKO; ODA

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
1	Fostering International Counter-Terrorism Cooperation and Promoting Collaboration between Counter-Terrorism Centres and Initiatives. (Oct 2013-Oct 2014) UNCCT	Ongoing	Strengthening collaboration between counter-terrorism centres, putting network into practice by combining virtual tools and real-life meetings and secure its long-term sustainability.	Global
2	UNCCT List of Counter-Terrorism Advisors (May 2014-31 Dec. 2015) UNCCT	Ongoing	Establishing swiftly deployable assistance to support Member States on key and highly requested thematic counter-terrorism areas.	Global
3	Creating effective central authorities for extradition and mutual legal assistance in criminal matters (MLA) - UNODC/CTED since 2013 UNODC, CTED	Ongoing/seeking funding	Establishing a system to improve international cooperation in criminal matters; strengthening capacity of criminal justice officials to prosecute and adjudicate terrorism cases: project launch at the regional conference (2013, Colombia); two regional workshops for MENA and OSCE Member States (2014, Morocco and Lithuania). Fundraising to launch implementation of Phase II in progress.	Global and regional
4	International Good Practices for Addressing and Preventing Kidnapping for Ransom (Sep 2014-Mar 2017). UNCCT	Ongoing	Building capacity of Government agencies, semi-regulated financial institutions and the NGO sector; raising awareness on KFR practices, identifying weaknesses and instituting responses; sharing information between relevant actors.	West, North and East Africa
5	Enhancing the capacity of Mali's Security Sector to counter terrorism in the framework of CTITF I-ACT initiative. February 2016-January 2017) - CTITF-UNCCT, MINUSMA, DPKO	In development	Preparatory mission to map ongoing and planned programs and interventions of security sector reform; development of a plan to modernize and manage Mali Security Sector in the area of counter terrorism.	Mali

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
6	Enhancing the capacity of Mali's security and justice sectors to counter terrorism in the framework of I-ACT (February 2016-January 2017). CTITF-UNCCT, UNODC	In development	Series of specialised training workshops for national stakeholders.	Mali
7	Prosecutors' seminar (2010-2014). CTED	Ongoing	Seminars in New York, Ankara, Algiers, Dar es Salaam, Tunis, and Malta.	Global
8	Strengthening criminal justice capacity and cooperation in the fight against terrorism in the East African Community. CTED	Ongoing	5 workshops: cooperation and mutual legal assistance/extradition; converting intelligence to evidence; preventive approach; witness-protection and victims of terrorism. The first workshop took place in Kampala, Uganda, May 2013; the second workshop - in Nairobi, Kenya, October 2014; three additional workshops, pending funding.	East Africa
9	South Asian dialogue for judges, prosecutors and police officers (2010-2015). CTED	Ongoing	Ten workshops; a number of spin-off projects to build capacity; 8th workshop held in Singapore, April 2014; 9th held in Maldives, November 2014; 10th in Bangkok October 2015. Additional workshops are in the planning stages.	South Asia
10	Judges Workshop (2012-2015). CTED	Ongoing	A spin-off project of the South Asia dialogue, with the first two workshops held in March 2013 and October 2013. (8th workshop - Singapore, April 2014, 9th - Maldives, November 2014)	South Asia
11	Regional Conference on strengthening border control cooperation for East Africa (June 2015). CTITF Office, CTED	In development	Replicating regional Conference for the Sahel and the Maghreb on the same theme; involvement IGAD countries and Tanzania.	IGAD countries +Tanzania
12	Creating regional mechanisms to conduct joint-investigations in Southeast Asia - CTED	Ongoing	Empowering ASEANAPOL to exchange information on a daily basis and to coordinate joint-investigations; ultimate goal is to conclude a regional agreement to second at least one police officer to the ASEANAPOL Secretariat; two workshops on international joint-investigations (Malaysia 2012 and 2013); the ASEAN Police High-Level Observation Visit to the SELEC (October 2015); 3rd conference to draft a regional agreement is planned in the first half of	ASEAN member States

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
			2016 (seeking funds).	
13	Regional workshop for judges, prosecutors and police officers of North East Asia on effectively countering terrorism CTED	Ongoing	A series of bi-annual workshops for judges, prosecutors and police officers; assessing practitioners' needs in counter-terrorism cases; improving regional cooperation on countering terrorism by promoting habits of cooperation.	North East Asia
14	Shared regional focal point CTED	Ongoing	Deployment of a regional focal point shared with the 1540 Committee experts; collaboration with the Stimson Centre; completed activities in the Caribbean.	Global
15	Regional Workshop on the development and implementation of national counter-terrorism strategies CTED	Ongoing	A follow-up to assessments of the Gulf Member States' counter-terrorism measures; building upon earlier regional workshop (Qatar, 2013); close cooperation with the Government of the United Arab Emirates, the UNODC (Abu Dhabi), and CTITF.	Gulf region
16	Capacity Building Programme on Improving Counter-Terrorism Investigation and International Collaboration in ASEAN States (2014-2017) - INTERPOL	Ongoing	Capacity building and operational connectivity; training on INTERPOL's tools and services; fostering inter-agency cooperation, e.g. between INTERPOL National Central Bureaus (NCBs), and border/immigration and counter-terrorism experts.	ASEAN member states
17	Capacity Building Programme on Preventing Sanctioned Individuals from Freely Moving through Southeast Asia (2015-2016) - INTERPOL	Ongoing	Capacity building; strengthening impact of the UNSC Sanctions Regime; enhancing quality and implementation of the INTERPOL-UNSC Special Notice; train-the-trainer session; border management operation.	ASEAN member states
18	Capacity Building Programme on ASEAN Cyber Forensic Investigation Capability (2015-2016) INTERPOL	Ongoing	Enhancing capacity of targeted beneficiary states by using latest techniques and field technology; capitalising on strengths of cybercrime investigative units; supporting their evolution to a world-class standard.	ASEAN member states
19	Capacity Building Programme on Countering Transnational Terrorism and Other Security Threats in Southeast Asia (2015-2017) - INTERPOL	Ongoing	Training and equipping member states in identifying and tracking foreign fighters moving to conflict areas; providing dedicated counter-terrorism and cybercrime units with the innovative tools.	ASEAN member states

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
20	Capacity Building Programme on Specialised Training of Malaysian Maritime Enforcement Agency (2014-2016) - INTERPOL	Ongoing	Training; international maritime regulations and compliance in maritime operations; and INTERPOL tools and services; two operational activities.	Malaysia
21	Capacity Building Programme for Port and Maritime Security in the Philippines (2015-2017) - INTERPOL	Ongoing	Strengthening front-line institutional capacity; a series of workshops, trainings, a train-the-trainer, and multiple port operations.	Philippines
22	Capacity Building Programme to Foster Stability in North Africa and the Sahel (2015) - INTERPOL	Ongoing	Specialised training on anti-corruption strategies, money laundering legislation, mechanisms for asset freezing, border management, and INTERPOL's tools and services.	Maghreb - Sahel
23	Promoting dialogue and national coordination to detect cross-border illicit cash and other negotiable instruments. UNODC	Ongoing	Series of regional workshops (Malaysia (Nov. 2011), Pacific (May 2012) and East Africa (May 2013)); discussing risk indicators and detection methods; enhancing cooperation and coordination among relevant authorities, training course on the disruption of financing of terrorism for the Sahel and West Africa in March 2016.	Global
24	Strengthening rule-of-law-compliant criminal justice responses to violent extremism leading to terrorism in the MENA region (2016-2017), UNODC	Ongoing	One regional workshop for parliamentarians on the challenges posed by a criminal justice preventative response to violent extremism leading to terrorism, one regional workshop on engaging private sector and civil society actors to ensure the integration of investigations and prosecutions and disrupt terrorist attacks and one national workshop for each beneficiary country on countering violent extremism in prisons.	MENA: (Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Yemen)
25	Development of a module on the International Legal Framework against Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Terrorism. UNODC	Ongoing	Encouraging states to become party to 7 legal instruments against CBRN and incorporate their provisions into their domestic legislation, and criminal justice official's capabilities; expert group meeting to peer review the draft (Vienna, August 2015) The publication is expected in 2016.	Global

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
26	Assisting Horn and Eastern Africa countries to Strengthen Rule of Law-based Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism and Violent Extremism (2013-2018). UNODC	Ongoing	Building/enhancing capacity for: investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism offences; human rights compliance in criminal justice responses to terrorism; addressing legal and criminal justice aspects of radicalisation, violent extremism and foreign terrorist fighters; cross-border judicial cooperation; adopting/revising counter-terrorism legal frameworks.	Horn and East Africa: (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda)
27	Effective counter-terrorism investigations and prosecutions while respecting human rights and the rule of law (2014-2018). UNODC, CTED	Ongoing	Regional good practices fora; the launch took place in Geneva, Switzerland (Oct. 2013); a series of regional and national capacity-building workshops with a focus on the strengthening of the national legal framework against terrorism and specific criminal justice aspects of counter-terrorism policies, all within the framework of ensuring rule of law and respect for human rights.	Maghreb (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia) + Mauritania (for regional activities only)
28	Five-year UNODC Initiative on Criminal Justice Responses to Foreign Terrorist Fighters (2015-2019). UNODC	Ongoing	Strengthening national counter-terrorism legal frameworks; developing capacity of the criminal justice officials; enhancing international, regional and subregional cooperation; Phase I (completed)- two regional conferences (Malta, March and October 2015); Phase II (in progress since November 2015) - national, subregional and regional workshops; five thematic components (enhanced legal framework, use of intelligence as admissible evidence, use of special investigation techniques, countering financing of terrorism and international cooperation).	MENA (Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia and Yemen) and Balkan countries
29	Assisting Sahel and Neighbouring Countries to Strengthen Rule of Law-Based Criminal Justice Measures against Terrorism and Violent Extremism (2013-2018). UNODC	Ongoing	Capacity building for implementing rule of law-based criminal justice measures against terrorism and violent extremism; tailored regional and national training workshops; train-the-trainers workshops; support to the Sahel Regional Judicial Cooperation Platform; assistance for legislative modifications.	Sahel and neighbouring countries (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Nigeria and Senegal)

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
30	Strengthening national capacity for human rights compliance in criminal justice measures against terrorism and violent extremism (2013-2018). UNODC	Ongoing	Specialised training; development and dissemination of specialised tools for capacity building; supporting national and regional training institutions to integrate and deliver human rights-specific dimensions of counter-terrorism in their curricula. <i>[The project is also closely related to Pillar IV of the Strategy.]</i>	Global; with focus on Sahel, Nigeria and Horn of Africa West and Central Africa; Tunisia and Yemen in MENA; India in Asia)
31	EU-UNODC Joint Initiative to Support Southeast Asian Countries to Counter Terrorism (April 2011-April 2016). EU-UNODC	Ongoing	Long-term capacity building programmes for effective implementation of CT-related laws; research on radicalisation; long-term training & technical assistance; strengthening CT coordinating body capacity on CVE.	South-East Asia (Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, The Philippines and Viet Nam)
32	Strengthening the legal regime against terrorism in Afghanistan (2014-2017). UNODC	Ongoing	National workshops, training seminars for criminal justice and law enforcement officials, legislative review and dissemination of relevant manuals.	Afghanistan
33	Strengthening the Legal Regime Against Terrorism in Algeria (2013-2015). UNODC	Ongoing	A training for law enforcement officers (June 2014); a study visit to Rome and Madrid (September-October 2014); online training on international cooperation (September-October 2014); national workshops on implementing UNSC resolutions (February 2015), and on the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorist offences (January 2016); procurement of a specialised forensic equipment (ongoing). Implementation of the next 12-month phase of technical assistance will start in April 2016.	Algeria
34	Strengthening the Prevention and Fight against Terrorism in Colombia/Mock Trials on Financing of Terrorism. UNODC	Ongoing	Implementation of two Mock Trials on Financing of Terrorism (Bogota and Buenos Aires); elaboration, customizing and drafting of case files.	Argentina and Colombia
35	Assisting Cameroon to Strengthen Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism (2015-2017). UNODC	Ongoing	Establishing an effective legal framework; strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice system entities; enhancing international cooperation in criminal matters; mutual legal assistance and extradition.	Cameroon

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
36	Strengthening the Prevention and Fight against Terrorism in Colombia (2013-2016). UNODC	Ongoing	Observatory of Jurisprudence (launched in July 2014); 15 meetings; a legislative guide and a case management tool; five round-table discussions; three mock trials and 15 mock criminal investigations on financing of terrorism; technical assistance to authorities and criminal justice officials.	Colombia
37	Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in Iraq (Phase III, 2016-2017). UNODC	Ongoing	6 activities planned (regional workshop on criminal justice response to KFR, and 5 national workshops on cultural property, structural reform of FIU, recruitment of children and women by terrorists organisations and terrorist threat to oil infrastructure)	Iraq
38	Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in Iraq (Phases I and II, 2014-2016). UNODC	Completed	National and regional workshops on cross-border cooperation, CVE; crime scene management, prevention of dual-use of chemical materials (2015), specialised study visits to Japan and the United Kingdom (March 2016) and a legislative assistance workshop	Iraq
39	Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in Jordan (2015-2017) - UNODC	Ongoing	Developing effective criminal justice response to CT; 4 specialised national trainings implemented in 2015; 4 new activities planned (1 regional workshop on cross-border cooperation; and 3 national workshops on transport-related terrorism offences, protection of witnesses and crime scene management.)	Jordan
40	Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in Libya (2013-2016). UNODC	Completed/ Fundraising for Phase II	Specialised training on the development of a comprehensive CT legal framework; regional and national level workshops held during 2013-2015 and legislative review of the Libyan CT law in November 2015. A specialised visit to Velletri, Italy, on the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, including to the ISTI Forensic Laboratory, planned for April 2016.	Libya
41	Partnership on Assisting Nigeria to Strengthen Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism (2012-2018) UNODC, CTED, EU	Ongoing	Capacity-building; specialised training workshops for investigators, prosecutors and judges; inter-agency collaboration; international cooperation in criminal matters; training of trainers.	Nigeria

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
			Phases I and II have been completed. Phase III is in progress.	
42	Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in Tunisia (2013-2016). UNODC	Ongoing	Assistance in the establishment of a national CT coordination committee; providing expertise for development of a national counter-terrorism strategy; training workshop, a follow-up activity on the use of the Internet, two specialised training visits for Tunisian officials; two regional conferences.	Tunisia
43	Strengthening Criminal Justice Response to Terrorism in Yemen (2011-2016). UNODC	Ongoing	Provision of legal technical assistance; training workshops; regional activities, national and subregional workshops: a series of new 6 activities planned (4 on terrorism investigations and 2 train-the-trainer workshops), in addition to technical equipment in support to the investigative agencies and the Police Academy (i.e. forensic analysis kit for training purposes, computers and printer-copy machine)	Yemen
44	Strengthening the Legal Regime and Criminal Justice Capacity to Counter and Prevent Terrorism in Central Asia. UNODC	Ongoing	Revision of the national legislation and support to the ratification processes of international instruments; training for investigators and prosecutors; countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes; countering the financing of terrorism, transport related terrorist offences; international cooperation.	Central Asia (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan)
45	Assisting Sahel and Neighbouring Countries to Strengthen Rule of Law-based Criminal Justice Responses Regarding Foreign Terrorist Fighters (2016-2018). UNODC	Seeking funding	Increasing specialised knowledge on FTF issues; strengthening national legal regimes; enhancing capacity of criminal justice and law enforcement officials; preventing recruitment, financing of terrorism and abuse of the Internet.	Sahel (Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal)
46	Assisting West African Countries to Strengthen Rule of Law-Based Criminal Justice Measures against Terrorism and Violent Extremism (2016-2018). UNODC	Ongoing	Strengthening national legal regime, legislative modifications in compliance with relevant legal instruments and UNSC resolutions; enhancing national criminal justice capacity; cross-border judicial cooperation.	West Africa (Benin, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Liberia, Sierra Leone and Togo)

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
47	Assisting Central African Countries to Strengthen Rule of Law-based Criminal Justice Measures against Terrorism and Violent Extremism (2016-2018) UNODC	Ongoing	Strengthening national legal regime against terrorism; enhancing national criminal justice capacity to investigate, prosecute and adjudicate terrorism cases; capacity-building; cross-border judicial cooperation (mutual legal assistance and extradition).	Central Africa Countries (with focus on Burundi, Democratic Republic of Congo and Rwanda; other ECCAS countries: Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome and Principe)
48	Assisting the Democratic Republic of the Congo to Strengthen Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism (2015-2018) UNODC	On-going	Building a comprehensive CT legal regime; strengthening capacities of national criminal justice and law enforcement officials in counter-terrorism; judicial cooperation.	Democratic Republic of the Congo
49	Assisting Southern African Countries to Strengthen Rule of Law-based Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism (2016-2018). UNODC	Seeking funding	Enhancing national CT legal frameworks; building/enhancing national criminal justice capacity; cross-border judicial cooperation.	Southern Africa (Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe)

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
50	Assisting Comoros, Madagascar and other Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) Countries to Strengthen Rule of Law-based Criminal Justice Responses Regarding Foreign Terrorist Fighters and related Terrorism Challenges (2016-2018) UNODC	Seeking funding	Strengthening national legal frameworks; enhancing capacity of criminal justice and law enforcement officials.	Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) Countries (mainly Comoros and Madagascar; other IOC countries - La Réunion, Mauritius and Seychelles)
51	Capacity Building on Justice and Security Challenges Concerning Children Associated with Violent Extremist Groups, including Terrorist Groups (July 2015-July 2018). UNODC, UNICEF	Ongoing	Supporting development of legal and policy frameworks; capacity-building to justice and child protection professionals; dissemination of the international legal framework. The project forms an integral part of Outcome 1 of the Global Programme on Violence Against Children in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (GLOZ13).	Global; with focus on West and Central Africa and MENA
52	Strengthening the Legal Regime Against Emerging Terrorist Threats, Including Foreign Terrorist Fighters in South-East Europe (Training Module Development) (2015-2017). UNODC	Ongoing	Supporting specialised training modules for criminal justice sector practitioners.	South-East Europe
53	Strengthening Myanmar's Criminal Justice Response to Counter Financing of Terrorism (April 2015-April 2017). UNODC	Ongoing	Long-term collaborative trainings; training workshops and courses (MLA); development of special operative procedures (SOPs) on countering the financing of terrorism; development and production of training manuals and handbooks in local language.	Myanmar
54	Promoting Effective Responses to the Foreign Terrorist Fighters Situation in Southeast Asia. UNODC	Completed	Regional Conference on Effective Responses to the FTFs Situation in Southeast Asia (June 2015); identifying gaps in legislations and implementation of counter-terrorism measures.	South-East Asia (Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam)

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
55	Strengthening criminal justice responses to terrorism in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Vietnam (CLMV) UNODC	Ongoing	Capacity-building programme to assist selected countries in enhancing criminal justice preparedness against terrorism, focusing on counter terrorist financing, front-line officers' collaboration, and international cooperation on terrorism-related cases.	South-East Asia (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, and Viet Nam)
56	UNODC Handbook on the Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners (VEPs) and the Prevention of Radicalisation to Violence in Prisons. UNODC	Ongoing	Development of a comprehensive publication to provide practical guidance to prison administrators and policy makers; two international Expert Group Meetings.	Global
57	Technical assistance on the management of VEPs and the prevention of radicalisation to violence in prison. UNODC, CTED CTITF/UNCCT, CTED, EU	Ongoing	Workshops and technical assistance provided to Member States upon request.	Middle East and North Africa, Asia
58	Expert Group Meeting on "Implementing Effective Criminal Justice Responses for Countering Crimes related to Terrorism and Violent Extremism". UNODC	Ongoing	The Expert Group Meeting (EGM) on "Implementing Effective Criminal Justice Responses for Countering Crimes related to Terrorism and Violent Extremism" (Vienna, November 2015); exchanging experiences and approaches on criminal justice responses; the EGM outcomes will be elaborated into a report.	Global
59	Subregional and national seminars on maritime surveillance monitoring and communications systems for maritime security (2015) IMO	Ongoing	Providing information to the recipient countries to establish, or enhance existing, maritime situation awareness systems; implementation of LRIT; promoting the use of the system for safety, security, protection of the marine environment and search and rescue purposes.	Brazil, Colombia, West and Central Africa, Indian Ocean

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60	Regional Maritime Law Enforcement and interdiction training courses in collaboration with NATO Maritime Interdiction Operational training Centre and other partners. IMO	Ongoing	Training courses at sea; promoting efficiency and collaboration between the Information Sharing Networks, Maritime Operations Centre (MOCs) and operational naval/law enforcement forces.	Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Jordan, Kenya, Madagascar, Maldives, Mauritius, Mozambique, Oman, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen. West and Central African coastal states.
61	Development of a National Maritime Security Strategy (2014-2015) IMO	Ongoing	Enhancing capability to implement and enforce maritime safety and security legislation, and participate in a coast guard function network; technical assistance.	Ghana
62	National Table Top Exercises (2014-15) IMO, ODA-UNLIREC	Ongoing	Promoting a multi-agency and whole of Government approach to maritime security and maritime law enforcement issues; a table top exercise for the implementation of SOLAS Chapter XI-2; strengthening national implementation of relevant aspects of UN Security Council resolution 1540 (2004).	Grenada, wider Caribbean
63	Drills and exercises to enhance maritime security (2013-15) IMO	Ongoing	Implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code, and enhancement of maritime security at the ship/port interface; two workshops (2013), and additional four workshops (2014).	Mexico, Singapore
64	Development of Somali maritime sector (2013-15) IMO, UNODC	Ongoing	A number of workshops jointly organised by IMO, UNSOM and UNODC for Somalia Kampala Process Members; drafting and implementing a "Maritime Resources and Security Strategy".	Somalia

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65	National and regional training workshops on the ISPS Code for Port Facility Security Officers (PFSOs) IMO	Ongoing	Providing the knowledge and training of port facility security officers and representatives of the Designated Authority.	Suriname, Jamaica, Oman, Barbados, Cambodia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam, Timor-Leste, Papua New Guinea, Azerbaijan, Samoa, Tunisia, Vanuatu and Mongolia
66	Self-assessment training and advanced drills and exercises training to enhance maritime security in collaboration with APEC (2013-15) IMO	Ongoing	Implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code; 6 workshops collaborating with the Maritime Security Working Group of the APEC Transportation Working Group (2015).	Vietnam, Thailand, Peru, Papua New Guinea, Indonesia and/or other APEC members
67	Collaboration with APEC to strengthen regional maritime security implementation (2013-15) IMO	Ongoing	Enhancing regional implementation of IMO maritime security measures related to SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code.	Viet Nam, Indonesia, New Zealand, Hong Kong China
68	Progressing sustainable maritime capacity building (2013-2015) IMO, UNODC, INTERPOL	Ongoing	Maritime security, law enforcement, counterpiracy and related maritime capabilities; supporting coordination meetings organised by ECOWAS, ECCAS and the Gulf of Guinea Commission (GGC); a workshop.	West and Central Africa
69	Advancing the establishment of an Integrated Coast Guard function network (2012-2015) IMO	Ongoing	A series of national maritime contingency planning (table-top) exercises; targeted follow-up visits; strengthening capacity, stimulating awareness and promoting a multi-agency, whole of government approach to maritime security and maritime law enforcement issues.	West and Central Africa

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70	Support the establishment of Transnational Crime Unit DPKO-UNOCI	Ongoing	Supporting and assisting national authorities to establish the Transnational Crime Unit; providing specialised training to local police and gendarmerie.	Côte d'Ivoire
71	New Dimensions of DDR (2014-15) DPKO-DDR/UNU	On-going	Joint policy research platform, focus on the challenges DDR operations face in dealing with Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) and offensive operations amongst others.	Somalia and Others
72	Capacity building on countering terrorism DPKO-MINUSMA-CTED	In development	Development of capacity building programme for the national Brigade on countering terrorism; deployment of a UNPOL Serious Crime Support Unit.	Mali
73	Improving border security in the Sahel region DPKO-MINUSMA-UNODC/ACTS (French initiative)	In development	Strengthening law enforcement agents' capacity to effectively secure their border areas.	Mali
74	Establishment and capacity building a counter-terrorism judicial pool in the host-state DPKO CLJAS-CTED	In development	Joint assessment visit and joint planning for action in order to establish and build capacity, counter-terrorism judicial pool.	Mali
75	I-ACT Mali Development of national counter-terrorism strategy DPKO CLJAS-CTED, CTITF-UNCCT	In development	Development of national counter-terrorism strategy.	Mali
76	Action in support of physical security and stockpile management (PSSM) activities to reduce the risk of illicit trade in small arms and light weapons (SALW) and their ammunition in the Sahel region ODA	Ongoing	Practical disarmament activities: improving the safety and security of weapon stockpiles and providing capacity-building assistance to Sahel States.	Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger and Nigeria
77	Train-the-Trainers workshop for criminal justice officers in the framework of I-ACT (May-Oct. 2013). UNODC, CTITF Office/UNCCT	Completed	Network of national trainers on counter-terrorism and transnational crimes; integration of tailor-made training modules on countering terrorism, organised crime, and illicit trafficking into training curricula.	Burkina Faso
78	I-ACT Stakeholders' coordination meeting to strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies (Jun. 2013). CTED, CTITF Office	Completed	Two-day closed meeting attended by all relevant national stakeholders.	Burkina Faso

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79	I-ACT Capacity-building training workshops to strengthen the capacity of law enforcement agencies on specific needs identified (Jun. 2012-Dec. 2014). CTITF Office	Completed	Capacity building training workshops using a train-the-trainers methodology.	Nigeria
80	Strengthening the capacity of Nigeria criminal justice system to prevent and counter terrorism in the framework of I-ACT (May-Sep. 2013). UNODC, CTITF Office/UNCCT	Completed	National seminar and preparatory meetings to support various national stakeholders in the work related to new counter-terrorism legislation.	Nigeria
81	Support to annual informal meetings with border officials. (2013-2014). CTED, UNCCT	Completed	Establishing a network of customs, immigration and intelligence officials; enhanced cooperation; annual meetings. The first meeting took place in Nouakchott from 13 to 15 May 2014.	Sahel and Maghreb
82	Expanding the use of INTERPOL Tools to Combat Terrorism in Asia and Africa (2012-2013). INTERPOL	Completed	Building capacity and operational connectivity, training on INTERPOL's tools and services, e.g. I 24/7 information exchange platform; fostering inter-agency cooperation between INTERPOL National Central Bureaus, border/immigration and CT experts regionally.	Asia and South Pacific, and Africa
83	INTERPOL Capacity Building Programme on Counter-Terrorism for the Sahel (2011-2013). INTERPOL	Completed	Ibid.	Sahel
84	Promoting and Supporting the implementation of the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and the 2005 International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (2013-2014). UNODC	Completed	Raising awareness on the importance of ratification and implementation of the 2005 Amendment and 2005 Convention on Nuclear Terrorism; providing States with relevant implementation tools; workshops (Dakar, June 2013; Nairobi, October 2013; Bangkok December 2014).	African States party to the CPPNM not adhered to its Amendment; and Asia and Pacific countries (selected)
85	Promoting the ratification and implementation of the international legal framework against CBRN terrorism (2012). UNODC	Completed	Workshop (Bangkok, December 2012) with representatives of the IMO, IAEA, CTBTO, OPCW and 1540 Committee.	ASEAN countries
86	Strengthening Criminal Justice Capacities of Central Asian Countries to Counter Terrorism	Completed	Assessments of national legislation and legislative drafting workshops; joint UNODC-OSCE regional workshop on	Central Asian countries

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	in Compliance with Principles of Rule of Law (2012-2014). UNODC		extradition and mutual legal assistance (December 2013); regional conference (Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, April 2014).	
87	The Pacific Islands Partnership on Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism (2011-2014). UNODC	Completed	Assistance in establishing national CT legal framework; improving capacity of criminal justice system; transnational cooperation in criminal justice; legislative drafting assistance for the Solomon Island and Vanuatu.	Pacific Island countries
88	Strengthening the Rights and Role of Victims of Terrorism within Criminal Justice and Counter Terrorism Frameworks. UNODC	Ongoing	Strengthening legal and institutional frameworks protecting the role and rights of victims of terrorism within national criminal justice systems and counter terrorism frameworks of countries in South and South East Asia	South and South East Asia (Bangladesh, Malaysia, Maldives, Indonesia, Philippines)
89	Strengthening the Capacity of Countries to Support and Protect Victims and Witnesses in Terrorism Cases (2012-2014). UNODC, CTED	Completed	Two national level workshops (Nepal, Bangladesh); two trilateral workshops (Afghanistan, India, Pakistan); two regional workshops (Kathmandu, Sep 2013, Oct 2014); exchange of experiences and good practices.	South Asia
90	East and Southeast Asia Partnership on Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism (2011-2014). UNODC	Completed	Assistance in establishing CT legal framework; improvement of capacity of national criminal justice systems; promotion of transnational cooperation in criminal justice.	South East Asia
91	Enhancing the capacity of national criminal justice institutions of South East Asian countries to prevent and respond to terrorism within a rule of law. UNODC-GCTF	Completed	Two regional workshops: (i) CT investigation/prosecution and rule of law (November 2013, Bangkok, Thailand), (ii) international cooperation and human rights (September 2014, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia).	South-East Asia
92	Strengthening national capacity to counter financing of terrorism in Mongolia (2013). UNODC	Completed	Workshop (Ulaanbaatar, October 2013): increasing capacity of relevant law enforcement officials to investigate, prosecute and adjudicate (IPA) criminal cases involving the financing of terrorism; regional cooperation.	Mongolia
93	Strengthening the legal regime against terrorism in Montenegro (2013). UNODC	Completed	Workshop in Podgorica: strengthening the knowledge of criminal justice officials on the international legal framework against terrorism.	Montenegro
94	Strengthening the legal regime against terrorism in Morocco (Phase II, 2015-2017). UNODC	Ongoing	Strengthening the national capacities and legal regime against terrorism in Morocco, Phase II: national training on	Morocco

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			investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism cases, victims of terrorism, use of the Internet, terrorism financing, international cooperation.	
95	Strengthening the legal regime against terrorism in Morocco Phase I, 2011-2014). UNODC	Completed	Strengthening the national capacities and legal regime against terrorism in Morocco, Phase I: specialised national training-- e.g. on investigation, prosecution and adjudication; a study tour to Europe and the US to share good practices in CT area; a UNODC-GCTF regional conference (2013);	
96	Prerequisite to strengthening CBRN national legal frameworks (2013-2014). UNODC, VERTIC, BAFA	Completed	Developing national and regional capacity to address CBRN risks; strengthening national legal systems; contributing to compliance with international obligations; draft action plans.	South-East Asia (Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines)
97	Effective counter-terrorism investigations and prosecutions while respecting human rights and the rule of law (2013-2015). UNODC, CTED	Completed	Strengthening investigators and prosecutors' capabilities; regional cooperation; regional fora for the exchange of good practices; national capacity building for relevant criminal justice officials; two online training courses; development of compendia on international cooperation.	South Asia
98	Promotion of the Entry into Force of the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material. UNODC	Completed	Raising awareness on the importance of ratification and full implementation of the Amendment; high level conference (Vienna, October 2015) in cooperation with IAEA.	States party to the CPPNM that have not yet ratified the Amendment
99	Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in Egypt (Phase I, 2014-2015). UNODC	Completed	Specialised workshops: on implementation of UNSC Resolutions and the freezing regime, and on countering terrorism financing (April and June 2014); training workshops (December 2014, February 2015); regional workshop (September 2015).	Egypt

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100	Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in Egypt (Phase II. 2016-2017). UNODC	Ongoing	Phase II includes 5 new activities (regional workshop on digital evidence in prosecuting and adjudicating terrorist cases; 4 national workshops on witnesses protection, transport-related offences, special investigation techniques and specialised study visit to Europe).	Egypt
101	Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in the Gulf region (2012-2016). UNODC	Ongoing	(i) Partnership with the Hedayah Centre of Excellence on CVE: regional conferences on legal aspects related to terrorism prevention and on criminal justice and policy mechanisms (UAE, May 2013 and October 2014); another conference planned for April 2016; (ii) specialised technical assistance for law enforcement and criminal justice officials (May 2015, Bahrain); (iii) a special edition of the TPB publication on the use of Internet for terrorist purposes in Arabic and its launch in 2016.	Gulf region
102	ASEAN regional forum ship profiling workshop (2013) IMO	Completed	Workshop on SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code, SOLAS regulation V/19-1 LRIT requirements.	Asia-Pacific and other Pacific States
103	Enhancement of Maritime Security measures in the Western Indian Ocean (2013) IMO	Completed	Subregional workshop; familiarising participants with the latest information on conducting port facility security assessments, drafting port facility security plans and carrying out audits for enhanced ship, port and maritime security.	East and South Africa
104	Enhancement of Maritime and Port Security measures in West and Central Africa (2013-2014) IMO	Completed	Two regional seminars; enhancement of the capacity to implement the provisions of SOLAS regulation XI-2 and the ISPS Code.	West and Central Africa
105	ISPS Good Practices in collaboration with APEC (October 2013) IMO	Completed	Improved implementation of the provisions of SOLAS chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code; production of preliminary list of 17 good practices and 7 recommendations.	Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Thailand, United States

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106	Risk assessment training to enhance maritime security (2013) IMO	Completed	Improving participants understanding of the fundamentals of threat and risk assessment underpinning SOLAS Chapter XI-2 and the ISPS Code; two workshops (2013).	Philippines, Republic of Korea
107	Strengthening National Maritime Security Implementation (May 2013) IMO	Completed	Workshop as a follow up to needs identified during a UNCTED 1373 visit; enhancing national implementation of maritime security measures.	Myanmar
108	National Table Top Exercises (2014-15) IMO, ODA-UNLIREC	Completed	Promoting a multi-agency and whole of Government approach; a table top exercise to highlight the need for an integrated approach and to assist countries in strengthening implementation of relevant aspects of UN SCR 1540 (2004); a second course (Trinidad and Tobago, August 2015).	Grenada, wider Caribbean

CTITF Matrix of UN Counter-Terrorism Projects and Activities

Pillar IV of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy

20 projects — Contributing entities: CTITF Office/UNCCT; CTITF Office and OHCHR; CTED; OHCHR; DPKO

Serial	Project Title/Duration/CTITF Entities	Status of Implementation	Main Activities	Geographical Scope
1	Support Portal on Victims of Terrorism. CTITF/UNCCT	Ongoing	Launch of site in June 2014; developing and implementing a strategy; raising awareness; increasing traffic to the site; maintaining and generating content in official languages of the UN.	Global
2	CTITF Working Group on Protecting Human Rights while Countering Terrorism: Project on Basic Human Rights Reference Guides (Jul. 2013-August 2015). OHCHR, CTITF Office/UNCCT	Ongoing	Translation and publication of specialised Guides into UN official languages.	Global
3	CTITF Working Group on Protecting Human Rights while Countering Terrorism: Project on Training and Capacity Building for Law Enforcement Officials on Human Rights, the Rule of Law and the Prevention of Terrorism (Dec. 2012-2015). OHCHR, CTITF Office	Ongoing	Two workshops (Nigeria, January 2015; Tunisia, October 2015) on mapping and assessment of existing capacity building and training programmes; development of training materials, modules, and curricula; roster of experts; technical advice and capacity building.	Global: Sahel, North Africa and the Middle East
4	“Amplifying Voices, Building Campaigns: Training and capacity building on the media in establishing a communications strategy for victims of terrorism” (Apr. 2014-Oct. 2015). CTITF Office	Ongoing	Training modules on how to develop a sustainable communications and media strategy; training and capacity building workshops; publishing a report on ‘victim’s voices’; assisting with media relations messaging and campaigns.	Global: North Africa, Southeast Asia, Middle East
5	Community Engagement through Human Rights Led Policing (September 2014-June 2016) CTITF/UNCCT	In development	Four trainings in North Africa, Middle East and the Sahel with civil society actors; on human rights, CVE theory and community policing for police officers; on discussion between the civil society and police representatives.	North Africa, the Middle East and the Sahel

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6	Framework Principles Conference CTITF/UNCCT with the Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms whilst Countering Terrorism. (11/02/2015)	Ongoing	Raising awareness and understanding on the human rights of victims of terrorism based on the report of the Special Rapporteur.	Global
7	Engagement with civil society experts. CTED	Ongoing	Workshops on media and CVE; women and CVE; The Role of Civil Society in Rehabilitation and Reintegration Efforts; and Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism in South and Central Asia; The Role of Civil Society. CTED is currently facilitating additional workshops.	South Asia
8	Handbook on the right to a fair trial and due process in the context of counter-terrorism, with a specific focus on issues related to extradition, expulsion, detention, and immigration OHCHR, UNCCT	In development	Developing manual for legislators and decision-makers.	Global
9	A gender analysis of counter-terrorism related work of the UN and the development of a guide for UN staff on gender and counter-terrorism. OHCHR, UN Women	In development	Ensure integration of a gender perspective into the UN's support to Member States with regard to counter-terrorism measures	Global
10	A guide with good practices/model legal provisions on human rights for legislation/policies on foreign fighters. OHCHR with partners	In development	Guidance tool at national practitioners (e.g. legislators, other decision-makers) and good practice examples.	Global
11	Study of the impact of measures taken to suppress the flow of FF on human rights OHCHR	In development	Suppressing the flow of foreign fighters, with a focus on the right to privacy and freedom of expression, with concrete recommendations and guidance.	Global
12	Panel on the human rights dimensions of preventing and countering violent extremism (A/HRC/30/15) OHCHR	In development	Organising a panel in March and preparing a summary report on the panel discussion.	Global

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13	Report on best practices and lessons learned (A/HRC/30/15) OHCHR	In development	Preparation of a compilation report on best practices and lessons learned on how protecting and promoting human rights contribute to preventing and countering violent extremism, due date is the September 2016 HRC session.	Global
14	New Dimensions of DDR (2014-15) DPKO-DDR/UNU	On-going	Joint policy research platform; round of research.	Somalia and Others
15	Study of the Impact of Donor Counter-Terrorism Measures on Principled Humanitarian Action (2013). OCHA	Completed	Launch of the Study during ECOSOC's Humanitarian Segment, Geneva; September 2013: IPI policy forum, New York; 28 October 2013: Panel discussion, Washington DC.	Global (case studies on oPt and Somalia)
16	Report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the right to privacy in the digital age (A/HRC/27/37) OHCHR	Completed	Report on protection and promotion of the right to privacy in the context of domestic and extraterritorial surveillance, interception of digital communications; collection of personal data; consultations and research.	Global
17	Third annual report by the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism, presented to the Human Rights Council on 11 March 2014 (A/HRC/25/59) OHCHR	Completed	The report constitutes the continuation of the Special Rapporteur's interim report on the use of drones to the General Assembly (A/68/389).	Global
18	Panel on the right to privacy in the digital age (A/HRC/DEC/25/117) and report (A/HRC/28/39) OHCHR	Completed	Panel event on promotion and protection of the right to privacy in the context of domestic and extraterritorial surveillance; interception of digital communications; collection of personal data; identifying challenges and best practices; a summary report for the Council at 28th session.	Global

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19	Panel on “Ensuring use of remotely piloted aircraft or armed drones in counterterrorism and military operations in accordance with international law, including international human rights and humanitarian law” (A/HRC/RES/25/22) and report (A/HRC/28/38) OHCHR	Completed	Interactive panel discussion of experts at 27th session on the issues raised in the report of the Special Rapporteur; summary report to the Human Rights Council at 28th session.	Global
20	Report of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism (A/HRC/28/28) OHCHR	Completed	The report highlights relevant developments within CTITF, OHCHR, CTED; examining challenges to human rights in the context of counter terrorism (e. g. legislative measures).	Global