

1 January - 31 July 2018





The project on the


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On 25 April, UNESCO Director-General Audrey Azoulay and Under-Secretary-General Voronkov launched the joint UNCCT-UNESCO project on

The project aims to support youth-driven initiatives in Jordan, Libya, Morocco and Tunisia to prevent radicalization, focusing on the role of youth in education, sciences, culture and the media. The launch event featured a multimedia exhibition depicting the

UNCCT continued its collaboration with INTERPOL to finalise the project document on . The project will deliver three regional capacity-building workshops in Europe, the Middle East and North Africa and Central Asia, to build confidence and expand official networks, enhance the understanding of the type of information required in relation to FTFs, and to increase expertise in the use of INTERPOL tools and systems to identify, track, and disrupt FTF mobility.

The project, jointly implemented by UNCCT and INTERPOL, aims to enhance the investigative capacities of beneficiary countries in South Asia, South-East Asia, and the Middle East and North Africa on the use of social media and the Internet for investigations on FTFs. UNCCT finalised a draft project agreement with INTERPOL setting out respective roles and responsibilities under the project. On 9-10 July, the Centre held its first regional capacity-building workshop for South-East Asia in Hanoi, Viet Nam. The workshop was attended by 21 participants from all Member States of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), and focused on the evolving FTF phenomenon, its gender dimension, online investigative training and human rights considerations while conducting online investigations. During the reporting period, the Centre has worked on developing project documents to initiate a similar project in Indonesia and Malaysia entitled 'Enhancing the Skills of Indonesian and Malaysian Officials in relation to the Exploitation of Social Media and the Internet to Counter the Foreign Terrorist Fighters Phenomenon and Violent Extremism'.



During the reporting period, UNCCT implemented three activities under the third phase of the project

. On 23 February, UNCCT and the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA) jointly organised a regional coordination meeting in Istanbul, the first regional coordination meeting since the creation of the Joint Plan of Action (JPoA), where 14 practitioners from eight regional organisations shared information on their efforts to counter terrorism and prevent violent extremism. On 30 April, together with the Executive Director of CTED, Under-Secretary-General Voronkov participated in a High-Level Meeting for the launch of the third phase of the JPoA in Ashgabat, which included representatives from all five Central Asian countries. On 21-22 May, UNCCT and UNRCCA organised a workshop in Astana, which provided an opportunity to discuss the drivers of violent extremism and the terrorist threat in the region, as well as exchanging lessons learned in preventing violent extremism at both national and regional levels.

UNCCT has stepped up its assistance to the Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD) on its

were made to reflect recent Security Council resolutions and FATF typology assessments, as well as to condense the content into fewer

In collaboration with CTED, ICAO, UNODC and the Office of Information and Communications Security (OICT), UNCCT began to develop a new project on

. This project builds on the previous API project which was finalised in December 2017. It will benefit from a Travel Information Portal (TRIP) software solution developed by the Government of the Netherlands. In June, Under-Secretary-General Voronkov and the National Coordinator for Security and Counter-Terrorism of the Netherlands signed a Declaration of Intent to pave the way for a formal transfer of the TRIP system to the United Nations in September.

The project, implemented jointly with UNODC and OICT, aims to raise awareness of cyber threats and support requesting Member States in Africa and South and South-East Asia. In May, Under-Secretary-General Voronkov approved the project do

Implementation Task Force (CTITF) Working Group on Preventing and Responding to WMD Terrorist Attacks, with a view toward developing the third phase of the project 'Ensuring Effective Inter-Agency Interoperability and Coordinated Communication in Case of Chemical and/or Biological Attacks'. Lastly, the Centre sought to increase its visibility in this area by attending the IAEA 15th Nuclear Security Information Exchange Meeting, the OPCW Countering Chemical Terrorism Conference, the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs Biological Weapons Convention Implementation Support Unit Workshop on Article VII, and the World Health Organization Health and Security Interface Colloquium.

project. UNCCT is recruiting a consultant to undertake research into how security forces in the G5 Sahel countries can adopt gender-sensitive counter-terrorism measures.

As part of efforts to respond to the challenge of returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters and their families, UNCCT is developing a handbook on compliance with international human rights and humanitarian law in addressing issues related to children accompanying foreign terrorist fighters under its

project. To support this work, the Centre, following close consultations with relevant United Nations agencies, narrowed down the focus of the project to include international human rights and humanitarian legal standards in five areas: (1) key principles to protect the rights of children under this category while addressing States' security concern; (2) human rights considerations for children placed on watch lists; (3) nationality, statelessness; (4) detention with parents/guardians; and (5) separation from parents/guardians. UNCCT prepared a handbook based on the outcome of an expert meeting in April in New York, which included relevant United Nations agencies, NGOs, think tanks, and legal scholars. The Centre also held a regional consultative meeting for South-East Asia on 30-31 July, with participation from the Governments of Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand, to identify good practices and challenges at regional and national levels.

As part of its , UNCCT is developing human rights training modules for border officials. During the reporting period, the Centre prepared a narrative summary of key legal standards for six sessions: introduction to human rights; interception, rescuing and immediate assistance; screening and interviewing; detention; and removal. The Centre completed a draft training module for each session, with a presentation, accompanying handouts, and case scenarios exercises, and recruited a consultant to ensure gender-mainstreaming in the module. Two regional workshops for South-East Asia and Southern Africa were held in Bangkok and Gaborone on 11-13 June and 4-6 July



*Allocated for 2017-2018 activities, financed from the contribution from the People's Republic of China

The generous contributions from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia have been supplemented by increased contributions from a growing number of donors in support of the UNOCT mandate and UNCCT 5-Year Programme (2016-2020). The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has provided 81.3% of the total amount contributed to the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism since 2009.

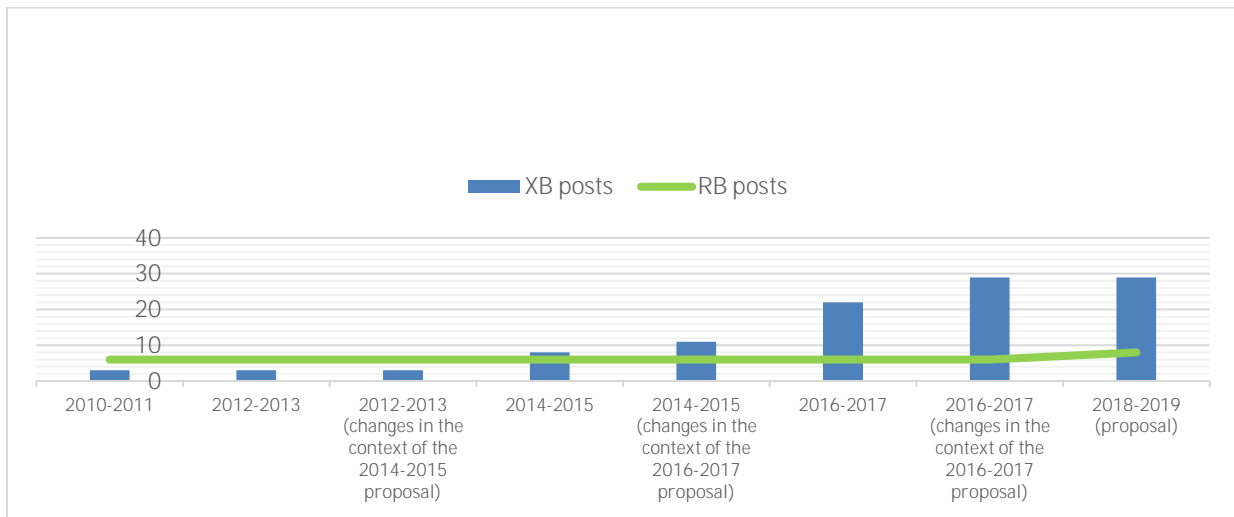
UNOCT has enhanced its resource mobilization efforts in compliance with General Assembly resolution A/RES/71/291. As a result of donor outreach activities, contributions increased to \$4.6 million in 2017, compared to \$1.7 million in 2016. During the first 7 months of 2018, UNOCT received the same amount of \$4.6 million and is in contact with other potential donors. However, it is important to note that most donors indicate specific projects that they wish to fund with their contributions (known as "earmarking").

| | | | |
|----------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Belgium | 99,975.00 | | |
| Canada | 44,410.00 | 582,705.31 | 239,478.13 |
| China | | 921,880.00 | |
| European Union | 278,126.39 | | |


| | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| Russian Federation | | | 2,000,000.00 |
| Saudi Arabia | | 333,333.67 | |
| Spain | 33,680.00 | | 36,147.00 |
| Switzerland | | 20,000.00 | |
| United Arab Emirates | | 350,000.00 | |
| United Kingdom | 44,187.00 | 587,935.00 | |
| United States of America | 908,000.00 | | |

The project work of the UNCCT, as well as UNOCT key planning, oversight, and public information capacities are largely funded from voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for Counter-Terrorism, where the two contributions from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia finance approximately 87% of the current active portfolio of projects. The overview of the ratio of programme requirements covered from the Programme Budget for the CTITF Office and the UNCCT programme of work and from the Trust Fund, based on historical data and as considered by the General Assembly, is shown in the graph below:

The overview of the ratio of UNOCT posts covered from the Regular Budget and Trust Fund over the same period is shown in the graph below:



The active 2018 project budgets total \$23.4 million and are allocated across the four Pillars of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy as follows: 37% to Pillar I; 36% to Pillar II; 12% to Pillar III; and 15% to Pillar IV. As of 31 July 2018, the overall budget funded from voluntary contributions has been implemented at 46%. The table below outlines the financial performance of the projects:



UNCCT, as the capacity-building arm of the UNOCT, is working closely with other United Nations entities, and has made important progress in the development and implementation of capacity-building projects during