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Dedicated and in-depth thematic briefings  
on the seventh review resolution of the  
Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy,  
adopted by consensus in June 2021;

The implementation of the human rights

Counter-Terrorism Compact Secretariat focused on increasing visibility and communication on the work of the Counter-Terrorism Compact, including producing six bi-monthly newsletters for public dissemination on UNOCT's website and the Platform, an annual newsletter for 2021, public web stories on the Coordination Committee meetings on UNOCT's website, a joint web story with the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF), and news posts on the Platform ( ).

The Platform, which is maintained with the financial support of the State of Qatar, has continued to serve as an innovative and need-based coordination tool for Member States and Counter-Terrorism Compact entities.

on the evolving situation in the country and its impact on other regions. The Coordination Committee's meeting in October and December 2021 gathered 27 and 26 entities respectively, to hold strategic discussions on the risks and challenges related to recent developments and their impact on the United Nations' counter-terrorism efforts.

During the October meeting, the Permanent Representatives of Kenya and Uzbekistan, as well as representatives of the European Union and the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization shared their counter-terrorism concerns and expectations in terms of the United Nations role. Participants agreed on the need to prioritize the humanitarian response to support the people of Afghanistan, while helping to mitigate the potential destabilizing impacts for the immediate region and beyond, with a particular focus on strengthening border security and preventing violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

Additionally, a strong emphasis was put on coherence, coordination and integration of the Counter-Terrorism Compact efforts with the field to enhance the impact of the United Nations' counter-terrorism engagement, in particular for capacity-building. In this regard, the Coordination Committee welcomed the growing involvement of Resident Coordinators and field representatives from entities, as well as civil society in the meetings of the working groups.

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The December 2021 meeting was convened at the initiative of United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres, who underscored

In the seventh review resolution of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (A/RES/75/291), Member States called for enhanced "coordination and coherence through consultative, inter-

(5) Strengthen their engagements with Member States and regional organizations, and invite them to brief during their sessions and/or meetings

(6) Explore concrete options for collaboration with the GCTF working groups

(7) Leverage the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Platform to increase the online collaboration between Counter-Terrorism Compact entities and Member States' focal points, and to grant access of field representatives of Counter-Terrorism Compact entities to working groups' spaces.



The launch of two Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) initiatives co-led by the United Nations for the development of

One of the key objectives of the Counter-Terrorism Compact is to improve joint planning, prioritization, monitoring and evaluation of technical assistance and capacity-building support to Member States.

Specific progress achieved in 2021 in this regard, under the umbrella of the Counter-Terrorism Compact working group on Resource Mobilization and Monitoring and Evaluation (RMME), includes:

Technical assessment recommendations and country assessment visit reports of CTED, on behalf of the CTC, were made accessible through the Coordination Platform to all United Nations entities to inform the development and provision of capacity-building support, in line with Security Council resolution 2395 (2017);

The 2021-2022 United Nations Multi-Year Appeal for Counter-Terrorism, launched during the Second Counter-Terrorism Week at the United Nations. The Multi-Year Appeal has enabled Counter-Terrorism Compact entities to coordinate their request for the funding of 52 projects for a total of \$179 million from 12 entities, with an aim to avoid potential duplication, and to ensure that priority needs of Member States are supported in the most effective and efficient manner.

A comprehensive database of United Nations projects on counter

The launch of the Global Programme on  
Countering Terrorist Threats against  
Vulnerable Targets led by UNOCT, in  
partnership with the United Nations

"Preparing a research and policy report on human rights aspects of the use of artificial intelligence in counter-terrorism", implemented by the working group on promoting and protecting human rights and the rule of law while countering terrorism and supporting victims of terrorism, continue in 2022;

Capacity building on gender dimensions in SPRR in Uzbekistan, implemented by UNODC on behalf of the working group on adopting a gender sensitive approach to preventing and countering terrorism, planned to take place in September 2022;

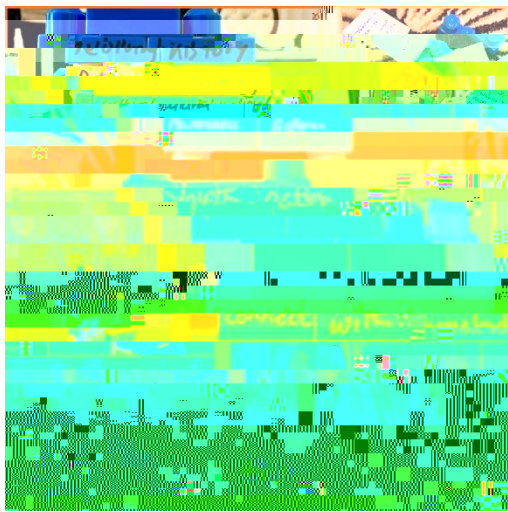
"Ensuring effective interagency interoperability and coordinated communication in case of chemical and/or biological attacks - Phase III", led by the working group on emerging threats and critical infrastructure protection, will continue in 2022.





The working group continued to implement the UNOCT seed-funded project on “Intercultural Dialogue and Socio-Emotional Competencies for Peacebuilding” led by UNESCO, UNAOC and UNCCT and implemented by Mahatma Gandhi Institute of Education for Peace and Sustainable Development, India, that aims to strengthen the positive role of youth in PCVE efforts through co-creating game-based methodologies that develop relevant competencies for intercultural dialogue and socio-emotional learning.

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Following consultations with youth in Southeast Asia during 2021, the concrete project deliverable is a proof of concept for how video games can be used as an effective educational tool for PCVE interventions. The results and impact of the project will be presented to the working group in 2022.

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The working group completed several objectives and activities as agreed in its 2021-2022 work plan. It also continued strengthening its engagement with UN Country Teams and the field, integrating civil society, youth, human rights and gender in its work. Outstanding activities will be implemented in 2022.







serve as vice-chairs. There are no changes in the membership and the Terms of Reference of the working group. The 2021-2022 Work Plan was adopted in December 2020.

- (iv) COVID disinformation on social media including the risk of its intentional spread as an improvised bio-weapon (UNICRI);
- (v) Development of the Chemical and Biological Crime Scene Management Guidebook in partnership with INTERPOL;
- (vi) The 27<sup>th</sup> Report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team pursuant to Security Council resolutions 1526 (2004) and 2253 (2015) concerning ISIL (Da'esh), Al-Qaida and the Taliban and associated individuals and entities (The 1267 Committee Monitoring Team);
- (vii) Updates on ISIL's Development and Deployment of Chemical and Biological Weapons and Conflict Armament Research on New Techniques in Procurement and Financing of Components and Expertise for IEDs, UAS and Improvised Weapons (UNITAD).

be revised in 2022 building on Member States' requestTti,TJET6(,)-5( )TJETQ3the ntludin-12( )4(g)-3( )-231(c

Based on CTED's assessments and Member States' requirements, the working group facilitated briefings on the Programme on Preventing and Responding to WMD/CBRN Terrorism (UNOCT-UNCCT); the Global Programme on the Protection of Vulnerable Targets (UNOCT); activities on the prevention of CBRN terrorism (UNODC); Weapons of Mass Destruction Branch activities (UNODA); and CBRN and Vulnerable Targets Sub-Directorate programming (INTERPOL).

The working group provided advance notice on programming initiatives and feedback as part of the project development process, including a UNOCT brief on a proposed Vulnerable Targets Protection Legislation project and a UNICRI-INTERPOL brief on a joint Chemical and Biological Crime Scene Management Guidebook.

UNOCT, CTED and INTERPOL continued to implement the initiative on the

Due to limited regional engagements owing to COVID-19, the 2018

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<sup>5</sup> OPCW together with WHO, OCHA, INTERPOL, BWC-ISU, UNICRI, UNOCT-UNCCT

The working group derives its mandate from







added value in the implementation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and relevant Security Council resolutions. A follow-up communication was sent to donors on the exchange of best practices and lessons learned in the area of monitoring and evaluation, particularly as it relates to the impact of COVID-19.

It used the online Counter-Terrorism Compact Coordination platform to actively share information, materials, event and news. In 2021, the working group liaised with the Office of Information and Communications Technology (OICT) to develop the project list within the platform, to collect project proposals for the 2021-2022 Multi-Year Appeal for Counter-Terrorism.

The Platform also now hosts the CTED Technical Assistance Needs matrix in a new and improved format allowing for user-friendly navigation. The 705 Technical Assistance Needs and Recommendations currently accessible through this matrix are identified by CTED, on behalf of the Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC), based on its country assessments, recommendations, and analysis. CTED updates these recommendations periodically. The new matrix is available under the Project Matrix and Technical Assistance Needs tab found on top of the home page.



The working group provided inputs to the draft Counter-Terrorism Strategy of Tajikistan; and followed up with Qatar and Iraq on the comments provided earlier on their respective counter-terrorism strategies. The working group also discussed measures to enhance collaboration to support capacity building efforts undertaken by the UNOCT-led Sudan Project.

CTED briefed on integrating gender aspects into Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee assessments and recommendations in line with Resolution 2242 (2015), that called for greater integration by Member States and the United Nations of their Women, Peace and Security agenda on CT/CVE.

UN Women briefed on a regional paper on the Middle-East and North Africa produced following the Global Digital Consultation with civil society organizations led by the gender working group, and highlighted that women are systematically excluded from SPRR programs because they are seen as victims and not perpetrators due to a lack of gender lens.

UNCCT briefed on the context and developments of the revised new version of the Central Asia Strategy known as Joint Plan of Action (JPoA) developed following the structure of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy adopted in 2011, and supported by UNCCT and UNRCCA. The working group had provided inputs on the review of the JPoA. UNOCT briefed the working group on the main outcomes and insights of the seventh review resolution of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and OHCHR briefed on the Human Rights Due Diligence Policy (HRDDP).

The working group continued efforts to promote coordination and facilitate consultations on the implementation of existing national and regional counter-terrorism strategies to encourage mutually reinforcing and where possible joint programming leveraging the respective mandates and maximizing the comparative advantages of Compact entities.

CTED briefed on the CTC follow-up visit to Qatar in February 2020 by CTED, IMO, WCO and INTERPOL, and updated on the work of the comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy including Qatar's adoptions of new counter-

terrorism act and, anti-money laundering and financing of terrorism act and a huge investment in infrastructure for 2022 FIFA World Cup. Additionally, CTED briefed on the UK counter-terrorism strategy following the CTC/CTED assessment and on the development of Iraq's counter-terrorism strategy. CTED also briefed on the new matrix with CTC technical assistance needs and recommendations, which includes 705 recommendations and is available on the Counter-Terrorism Compact Coordination Platform. CTED also promoted the usage of the Platform as a working space and to share information, events, and relevant materials.

The Working Group continued its coordinated support to the development and implementation of national and regional counter-terrorism strategies based on Member States requests, needs and priorities to promote integrated and comprehensive, whole-of-government and whole-of-society efforts for counter-terrorism, in line with international obligations, relevant United Nations documents, and based on human rights and the rule of law.

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The working group will continue to prioritize engagement with Member States and regional organizations based on adopted priority recommendations of the Counter-Terrorism Committee assessment visits to Member States and based on the requests of Member States in developing national integrated and comprehensive counter-terrorism strategies. Prioritizing engagement with regions is based primarily on a risk assessment approach.

The primary objectives of the working group are to (i) support Member States in their efforts to ensure to respect human rights and the rule of law as the fundamental basis for

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UNODC organised a Special Event on Gender Dimensions of Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism during the 14<sup>th</sup> United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Kyoto and a side event on Addressing Gender in Preventing Violent Extremism and Terrorism in Africa: Integrating Women's

other working groups for focused, in-depth discussions on priorities and gender integration ; facilitated presentation by the Special Rapporteur on human rights while countering terrorism on the adverse impact on women's human rights of not using the definition of gender equality advanced by CEDAW Committee and adopted by UN Women in the context of counter-terrorism; facilitated UN Women briefing on the use of terminology and its impact on women rights and the work of CSOs at country levels, and OHCHR briefing on the application of the HRDDP.

Strengthened engagement with other Compact working groups through strategized participation and gender briefings. Conducted gender briefings to BMLE, NARS, PCVE, and HRRoL-VoT working groups featuring the outcomes and recommendations of the Global Digital Consultation including gender/PCVE analysis and highlights of regional papers by civil society from Latin America, Asia Pacific and Arab States. The outcomes of the regional papers on West Africa and Asia and Pacific of the Global Digital Consultation were presented to civil society and national partners in Dakar and Bangkok through UN Women.

The NARS and HRRoL-VoT working groups expressed interest to further implement recommendations of the Global Digital Consultation in 2021<sup>9</sup>.

In 2022, the working group plans to work with the NARS working group to facilitate the incorporation of gender-related considerations in the Arab Interior Ministers Council regional strategy and to ensure participation of women-led CSOs. CSOs participation during the inter-governmental process of the 7<sup>th</sup> review resolution of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy informed the co-facilitators and Member States on the

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The Counter-Terrorism Compact made steady progress throughout 2021 in enhancing coherence and coordination to support Member States' efforts in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism conducive to terrorism in line with the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, relevant General Assembly and Security Council resolutions. The working groups also made good progress in implementing their corresponding work plans.

