During their briefing to the UN Security Council on the Secretary-General’s 12th report on the threat posed by ISIL to international peace and security, USG Voronkov and ASG Coninsx reiterated the UN’s commitment to stand by Member States in addressing the scourge of terrorism amidst COVID-19. USG Voronkov reiterated the Secretary-General’s call upon Member States for the voluntary repatriation of adults and children with alleged links to UN-listed terrorist groups stranded in camps in Iraq and Syria, with the consent of relevant governments and in line with international law. (10 Feb)

USG Voronkov and ASG Coninsx jointly briefed the Security Council's Counter-Terrorism Committee on the partnership between UNOCT and CTED, in line with Security Council resolution 2395 (2017), highlighting examples of collaboration on priority regions and thematic areas, in the design and development of UNOCT’s programmes and projects, regarding CTED country visits and follow-up, and joint outreach efforts and information-sharing. (18 Feb)

- UNOCT convened an Expert Group Meeting with 29 renowned experts from academia, the private sector, international organizations and NGOs on Artificial Intelligence (AI) and counter terrorism to inform the joint UNCTT-UNICRI report on the Malicious Uses of Artificial Intelligence for Terrorist Purposes. (9 Feb)

- The UNOCT Parliamentary Engagement Programme, in partnership with the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean’s (PAM) Special Parliamentary Committee on Counter-Terrorism, organized a virtual meeting on the challenges brought by a post-territorial ISIL context. On the margins of the event, UNOCT and PAM signed a Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen support to parliaments in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism in the Mediterranean region. (15 Feb)

- UNOCT concluded a National Advocacy Event with Tajikistani Parliamentarians on Promoting the Universalization and Effective Implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT). The event brought together representatives of several international organizations, including the IAEA, INTERPOL, the UN Office of Legal Affairs and UNODC. Participants shared their experiences on promoting and implementing ICSANT and discussed the importance of international cooperation, including exchanging information on nuclear security threats, and prosecuting and extraditing suspects. (25 Feb)

UNOCT Mandate
Established through GA resolution 71/291 on 15 June 2017, the Office has 5 functions:

- Provide leadership on the GA counter-terrorism mandates entrusted to the Secretary-General from across the UN system
- Enhance coordination and coherence across the 38 Global Counter-Terrorism Compact entities to ensure the balanced implementation of the four pillars of the UN Global CT Strategy
- Strengthen delivery of UN counter-terrorism capacity building assistance to Member States
- Improve visibility, advocacy and resource mobilization for UN counter-terrorism efforts
- Ensure that due priority is given to counter-terrorism across the UN system and that the important work on preventing violent extremism is firmly rooted in the Strategy
In February, UNOCT received a generous contribution from Japan (USD 350,000) to support the project on "Strengthening supervision and community-based rehabilitation and reintegration of terrorist and violent extremist defendants and offenders in Indonesia during the COVID-19 pandemic." The project will be implemented in cooperation with UNODC and CTED.

**Capacity Building**

**UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)**

UNOCT launched the [UN-EU Counter-Terrorism Partnership for Sudan](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism) to enhance the country's capabilities to counter terrorism. The launch event was followed by a two-day workshop organized by UNCCT's Global Programme on Countering the Financing of Terrorism (8-9 Feb).

UNCCT, together with UNAOC, launched a series of practical peer-to-peer workshops and roundtables for young religious leaders and media makers. The workshops covered topics on preventing violent extremism (PVE) through strategic communications, interreligious and intercultural dialogue using digital storytelling, hate speech and demystifying digital violence, peace, mediation and conflict resolution, and promoting interfaith dialogue using religious sources. (10-11 Feb)

UNCCT and the [European Union Global Facility on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism) completed a capacity-building training on countering the financing of terrorism for Mongolia. Over the course of two days, participants addressed issues related to money laundering in the Non-Profit Organizations sector, including risk assessment, outreach, supervision and information gathering stemming from the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 8. (16-17 Feb)

**Special Projects & Innovation Branch (SPIB)**

The UNOCT Fusion Cells Programme held a series of virtual study visits with Europol, Norway Belgium and the Russian Federation. The study visits provided an opportunity for Member States to exchange good practices, conduct peer-to-peer discussions, discuss challenges and share lessons learned. (12-26 Feb)

The UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme held its 3rd online training course on countering terrorist travel, using travel information, including Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR), for The Gambia. The 5-day training covered threat assessments, the international legal framework, operationalization of a Passenger information Unit, state carrier engagement, goTravel software, international cooperation, and a maritime module. (22-26 Feb)

---

**Highlights (cont’d)**

In February, UNOCT launched the [UN-EU Counter-Terrorism Partnership for Sudan](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism) to enhance the country's capabilities to counter terrorism. The launch event was followed by a two-day workshop organized by UNCCT's Global Programme on Countering the Financing of Terrorism (8-9 Feb).

UNCCT, together with UNAOC, launched a series of practical peer-to-peer workshops and roundtables for young religious leaders and media makers. The workshops covered topics on preventing violent extremism (PVE) through strategic communications, interreligious and intercultural dialogue using digital storytelling, hate speech and demystifying digital violence, peace, mediation and conflict resolution, and promoting interfaith dialogue using religious sources. (10-11 Feb)

UNCCT and the [European Union Global Facility on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism) completed a capacity-building training on countering the financing of terrorism for Mongolia. Over the course of two days, participants addressed issues related to money laundering in the Non-Profit Organizations sector, including risk assessment, outreach, supervision and information gathering stemming from the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 8. (16-17 Feb)

---

**Capacity Building**

**UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT)**

UNOCT launched the [UN-EU Counter-Terrorism Partnership for Sudan](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism) to enhance the country's capabilities to counter terrorism. The launch event was followed by a two-day workshop organized by UNCCT's Global Programme on Countering the Financing of Terrorism (8-9 Feb).

UNCCT, together with UNAOC, launched a series of practical peer-to-peer workshops and roundtables for young religious leaders and media makers. The workshops covered topics on preventing violent extremism (PVE) through strategic communications, interreligious and intercultural dialogue using digital storytelling, hate speech and demystifying digital violence, peace, mediation and conflict resolution, and promoting interfaith dialogue using religious sources. (10-11 Feb)

UNCCT and the [European Union Global Facility on Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)](https://www.un.org/counterterrorism) completed a capacity-building training on countering the financing of terrorism for Mongolia. Over the course of two days, participants addressed issues related to money laundering in the Non-Profit Organizations sector, including risk assessment, outreach, supervision and information gathering stemming from the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Recommendation 8. (16-17 Feb)

---

**Top Contributors to UNOCT**

UNOCT cumulative pledges since inception of the Trust Fund for Counter Terrorism and from other funds to date, amount to $268 million, out of which $196.7 million has been received from 34 donors. Overall, the top donors to date are:

- Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- State of Qatar
- European Union
- EOSG PDF funds (China)*
- United States of America
- Kingdom of the Netherlands**
- Japan
- Norway
- Russian Federation
- Germany
- Other contributors

* Allocation from the UN Peace and Security Sub-Fund of the EOSG
** The Netherlands also provided in-kind contribution valued at USD 11.5 million in 2018.

---

**UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy**

**Pillar I**

Addressing the condition conducive to the spread of terrorism

**Pillar II**

Preventing and combating terrorism

**Pillar III**

Building States’ capacity and strengthen the role of the UN

**Pillar IV**

Ensuring human rights and the rule of law

---

**February in Review 2021**

| UN Counter-Terrorism Centre: Jan-Feb 2021 | 341 Individuals trained | 5 Workshops organized | 7 Expert meetings held |

[www.un.org/counterterrorism](http://www.un.org/counterterrorism) | #UNitetoCounterTerrorism | @UN_OCT | #UNCCT