



Towards a comprehensive implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia
Mapping of PCVE and CT Initiatives in Central Asia
Draft in progress, periodically updated¹

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As part of the activities for Phase II and III of the Project on “Towards a comprehensive implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia” the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism-UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNOCT-UNCCT) and the UN Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia (UNRCCA) have envisaged mapping of activities of UN entities as well as regional and international organizations working on issues related to preventing and countering violent extremism (PCVE) and countering terrorism (CT) in Central Asia.

The mapping charts out activities of UN agencies and other regional and international organizations operating in Central Asia related to measures identified from the Joint Plan of Action for the Implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia (JPoA) or from the UN Secretary General’s Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism (PVE) (A/70/674).

The mapping will be backed up by a repository of documents **mentioned in red** in this document and organized in thematic and organizational folders on google drive. They will also be uploaded to the website of UNRCCA. The documents from the Second Coordination Meeting are currently on the share drive <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1LvH3EO--ZeWBv2bR1oQe5JswaHtJ1Nv4?usp=sharing>

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A. SUMMARY OF AGENCIES’ PROJECTS, PROGRAMS AND STRATEGIES

Objectives	Organizations	Activities
<p>Project “Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of UN Global CT Strategy in Central Asia” (Phase III: January 2018-December 2020) (3 years)</p>	<p>UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA</p>	<p>UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA have developed a third phase of the “Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia” project. Phase I (2010-2011), led to the adoption of the Joint Plan of Action (JPOA) for the Implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy (UN GCTS) in Central Asia. Phase II (2013-2017) supported the implementation of the 4 pillars through a series of thematic capacity building workshops, the development of a Matrix and a website. Phase III, launched in January 2018, has the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) to assist in the development of national and regional counter-terrorism and preventing violent extremism strategies, and (ii) to strengthen Central Asian countries’ capacity to implement the said strategy on counter-terrorism and violent extremism under the broad framework of the GCTS and JPOA, through tailored capacity-building assistance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome 1: CA states and the region have an enhanced capacity to fight terrorism and prevent violent extremism in a strategic manner, as well as enhanced capacity to respond emerging priority areas identified in the 2017 High Level Dialogue, General Assembly resolution 70/291, and recommendations drawn from the previous phases. • Outcome 2: CA states develop effective policies and best practices to prevent and counter violent extremism through increased understanding about roots of violent extremism, improved access to information and analysis, and enhanced opportunities for exchanging good practises in key priority areas of the JPOA and of the Plan of Action on PVE. • Outcome 3: Cooperation and coordination with regional and international organizations in their efforts to combat terrorism and prevent violent extremism in the region is enhanced. <p>Activities include the organization of six regional capacity building workshops/training sessions, assisting in the development of national and regional CT and PVE strategies, research and publications on radicalization to violence in Central Asia, the development of guidelines and manuals on designing and implementing strategies to prevent and respond to radicalization; translation, publication and dissemination of policy briefs on key thematic areas of the JPOA and</p>

		<p>countering and preventing radicalization to violence, a regional workshop on best practices in PVE and CT, updating the Matrix of Activities of the activities of regional and international organizations working on counter-terrorism and preventing violent extremism areas, populating the website, and organizing regular coordination meetings between regional and international organizations.</p> <p>Summary of activities carried out during Phase I and II of the Project on “Supporting the JPoA for the Implementation of the UN Global CT Strategy in CA” (2010-2017)</p> <p>Slides presented at the Istanbul Workshop on the three phases of the Project (2018-2020)</p>
<p>EU-UN Joint Programme for Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism in Asia EU-UN "STRIVE Asia"</p>	<p>UNOCT, UNDP, UNODC</p>	<p>An EU-UN Joint Programme for Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism in Asia EU-UN "STRIVE Asia", which covers also Central Asia, was launched in January 2019. The overall objective of the project is to contribute to preventing and countering violent extremism (P/CVE) in Central, South and Southeast Asia through a whole of society/multi-stakeholder approach including governments, security actors, civil society and the private sector. The programme focus on (i) capacity development in P/CVE policy making and P/CVE national action plans, (ii) enhancement of the role of law enforcement actors in preventing violent extremism and stimulate their close collaboration with non-government actors in addressing the drivers of violent extremism and (iii) support to grass root/civil society projects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Organize national training workshops for up to four requesting Beneficiary Countries, based on the gaps and needs identified during the inception phase, to raise awareness of and enhance knowledge among key policy-making stakeholders about international standards, good practices and lessons learnt regarding the substantive and procedural aspects of developing and implementing national PVE plans of action. - Provide tailored advisory service to up to four requesting Beneficiary Countries in drafting or revising a national PVE plan, including support to the establishment of an effective framework for the drafting process. - Provide tailored advisory service to up to four requesting Beneficiary Countries in establishing an effective framework for the implementation of a national PVE plan. - Organize P/CVE events at the regional level to strengthen national and regional capacities of relevant stakeholders. - Deliver training to local and national research institutes and research units within parliaments and other key P/CVE research actors as appropriate and subject to interest received from Member States. - Conduct a thematic research on P/CVE relevant topics, eg., the role of the internet and social media in local context.

Assessments by CTED	UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)	<p>CTED works on assessing the implementation of the relevant Security Council resolutions (incl. 1373 (2001), 1624 (2005), 2178 (2014), 2396 (2017) and 2462 (2019)) by Central Asian Member States, identifying gaps and respective needs for technical assistance, as well as good practices put in place in the region. Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2395 (2017), findings of CTED assessments form basis for technical assistance programmes implemented by other UN entities and regional organizations. In 2020, CTED also updated the public “Technical guide to the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) and other relevant resolutions” intended as a reference tool to help ensure consistent analysis of States’ implementation efforts. Following the completion of the first round of assessment visits to the five countries of Central Asia, the Counter-Terrorism Committee held an open briefing in July 2018 to discuss the current counter-terrorism situation in the region, the progress achieved by the five States, and the remaining challenges and priorities. It also took stock of their efforts to strengthen their overall counter-terrorism capacities and identify priority areas of focus for future initiatives of the Committee and CTED in the region.</p> <p>In 2020, the report on the Counter-Terrorism Committee’s second follow-up visit to Kyrgyzstan (conducted in December 2019) will be finalized and, subject to global travel restrictions, follow-up visits are planned to be conducted to Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan.</p>
Countering terrorist narratives	UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED)	<p>Pursuant to Security Council resolution 2354 (2017), which stressed the importance of the role of the media, civil and religious society, the business community and educational institutions in fostering an environment which is not conducive to incitement of terrorism, as well as in countering terrorist narratives, CTED took concrete steps to implement the Comprehensive International Framework on Countering Terrorist Narratives (S/2017/375). This included supporting the Counter-Terrorism Committee in holding an open briefing on Countering Terrorist Narratives in January 2020, which focused on, inter alia, how Member States can enhance their capacity-building efforts in countering terrorist narratives. CTED latest analysis on this topic is presented in its Analytical Brief published in April 2020. Additionally, CTED developed a joint project with the CTITF (now UNOCT) Working Group on Communications to better understand what can make countering terrorist narratives (online and offline) effective (report forthcoming in 2020).</p>
The fight against international terrorism and other manifestations of extremism	CIS	<p>The program of cooperation of the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States in the fight against terrorism and other violent manifestations of extremism for 2020-2022.</p>
Crime control		<p>Interstate program of joint measures to combat crime for 2019-2023.</p>
Border cooperation		<p>The program of cooperation of the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States in strengthening border security at external borders for 2021-2025.</p>
Donors’ (international/regio	EAG	<p>Project on TA coordination to the Republic of Tajikistan. This project gives practical implementation of the EAG Strategy 2019-2023. One of the Strategy’s priorities - Strengthening</p>

<p>nal organizations) efforts coordination in TA (technical assistance) providing to the Republic of Tajikistan; Strong link between TA providing and the results of the country's mutual evaluation; Improving TA results</p>		<p>the national AML/CFT systems of the EAG member states and improving compliance with the FATF Standards. One of the components of this priority - New approaches to technical assistance.</p> <p>EAG Secretariat has a coordinating role. At present the following bodies are donors: Asian Development Bank, Financial Services Volunteers Corps (FSVC), IFC/World Bank, International Training Methodology Center of Financial Monitoring of the Russian Federation (ITMCFM), IMF, OSCE, UNODC, Swiss Cooperation Office in Tajikistan)</p>
<p>Assessing regional ML/TF risks and recommending mitigation measures in the Eurasian region</p>		<p>To implement provisions of the EAG Strategy for 2019-2023, EAG member states launched a project on regional assessment of risks of ML/TF in the Eurasian region. The road map on project implementation was approved during the 31st EAG Plenary meeting in November 2019. The purpose of regional assessment of risks is to identify and assess the main risks ML/TF at the regional level among EAG member states, to develop measures to minimize them, to determine the needs for technical assistance, and to conduct further monitoring. The results of this work can be used for enrichment of the national risk assessment and/or its improvement. It is planned that the regional risk assessment will be conducted in two rounds. The 1st round of the regional risk assessment and the approval of the final report are planned for 2020-2021.</p>
<p>Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism (STRIVE Global) funded by the EU and implemented by Hedayah The International Center of Excellence for Countering Violent Extremism (May 2015- December 2020) Flyer of STRIVE Global</p>	<p>EU</p>	<p>A combination of direct awards and call for proposals to grant local CSOs (in Central Asia 8 projects out of 39); train government officials and local organizations on CVE (trainings based on the P/CVE curriculum adapted to Central Asia region) and creation of a hub of P/CVE resources by region and country, practitioners and organizations, events and forum for discussions (www.counterextremismhub.org). The objective of STRIVE Global programme is to build the capacity of state and non-state actors to effectively challenge radicalization and recruitment to terrorism while continuing to respect human rights and international law and to work with local partners to design, implement and develop approaches that have a demonstrable impact on the threat posed by radicalization and recruitment to terrorism. The ongoing activities are listed below under relevant theme areas and also cover CVE and journalism projects as well as research projects.</p>

projects in Central Asia		
Regional initiatives	OSCE Academy in Bishkek	Publications, public lectures, workshops
Preventing the use of ICTs Extremist and Terrorist Purposes	SCO-RATS	Regular meeting of Technical experts of the member states of Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization.
Strengthening Good Governance, Human Rights and the Rule of Law		An MOU between the Secretariat of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) exists, that defines the streams of cooperation between the organizations.
Countering the Financing of Terrorism		Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization cooperates closely with Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism
Quarterly Publication on Countering terrorism		Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization publishes a quarterly review of the situation in member states on the subject of countering terrorism.
Addressing the Phenomenon of Foreign Terrorist Fighters		Maintenance of register of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) and International Terrorist Organizations (ITOs)
Scientific Conference on Countering Terrorism		Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization holds an annual International event in Oct/ Nov in Tashkent
Ensuring Public Safety		Projects of information/ intelligence sharing for Public safety during the conduct of international events in the member states.
Support to Border security and management		Conduct of annual joint operations/ drills between border forces of the member states.
Weapons of Mass Destruction		Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization submits an annual report to the office of Secretary General of UN.
UNDP Regional PVE project on “Strengthening community	UNDP	The project aims to improve the resilience of vulnerable communities in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan to violent extremism through supporting youth’s socio-economic inclusion. The activities include providing tailored decent work/entrepreneurship support and on-demand skills development activities. Employment interventions are combined with the provision

<p>resilience and regional cooperation for Prevention of violent extremism in Central Asia”</p>		<p>of formal and informal social support platforms, networks and counselling services, which seek to equip youth networks and individuals to withstand the pull factors of violent extremism, develop and spread positive narratives, utilizing modern communication technologies and face-to-face engagements. The project also includes activities to include youth in local decision-making through the formulation of youth action groups and youth action plans.</p> <p>The project also has a regional component that includes Uzbekistan, which focuses on facilitating exchanges among youth in the region, regional dialogues among PVE stakeholders, and action-oriented research to contribute to regional knowledge.</p>
<p>‘Empowering youth for a peaceful Tajikistan’ project, funded by PBF (Jan 2020 – June 2021).</p>		<p>The project aims to increase the resilience of Tajikistan’s young people to violent narratives in areas where risks of violent extremism are exacerbated by vulnerability to extreme poverty and outward migration dynamics, through endowing them with capacities, skills and competencies that open socio-economic opportunities, enable them to participate in political life, and enhance their community participation, sense of belonging and confidence in government.</p>
<p>UNODC Projects on CA countries level with or without other agencies</p>	<p>UNODC, UNOCT/UNCCT - UNCTED</p>	<p>In Kazakhstan: Supporting the management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons (Kazakhstan, Tunisia and Uganda)</p>
	<p>UNODC</p>	<p>In Kazakhstan: - Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters Detention Programme (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Iraq)</p>
	<p>UNODC - UNDP (funded by the UN Peacebuilding Fund)</p>	<p>In Kyrgyzstan: Supporting the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons and probation settings, and strengthening forensic services in terrorism- and extremism-related cases in order to ensure adherence to fair trial standards in the Kyrgyz Republic</p>
	<p>UNODC</p>	<p>In Kyrgyzstan: “Capacity building for the effective identification and recovery of the proceeds of crime in Kyrgyzstan”</p>
	<p>UNODC</p>	<p>In Kyrgyzstan: Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters Detention Programme (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Iraq)</p>
	<p>UNODC, UN Women, UNOCT-UNCCT and CTED</p>	<p>In Uzbekistan: Promoting implementation of United Nations Guidelines for Gender-sensitive approaches to Screening, Prosecution, Rehabilitation and Reintegration</p> <p>The project aims to contribute to national efforts to effectively mainstream gender perspectives in policy frameworks, processes, and measures to address SPRR at national level through an advocacy and knowledge exchange workshops in Uzbekistan.</p> <p>Duration: 2020-2021</p>
<p>Preventing and responding to violence against</p>	<p>UNODC</p>	<p>The project within the UNODC Global Programme to end Violence Against Children contributed to improving awareness and understanding amongst national counterparts of the particular international legal framework that applies to children exploited by terrorist groups including</p>

children recruited and exploited by terrorist and violent extremist groups		children travelling to/back from conflict zones; increasing knowledge of key national authorities on successful and promising practices in the prevention of children’s recruitment and exploitation by violent extremist groups as well as on their reintegration into society; and strengthening training capacity of national training institutions in the regional countries on the above subjects.
Supporting the Central Asian States to Strengthen National and Regional Criminal Justice Frameworks for Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism	UNODC	The project aims to strengthen the criminal justice capacity to prevent and counter violent extremism by establishing a Central Asian Network for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism. The Network contributes to enhancing regional cooperation, facilitates networking and sharing of good practices and internationally recognized PVE/CVE approaches, and encourages the whole of society approach to PVE and community engagement in PVE efforts. The Network’s website www.capve.org was launched in May 2018 and functions as a comprehensive tool for parties to share research, evidence, and data to assess and respond to drivers of radicalization.
Supporting the implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 2396 (2017) -related investigation capacities and cooperation against transnational and cross-border terrorism in Central Asia, South Asia and North Africa	UNODC	<p>The project aims to assist beneficiary countries in their efforts to strengthen their criminal justice response against terrorism in the context of UNSC resolution 2396 (2017), especially to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improve the capacity of beneficiary countries to collect, process, exploit and disseminate border security-relevant intelligence and information from a variety of sources including, where relevant, evidence and biometrics gathered from the battlefield, national and international databases, watchlists, Advance Passenger Information (API), Passenger Name Record (PNR) and other relevant instruments; - Foster border security cooperation at the intra-agency, inter-agency, regional and international level, including through cross-border patrols and investigations; - Strengthen the capacity of beneficiary countries to detect, intercept and monitor individuals, such as FTFs, involved in terrorism-related activities in border areas. <p>Duration: 2019-2020</p>

<p>UNODC – OSCE multi-annual training programme «Countering the financing of terrorism»</p>	<p>UNODC, OSCE</p>	<p>The UNODC – OSCE multi-annual training programme «<i>Countering the financing of terrorism</i>» aims at building the capacity of Central Asian countries to implement UNSCR 1267, 1373, 2462 as well as other relevant resolutions, standards of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF), and OSCE commitments, and take into consideration the recommendations by the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED). Its objectives are: (i) enhance the effectiveness of inter-agency co-operation in a manner consistent with international good practices; (ii) increase ability to detect, investigate and disrupt terrorist networks while respecting human rights standards; (iii) improve adherence to international standards, in particular UNSCRs and FATF recommendations; (iv) enhance co-operation with the private sector; (v) increase a national and regional CFT capability by the end of the training series.</p>
<p>UN Women projects on CA countries level</p>	<p>UN Women</p>	<p><u>In Tajikistan:</u> The project covers the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Generate evidence for analysis of data on perceptions, needs and priorities of young people and inform decision-makers. - Enhancing peacebuilding competencies among adolescents and youth. - Promoting the role of women as contributors to peace, resilience, and well-being of the communities - Strengthening social entrepreneurship and innovative youth employment opportunity - Supporting parenthood models in the family and community that instills non-violent means of problem resolution and builds pro-peace skills in children and youth. - Strengthening capacity of current and future duty-bearers - Promoting youth participation in decision-making through youth involvement in local governance and community development jointly with local authorities - Promoting joint actions of young people within the spirit of volunteerism - Building adolescent and youth wellbeing and resilience through the peer-to-peer support systems in formal and non-formal education as well as rehabilitation of adolescence in conflict and contact with the law <p><u>In Kyrgyzstan:</u> Joint project, led by UNDP, UNICEF, OHCHR, and UN Women in partnership with Government of the Kyrgyz Republic and civil society organizations. Duration of the project is 3 years from December 2017 through December 2020.</p> <p>This project fits within the approved Peace Priority Plan and addresses the Outcome Area 1 and is expected to enhance justice and security sector institutions, national and local authorities' capacity</p>

		and ability to apply socially inclusive approaches, participatory decision-making and guarantee increased civic space to address the root causes of and strengthen resilience against violent extremism. The project is also informed on the rationale of Sustainable Development Goal number 16 aiming to improve the government’s ability to establish a more inclusive relation with its citizens thus reducing grievances relating to effective or perceived exclusion or marginalization or inequality.
B. SUPPORT TO KNOWLEDGE GENERATION AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING		
Research on drivers of radicalization and violent extremism	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	As part of Phase III of the project on supporting the implementation of the UN Global CT Strategy in Central Asia, UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA in 2018 prepared a literature review and desk study on violent extremism and responses in Central Asia in order to map out a research to fill in the gaps. Based on this preliminary study, they will commission a study on radicalization to violence in Central Asia on drivers, manifestations and responses.
	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Online Strategic Coordination Consultation with the Institutes of Strategic Studies of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, as well as responsible authorities of Turkmenistan, to discuss the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on preventing violent extremism and countering terrorism held on 04/05/2020.
	EU STRIVE Global	As part of its Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism (STRIVE Global) project, funded by the EU and implemented by Hedayah The International Center of Excellence for Countering Violent Extremism, a call for proposal on “Research to Explore Vulnerability to Radicalization leading to Violent Extremism in Central Asia” was launched in July 2018. Further details about the two selected research projects are listed below in the relevant sections. In 2019 the global web portal www.counterextremismhub.org , was launched. This is a hub of CVE resources by region and country, practitioners and organizations, events and forum discussions with guest speakers
		A training package was developed by Hedayah International Center of Excellence for Countering Violent Extremism and Search for Common Ground to be used to train government officials and NGOs on P/CVE and stimulate collaborative approaches. The curriculum has been adapted for use in Central Asia and MENA, with specific piloting of the materials and a 3 days training workshop in Kyrgyzstan (October 2018) and Jordan with progressive trainings in both countries and other countries in both geographic areas. It is available in English, Arabic and Russian and is accessible online for broader dissemination and self-paced study. The curriculum package is composed of a handbook with 10 modules, a facilitator’s guide, presentations, handouts with practical exercises and webinars. A training workshop was conducted in Turkmenistan with government officials in January 2020. Trainings in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan will take place in 2020.

	UNDP-IOM and UNDP-UNODC	As part of its regional PVE project, UNDP has partnered with IOM and UNODC for action oriented PVE research in Central Asia. The project is supported by Japan. The research with IOM focuses on sources of socio-economic vulnerability in select communities in Kazakhstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, whereas the research with UNODC focuses on the best practices and preparedness of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyz Republic on the return and rehabilitation of individuals from conflict zones.
Initiatives on international and regional exchanges to share best practices and develop cooperation	UNOCT-UNCCT with UNRCCA	UNOCT-UNCCT with UNRCCA have prepared a Matrix of Activities of Regional and International Organizations working on the objectives of the Joint Plan of Action for Central Asia, as well as this present Mapping of activities on PVE and CT. Documents are shared through the UNRCCA website https://unrcca.unmissions.org/counter-terrorism
	UNOCT-UNCCT with UNRCCA	Animated documentary on the issue of individuals returning from Syria and Iraq and their families, particularly focusing on repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration processes in a selected number of Central Asian states. To be produced in 2020.
	CIS ATC	The CIS ATC annually holds a Meeting of the leaders (chiefs of staff) of the national antiterrorist centers of the CIS member states, focused on solving the practical tasks of countering terrorism, coordinating the positions of competent authorities and creating best practices.
		The CIS ATC annually organizes Regional Expert Consultations, during which proposals are developed on the adoption of preventive measures to respond to modern challenges and threats, as well as on the continuation of a constant information exchange on priority areas of countering terrorism and extremism
		Meetings of the Scientific Advisory Council at the ATC CIS are held twice a year with the aim of developing proposals aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the fight against terrorism and extremism, conducting an examination, analysis of international treaties and national legislation of the CIS member states.
		The CIS ATC annually gathers the senior staff of the anti-terrorism units of the security agencies and special services of the CIS member states
	CSTO Secretariat	Holding regular meetings of a permanent expert group formed by the representatives of the parties.
	INTERPOL	Counter-Terrorism Working Group Meeting Upcoming event - Regional working group meeting to enhance the exchange of information on CT-related topics among the South/Central Asia region. Anticipated participants from Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Nepal and Sri Lanka
	CIS	Joint counter-terrorist exercises of the competent authorities of the CIS member states are held annually in the territory of one of the CIS countries with the coordinating role of the ATC CIS. In the course of the exercises, the algorithms for the interaction of the counter-terrorist units of the Commonwealth countries while suppressing acts of terrorism are practically worked out.

		Meetings of the Council of Heads of Security Agencies and Special Services of the CIS Member States are held twice in order to interact and coordinate the actions of the security agencies of the Commonwealth countries.
Guidelines, training tools and good practices	INTERPOL	Table-top exercises A series of practical exercises conducted with the various law enforcement agencies within the participating country to reiterate the usage of INTERPOL’s Policing Capabilities and promote inter-agency cooperation. Completed – Kyrgyzstan Upcoming - Uzbekistan
	OSCE	Project: Handbooks of Good Practices in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism (P/CVERLT): Engaging Civil Society Actors, for South-Eastern Europe, and for Central Asia In 2018-2020 TNTD developed a series of technical guidebooks on topics related to P/CVERLT to support relevant policy makers, civil society, practitioners as well as OSCE Field Operations and Executive Structures in the development and implementation of effective and relevant P/CVERLT policies, strategies and programmes. As part of this series the TNTD/ATU published “A Whole-of-Society Approach to Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization That Lead to Terrorism: A Guidebook for Central Asia” https://www.osce.org/files/f/documents/a/7/444340_0.pdf A WHOLE-OF-SOCIETY APPROACH to Preventing and Countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism: a guidebook for Central Asia
Development of strategies	Co-chaired by UNOCT and CTED	The working Group supported the work of the UNOCT/UNRCCA consultant on the development of a national strategy for Turkmenistan in response to a request by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan and also recommendations by CTC/CTED based on Security Council resolutions and the outcomes of the 2017 assessment visit. The National Strategy on Prevention of Violent Extremism and Countering Terrorism for 2020-2024 was adopted in December 2019, and the work on the draft action plan continues.
OSCE project to support OSCE participating States and OSCE Partners for Co-operation in the implementation of their commitments to protect critical	OSCE	In close partnership with UNOCT, UNCTED and INTERPOL, the OSCE is planning a regional expert workshop on the protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks (24-26 March 2020, postponed until further notice)

infrastructure against terrorist attacks		
Knowledge sharing	UNODC	<p>Education for Justice (E4J) initiative (University modules on counter-terrorism and a guide for teaching counter-terrorism courses at undergraduate and post-graduate levels)</p> <p>Central Asian component of the E4J initiative – a global programme for the implementation of the Doha Declaration, seeking to prevent crime and promote a culture of lawfulness through education. www.unodc.org/e4j/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 16 University Modules on Counter-Terrorism, developed within the Education for Justice (E4J) initiative, aim to provide a relevant and valuable resource for lecturers teaching courses on counter-terrorism in universities and academic institutions across the world. The modules seek to enhance students' understanding of terrorism, its implications and related issues by providing foundational knowledge on relevant international, regional and national instruments and approaches. 14 out of 16 Modules are currently available in Russian. https://www.unodc.org/e4j/en/tertiary/counter-terrorism.html □ a regional training for Central Asian countries on the university level module series on counter-terrorism, cybercrime and firearms was conducted in September 2019 in Almaty, Kazakhstan, to bring together over 50 academics from all countries of the region. <p>The Central Asian PVE Network</p> <p>Guidelines for the Central Asia PVE Network: Design and Management of Programmes to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism was developed to reflect on the learning and knowledge-sharing that occurred during the project implementation in 2017 – 2018 period.</p> <p>Website of the Network, www.capve.org, is regularly updated to provide access to open source resources, publications, and information on PVE relates issues (currently over 500 documents).</p> <p>UNODC knowledge management portal - Sharing Electronic Resources and Laws on Crime (SHERLOC)</p> <p>UNODC knowledge management portal - Sharing Electronic Resources and Laws on Crime (SHERLOC) provides access to legislation, treaties, strategies and case law, as well as a bibliography, relating to counterterrorism. Platform serves as information tool for policymakers, law enforcement and judicial practitioners, academia and the media. https://sherloc.unodc.org/cld/v3/sherloc/</p> <p>UNODC's Online Counter-Terrorism Learning Platform (CTLP)</p>

		<p>UNODC’s Online Counter-Terrorism Learning Platform (CTLP) is an interactive tool specifically designed to provide training to and strengthen cooperation between actors of the criminal justice chain in the fight against terrorism. https://ctlp.unodc.org/login/index.php</p> <p>UNODC Online Course on Nelson Mandela Rules</p> <p>The UNODC interactive e-learning course on the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners will assist you in understanding and applying the Nelson Mandela Rules as the universally acknowledged minimum standards for the management of prisons and the treatment of prisoners.</p> <p>The UNODC e-learning course is available free of charge and can be accessed by computer or tablet via the following link: https://golearn.unodc.org/lms/course/view.php?id=436</p>
	UN Women	<p>The project in Kyrgyzstan is innovative by utilizing GESI approach, which allows to target the issues of PVE with a focus of ensuring that no one is left behind the important processes - such as planning and budgeting at the governance level – and that the institutional and structural changes aim at improving well-being for all, including vulnerable groups of women and girls.</p> <p>The project is interesting by recognizing the role of media in PVE and putting efforts in strengthening state press services and journalists on gender and conflict-sensitive journalism in the context of PVE. Through effective communication one would be able to promote tolerance and peacebuilding and alternate radical views spread through media channels. Moreover, Project supports for the development and institutionalization of human rights based educational tools and methodologies for the higher educational institutions, which would also instrumental for changing attitudes of vulnerable groups and lead to prevent violent extremism</p>
C. SUPPORT TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF CVE/PVE/CT STRATEGIES AT THE REGIONAL AND NATIONAL LEVELS		
International Strategies	UNOCT- UNCCT and UNRCCA	High level review of the implementation of the UNGCTS is planned in 2020
Regional Strategies	CSTO	<p><i>Consolidation of efforts of the CSTO member states for the practical implementation of the UN Global CT Strategy using the national capabilities of the Organization's member states.</i></p> <p>Implementation of the “Collective Security Treaty Organization Organization’s Agreement on Collective Security Treaty approved by the decision of the Collective Security Council of the Organization of the Collective Security Treaty of November 28, 2019, including the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy for 2019-2021,” including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - development of mutually beneficial cooperation with relevant international structures operating in the field of countering challenges and threats;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Assisting in supporting the efforts of the UN and the international community to find a political solution to the problem of stabilizing the situation in Afghanistan; - providing assistance to international efforts to conclude a comprehensive convention on international terrorism and to prevent the use of double standards in the fight against terrorism; - Summarizing the experience of the CSTO member states in taking legal measures and engaging practical means and mechanisms to counter the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes - Summarizing the experience of the CSTO member states in preventing the spread of terrorist ideology, eliminating the conditions and factors that contribute to the emergence of terrorism.
	Joint Plan of Action for Central Asia, supported by UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRRCA	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA supported Central Asian States and stakeholders in the development and implementation of the Joint Action Plan for the implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia by organizing regular exchanges and by disseminating relevant documentation through a website in English and in Russian. The JPoA was adopted in Ashgabat on November 2011
	Ashgabat Declaration, supported by UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRRCA	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA organized a High Level UN-Central Asian Dialogue on the Implementation of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan on 13 June 2017, in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, chaired by the UN Secretary General. The High Level meeting reviewed progress made on the implementation of the JPoA since 2011 and led to the adoption of the Ashgabat Declaration which defined future strategies priorities in the region related to the implementation of the Global Strategy in Central Asia. Copy in English and Russian on share drive
National Strategies	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRRCA	<u>Turkmenistan:</u>
		<p>National Strategy on Prevention of Violent Extremism and Countering Terrorism for 2020-2024 Development of the National Action Plan for Implementation of the National Strategy on Prevention of Violent Extremism and Countering Terrorism for 2020-2024 is in progress</p> <p>Regional training on strategic analysis of CT/VE threat is planned in 2020</p>

	UN Women	<p><u>Tajikistan:</u></p> <p>UN Women has been cooperating with the Government in support of the implementation of UNSCR 1325. To support the National Committee for Women and Family Affairs under the Government of the Republic of Tajikistan and Technical Working Group, UN Women rendered technical assistance in designing a new National Action Plan 1325 for the period of 2019-2022 in line with the National Gender Strategy for 2016-2020 and in conducting wide range of public consultations with the stakeholders.</p> <p>In this project, UN Women will enjoy partnership with local NGOs (NGO “Gender & Development” as one of its responsible partners) and will engage youth (Y-Peer Volunteers’, Sport Federations).</p> <p>Tajikistan adopted and implements the National Strategy of Countering Terrorism and Preventing Violent Extremism 2016-2020 but is lacking resources and innovations to achieve all goals. Such windows of opportunity are not frequent in Tajikistan. This entry point is critical for the PBF to step in to develop and catalyze models and solutions of inclusive and comprehensive youth involvement that can be used by the government and other development partners and create entry points for the UN in peacebuilding.</p> <p>The project’s objectives are based on national priorities and a series of national legislative and strategic documents. Such approach ensures inherent ownership over the project’s interventions and targets the core needs of the authorities.</p> <p>UNDP and UN Women will capture lessons and best practices of this project and ensure due dissemination among the relevant partners and stakeholders to ensure effective transfer of knowledge and experience.</p> <p>UN Agencies including UN Women will regularly undertake ‘lessons learned’ sessions with partners, authorities and other stakeholders (e.g. through organizing monitoring visits of government partners to project sites and meeting with project beneficiaries) to enhance implementation and assess achievements (and make experiences from the cross-border PBF IRF project available to other countries and PBSO so that similar projects can built on lessons learned and best practices).</p> <p>There are also some funds available for participation of project experts at the regional forums.</p>
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D. THEMATIC AREAS: 1) PREVENTION OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND CONDITIONS CONDUCTIVE TO TERRORISM

Tackling Marginalization and Discrimination by Building Resilience Among Communities

<p>Projects</p>	<p>EU</p>	<p>EU-FPI2 project “<i>Cross-border and cross-sector dialogue for tolerance and peace in Central Asia</i>” implemented by the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) and partners in selected border regions of Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.</p> <p>The Action is designed to facilitate multi-stakeholder and cross-border dialogues for the promotion of tolerance and the prevention of radicalization (Overall objective), thus contributing to building sustainable capacities for effective counteracting of violent extremism. More specifically the Action will raise awareness of the roots of violent extremism and at the same time will build capacities for local civil society (in particular youth initiatives) to become actors of cross-border dialogue aimed at promoting mutual understanding and deepening people-to-people contacts and will initiate or institutionalize different cross-border and cross-sector dialogue formats for a better cooperation between border communities and between civil society and local or national authorities.</p> <p>Duration: 36 months (2020/2023).</p>
		<p>EU-FPI2 “<i>Prevention of Violent Extremism in Central Asian Countries through Strengthening Social Cohesion among Labour Migrants, Returnees and their Families</i>” implemented by Search for Common Ground (SCG) and partners in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan.</p> <p>The Action will support in-country, cross-border, and regional CSOs in preventing radicalisation of communities, migrant workers, their families, and returnees from war zones in Syria, Iraq, and Afghanistan. Specifically, the Action will: 1) enhance social cohesion and resilience of migrants and their families through capacity building and orchestrated efforts of key state and non-state actors on the ground, namely social workers, local authorities, traditional leaders, and social pedagogues, by increasing social protection measures, employment skills development, counselling for legal migration, and building a stronger social bond between families and labour migrants and to 2) improve rehabilitation and reintegration mechanisms for returnees through capacitating key actors in case analysis, management, and monitoring both at the individual level (psychosocial support, trauma healing, etc.) and at the community level (welcoming efforts, safe houses, and mother’s schools).</p> <p>Duration: 24 months (2020-2022).</p>
		<p>EU-FPI2 project “<i>Peaceful Villages Evolvement (PVE)</i>” implemented by Deutscher Volkshochschul-Verband e.V. (DVV) and partners.</p> <p>The action will “support cross-border and regional civil society initiatives to build sustainable, in-country capacities for effective prevention of violent extremism” through enhancing capacity of the two CSOs in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. Furthermore, the action wants to support their initiatives, related to the introduction and practice of effective mechanisms and tools for addressing the root causes (economic and social) at the societal level of violent conflict and extremism. The proposed action will “support national, cross-border and regional spaces of dialogue to build sustainable, in-</p>

		<p>country capacities for effective prevention of violent extremism” by means of the development of sustainable community-based structures (Community Learning and Development Center (CLDC) in KG and Adult Training Center (ATC) in TJ which will become centers for social and economic development, space for local and cross-border dialogues related to the issues of non-conflict neighborhoods, collaboration and trust. Through a variety of educational, cultural, dialogue promotion, business and community mobilization programs, the project will significantly contribute towards fighting stereotypes, and changing the mind-set of border residents, as well as their understanding, attitudes, behaviors, and culture of communication towards respect for diversity and tolerance across ethnic divisions. The project will also contribute to building a strong basis for further sustainable and viable actions towards social-economic development and non-conflict and non-violent co-existence.</p> <p>Duration: 36 months (2020-2023).</p>
	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Offline Internet radio for migrants workers from Central Asia in Russia, Turkey, Kazakhstan, UAE and South Korea
	UNODC	<p>«Supporting Central Asian States to Strengthen National and Regional Criminal Justice Frameworks for Preventing and Countering Terrorism and Violent Extremism» Central Asian PVE Network</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Within the PVE Network initiative and in support of community based PVE efforts, UNODC developed a Vulnerability Assessment Methodology to assess the potential vulnerability for an individual to be drawn into violent extremism and to identify safeguarding strategies to mitigate that vulnerability. - The tool was adapted and piloted in selected five locations in Kyrgyzstan. The pilot project helped to set up or enhance already existing multiagency community panels, so called Mobile Groups, consisting of local self-governance body representatives, community police officers, NGOs, community leaders, women committee members, social workers. - Following hands-on training on the use of the vulnerability assessment methodology, Mobile Groups tailored the tool to local contexts and piloted it in their communities for the period of six months ensuring full compliance with the human rights, “do-no-harm” and non-stigmatisation principles. As a result, safeguarding measures and individualized support programmes were developed and provided for six individuals with consideration of their vulnerability factors and on a voluntary basis. <p>Overall, the pilot project demonstrated the importance of multi-disciplinary approach and community-based social partnership to respond to the risks of radicalization to violence. It also indicated needs for further promotion of a culture of lawfulness in communities, improvement of the quality of legal aid, as well development and implementation of tailored capacity-building activities for specialists working with vulnerable groups.</p>
Project	UNDP, UNOCT,	- Establish C/PVE advisory groups, in consultation with municipalities and CSOs, to represent community interests, organize community dialogues around VE issues, and identify development

	UNODC: “STRIVE Asia”	<p>solutions to be implemented by municipalities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create a sub-granting mechanism for P/CVE activities undertaken by community and civil society actors, including women, human rights, youth organizations, movements and networks, across pivotal PVE areas including community-based reintegration. - Establish knowledge-sharing mechanisms between C/PVE advisory groups at the regional, national and global level to share lessons learned and best practices.
	UN Women, with UNFPA and UNICEF	<p>PVE III “<i>Communities resilient to violent ideologies</i>” Project - Online course on “<i>Gender equality non-discrimination in school education</i>” https://book.iuk.edu.kg.</p> <p>Project Title: PVE III - “<i>Communities resilient to violent ideologies</i>”</p> <p>The project aims to build community resilience to violent and manipulative ideologies, including those exploiting faith, through the means of education, empowerment and dialogue. Civic education will foster social engagement skills and citizenship competencies to boost individual capacity to take critical stances to extreme ideas and support horizontal social cohesion at community level. Building on the progress of multilingual education, the project will work to expand public support for diversity and an inclusive society through exchange of experience, discussions and evidence sharing. Encouraging young women and men to lead and participate in addressing issues leading to recruitment is among the main strategies for reducing vulnerability to violent ideology, as it also strengthens their sense of community identity and provides a space where they can fulfil their potential and realise capacity. Opinion leaders will raise awareness and promote non-violent forms of engagement and participation through on-line and off-line platforms.</p> <p>Due to COVID consequences some activities were shifted to online modality and UN Women launched IT trainings for those participants, including the vulnerable women and girls, who expressed their interest to enhance their IT knowledgebase in 12 municipalities across the country.</p>
Publication	UNODC Central Asian PVE Network	Central Asian PVE Network project: Guidelines for the Central Asia PVE Network: Design and Management of Programmes to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism was developed to reflect on the learning and knowledge-sharing that occurred during the project implementation in 2017 – 2018 period (available in Russian: https://capve.org/ru/dokumenty/dokumenty-oon/product/view/1/344)
	UN Women	EMPOWERED WOMEN, PEACEFUL COMMUNITIES Regional office for Asia and the Pacific (2017.20) file:///D:/Recovery/Disk_C/Desktop/PB%20and%20PVE/ap-pve-UNW19290_BROCHURE_002_WEB-compressed.pdf
Workshops	UNODC Central Asian PVE Network	Two regional capacity-building workshops in January and July 2019 in Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan, respectively. As a platform for regional dialogue on PVE issues over 80 government representatives and civil society actors brought together to promote the whole of society approach to PVE, to show-case advantages of engaging communities in PVE initiatives by emphasizing the role of strong community partnerships and multi-disciplinary collaboration.

	UNDP, UNOCT, UNODC	STRIVE ASIA - Identify and train key individuals at community level to provide counselling and mentorship support to individuals, families and communities in response to early signs of radicalization - Deliver training to C/PVE advisory groups on implementing C/PVE interventions, establishing C/PVE community referral mechanisms, strengthening local support systems and spreading anti-stigma messages in line with international norms and best practices, to be supported by municipalities.
	UN Women	National consultations in Tajikistan on NAP 1325 (2019), supported by UN Women, Tajikistan
Researches	UN Women	WOMEN AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN EUROPE AND CENTRAL ASIA WOMEN AND VIOLENT EXTREMISM IN TAJIKISTAN, 2017 file:///D:/Recovery/Disk_C/Desktop/PB%20and%20PVE/III_UNW_ECA_Tajikistan%20chapter_Final-02%20FINAL.pdf
Eliminating socio-economic conditions conducive to radicalization and violent extremism by facilitating skills development and employment		
Projects	UNESCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Online module on mainstreaming key competencies for sustainable development, including skills for non-violence in Russian and Kazakh for wider audience, including for teachers and students - Project on Mainstreaming key competencies for sustainable development through development of online modules in Kyrgyzstan – there are 5 online modules developed in Kyrgyz and Russian languages, there are plans to train teachers based on the modules and pilot them in selected schools in Kyrgyzstan by the end of 2020 - Project on Media and Information Literacy Assessment in Kyrgyzstan with the focus on PVE (the assessment report is under finalization)
	UNDP Regional PVE	The Project on “ <i>Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia</i> ” (March 2018-December 2020) focuses on providing skills and creating opportunities for employment and entrepreneurship for youth in vulnerable contexts in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan. Output 2 is focused on enhancing economic inclusion of young people through training and capacity building activities to develop confidence, willingness and necessary skills to participate in economic activities. In addition, results of the youth action groups and their plans are examined to determine targeted employment support measures.
Publications	OSCE Academy in Bishkek	<i>Policy Brief No. 56: Preventing Violent Extremism through Civil Society: the Role of the International Donor Community in Kyrgyzstan</i> , Chiara Pierobon, ARF Fellow, http://osce-academy.net/upload/file/policy_brief_56_final.pdf
	UNESCO	<i>Policy Brief: Prevention of Violent Extremism through Education in Central Asia</i> (available both in Russian and English)
	UNDP-IOM	“ <i>Socioeconomic vulnerabilities as a factor in long-term risk of radicalization: prevention potential of local communities and official assistance in selected Central Asian regions</i> ” conducted under the

		UNDP regional PVE project “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for prevention of violent extremism in Central Asia”
Workshops	OSCE Academy in Bishkek	“EU Prevention of Violent Extremism and Radicalization in Central Asia: A Case Study on Civil Society Engagement in Kyrgyzstan,” Academy's Associate Research Fellow Dr. Chiara Pierobon, 2 October 2019
	UN Women	Under PVE III “Communities resilient to violent ideologies” Project - In total, 200 women and girls from vulnerable groups across 12 target municipalities through organized trainings and workshops strengthened their knowledge and skills in human rights, gender, GALS, tolerance and non-discrimination, small scale income-generating activities
Preventing Extremism and Radicalization Among Adolescents and Youth and Empowering Them as Agents of Change		
Projects	EU STRIVE Global	EU – Hedayah STRIVE Global project " <i>Follow your dream</i> ", in Kyrgyzstan-Osh region (Uzgen City and Myrzake village), implemented by Youth of Osh. The overall objective of the project is to increase the role and inclusiveness of youth and enable them to become themselves actors of change. Activities foresee series of education trainings for youth and teachers, youth-led initiatives and theatre performance to increase awareness of the target communities of the factors leading to radicalization.
	EU	EU-FPI2 project “ <i>Promoting dialogue and collaboration among youth to counter extremism in Kyrgyzstan</i> ” implemented by Saferworld. Duration: 40 months (2017-2020). Overall objective: To facilitate greater collaboration, civic activism and support youth to lead collaborative initiatives to raise awareness of, address and respond to youth concerns and the use of extremist rhetoric in Kyrgyzstan. Specific objective: To strengthen youth capacity in the south of Kyrgyzstan to promote open and free public discourse on religion and democracy and to become less susceptible to extremist rhetoric that fuel conflict.
	OSCE	“ <i>Leaders against Intolerance and Violent Extremism</i> ” initiative aims to enhance capacities of local civil society, including youth leaders, to engage in preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism (P/CVERLT) and strengthen local resilience to violent extremism. In June 2020, the OSCE is commencing the delivery of its regionally tailored train-the-trainer seminar in Central Asia (due to Covid-19, part of the activities to be delivered in an online format).
	SCO-RATS	SCO-RATS provides a platform to the technical experts of the competent authorities of the member states to cooperate on identification, detection and countering the use of information communication technologies for extremist and terrorist purposes. Technical experts from member states meet twice a year to coordinate and share their good practices in efforts to keep the web space safe from the use by the extremists’ narratives. Technical experts and specialists from member states also conducted joint training to learn latest technologies/ practices to mitigate the extremism and terrorism threat on web/ and social media.
	UNESCO	In order to minimize risks of youth involvement in violent extremism, UNESCO Almaty developed

		<p>Youth Development Training Programme with a special focus on youth from remote and rural areas in Kazakhstan. The programme consists of 5 training modules on developing skills for global citizenship, entrepreneurship skills, media and information literacy, expanding knowledge and understanding on cultural heritage as well as environmental education. The youth trainings will be implemented in partnership with young leaders and volunteers in Kazakhstan, with perspective to integrate the programme in Kyrgyz border zones as well.</p>
	<p>UNDP Regional PVE project on</p>	<p>The Project on “<i>Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia</i>” (March 2018-December 2020) utilizes youth engagement platforms and support structures so that youth can benefit from group-based skills and participate in local decision-making.</p> <p>Output 1 focuses on ensuring that youth have access to and actively participate in ‘safe’ engagement platforms to foster positive alternative to extremist narratives, and develop a greater sense of belonging and peer-to-peer support with activities geared towards :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing youth engagement platforms, youth action groups and youth action plans ; • Developing and implementing under the framework of local development planning the youth-focused initiatives • Empowering young men and women to improve their social inclusion and ability to participate and engage in labour market and promote peace and security
	<p>UNDP, UNICEF, UNFPA</p>	<p>“<i>Promoting Kyrgyzstan's youth cohesion and interaction towards Uzbekistan</i>” (2019-2020) funded by PBF</p> <p>By supporting the Kyrgyz authorities in the implementation of cooperation plans between Kyrgyz provinces and their Uzbek counterparts the project aims to improve the social cohesion of border areas and beyond with catalytic effects across the entire country. Activities span from the improvement of cultural exchanges, youth interactions, legal aid and support to youth, development joint plans with a more inclusive participation of the youth.</p>
	<p>UNDP, UNICEF, UN Women</p>	<p>‘<i>Empowering youth for a peaceful Tajikistan</i>’ project, funded by PBF (Jan 2020 – June 2021)</p> <p>The project aims to increase the resilience of Tajikistan’s young people to violent narratives in areas where risks of violent extremism are exacerbated by vulnerability to extreme poverty and outward migration dynamics, through endowing them with capacities, skills and competencies that open socio-economic opportunities, enable them to participate in political life, and enhance their community participation, sense of belonging and confidence in government.</p>
	<p>UN Women</p>	<p>The project in Tajikistan aims to specifically focus on the adolescents and youth from economically disadvantaged rural areas and from regions with limited in-country mobility (in which exchange between regions is blocked/limited – see below in respective section on proposed geographical zones).</p> <p>The activity will support inter-districts exchange and study tours on broad participation of rural youth exercising their rights to participate and make voice in decision making process.</p> <p>Partners in Dushanbe city will be a source for expertise, awareness raising and exchange of</p>

		experience initiatives. Inter-district youth and duty bearer exchange programmes and study tours is set as one of the project indicators.
Publication	UNODC Education for Justice	UNODC Education for Justice initiative developed a board game on preventing violent extremism called “Labyrinth”. The game stimulates critical thinking about issues related to violent extremism and is aimed at students between the ages of 13 and 18; which is available in English, Russian and Uzbek. https://www.unodc.org/e4j/en/secondary/non-electronic-games/labyrinth.html
	UN Women	UNODC in Tajikistan: Road Map on treatment of children + 3 Educational Handbooks; Guideline on Gender aspects of the measures of struggling terrorism in the framework of criminal justice.
Workshops	OSCE Academy in Bishkek	“ <i>Research Capacity-Building Training on Preventing Violent Extremism,</i> ” by Chiara Pierobon, ARF, 7 October 2019
	OSCE Academy in Bishkek	MA course/module “ <i>Preventing Violence and Terrorism</i> ” taught by Dr. Daniella Irrera, University of Catania, Italy, to students of the MA Programme in Politics and Security between 21-25 October 2019. Will be repeated in 2020.
	UNDP	4 days Yunithone has been conducted in October 28-31, 2019 in Dushanbe bringing 28 active young leaders from 5 Central Asian countries to discuss threats to peace and security in the region;
Researches	EU STRIVE Global	EU supported “Research to uncover connections between education and radicalisation and providing preventive tools” in Kyrgyzstan, conducted by EFCA. The publication is available on www.hedayahcenter.org and www.counterextremismhub.org
Decrease the Vulnerability of Women to Recruitment by Promoting Gender Equality and Empowerment		
Projects	OSCE	“ <i>Leaders against Intolerance and Violent Extremism</i> ” initiative aims to enhance capacities of local civil society, including women leaders, to engage in preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism (P/CVERLT) and strengthen local resilience to violent extremism. In the second half of 2020, the OSCE will commence the delivery of its regionally tailored train-the-trainer seminar in Central Asia.
	UN Women:	<u>Kyrgyzstan:</u> UN Women in coordination with and OHCHR implemented the following activities for justice and security sector institutions, national and local authorities, civil society apply socially inclusive approaches and participatory decision-making in order to prevent violent extremism, such as support in the implementation of UNDP a PVE Action Plan, research on PVE, establishment of a platform for dialogue between civil society and state authorities, capacity building programmes, workshop and seminars. As a result, the capacities of municipalities, of personnel of the Center for Religious Studies under State Committee on Religious Affairs of KR, of representatives of state press services, journalists, teachers and community activists were strengthened in the areas related to gender-sensitive research and PVE. Moreover, an online manual on Conflict and Gender-Sensitive Journalism in PVE and publishing versions were produced by project partner PIL Research Company in Russian and Kyrgyz languages.

Publication	CIS ATC	Brochure " <i>The Scary Fairy Tale DAESH</i> "
		Methodical recommendations " <i>Prevention of terrorism and extremism in the youth environment</i> "
Preventing the Use of the Internet and Information Communication Technologies (ICTs) for Extremist and Terrorist Purposes and Countering Terrorist Narratives Through the Media and Social Media		
Projects	CTED/UNODC /IAP	The global initiative on " <i>Strengthening the Capacity of Central Authorities, Prosecutors and Investigators in Preserving and Obtaining Electronic Evidence in Counter-Terrorism and Related Cross-Border Investigations</i> ", launched jointly in December 2017, with the support of France, Germany, Japan, and the United States, aims to strengthen international cooperation in this area by enhancing the capacity of investigators, prosecutors and central authorities, as well as to promote public-private cooperation to obtain evidence in a timely manner.
	CSTO	Carrying out a set of measures to counteract the deliberate dissemination of information prohibited by the national laws of the Member States of the Organization, as part of a continuous operation to combat crimes in the field of information technology (Operation "PROXY").
	EU STRIVE Global	EU – Hedayah STRIVE Global pilot project " <i>Cross-Sectoral Collaboration to Prevent Online and Offline Radicalisation</i> ", in Rasht Valley, Tajikistan, implemented by Marifatnoki. The project aims to build resilience of the local community to online and offline radicalisation by enhancing cross-sectoral collaboration. Project's activities cover training teachers to instruct pupils on online radicalisation, media literacy and critical thinking; training local authorities and police on online and offline recruitment and best practices of cooperation with civil society actors in support of the National Strategy; training religious leaders and parents on understanding radicalisation, messaging and media literacy (duration: from November 2019 - 12 months).
		EU – Hedayah STRIVE Global project " <i>Strengthening the resilience of media and government spokespersons to communicate on violent extremism and terrorism in Tajikistan</i> ", implemented by CIPI. The objective of the project is to support the coordination of journalists and government's spokespersons to cover VE and terrorism-related events, as well as to promote professional, ethical principles, rules and fundamental values of journalism for improving the quality of reporting. The activities cover training courses for journalists and students of journalism; training for representatives of government press departments, Press Club sessions; amendment and promotion of the E-Citizen Code of Conduct; information campaign for young people and translation of the UNESCO handbook on terrorism and the media into Tajik (duration: from December 2019 – 12 months).
	EU	EU- FPI2 project " <i>Strengthening Resilience to Radicalisation and Disinformation in Central Asia through Independent Media (phase II)</i> " implemented by Internews, the global objective of the program is «to support cross-border and regional civil society initiatives to build sustainable, in-country capacities for effective prevention of violent extremism» through enhancing capacity of the two CSOs in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan. Furthermore, the action wants to support their initiatives, related to the introduction and practice of effective mechanisms and tools for addressing the root causes (economic and social) at the societal level of violent conflict and extremism. The proposed action is relevant to the specific objective: "To support national, cross-border and regional spaces of dialogue to build

		sustainable, in-country capacities for effective prevention of violent extremism” by means of the development of sustainable community-based structures (Community Learning and Development Center (CLDC) in KG and Adult Training Center (ATC) in TJ which will become centers for social and economic development, space for local and cross-border dialogues related to the issues of non-conflict neighborhoods, collaboration and trust. Through a variety of educational, cultural, dialogue promotion, business and community mobilization programs, the project will significantly contribute towards fighting stereotypes, and changing the mind-set of border residents, as well as their understanding, attitudes, behaviors, and culture of communication towards respect for diversity and tolerance across ethnic divisions. The project will also contribute to building a strong basis for further sustainable and viable actions towards social-economic development and non-conflict and non-violent co-existence. Duration: 18 months (2019-2021).
Publication	CTED/UNODC /IAP	In order to ensure coordination of efforts and make use of available regional expertise, the global initiative has partnered with the OSCE. Thanks to this partnership, the Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders (launched in September 2018), which is one of the key outputs of the project, has been translated into Russian and it is being used in the training of national officials.
	UNODC	The Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes (2013). Available in Russian: https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/Use_of_Internet_for_Terrorist_Purposes/Use_of_the_internet_for_terrorist_purposes_Russian.pdf
	CSTO	Conference materials and informational messages on the organization’s website about events.
	UN Women	Under PVE I “Inclusive Governance and Justice system for Preventing Violent Extremism” - Online Manual on Conflict and Gender- Sensitive Journalism in PVE https://mediaandgender.kg/
	OSCE E-Learning Course on Preventing and Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes	In May 2020 OSCE launched E-learning Course designed for a broad range of beneficiaries, including policymakers, law enforcement and government officials involved in security issues, as well as academics and practitioners from the non-state sector interested in learning more about the topic. It is available in English and Russian languages and divided into two modules :1) real-world examples of how violent extremists and terrorists misuse the Internet. Drawing on the wealth of work and guidance that has been developed on this topic, including the Global Counter-Terrorism Forum’s (GCTF) Zurich-London Recommendations for Preventing Violent Extremism Online; 2) effective responses to these challenges in a human rights-compliant and gender mainstreamed manner and practical guidance through the lens of concrete examples including regulation, oversight, communication responses, and public-private partnerships. (https://elearning.osce.org/courses?search_query=counter-terrorism)
Workshops	CTED, UNODC, OSCE	On 17-18 December 2019, a regional workshop for criminal-justice practitioners of Central Asia on “ <i>Obtaining Electronic Evidence from Internet Service Providers (SPs) in Counter-Terrorism and related Organized Crime Cross-Border Investigations</i> ” has been organized. The Vienna workshop was attended by representatives of central authorities and ministries of the Interior and National

		Security of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, as well as experts of Canada and the United States. CTED and its partners will design and facilitate further projects in this area, tailored for Central Asian States.
	OSCE Academy in Bishkek	“Preventing Violent Extremism and Counter-Terrorism in Central Asia” by Dr. Anna Gussarova, Director of the Central Asia Institute for Strategic Studies, Kazakhstan. Workshop held for graduates of the OSCE Academy within the framework of the 4th Alumni Reunion on 7 September 2019
	CSTO	Conducting quarterly webinars for the national governance bodies of the CSTO member states on the operation "PROXY".
	OSCE Regional seminar	The OSCE’s Transactional Threats Department–Action against Terrorism Unit (TNTD/ATU) organised a regional workshop in June 2018 for judges, prosecutors, investigators and lawmakers on countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes.
	OSCE National Table-Top Exercises	In 2019 OSCE organized National Tabletop exercises (TTXs) in Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan to facilitate whole-of-society approach in tackling the terrorist use of the Internet. Each national event produced gender mainstreamed and human rights compliant Actionable Policy Responses and Recommendations (APRR) to be used by these countries to update their Counter Terrorism and P/CVERLT national action plans. In 2020-2021 OSCE plans to organize national TTXs in Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, followed by a Central Asian regional workshop focused on the implementation of national APRRs’ components focused on strengthening international and regional cooperation in preventing and countering violent extremists and terrorism online and the identification of further practical steps needed to enhance such cooperation.
	OSCE-UNODC Train-the-Trainer Training on Requesting E-Evidence	Currently OSCE together with the UNODC is developing a new “Train-the-Trainers” course for law enforcement and judicial training institutions on requesting electronic evidence across borders. The training module will be based on the Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders produced by UNODC together with other partners, and translated into Russian and printed by the OSCE in 2019. The Guide provides practitioners with the necessary methods and skills to access the critical electronic evidence needed to prevent, investigate and bring to justice those who seek to undermine the rule of law.
	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Regional training course “Countering the use of the Internet for propaganda and recruitment purposes in Central Asia”, Bishkek ,13-14 November 2019
	UNOCT-UNCCT, UNRCCA and OSCE	Regional training course “Countering the use of the Internet for propaganda and recruitment purposes in Central Asia – part II” is planned in 2020
Researches	CIS ATC	Analytical review “ <i>The experience of the competent authorities of the member states of the Commonwealth of Independent States in countering the terrorist threats spread on the Internet, including through IP-telephony</i> ”

	CSTO	Improving the methods for identifying signs, facts, methods and means of using public telecommunication networks for terrorist and other illegal purposes.
Conferences	CSTO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - International Security Forum, Moscow - International scientific-practical conference on the formation of modern approaches to information security, Minsk; - National Forum of Information Security - "Infoforum", Moscow; - International IT - forum "Impulse to the development of cooperation between the BRICS, SCO and CSTO".
Strengthening Good Governance, Human Rights and the Rule of Law to Prevent Marginalization and Grievances that Can Lead to Violent Extremism		
Projects	CTED	In its dialogue with Central Asian Member States, including assessment visits conducted on behalf of the Counter-Terrorism Committee, CTED emphasizes that in taking measures to counter violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism, due diligence should be exercised to ensure that such measures do not disproportionately infringe on the rights to freedom of expression, thought, conscience and religion. It has underscored that non-traditional religious beliefs should not be systematically equated with extremism and encouraged all five Member States to continue their respective dialogues with the relevant United Nations mechanisms in this regard.
	UNDP, UNICEF, OHCHR, U-N Women funded by PBF	Project title: <i>“Inclusive governance and justice system for PVE”</i> in Kyrgyzstan, January 2018-2020. The project aims to build capacities of state institutions at all levels to prevent violent extremism by transferring knowledge and support in the development and application of rule of law, gender sensitive and human rights compliant mechanisms.
	UNOCT UNDP UNODC Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism (STRIVE) funded by EU (2019-2021)	The overall objective is to contribute to P/CVE in central, South and Southeast Asia through a whole of society/multi-stakeholder approach including governments, security actors, civil society and the private sector. The specific objective is that key Government (executive and its security agencies and legislative bodies, where appropriate) and non-Government actors are better prepared to contribute to P/CVE objectives in targeted regions and countries.
	SCO-RATS	On 9 June 2017, the MoU between the Secretariat of the SCO and the ICRC was signed on the sidelines of the meeting of the SCO Council of Heads of State in Astana. The leadership of Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of SCO and ICRC have been meeting regularly to discuss the issues of mutual cooperation, including the application of international humanitarian law in countering terrorism.
Publications	CTED	In its regional assessments, CTED recommended to Central Asian Member States to address, in collaboration with communities and civil society organizations, the grievances that fuel violent

		extremism and radicalization, including human rights violations, lack of transparency and corruption, and socio-political alienation (see Global survey of the implementation of Security Council resolution 1373 (2001) by Member States, S/2016/49, 20 January 2016; A compilation of three reports (S/2015/338; S/2015/683; S/2015/975): Implementation of Security Council resolution 2178 (2014) by States affected by Foreign Terrorist Fighters”).
	OSCE	OSCE published the guidebook “ <i>Understanding Gender and P/CVERLT – Good practices for Law Enforcement</i> ” in Russian in 2019 and will develop a training module on this material in 2020 with a regional event planned in 2021.
	UNESCO/UNODC	A two-part kit entitled Empowering students for just societies have been published. (Part 1: A handbook for primary school teachers ; Part 2: A handbook for secondary school teachers) – The Russian versions will be available soon Strengthening the rule of law through education: A guide for policymakers –Russian version will be available soon
Workshops	UNOCT-UNCCT, UNRCCA, OHCHR, UNITAR, UNOPS	Development of E- learning course on Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism, Prevention of Violent Extremism in Central Asia to be launched in 2020
Researches	UNDP-UNODC	“ <i>Enhancing Central Asian Governments’ capacities in rehabilitation and reintegration of returnees and their accompanying families</i> ” conducted under the UNDP regional PVE project “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia”
Conferences	UNDP	“ <i>Effective PVE Programming and Policy: Lessons Learned and Best Practices</i> ” 3rd UNDP Regional PVE Dialogue 18-19 June 2019, Ashgabat, Turkmenistan
		“ <i>Emerging Trends in Violent Extremism and Preventive Responses</i> ” 4 th UNDP Regional PVE Dialogue 17-18 December 2019, Dushanbe, Tajikistan
		5 th UNDP Regional PVE Dialogue planned for September 2020 (online)
Promoting a Culture of Tolerance, Non-Discrimination and Dialogue Among Religious Groups to Prevent Extremism and Radicalization		
Projects	OSCE	“ <i>Leaders against Intolerance and Violent Extremism</i> ” initiative aims to enhance capacities of local civil society, including community leaders, to engage in preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism (P/CVERLT) and strengthen local resilience to violent extremism. In 2020, the OSCE will commence the delivery of its regionally tailored train-the-trainer seminar in Central Asia.

Preventing the Spread of Extremist and Radical Ideologies in Prisons

Projects	EU	EU-FPI2 project “ <i>Enhancing Cooperation and Dialogue between Civil Society and Government in the Area of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms</i> ” implemented in Tajikistan by the International Partnership for Human Rights (IPHR), Nota Bene and Khoma NGOs. Duration: 18 months (2020/2021). The overall objective of the action is to strengthen dialogue and cooperation between civil society and the government and to improve access to and the quality of information from government bodies. The specific objectives are: 1) Ensuring civil society and state cooperation on the implementation of the NSHR 2030 and its Action Plan; 2) Establishing a legal basis for civil society-government dialogue and cooperation in the form of Public Councils; 3) Strengthening the capacity of civil society to engage with and assist the government in the implementation of its human rights commitments by means of tailor-made trainings; and 4) Improving media and broader civil society access to information by state bodies.
	UNODC, UNCCT, UNCTED	The project on “ <i>Supporting the management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalisation to violence in prisons</i> ” is a four year (2018-2021) joint initiative of the UNODC and the UNCCT, implemented in consultation with the UNCTED. It is co-funded by the EU, UNCCT-UNOCT and the Government of the Netherlands. The project has four main outputs: 1. Strengthened security and safety mechanisms and capacities in prison and amongst prison staff, including through improved coordination with other relevant stakeholders; 2. Improved systems and skills in prison administration to individually assess the risks and needs of VEPs as a basis for allocation and programming. 3. Enhanced capacity of prison administrations to deliver inter-disciplinary disengagement interventions for VEPs, which form part of a strategy on social reintegration. 4. Improved social reintegration prospects of (former) violent extremists through solid post-release services and/or the resort to alternatives to imprisonment in suitable cases. Project main counterpart is Prisons Service of Kazakhstan.
	UNODC/UNOCT/CTED/EU	<i>Prevention of Violent Extremism in Prison</i> (VEP project) is co-funded by the EU, aims to increase capacity of beneficiary countries 1) to prevent the progression to violent extremism (focus on those prisoners who may be vulnerable); and 2) to effectively manage violent extremist prisoners (focus on those prisoners who have embraced violent extremism). Three countries: Kazakhstan, Tunisia and Uganda were identified as beneficiaries of the project.
	UNODC-UNDP	Supporting to the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons & probation settings, and strengthening forensic services in terrorism and extremism related cases in order to ensure adherence to fair trial standards in the Kyrgyz Republic The project is aimed to reduce vulnerability to violent extremism in the Kyrgyz Republic by supporting national efforts to prevent radicalization in prison settings, improve the governance of the penitentiary system and probation services to manage violent extremist offenders, implement community policing and engagement strategies to prevent further progression to violent extremism,

		and strengthen forensic services in terrorism and extremism related cases in order to ensure adherence to fair trial standards. Project timeframe January 2018-2020.
	UNODC	Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters Detention Programme in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Iraq. The global programme aimed at strengthening detention programmes for returning foreign terrorist fighters in Iraq, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan. The project aims at enhancing the capacity of authorities to manage threats posed by foreign terrorist fighters through the delivery of assistance to law enforcement, corrections and justice sector authorities, incentivizing partners' cooperation in repatriating their foreign terrorist fighter nationals in custody in the Syrian Arab Republic and other countries.
Workshops	UNODC- UNCCT/UNO CT – UNCTED	<p>Within the framework of global programme <i>Supporting the management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons (Kazakhstan)</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workshop on the development of Training Curriculum for prison staff that could be used to develop training modules on addressing the manifestation of radicalization to violence and violent extremism in prison settings; - Workshop on Prison Security in Kazakhstan on different dimensions of security – physical, procedural and dynamic security with particular focus on essential elements of dynamic security; - Four ToTs strengthened capacity of trainers of the Kostanai Training Academy of the Ministry of Interior of Kazakhstan to develop training materials on the management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons; - Workshop of Dynamic Security; - Workshop on Prisoner Classification in Kazakhstan improved skills of representatives of the prison service, relevant law enforcement agencies and national experts to individually assess the risks and needs of VEPs as a basis for allocation and programming;
	UNODC	Within framework of <i>Returning Foreign Terrorist Fighters Detention Programme in Kazakhstan & Kyrgyzstan - Prisoner Risk Assessment and Classification Workshop</i> on risk assessment and classification of violent extremist and FTFs prisoners enhanced;
The role of law enforcement actors in preventing violent extremism in close collaboration with non-Government actors		
Projects	UNODC, UNOCT, UNDP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development and Operationalization of the standard operating procedures (SOP) on Early Warning and Early Response in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines - Modules are developed for Law Enforcement Officers in Community Engagement for P/CVE, to be embedded and taught in existing law enforcement academies in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines - Strategic Communication on PCVE through civil society-government partnerships is supported in Indonesia, Malaysia and the Philippines. - Regional exchange on good practices and lessons learnt is facilitated

Role of Parliaments on Preventing and Countering Terrorism

Project	UNOCT, UNODC and IPU	<p>The UN-IPU Joint Programme supports parliamentary actions on preventing and countering terrorism (CT) and violent extremism conducive to terrorism (PVE). The project’s duration is 4,5 years. The project scope is global. Assistance is provided at the national, regional and international levels. Support includes, inter alia, the parliamentary dimension in the development of PVE and CT strategies and action plans, legislative work, parliamentary oversight, budget allocation, parliamentary outreach on CT matters to constituencies and communities, public and parliamentary debate on CT/PCVE issues, management of CT/PCVE issues in the parliaments and the establishment of CT/PCVE parliamentary commissions and committees. The Programme Team produces a series of tools and publications on CT/PCVE customized for the use of parliamentarians, such as a series of recommended legal provisions, a parliamentary guide to facilitate the balanced implementation of the UN Global CT Strategies and a parliamentary annual report on CT legislation. Bringing national CT legal framework in line with relevant United Nations General Assembly and Security Council resolutions and international CT instruments is top priority of the programme. Country-specific assistance is based on CTC’s assessments and facilitates the implementation of specific CTED’s recommendations, especially those related to the need to adopt legislative and other measures.</p> <p>Activities: In Central Asia, the Programme plans to organize a parliamentary conference in 2020 which now depends on the situation with the coronavirus pandemic. Furthermore, UNOCT will work with CTED to select countries in Central Asia for priority CT legal analysis and CT drafting.</p>
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E. THEMATIC AREAS: 2) COUNTERING TERRORISM

Countering the Financing of Terrorism

Projects	Board of Financial Intelligence, CIS ATC	Under the auspices of the Council of Heads of Financial Intelligence, with information support from the ATC CIS, a regular “Barrier” operation is carried out aimed at identifying international terrorist centers, terrorist cells, as well as their accomplices.
	CSTO	Carrying out a complex of measures to counteract economic crimes and to legalize income, the financing of terrorism and drug trafficking in the framework of the operation “PROXY”.
	SCO-RATS	Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization had signed a protocol with Eurasian Group on combating Money Laundering and the financing of terrorism in 2011. Accordingly, Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization and Eurasian group on combating Money Laundering and the financing of terrorism exchange the best practices.

	UNCCT	UNCCT Global Programme on Countering the Financing of Terrorism aims to assist interested Member States on countering the financing of terrorism through support under four pillars: comprehensive assessment, awareness raising, legislative assistance and operational capacity-building. Under the Programme, UNOCT-UNCCT will work closely with Tajikistan to identify capacity needs (together with EAG) and prepare a programme on assistance. Where possible, collaboration with CTED, UNODC and OSCE is also envisaged.
	UNODC	“Capacity building for effective identifying and recovering the proceeds of crime in Kyrgyzstan”
	UNODC-OSCE	UNODC – OSCE multi-annual training programme «Countering the financing of terrorism»
Publications	CIS ATC, МҮМЦФМ	Training courses for representatives of security agencies and special services of the Commonwealth countries on a continuing education program in the field of countering the financing of terrorist activities.
	CSTO	Forum materials and informational messages on the organization’s website about events.
	CTED	Identifying and Exploring the Nexus between Human Trafficking, Terrorism, and Terrorism Financing The Report aims to identify and explore the nexus between human trafficking, terrorism, and terrorism financing. It seeks to shed light on the broader nexus between human trafficking and terrorism and to determine, in particular, the extent to which terrorists have benefitted – including financially – from this form of exploitation. It also aims to analyse the various factors – notably situations of armed conflict, forced displacements, and irregular migrant flows – that may increase the vulnerability of persons (in particular, women and children) to traffickers. The Report was prepared in 2019 by CTED, in collaboration with the Munk School of Global Affairs of the University of Toronto, with inputs from the UNODC, the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and responses to questionnaires received from Member States, including Kazakhstan.
	CTED	Analytical report on measures implemented pursuant to SC resolution 2462 (2019). As per OP 37 of resolution 2462 (2019), CTED and the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team will issue in 2020 a report on actions taken the Member States of the UN to disrupt terrorist financing on the basis of questionnaires completed by 112 Member States providing information on actions taken to disrupt terrorist financing.
	OSCE-UNODC	The OSCE-UNODC Factsheet on Exercise-based Training Courses on Countering Terrorist Financing was launched in 2019
	SCO-RATS	Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of SCO publishes a quarterly review of the situation in member states on the subject of countering terrorism. This quarterly review is based on the information received periodically from the member states and information collated from international open source media and intelligence analysis. This publication helps the SCO member states to remain abreast with the latest situation and trends with regards to terrorism in the SCO space.

Workshops	CSTO	Conducting a webinar of the national governance bodies of the CSTO member states on the operation “PROXY”.
	EAG/CIS ATC/ITMCFM of the Russian Federation	“New challenges and current risks of terrorism financing in the Eurasian region” (October 2020, Tajikistan, Dushanbe) tbc
	UNOCT- UNCCT and UNRCCA	Regional training course on “Countering the Financing of Terrorism”, Samarkand, 26 – 27 August 2019.
	UNOCT- UNCCT and UNRCCA	The Eurasian Forum on Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism, Issyk-Kul, 10-12 September 2019
	UNOCT/UNC CT	Three planned workshops on NPO sector protection, targeted financial sanctions and private sector engagement for Tajikistan
	UNODC - OSCE	<p>Since April 2017, the OSCE and the UNODC have partnered to jointly plan, fund and deliver a programme of technical assistance focused on South-Eastern Europe and Central Asia on the subject of countering the financing of terrorism. The OSCE-UNODC multiannual exercise-based capacity building programme focuses on improving skills of governmental experts in CFT analysis, investigation, financial disruption of terrorist networks, and applying UN sanctions regime. The training programme has been delivered already to six OSCE participating States and its implementation will continue in the coming years. Fifteen train-the-trainer and training courses were organized in 2019. More than 350 participants from South-Eastern Europe and Central Asia benefited already from this training programme. In the second phase, the OSCE project focuses on strengthening public private partnerships between governments, the financial sector and the non-profit sector in line with Financial Action Task Force recommendations and ensuring that efforts to disrupt terrorist financing are fully compliant with international human rights law.</p> <p>In 2020, online OSCE-UNODC training courses on countering terrorist financing Foundation and Analysis are organized for Turkmenistan on 1-3 June and 17-19 June. A train-the-trainer course for Uzbekistan will be organized in July 2020.</p> <p>In the second part of 2020, additional OSCE-UNODC capacity building activities on countering terrorist financing will be organized for Central Asian countries upon request.</p>
Researches	CSTO	A systematic approach to countering the financing of terrorism and extremism. Directions for the prospective development of special technologies for identifying financial fraud.
Conference	CSTO	International High-Tech Fraud Forum, Moscow

	OSCE	The High-Level Regional Conference on Countering Terrorist Financing and Organized Crime Conferences in Ashgabat (17-18 April 2019) organized by the OSCE in co-operation with the Government of Turkmenistan and the High-Level Conference on International and Regional Cooperation on Countering Terrorism and its Financing through Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime (16-17 May 2019) organized by the Government of Tajikistan in co-operation with the UN, the EU and the OSCE took stock of the efforts undertaken at the regional level to address the challenges posed by terrorist financing and discusses how to further strengthen regional and domestic co-operation. The consolidated list of recommendations on strengthening regional co-operation in countering terrorist financing and organized crime that resulted from discussions at the held in Ashgabat is a contribution of the OSCE to the global discussions and initiatives co-ordinated by the UN aimed at strengthening efforts to counter terrorist financing.
	UNOCT/UNC CT	The Dushanbe Process helps guide the engagement at the regional and national levels on countering the financing of terrorism
Addressing the Phenomenon of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (including the return of FTFs, their families, as well as repatriation and reintegration process)		
Projects	CSTO	Carrying out a complex of operational preventive measures under the conditional name “Mercenary”. Carrying out a set of measures as part of the operation “PROXY” of the CSTO member states to counter the activities of criminal groups of a terrorist and extremist nature.
	INTERPOL	From March 2017, the INTERPOL’s Counter-Terrorism Directorate (CT) through the KALKAN regional initiative has developed and launched the project ‘ <i>Interdicting Foreign Terrorist Fighters travelling to conflict zone</i> ’, further referred to as Project KALKAN. The project supports INTERPOL Member Countries in containing and disrupting transnational terrorist activities and their facilitators, by identifying Foreign Terrorist Fighters, their movements, networks, modus operandi and support groups. The project aims to continue to address the identification and interdiction of Foreign Terrorist Fighters at the same pace and further achieve enhanced results on: Identifying Transnational Terrorists and their Networks, Logistical and Financial Support Groups and Mechanisms; Understanding the movement of Transnational Terrorists, including the identification of Facilitators, notably Travel and Modus Operandi (MO) The project is developed for the benefit of the following countries: Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, India, Iran, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, The Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Turkey and Uzbekistan.

	SCO-RATS	<p>Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization maintains 2 registers :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) 2. International Terrorist Organizations. <p>These registers assist the member states in monitoring the Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) and International Terrorist Organizations. The data in these registers is periodically updated by the member states of Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization and these registers serve as a major tool in monitoring the movement of FTFs.</p>
	UNOCT/UNCT	<p>The main objective of the project “<i>Enhancing the Capacity of States to Adopt Human Rights Based Treatment of Children Affected by Terrorism, In Particular, by the Foreign Terrorist Fighters Phenomenon project</i>” is to strengthen the capacity of Member States to protect children affected by terrorism, particularly those affected by the FTF phenomenon, and ensure their treatment is conducive to their rehabilitation and reintegration in line with international law. The second phase of the project (September 2019-August 2020) focuses on the delivery of national capacity building activities, with a focus on Central Asia.</p> <p>One Technical Assistance Needs Assessment (TANA) mission in Dushanbe, Tajikistan was scheduled for March 2019 but has been postponed due to the Covid 19 pandemic. The information and recommendations emerging from the TANA are expected to be used to support the Government of Tajikistan in Strengthening its legislative, policy and institutional frameworks in accordance with international law, particularly UNCRC and UN Standards and Norms on juvenile justice and violence against children; identifying needs, gaps and areas for building on existing laws, practices and capacity in these areas; fostering cooperation among the justice, child protection, social welfare, health, and education sectors; providing a basis for a tailored programme of assistance.</p>
	UNODC	<p>Preventing and responding to violence against children recruited and exploited by terrorist and violent extremist groups (within UNODC Global Programme to end Violence Against Children). Scoping mission to Kyrgyzstan, technical needs assessment missions to Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan conducted in July-September 2019 to identify needs, gaps and opportunities to strengthen laws, practices and the capacity of professionals in preventing and responding to recruitment and violence against children by terrorist and violent extremist groups.</p>
Publication	CSTO	Conference materials and informational messages on the organization’s website about events.
	CTED	<p>Security Council Guiding Principles on Foreign Terrorist Fighters: The 2015 Madrid Guiding Principles + 2018 Addendum</p> <p>The guiding principles on foreign terrorist fighters (Madrid Guiding Principles) were identified at a special meeting of the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee held in Madrid in July 2015 and were subsequently adopted by the Security Council (S/2015/939) in December 2015. In light of important developments since, the Committee saw the need to update those principles and did so by adopting an addendum in December 2018. The addendum, containing 17 additional Guiding Principles, was subsequently adopted by the Security Council (S/2018/1177). Together with the original set of 35 Madrid Guiding Principles, the addendum brings the total number of guiding</p>

		principles to 52. The 2019 compiled publication aims at enhancing Member States' efforts to stem the flow of foreign terrorist fighters, including returning and relocating them.
	OSCE Academy - Policy Brief	Policy Brief No. 54: <i>How Serious is the ISIS Threat to Tajikistan?</i> Khamza Sharifzoda http://osce-academy.net/upload/file/policy_brief_54_final.pdf
	UNODC	UNODC Global Programme to end Violence Against Children: - The Handbook on Children Recruited and Exploited by Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups: The Role of the Justice System (available in Russian): https://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/Handbook/Russian.pdf ; - UNODC's Roadmap on the Treatment of Children Associated with Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups; - Training Manuals: (1) “ <i>Prevention of Child Recruitment and Exploitation by Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups: The Role of the Justice System</i> ” (available in Russian); (2) “ <i>Justice for Children in the Context of Counter-terrorism</i> ” (will be made available in Russian in 2020); (3) “ <i>Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Child Victims of Recruitment and Exploitation by Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups</i> ” (will be made available in Russian in 2020);
	UNOCT/UNCCT	April 2019: UNOCT contributed to the development of the “ <i>Key Principles for the Protection, Prosecution, Repatriation, Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Women and Children affiliated with United Nations-listed Terrorist Groups</i> ”; September 2019: Launch of the UNOCT/UNCCT handbook to support Member States in adopting a human rights-based approach to the treatment of children affected by the foreign terrorist fighter phenomenon on the margins of the UNGA 74, New York;
Workshops	CSTO	Conducting a webinar of the national governance bodies of the CSTO member states on the operation “PROXY”.
	EAG/CIS ATC/ITMCFM of the Russian Federation	“New challenges and current risks of terrorism financing in the Eurasian region” (October 2020, Tajikistan, Dushanbe) tbc
	UNOCT/UNCCT	October 2019, Almaty, Kazakhstan: Regional Workshop on the Prevention of Child Recruitment and Exploitation as well as the Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children Recruited and Exploited by Terrorist or Violent Extremist Groups.
	UNODC	Preventing and responding to violence against children recruited and exploited by terrorist and violent extremist groups (within UNODC Global Programme to end Violence Against Children) - Regional workshop for Central Asia and South Caucasus on the Prevention of Child Recruitment and Exploitation as well as the Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Children Recruited and Exploited by Terrorist or Violent Extremist Groups conducted in October 2019.

	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Regional forum/platform on return of FTFs and their families is planned in 2020
Researches	CIS ATC	“ <i>Experience, state and prospects of preventive work with persons returned from zones of armed conflict</i> ”
	CSTO	Directions for using new technologies to strengthen the potential for detecting terrorist fighters when they return to places of exodus or following for rehabilitation.
	EU STRIVE Global	EU-Hedayah STRIVE Global research into “ <i>Radicalisation and De-Radicalisation – Learning from Foreign Terrorist Fighters</i> ” in Kyrgyzstan, conducted by RCRS. The publication is foreseen before summer 2020.
	UNODC, UNDP	A joint study to identify policy, knowledge and practice gaps and provide recommendations to the Central Asian countries in support of their efforts in rehabilitation and reintegration of returnees and their accompanying family members. It will provide for a situational analysis of Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan’s experiences in preparing for, developing and implementing repatriation, rehabilitation and reintegration programmes for the returnees and their accompanying family members. To be produced in August 2020.
Conferences	CSTO	International Scientific and Practical Conference “ <i>Information Security Management in Modern Society</i> ”.
	OSCE – UNOCT - Swiss co-organized FTF Conference	Delegations to the OSCE in Vienna and capital-representatives from Central Asian OSCE participating States contributed to the High-Level Regional FTF-Conference convened in Vienna on 11-12 February 2020 by the OSCE, UNOCT and Switzerland, in cooperation with the Albanian OSCE Chairmanship. Specifically, Turkmenistan and Kazakhstan co-organized different side events, presenting Turkmenistan’s National Strategy on PVE/CT as well as Kazakhstan’s efforts in repatriating and reintegrating its citizens from Syria and Iraq.
	SCO-RATS	Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of SCO holds an annual International event in Oct/ Nov in Tashkent. During this event multiple sessions are held relating to all the facets of countering terrorism, extremism and separatism. Last such event was held in Nov 2019, in which number delegations from around the world participated and shared views on topics of terrorism and related subjects.
Victims of Terrorism		
Publication	UNODC	The Criminal Justice Response to Support Victims of Acts of Terrorism (revised edition, 2012). The handbook takes stock of national experiences and programmes to support victims of acts of terrorism, addressing relevant international standards and norms as well as national legislation. Available in Russian: https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/Support_to_victims_of_terrorism/Russian_.pdf
		Good Practices in Supporting Victims of Terrorism within the Criminal Justice Framework (2015). Available in Russian:

		https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/Good%20practices%20on%20victims/goos_practices_victims_R.pdf
Ensuring Public Safety and Crime Prevention		
Projects	CSTO	The annual regional permanent operations “Channel” - to combat drug crime, “Illegal” - to curb illegal migration, “PROXY” - to combat crimes in the field of information technology.
	EU	SSR/SSG support to the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan. Implemented by DCAF/EU SSG Facility. Launched in early 2020 to map ongoing relevant activities by donors and potential needs of the Kyrgyz Republic and Tajikistan. Partly delayed due to the Covid-19 pandemic.
	SCO-RATS	Member states of Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization cooperate to ensure public safety and for the purpose any international event held in any of the member states. As in case of FIFA World Cup 2018 in Russian Federation all the member states were notified and a 24/7 hotline was established for intelligence/threat sharing related/required to mitigate the threat to public safety during the event.
Publication	CSTO	Materials of meetings, conferences and informational messages on the organization's website about events.
	Policy Brief	Policy Brief No.59 <i>The Crime-Terror-Insurgency Nexus Security Threat: The Impact on Central Asia</i> , Daniela Irrera, http://osce-academy.net/upload/file/PB_59_2020.pdf
Workshops	CSTO	Materials of meetings, conferences and informational messages on the organization's website about events.
Researches	CSTO	Interstate researches on improvements. Legal mechanisms of proceedings and liquidation of the consequences of unlawful acts using information technologies, countering threats to information security.
Conference	CSTO	- An expanded meeting-conference of the leaders / representatives of the national governing bodies of the CSTO member states on the operation "PROXY"; - Southern Forum of Information Security.
Support to Border Security and Management		
Projects	CSTO	In accordance with the decision of the Collective Security Council of the CSTO (2019), the implementation of the List of additional measures aimed at reducing tension in the Tajik-Afghan border. Development of a targeted interstate program to strengthen sections of the Tajik-Afghan border.
	EU	EU Border Management Programme in Central Asia (BOMCA), aimed at promoting integrated border management, building capacity of border guard and custom authorities, facilitate regular trade and migration flows and fighting illegal trafficking. Phase 9 currently technically extended due to Covid-19 pandemic. New phase (BOMCA-10) is expected to start in mid-2020.
	INTERPOL	CT Trigger - Upcoming - Regional border control operation involving countries from Central Asia, incorporating the use of INTERPOL's tools and database usage at selected immigration checkpoints

	SCO-RATS	Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of SCO holds annual joint operations/ drills between border forces of the member states. Last such exercise under the operation Solidarity 2019-2021 was conducted in Oct 2019 in Kazakhstan. As a result of these joint operations a number of border crossing offenders and other criminals were detained.
	UNODC	Project “ <i>Supporting the implementation UN Security Council Resolution 2396 (2017) - related investigation capacities and cooperation against transnational and cross-border terrorism</i> ” aims to assist the Member States in the region in their efforts to strengthen their criminal justice response against terrorism, pursuant to UNSC resolution 2396 (2017), especially to improve the capacity of beneficiary countries in the area of border security-relevant intelligence and to strengthen the capacity of beneficiary countries.
Publication	UNODC	Translated “ <i>UN compendium of recommended practices for the responsible use and sharing of biometrics in counter-terrorism</i> ” into Russian.
Workshops	UNCCT-CTED	In Q4 2020 (exact dates TBC), under the phase II of the Joint UNCCT-CTED Biometrics Initiative Project, a 3 days Regional Experts Workshop will be organised, in collaboration with the OSCE, IOM, WCO and INTERPOL, in Dushanbe, Tajikistan to ten selected Member States with the scope to promote the <i>UN Compendium of Recommended Practices on the Responsible Use and Sharing of Biometrics in Counter-Terrorism</i> and to offer a platform for discussion on the best practices and faced regional challenges in adopting Biometrics applications to counter terrorism at borders.
	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Regional training course “Good Practices in Border Security and Management to Strengthen National and Regional Capacities in Countering Terrorism”, Dushanbe, 6 - 8 August 2019
	UNODC	Within the project “ <i>Supporting the implementation UN Security Council Resolution 2396 (2017) - related investigation capacities and cooperation against transnational and cross-border terrorism</i> ” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a three-day regional workshop on “<i>Enhancing information sharing and the use of Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR), biometrics and other data for border security and countering FTFs</i>” was held on 16-18 April 2019 in Almaty, Kazakhstan. - National workshops on “<i>Strengthening the use of advanced investigative techniques and cross-border investigations in accordance with UNSCR 2396 (2017)</i>” were held in CA states in 2019. - National workshop “<i>The use of API and PNR systems, biometrics and watchlists for border security and counter-FTFs purposes</i>”, Tashkent, Uzbekistan, 20-21 November 2019;
Researches	CSTO	Joint use of the Collective Rapid Reaction Forces in ensuring the security of state borders of the countries that are members of the CSTO.
Countering Terrorist Travel		

Weapons of Mass Destruction / Chemical Biological, Radiological and Nuclear

Projects	EU - Project 53	<p>Project 53 titled ‘Strengthening the National Legal Framework and Provision of Specialized Training on Bio- Safety and Bio- Security in Central Asian Countries’ is being implemented and funded within the framework of the European Union (EU) Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) 1. It aims to raise awareness of the importance on biosafety and biosecurity issues with national stakeholders in the partner countries, and to promote national and regional cooperation on these issues.</p> <p>Raise awareness and promote collaboration regarding the biosafety, biosecurity, emergency response and incident management issues among the national stakeholders.</p> <p>Reduce proliferation risks through the advancement and promotion of safe and responsible conduct in the field of biological sciences.</p> <p>Specialized trainings and legal assistance are delivered under this project to fit the objectives of the training course.</p>
	EU - Project 65	<p>The EU CBRN CoE Project 65 (CABICHEM) titled ‘<i>Strengthening Chemical and Biological Waste Management for Improved Security and Safety Risk Mitigation</i>’ is being implemented and funded within the framework of the European Union (EU) Chemical Biological Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) 1. It aims to strengthen existing chemical and biological waste management capabilities to ensure safe and secure collection, transportation, separation, processing, storage, disposal and inventory of hazardous CB waste originated by local industry (CB waste producers and CB waste management facilities), trade, agriculture, health care and past practices (dumping sites, historical industrial sites, former military bases etc.), as well as a consequence of emergency.</p> <p>CABICHEM is implemented to benefit the partner countries of the region of Central Asia, namely Afghanistan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Mongolia, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.</p>
	UNOCT/UNCCT	<p><i>Promoting Universalization and Effective Implementation of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism (ICSANT)</i></p>
Publication	SCO-RATS	<p>Regional Anti Terrorists Structure of Shanghai Cooperation Organization submits an annual report to the office of Secretary General of UN on the subject of weapons of Mass Destruction. This report is compiled from the analytical data received from the competent authorities of the member states.</p>
	UNODC	<p><i>The International Legal Framework against Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Terrorism</i> (2016). Module 6 of the COUNTER-TERRORISM LEGAL TRAINING CURRICULUM. Available in Russian: https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/for%20web%20stories/1-WS%20CBRN%206%20modules/CBRN_module_-_R.pdf</p>
Workshops	UNOCT/UNCCT	<p>Regional workshop in Central Asia on Nuclear Security Detection Architecture and border controls in support of ICSANT, to be held in Kazakhstan in 2020 (TBC). UNOCT-UNCCT would like to conduct this within the GICNT initiative and framework of activities.</p>
		<p>National advocacy event with Parliamentarians in Tajikistan in 2020 (TBC).</p>

Conferences	The Counter-Terrorism CBRN Field Exercise ‘Jeyran’ (EU CBRN CoE) took place on 13, 14 and 15 November 2019	The Counter-Terrorism Field Exercise “Jeyran” was a major three-day event (13-15 November), which was organized in the framework of the EU CBRN CoE Initiative and approved by the national authorities of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The “Jeyran” CBRN Exercise aimed at fostering preparedness and response capabilities through the simulation of a release of chemical-biological agents by terrorists.
Critical Infrastructure Protection		
Projects	CSTO	Carrying out a set of measures as part of the operation “PROXY” and the activities of the CSTO Member States Computer Response Advisory Coordination Center for countering threats to disruption of the operation of critical systems and infrastructure information systems using information technologies in order to commit unlawful acts against him.
	OSCE – critical infrastructure protection against terrorist attacks	In close partnership with UNOCT, UNCTED and INTERPOL, the OSCE is planning a regional expert workshop on the protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks (24-26 March 2020, postponed until further notice)
	UNOCT/SPIB, in cooperation with CTED, UNICRI and UNAOC	“ <i>Global Programme on countering terrorist threats against Vulnerable Targets</i> ” The project aims to support Member States’ develop collaborative approaches (public-private partnerships) and capabilities (training and mentoring services) to protect urban centres, touristic venues, religious sites as well as counter the threat posed by Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS). The programme will also produce modular Compendium of Good Practices to complement the CTED-UNOCT Compendium on Critical Infrastructures Protection.
Publications	CIS ATC	Collection of materials of the meeting of the Scientific Advisory Council at the ATC CIS on the topic “ <i>Organization of the protection of critical facilities from terrorist threats</i> ”
	CSTO	Meeting materials and newsletters on the organization’s website about events.
	CTED, UNOCT, INTERPOL	<i>The protection of critical infrastructures against terrorist attacks: Compendium of good practices</i> The Compendium contributes to raising awareness on the requirements of Security Council resolution 2341 (2017). The Compendium offers guidelines and compiles good practices (with indicators, standards, risk assessment measures, recommendations, good practices, and etc.) and provides reference material on the development of strategies for reducing risks to Critical Infrastructure from terrorist attacks.
Workshops	CSTO	Conducting intersessional webinars for national contact points of the CSTO member states on responding to the most significant computer incidents and trends in the field of computer attacks.
Researches	CSTO	Intersessional studies on the analysis of harmful effects on national segments of information systems of critical facilities and infrastructure of the CSTO member states.

Conference	CSTO	- Meetings (sessions) in the first and second half of the Council of the Consultative Coordinating Center of the Collective Security Treaty Organization on computer incident response issues; - Conference “Information Security of Automated Process Control Systems for Critical Objects”, Moscow.
Criminal Justice and Terrorism		
Projects	CIS ATC	Set of Agreed Search Activities “Tral-Antiterror”
	CSTO	Formation and implementation of measures to implement and harmonize the national legislations of the CSTO member states in order to improve the criminal justice system to counter terrorism.
Publications	CTED, DPO, Rule of Law Unit of the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, UNDP, UNICRI, UNOCT, UNODC, UN Office on Genocide Prevention and the Responsibility to Protect	Guidelines to facilitate the use and admissibility as evidence in national criminal courts of information collected, handled, preserved and shared by the military to prosecute terrorist offences The Guidelines aim to address different scenarios in which military personnel may play a role in collecting or processing information that could subsequently be used as evidence. They are intended to inform a broad range of relevant stakeholders, including the military, law-enforcement officials, prosecutors, judges, international and national policymakers, and international and regional judicial and police organizations.
	UNODC	<i>Handbook on Gender Dimensions of Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism</i> (available in Russian: https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/GENDER/19-01530_R_ebook.pdf)
	UNODC – UNCTED - International Association of Prosecutors	<i>Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders</i> . The Guide contains information to help identify steps at the national level to gather, preserve and share electronic evidence, with the overall aim of ensuring efficiency in MLA practice. Available on UNODC SHERLOC platform since March 2019.
	UNODC	<i>Human Rights and Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism</i> . (2015). https://www.unodc.org/documents/terrorism/Publications/Module_on_Human_Rights/Module_HR_and_CJ_responses_to_terrorism_ebook.pdf
Workshops	OSCE in coordination with Global	“ <i>Strengthening Rule of Law Compliant Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism</i> ” The OSCE’s Transactional Threats Department – Action against Terrorism Unit (TNTD/ATU) organised a series of seminars on Rule of Law - compliant Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism,

	Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) and UNODC	covering also Central Asia with the following events: Uzbekistan (2015), Kazakhstan (2017), Kyrgyzstan (2018), Turkmenistan and Tajikistan (2019).
	UNODC, CTED, IAP, OSCE	Regional workshop for criminal justice practitioners of Central Asia on “ <i>Obtaining Electronic Evidence from Internet Service Providers in Counter-Terrorism related Organized Crime Border Investigations</i> ” was organized in December 2019. The workshop introduced participants the use of the Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders in making requests for the preservation, voluntary and emergency disclosure of electronic evidence in terrorist and organized crime cases, as well as related mutual legal assistance (MLA) procedures.
Researches	CSTO	Participation in the CSTO format in the development of model laws and regulations in the field of counter-terrorism.
Terrorism-Arms-Crime Nexus		
Projects	UNCCT/UNOCT, UNODC, CTED, UNODA	<p>“<i>Addressing the terrorism-arms-crime nexus: Preventing and combatting the illicit trafficking of small-arms and light weapons and their illicit supply to terrorists - Supporting the implementation of SCR.2370/2017 and the Madrid Guiding Principles</i>”</p> <p>The project aims at addressing the terrorism-arms-crime nexus, by enhancing criminal justice responses to prevent and combat the illicit trafficking of SALW and to disrupt the illicit supply of such arms to terrorist groups. These aims are also addressed in the CTED country assessments, including the Firearms Protocol and its parent Convention on Organized Crime (UNTOC), the Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects (UN PoA). Furthermore, the project also contributes to the enhanced implementation of several resolutions of the Security Council, including the UNSCR 2370 (2017) on preventing terrorists from acquiring weapons and agreed to take specific action to address also the links between terrorism, organized crime and illicit arms trafficking. The project to be implemented in Central Asia. The envisaged duration is 2,5 years. The launching event of the project was held on 21 February 2020 at UNHQ.</p>
Workshops	UNCCT/UNOCT, UNODC, CTED, UNODA together with partner entities and organizations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 3 needs assessment missions to the 5 Central Asian countries; - 3 legislative assistance workshops for the analysis of the current legislation; - 3 thematic national workshops to enhance national interinstitutional cooperation and information sharing; - 4 national trainings for criminal justice officials, customs and border control, as well as arms control authorities to strengthen their knowledge and capacity to effectively address the links between terrorism and trafficking in arms;

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Thematic regional workshop for criminal justice officials and prosecutors to analyse and discuss the regional situation and to foster judicial and law enforcement cooperation and information sharing.
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