



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

21 March 2019

As part of the activities for Phase III of the Project on “Towards a comprehensive implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia” the UN Office for Counter-Terrorism-UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNOCT-UNCCT) and the UN Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy in Central Asia (UNRCCA) have envisaged a series of coordination meetings bringing together UN agencies and regional and international organizations working on issues related to preventing violent extremism (PVE) and counter-terrorism (CT) in Central Asia.

At the first meeting held on February 23, 2018 in Istanbul, Turkey, a decision was made to map out the activities of organizations and share them in order to have a better picture of what is being done and by whom. Such a mapping, compiled based on information received as of March 2018, is a living document that will be updated periodically. It is expected to be a useful tool for coordination, information sharing, identification of gaps and potential identification of synergies and cooperation between organizations. Ultimately it will be useful for governments of the region, donors and agencies.

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 Second Coordination Meeting took place on 14 February 2019 in Istanbul, Turkey and brought together representatives of UN agencies, international and regional organizations. During the meeting CT/PVE focal points had an opportunity to share information on ongoing and planned activities, as well as what has been already done in the arear of CT/PVE in the region in 2018.

The mapping of PVE and CT Initiatives in Central Asia will be updated according to the inputs of relevant international and regional organizations represented on the Second Coordination Meeting.

¹ This draft in progress was prepared by Shahrbanou Tadjbakhsh, Consultant of UNOCT/UNRCCA, with comments provided by Jerome Boujou (UNRCCA) and Kangying Guo (UNOCT), based on inputs from UN agencies which attended the Istanbul Workshop of February 23rd, 2018

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), financed by the EU and the government of Norway supported the preparation 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 will include the organization of six regional capacity building workshops/training sessions, assisting in the development of national and regional CT and PVE strategies,</p>

		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 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.
Preventing Violent Extremism in Central Asia, Regional Brief 2017 and Preventing Violent Extremism in Central Asia, Regional Brief 2018 Short brochures summarizing main drivers of violent extremism in the region and what UNDP is planning	UNDP	<p>UNDP has launched a Global Programme on PVE, and a range of initiatives in-country and regionally, together with other UN agencies and partners. In Central Asia, since its inaugural <i>Framing Development Solutions for PVE</i> conference held in Dushanbe in 2016, UNDP has developed a range of activities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening the national PVE infrastructure (through the design and implementation of the National Plans of Action); • Conducting research and supporting effective communication and alternative narratives; • Cooperation with local communities, law enforcement and local partners to design inclusive early warning and prevention schemes including referral mechanisms; • Strengthening of resilience to extremism among young men and young women through participatory socio-economic policies and action; • Promoting the inclusion of youth into decision-making processes; • Engaging with corrections facilities to identify signs of radicalization and prevent recruitment. • Designing rehabilitation and reintegration programmes for returning FTFs.
UNDP Kazakhstan-led multi-country PVE intervention “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing		<p>The project aims to target at-risk youth in different categories to address social and economic exclusion, by providing tailored decent work/entrepreneurship support and on-demand skills development activities. Employment interventions are combined with the provision 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 extremism, develop and spread positive narratives, utilising modern communication technologies and face-to-face engagements.</p> <p>The Project will consist of three outputs. The first and second components to be implemented on the national level in four countries of Central Asia, namely Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan. The Project will specifically target those communities already</p>

<p>violent extremism in Central Asia” across Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan, supported by the Government of Japan. (March 2018 for 30 months)</p>		<p>suffering from violent extremism, or at-risk of being influenced by radicalised groups and extremist ideologies and narratives. The third component is regional, which will be dedicated to knowledge accumulation and exchange on PVE among the five countries of Central Asia (the above four, plus Uzbekistan).</p> <p>KEY ACTIVITIES 2018</p> <p>Kazakhstan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A scoping mission to 16 distant localities of Aktobe and Karaganda oblasts • An 8-day youth camp for 50 vulnerable young men and women aged 18 – 22 • Trainings for 128 front-line service providers in 6 select localities • 7 opinion leaders met with 400 vulnerable youth <p>Kyrgyz Republic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific needs and priorities of youth assessed in each 10 local governments • First Youth Engagement Platforms and Youth Action Groups created in 10 pilot locations • A six-months training courses for youth leaders and youth specialists of local governments started under Academy of Public Administration <p>Tajikistan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The focus group discussions (FGDs) were conducted covering the total of 468 community members (including 164 women or 35%) and youth focused priorities were identified • The Youth Action Plans for 5 target districts developed and approved by the district authorities • The activities started for construction of sport yards, raising public awareness on community security related risks through a media campaign and equipping/rehabilitation of penitentiary institutions <p>Turkmenistan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs assessment mission to 6 pilot cities and velayats of the country; • Visit from Hedayah Center on PVE/CVE and High-Level meetings with the government; • 2-day TOT trainings for 86 youth service providers (Youth organization, hakimliks, employment agency, youth and sports department, journalist) in 6 pilot cities; • Roundtable for 240 target youth in pilot cities. <p>Regional Component</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Regional Dialogue on ‘Mapping the Violent Extremism in Central Asia Research Field’ took place in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic
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		<p>young people in regional and global dialogue platforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Regional Dialogues • One large-scale PVE event
<p>UNODC Project “Supporting Central Asian States to Strengthen National and Regional Frameworks for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism” (Phase I) and “Strengthening the Capacity of Central Asian Countries to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism and Foreign Terrorist Fighters through Effective Criminal Justice Responses” (Phase II) implemented under the UNODC Regional Programme for Central Asia (2015-2019)</p>	<p>UNODC</p>	<p>The 3-year project will support the five CA states in the implementation of the Doha Declaration in the following areas:</p> <p>Outcome 1. Enhanced awareness of the understanding of the causes of violent extremism leading to terrorism, and of current approaches and good practices for preventing crimes associated with the radicalization, incitement and recruitment of individuals (including FTF) for terrorist purposes</p> <p>Outcome 2. Encouraged the ‘whole of society’ approach, involving security, law enforcement and criminal justice sectors, civil society, academia, religious institutions, and the private sector</p> <p>Outcome 3. Enhanced awareness and willingness to embrace and important role of women, youth and victims of terrorism in effective national PVE/CVE responses and frameworks</p> <p>Outcome 4. Strengthened regional cooperation and capacities in PVE/CVE through training, interaction and dialogue and setting up of a Regional PVE Network</p>

<p>Prevention of Violent Extremism in Prison (VEP project)- implemented by UNODC in partnership with UNOCT and CTED (2018-2021)</p>	<p>UNODC/UNOCT/CTED/EU</p>	<p>The programme, co-founded 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). This programme focuses on three countries (Kazakhstan and Tunisia confirmed, whereas a third beneficiary country in the Middle East and North Africa is being considered).</p>
<p>Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism (STRIVE Global) funded by the EU and implemented by Hedayah Center for Excellence (May 2015- November 2020) Flyer of STRIVE Global projects in Central Asia</p>	<p>EU</p>	<p>A combination of direct awards and call for proposals, 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 activities foreseen for Central Asian countries aim to build the capacity of state and non-state actors to effectively challenge radicalisation and recruitment to terrorism while continuing to respect human rights and international law The activities are listed below under relevant theme areas.</p>
<p>EU-UN Joint Programme for Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism in Asia EU-UN "STRIVE Asia"</p>		<p>A new 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>

UNESCO in Action - Preventing Violent Extremism Worldwide	UNESCO	UNESCO is engaged in five priority action areas to support Member States: (i) Education to build resilience; (ii) Media skills, counter-narratives and online coalitions; (iii) Youth participation and empowerment; (iv) Safeguarding cultural heritage, celebrating cultural diversity, promoting intercultural dialogue; (v) Building inclusive sciences and sharing natural resources. Advancing gender equality and empowering girls and women are a red thread throughout all of UNESCO's action at these levels.
PBSO/PBF Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) (January 2018 - January 2021)	UN PBSO/PBF	<p>Overview of UNESCO's Contribution to the Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) Worldwide (Updated January 2018)</p> <p>With the Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) 2013-2016, Kyrgyzstan's three-year priority plan, the country implemented a series of activities to prevent the recurrence of future violence, supported by the Peacebuilding Fund through a \$15.1 million investment, which ended in 2016. The revision of the plan was recommended by the Final Evaluation of the implementation of the previous Plan in May 2017 to tackle the needs of prevention of violent extremism (PVE) relevant activities and endorsed by the Joint Steering Committee. The updated PPP will focus on PVE in the areas of:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Justice and security 2) Prison and probation 3) Community development <p>Activities related to themes are in the thematic sections below</p>

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.
	UNDP	UNDP is planning a major regional study into drivers and incentives shaping violent extremism in, and emanating from, Central Asia and assessing effectiveness of response programmes and interventions. Potentially called <i>The Journey to – and from – Violent Extremism in Central Asia</i> , it will be similar to the publication from the UNDP Regional Bureau for Africa, called <i>Journey to Extremism in Africa: Drivers, Incentives and the Tipping Point for Recruitment</i> (2017) which involved interviews with an unprecedented number of former violent extremists.
	UNDP Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan	UNDP Tajikistan has recently conducted an in-depth research on drivers of radicalization in selected communities to enable targeted counter-radicalization interventions and to inform and influence national discourse. A similar study was commissioned by UNDP Kyrgyzstan
	EU	As part of its Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism (STRIVE Global) project, funded by the EU and implemented by Hedayah Center for Excellence, a call for proposal on “Research to Explore the drivers of Extreme Violence in Central Asia” was launched in July 2018 and the selection process is on-going and should be finalised in the 2nd quarter of 2019.
Initiatives on regional exchanges	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
	UNDP Kazakhstan	As part of its project implemented in four countries of Central Asia (as of March 2018 for 30 months), UNDP Kazakhstan will build a regional platform for (virtual) knowledge development and exchange, advocacy, and communication between participating countries. Accumulated research and experience on root causes of violent extremism and the ways of addressing it will be shared among national experts in the region and Central Asia, also with other partners such as Japan, the US, and EU etc., international organizations and NGOs. Regional dialogues using both virtual and physical platforms to elicit, critically assess and summarize lessons learned on PVE will be organized.
	UNODC	Within the project on “Supporting Central Asian States to Strengthen National and Regional Frameworks for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism” UNODC is promoting an initiative to establish a network of Focal Points on P/CVE in Central Asia. The Regional Network brings together experts, civil society representatives and coordinators appointed from appropriate

		<p>authorities in CA countries to act as the first contact persons on P/CVE issues, encouraging and facilitating communication, networking, as well as the exchange of information and best practices at the regional level in an effective and sustainable manner. Also, as part of this initiative, the UNODC, together with the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies under the Prosecutor General's Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan developed and launched in 2018 a website for the Regional Network on C/PVE, which serves as an online resource for existing international and regional tools, accessible research, projects and other relevant materials intended for open access. (www.capve.org).</p>
Guidelines, training tools and good practices	UNDP Kazakhstan	<p>Training tools and materials for awareness raising and counselling on early signs of the radicalization for Central Asia will be produced under the multi-country project led by UNDP Kazakhstan starting in March 2018 for 30 months</p>
	EU STRIVE Global	<p>A training package was developed to be used to train government officials and NGOs on CVE and adapted particularly for use in Central Asia and MENA, with specific piloting of the materials and 3 days training in Kyrgyzstan (May 2019) and Jordan with subsequent replication in both countries and other countries in both geographic areas. It will be available in English, Arabic and Russian and will be accessible and digestible for broader dissemination.</p>
	UNODC	<p>UNODC under the Project “Supporting Central Asian States to Strengthen National and Regional Frameworks for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism” is developing Guidelines for the Central Asian PVE Network on the Design and Management of Programmes to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism, to be made available in 2019.</p>
	UNODC	<p>UNODC published an infographics on persons convicted for violent extremism and terrorism in the Kyrgyz Republic (January 2018)</p>

	UNODC	<p>UNODC Education for Justice (E4J) Initiative supports the implementation of the Doha Declaration adopted in 2015 by the 13th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. University Module Series on Counter-Terrorism, developed within the Education for Justice initiative, aims 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. <i>Available at: https://www.unodc.org/e4j/en/tertiary/counter-terrorism.html</i></p> <p>A regional training for Central Asian countries on the University Module Series on counter-terrorism, cybercrime and firearms, is planned to take place in Almaty, Kazakhstan, in September 2019. 14 modules on counter-terrorism will be translated into Russian and some of the local languages (Uzbek, Kyrgyz) in 2019 followed by a national training workshops on incorporation of the modules to higher education institutions' curricula.</p>
	OSCE	OSCE is planning the publication of technical guidebooks “Whole-of-society Approach to P/CVERLT: A focus on Central Asia” and “Understanding Gender and P/CVERLT – Good practices for Law Enforcement”.
	OSCE	Regional tailoring of the capacity building programme: LIVE (Leaders against Intolerance and Violent Extremism). LIVE is a P/CVERLT capacity building programme for civil society actors - youth, women and community leaders (implementation in Central Asia: 2020-21)
Substantive Conference Reports on PVE/CT	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Summary of Discussions and Recommendations, Workshop on “Addressing Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Violent Extremism and Terrorism”, Project Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia” (21-22 May 2018) Astana, Kazakhstan <i>Copy in English and Russian on the UNRCCA website</i>
Support to the Development of CVE/PVE/CT Strategies at the Regional and National levels		
Regional Strategies	Joint Plan of Action for Central Asia, supported by UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	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

National Strategies	Kazakhstan state program, supported by UN agencies and other international and regional organisations	<p><u>Kazakhstan</u> State Program on Countering Religious Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2018-2022 Implementation Plan of the State Program Explanatory note to the draft resolution of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan "On the approval of the State Program to Counter Religious Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Kazakhstan for the period from 2018 to 2022"</p>
	Program of the Kyrgyz Republic, supported by UN agencies and other international and regional organisations	<p><u>Kyrgyz Republic</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program of the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic on Countering Extremism and Terrorism for 2017 – 2022 • Implementation Plan of the Strategy
	National Strategy of Tajikistan, supported by OSCE and UNDP	<p><u>Tajikistan</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Strategy on Countering Extremism and Terrorism of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2016-2020 • Plan of Action <p>OSCE provided support in the development of the Strategy and Action Plan and is organizing coordination meetings with the Government and donors. UNDP provided support in its publication and dissemination</p>
	Development of National CT/PVE Strategy and its Action Plan of Turkmenistan supported by UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	<p>In 2019 UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA will support the Government of Turkmenistan in developing a national comprehensive and integrated CT/PVE Strategy and its Action Plan, including organization of expert consultations in Ashgabat in support of the established working group, Capacity building workshop at a national level on the development of national CT and PVE strategy, reviews of the draft Strategy/Action Plan and support the Government of Turkmenistan in the finalization and translation of the Strategy/Action Plan.</p>
	Uzbekistan plan in progress, supported by OSCE	<p><u>Uzbekistan</u> Uzbekistan plans to develop a National Strategy and Action Plan to counter violent extremism and terrorism OSCE plans to provide assistance to the government of Uzbekistan in the development of the comprehensive national strategy and action plan</p>

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>UNICEF, UNFPA, UN Women (through PBF)</p>	<p>UNICEF, UNFPA, UN Women (through PBF) project on “Communities resilient to violent ideologies” in 10 municipalities in the Northern and Southern parts of Kyrgyzstan (Dec 2017-December 2020) aims to build community resilience to violent and manipulative ideologies, including those exploiting faith, through the means of education, empowerment and dialogue.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output 1: Youth, adolescents and women in target communities gain civic competencies in schools, homes and the community; • Output 1.2: Youth and adolescents and women in target communities engage in collaborative measures to address local vulnerabilities leading to violent extremism. (UNICEF) • Output 1.3: Capacity of opinion leaders, civil society activists and religious leaders strengthened to provide alternative and positive messages and build meaningful dialogue and exchange (UNFPA; UNICEF)
	<p>UNDP Kazakhstan “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia”</p>	<p>The Project on “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia” (starting in March 2018 for 30 months)</p>
	<p>UNODC Project “Strengthening the Capacity of Central Asian Countries to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism and Foreign Terrorist Fighters through Effective Criminal Justice Responses”</p>	<p>Under the project UNODC is promoting community-based approaches to PVE and enhancing social partnership in the Kyrgyz Republic. UNODC has developed a vulnerability assessment methodology to provide a structured approach to such vulnerability assessments that will assist practitioners to assess the potential vulnerability for an individual to be drawn into violent extremism and/or terrorism, and to identify safeguarding strategies and identify where efforts could be concentrated in order to mitigate that vulnerability. The tool is planned to be piloted in selected locations in the Kyrgyz Republic in 2019.</p>

Workshops	UNODC	National workshop on Community Based Approaches to preventing violent extremism on 12-13 December 2018 in Bishkek, Kyrgyz Republic. The activity aimed at exploring the benefits and challenges of cooperation between civil society and state representatives, and how this can enhance PVE/CVE work and mitigate the threats and risks discussed; promoting and highlighting the “whole of society” approach and building trust between the relevant actors/institutions.
	UNODC	UNODC organised a series of regional workshops on the government and civil society partnership in PVE in 2018-2019: “PVE Network Focal Points Meeting” (January 2018); “Civil Society and Prevention of Violent Extremism: Key Issues” (March 2018); “Regional PVE Network Workshop: The Way Forward” (January 2019).
Eliminating socio-economic conditions conducive to radicalization and violent extremism by facilitating skills development and employment		
Projects	UNDP Kazakhstan “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia”	<p>The Project on “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia” (starting in March 2018 for 30 months) envisages utilizing youth engagement platforms and support structures so that youth could benefit from group-based skills and entrepreneurship development services.</p> <p>Output 2 will be 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 will be examined to determine targeted employment support measures. Activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancing job and income opportunities through peer-to-peer support Youth Action groups for young people in vulnerable communities in select cities/settlements of Kazakhstan • Enhancing job and income opportunities through peer-to-peer support Youth Action Groups and mentorship for young people in selected districts with high risk of radicalization in Kyrgyz Republic and in Tajikistan • Creating employment opportunities for young people in select districts/cities of Turkmenistan
	UNESCO	Following the joint UN scoping mission to assist Kyrgyzstan in the further development and implementation of a policy framework to Prevent and Counter Violent Extremism, led by UNOCT and UNDP, UNESCO will contribute towards addressing religious sectarianism and extremism through the internet by carrying out a “Media and Information Literacy Assessment” to better understand the use, causes of and potential of the internet in spreading online violent extremism and countering the phenomena. This is directly linked to the needs request by the Government of Kyrgyzstan, in particular by Ministry of Education and Science on mainstreaming MIL in education sector as to contribute to ongoing PVE measures.

Workshops	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA organized a regional workshop “Addressing Conditions Conducive to the Spread of Violent Extremism and Terrorism in Central Asia” in May 2018 in Astana, Kazakhstan. The workshop provided an opportunity to review efforts made in addressing conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism and violent extremism and discuss drivers of violent extremism and terrorism in the region, exchanging good practices and lessons learned in implementing pillar 1 of the JPoA in Central Asia. The summary of discussions and recommendations were published and posted on the UNRCCA website.
	UNESCO-UNODC	UNESCO Almaty Cluster Office jointly with UNESCO Headquarters and UNODC organized the Sub-Regional Capacity-Building Workshop on the Prevention of Violent Extremism through Education in Central Asia, which took place in Almaty, Kazakhstan, from 13 to 15 November 2018. The workshop was organized in the context of a UNESCO/UNODC partnership on “Global Citizenship Education for the rule of law” that aims to strengthen the capacities of education systems – and in particular of policy-makers, educators and teachers - to plan and undertake education activities that promote the rule of law.
	UNESCO-UNFPA	UNESCO Cluster Office in Almaty and UNFPA Kyrgyzstan will organize a “Workshop on Preventing Violent Extremism through Civic Education for Implementing Partners of UNFPA Kyrgyzstan’s Project on “Communities resilient to violent ideologies” in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, on March 5-6, 2019. The workshop will tackle the key competencies that make learners resilient to extremist propaganda with different education stakeholders, including from Ministry of Education and Science of Kyrgyzstan and madrasahs.
	UNESCO’s workshop on “Managing skills development in a time of changing demands” in Turkmenistan	UNESCO is working with the Ministry of Education in Turkmenistan to organize a training workshop for TVET stakeholders and policy makers in skills anticipation. The workshop will help modernize the Turkmenistan TVET system to educate more skilled and empowered youth and adults that can effectively join the labour market. This project contributes to the PVE through skills development for youth and creation of better employment opportunities.
Publications	UNESCO	In December 2018 UNESCO published a policy brief on “Preventing violent extremism through education: Effective activities and impact”, which is a comparative study of 32 case studies of PVE-E, representing a selection of activities across the world, involving a range of ages, covering formal, informal and non-formal education. In March/April 2019, UNESCO will publish a policy brief on PVE through education as an outcome document to the Sub-regional capacity-building workshop on PVE through education.

Preventing Extremism and Radicalization Among Adolescents and Youth and Empowering Them as Agents of Change

Projects	UN Peacebuilding Support Office/ Peacebuilding Fund	Project on “Youth as Agents of Peace and Stability in Kyrgyzstan” implemented by Search for Common Ground - Kyrgyzstan (Oct 2016-March 2018). Project Outcomes envisaged: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcome 1: Increased capacity & opportunities for youth in community peacebuilding efforts as a better alternative pathway from violence • Outcome 2: Greater civic engagement of youth in conflict-prone areas • Outcome 3: Increased collaboration between youth and their elder counterparts in local political decision-making
	UNDP Kazakhstan “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia”	The project aims to target at-risk youth in different categories to address social and economic exclusion. Employment interventions are combined with the provision 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 extremism, develop and spread ‘positive’ narratives, utilising modern communication technologies and face-to-face engagements. Output 1 intends to promote social inclusion and participation of youth through working with existing youth support structures at community/district level through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing youth engagement platforms and Youth Action Plans, and supporting cooperation between local authorities, civic, economic and religious institutions in select cities/districts of Kazakhstan. • Developing and implementing Youth Action Plans in select districts and communities with high risk of radicalization in Kyrgyz Republic. • Developing and implementing under the framework of local development planning the youth-focused initiatives in select districts of Tajikistan. • Empowering young men and women (including former prisoners) in select districts/cities of Turkmenistan, to improve their social inclusion and ability to participate and engage in labor market and promote peace and security.
	EU STRIVE Global / STRIVE Asia	EU STRIVE Global supported the implementation of the project on “Push and Pull factors of radicalization amongst youth in Kyrgyzstan” implemented by National Institute of Islamic Studies (March 2017-February 2018) (project completed). The project "Strengthening youth resilience to VE through a positive youth development curriculum (PYD)" aimed at strengthening the resilience of young men and women from Tajikistan to the recruitment methods of extremist groups (particularly when living abroad) has been developed (duration 12 months).

		The project focusing on the youth of Osh (Kyrgyzstan) "Follow your dream" targeted to contribute to prevent radicalisation among youth, to turn them into agents of change has been developed (duration 12 months).
Conferences, workshops and Conference Report	OSCE	International Conference "On the Role of Youth in Preventing and Countering Violent extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism" is being planned for Tashkent, 11-12 June 2018
	UNODC and OSCE	UNODC organised jointly with OSCE Regional Expert Group Meeting for Central Asian Countries on Prevention and Responses to Child Recruitment and Exploitation by Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups, on 3-5 December 2018, Vienna, Austria
Decrease the Vulnerability of Women to Recruitment by Promoting Gender Equality and Empowerment		
Projects	UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF and UNODC (through PBF)	The project "Women and Girls as Drivers for Peace and Prevention of Radicalization" (January 2017-June 2018) aims to promote women's and girls' participation and engagement in efforts to prevent violent extremism as part of the overall agenda for peace and security. Outcome 1: Women and girls from conservative religious backgrounds empowered to claim their rights, have improved understanding of radicalization risks and take preventive measures. Outcome 2: Law enforcement institutions, local authorities, legal aid providers and social workers are capacitated to engage excluded groups of women and girls in inclusive dialog to ensure access to public service. Activities include, <i>inter alia</i> , strengthening the capacity of women from conservative religious backgrounds in detecting risks and contributing to prevention of violent radicalization; Community initiatives and awareness campaigns; and working with a network of lawyers to provide legal counselling to women at high-risk of becoming radicalized.
	EU STRIVE Global	The project "Countering radicalisation among women in Jalal-Abad and Chui oblasts" for the Kyrgyz Republic has been launched in March 2018. The aim of the project is to increase women's awareness and understanding of violent extremism and radicalisation in the targeted regions.
Tools and guidelines	UN Women	UN Women is working on a training manual on gender responsive PVE expected to be finished in the middle of the summer.
	UNESCO	For the 2018-2019 biennium, the Education Sector will produce a "Checklist to mainstream gender equality concerns in programmes and projects that specifically support the prevention of violent extremism", as well as a study on the relation between violent extremism and gender-based violence in schools.
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	EU STRIVE Global	The EU supported project "Supporting youth resilience to online propaganda of violent extremism in Kyrgyzstan" aimed to strengthen youth resilience to online propaganda of violent extremist views

		through the development of model narratives and online learning module on media and digital literacy has been launched in March 2018 (duration 12 months).
	EU	The EU supports the regional project “Support to preventing violent extremism and radicalisation in Central Asia through conflict sensitive media reporting”. Implemented by Internews Europe, the project started in March 2018 and will finish in September 2019.
	UNESCO	Through concrete initiatives that aim to foster youth empowerment through ICTs, as well as critical thinking, tolerance and respect for universal values, UNESCO is equipping young people with the necessary knowledge and Media and Information Literacy (MIL) skills, so as to expand their social choices, build new forms of global citizenship, and become more resilient to manipulation when using the Internet and social media.
Workshops, Trainings and conferences	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA Counter-Terrorism Project will conduct a regional (five CA countries and Afghanistan) training on countering the use of internet for propaganda and recruitment purposes by terrorists with reference to CTED assessments in Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan in November 2019
	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	As a follow-up to the regional training, UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA within framework of the Project in support of JPoA will organize two national trainings on countering the use of internet for propaganda purposes by terrorists. The trainings will be conducted in Kyrgyzstan and Kazakhstan in November-December 2019.
	OSCE	A regional workshop was held for judges, law enforcement and prosecutors on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes, Almaty, June 2018: https://www.osce.org/programme-office-in-astana/386091
		OSCE organized a national Table-Top Exercise (TTX) on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes (CUITP) in Tashkent on 29-31 January 2019. Actionable Policy Responses and Recommendations (APRR) is developed
A national TTX on CUITP is being planned in Dushanbe, Tajikistan, Summer 2019 (TBC). Actionable Policy Responses and Recommendations (APRR) is planned to be developed		
A national TTX on CUITP is being planned in Turkmenistan, First Half 2020 (TBD). Actionable Policy Responses and Recommendations (APRR) is planned to be developed		
Strengthening Good Governance, Human Rights and the Rule of Law to Prevent Marginalization and Grievances that Can Lead to Violent Extremism		
Projects	UNDP, UNICEF, OHCHR, UN Women (Through PBF)	The project on “Inclusive governance and Justice system for Preventing Violent Extremism” in 10 municipalities in the Northern and Southern parts of Kyrgyzstan (January 2018-2021) aims at building 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.

		<p>Outcome 1: Justice and security sector institutions, national and local authorities, civil society apply socially inclusive approaches, and participatory decision-making towards PVE.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output 1: State authorities have expertise and capacity to design and implement socially inclusive, gender sensitive, human rights compliant policies and legislation applying participatory approaches • Output 2: Law enforcement, judiciary have expertise and capacity to engage with stakeholders, including human rights organizations, experts and communities and operate in line with international human rights standards • Output 3: Civil society actors with a special focus to youth and women are capacitated to actively engage in the field of prevention of violent extremism with duty bearers
	OHCHR (funded by EU)	<p>The project “Judicial and Social Action for Enduring Stability and Peace” is related to the recently approved Criminal Justice Reform in Kyrgyzstan. It includes a strong capacity building component of lawyers, human rights defenders (HRD) and law enforcement agencies; evidence-based research, advocacy and strategic litigation actions; free legal aid, internships and multicultural education (together with the OSCE High Commissioner for National minorities). It started in June 2018 and will finish in January 2020.</p>
<p>Promoting a Culture of Tolerance, Non-Discrimination and Dialogue Among Religious Groups to Prevent Extremism and Radicalization</p>		
Projects	EU	<p>Three IcSP Art 4 projects were contracted in December 2015 under a call for proposals in Kyrgyzstan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constructive dialogues on religion and democracy, implemented by International Alert together with the local Iyman-Foundation (36 months starting February 2017; EU). The project works towards the end that a diverse cross-section of religious figures, scholars, civil society actors, journalists are actively engaged in challenging both religious and secular extreme narratives and/or policies that impact on religion in a secular state and are promoting inclusivity and tolerance through their respective networks. • Democracy and Religion - Dialogue between Equal And Moderate voices (DREAM), implemented by DVV International together with two local youth organisations (24 months starting 1 March 2017). The project is designed to build and strengthen the capacity for intercultural and inter-religious dialogue and will work to build resilience against radicalisation and extremist rhetoric. A real focus on work with & of young people as well as a media component are two of the special features of this project. • Promoting dialogue and collaboration among youth to counter extremism in Kyrgyzstan, implemented by Saferworld together with the local organisation "Foundation for Tolerance International" (36 months starting 1 March 2017; EU). The project will work towards strengthening

		youth capacity in the South of Kyrgyzstan to promote open and free public discourse to make youth less susceptible to extremist rhetoric that fuel conflict.
Preventing the Spread of Extremist and Radical Ideologies in Prisons		
Projects	UNODC and UNDP (through the PBF)	<p>The project on “Support to the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons and probation settings in the Kyrgyz Republic” (Dec. 2017-December 2020) aims to reduce vulnerability to violent extremism in the Kyrgyz Republic by supporting national efforts to a) prevent radicalization to violence in prisons, b) improve the governance of the penitentiary system and probation services to manage violent extremist offenders, and c) implement community policing and engagement strategies to prevent further progression to violent extremism, and d) strengthen forensic services in terrorism and extremism related cases in order to ensure adherence to fair trial standards.</p> <p><i>Outcome:</i> Penitentiary and probation officers as well as the police and forensic experts are able to prevent and address radicalization to violence by ensuring adequate safeguards in compliance with national law and international standards offenders</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output 1: Penitentiary staff enhance their expertise on addressing violent extremism in prisons by developing methodologies for the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons as well as on disengagement interventions for violent extremist offenders • Output 2: Probation staff and police officers facilitate the social reintegration of violent extremist offenders into the community and promote community partnerships to prevent violent extremism • Output 3: Forensic experts provide high-quality expertise in terrorism and extremism related cases
	UNODC	<p>The project on “Strengthening the management of violent extremist prisoners (VEPs) in the Kyrgyz Republic” Phase 1 (March/2017-February/2018), supported by the Japanese government seeks to assist the Kyrgyzstan Prison Service in effectively addressing the challenge of managing VEPs and to prevent radicalization to violence in prisons. Project Objective: The Prison Service of the Kyrgyz Republic effectively addresses the challenge posed by violent extremist prisoners in line with international standards and norms related to the treatment of prisoners</p> <p><i>Outcome:</i> National authorities effectively implement policies to manage violent extremist prisoners and prevent radicalisation to violence in prisons in line with international standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output 1: Prison officials and other relevant criminal justice practitioners develop effective strategies to manage violent extremist prisoners • Output 2: Capacity of prison staff to manage violent extremist prisoners and prevent radicalisation to violence in prisons enhanced • Output 3: The Prison Service implements measures and programs to enhance prison safety

		and security
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output 4: Prison-based disengagement and rehabilitation programmes tailored to the national context introduced
	UNODC, UNOCT-UNCCT in consultation with CTED	A new global project on “Supporting the management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons”, cofounded by DEVO in the European Commission, the Netherlands and UNCCT and implemented by UNODC, UNOCT-UNCCT and in consultation with CTED has been launched (2018-2022) and Kazakhstan has been included as one of the three beneficiary countries
	OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe	The OSCE in Tajikistan is planning to co-operate with the ICRC on organising a special training courses for local psychologists on rehabilitation/reintegration of prisoners convicted for terrorism and violent extremism-related cases.
Guidelines	OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe with UNODC	OSCE will cooperate with UNODC in developing a guidebook on de-radicalisation in prisons

THEMATIC AREAS: 2) COUNTERING TERRORISM

Curbing the Financing of Terrorism

Projects	OSCE	OSCE is implementing a project on “Comprehensive Exercise-Based Capacity Building Programme on Countering Terrorist Financing” for Tajikistan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan as part of its comprehensive capacity-building programme to assist in the effective implementation of the relevant UN Security Council Resolutions and OSCE commitments in Central Asia. The initiative includes courses on strengthening the capacity of government officials from the region organized by the OSCE’s Transnational Threats Department together with UNODC, including sessions on the terrorist finance funding cycle, foreign terrorist fighters, public-private sector co-operation, information collection and strategic analysis. Trainings focus on localized scenarios based on real-life cases.
Workshops, Trainings and conferences	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	In August 2019 UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA within the Project “Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy in Central Asia” will conduct a regional (five CA countries and Afghanistan) training on countering the illicit drug trafficking as a means to finance terrorism in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

Addressing the Phenomenon of Foreign Terrorist Fighters

Workshops and Conferences	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Phase III of the UNCCT/OCT and UNRCCA project on implementing the JPoA organized a training on Good Practices in Border Security and Management to Strengthen National and Regional Capacities in Countering Terrorism on 15-19 October 2018 in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. The training was aimed to strengthen the national and regional border security in the context of counter-terrorism and prevention of free movement of FTFs.
	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA are planning to organize a regional (five CA countries and Afghanistan) training on Border Security and Management in Countering Terrorism linked to 1) the detection of returning and relocation of FTFs; 2) information / intelligence sharing, in accordance with UNSC resolution 2396 (2017) in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. Proposed timing is May, 2019
	OSCE	OSCE will be organizing its 2019 Chairmanship OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference, to be held on 25-26 March 2019 in Bratislava, Slovakia, devoted to the theme of “Taking Stock of Efforts to Prevent and Counter Terrorism as well as Violent Extremism and Radicalization that lead to Terrorism in the OSCE Area”
	UNODC	UNODC organised Regional workshop on good practices for the prosecution and judiciary in cases involving terrorism offenses on 20-22 November 2018, Tashkent, Uzbekistan. The activity aimed to enhance the capacity of prosecutorial services and the judiciary in Central Asian Member States to develop an effective, appropriate and coordinated prosecutorial and judicial responses in terrorism related cases, including returning FTFs and their accompanying families (under UNSC Resolution 2396 (2017), the Hague Memorandum on Good Practices for the Judiciary in Adjudicating Terrorism

		Offences (2015) and the Rabat Memorandum on Good Practice for Effective Counterterrorism Practice in the Criminal Justice Sector (2012).
Ensuring Public Safety and Crime Prevention		
Project	UNODC and UNDP (through the PBF)	As part of Project on “Support to the prevention of radicalization to violence in prisons and probation settings in the Kyrgyz Republic” (Dec. 2017-December 2020), activities are envisaged to implement community policing and engagement strategies to prevent further progression to violent extremism, and to strengthen forensic services in terrorism and extremism related cases in order to ensure adherence to fair trial standards in the Kyrgyz republic.
Conferences, Seminars	OSCE	A series of national seminars organized by the Action against Terrorism Unit (ATU) within the OSCE Secretariat’s Transnational Threats Department promotes good practices summarised in the Global Counterterrorism Forum’s Rabat Memorandum on effective Counterterrorism Practices in the Criminal Justice Sector. The most recent event took place in Kyrgyzstan in 2018, and in 2019 two seminars of this series shall be organized jointly with OSCE Field Operations in Tajikistan and Turkmenistan.
Publications	UNODC	<i>Public Safety in the Sverdlovski rayon of the City of Bishkek: Analysis, Priorities, and Prevention Methods</i> , Bishkek, 2018 The publication, prepared in partnership with the Mayor’s Office of Bishkek and funded by the US Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) was prepared within the framework of the UNODC programme for Central Asian countries 2015-2019, sub-programme 2: Criminal justice, crime prevention and corruption. The analytical paper contains the results of a study of priorities in law and order in the Sverdlovsk region of the city of Bishkek and led to the development of a Joint Plan for public security. The publication is intended for state and municipal officials and decision makers in the field of crime prevention.
Support to Border Security and Management		
Programme/ Projects	UNODC Supporting the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2396 (2017) - related investigation capacities and cooperation against	The project aims to strengthen the capacity of beneficiary countries to collect, process 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, API, PNR records and other relevant instruments. A series of national and regional workshops would be provided for the Central Asian states in 2019 - 2020.

	transnational and cross-border terrorism in Central Asia, South Asia and North Africa (2018-2020)	
	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 (currently under phase 9 to be completed by the end of 2019). New phase of the project under development.
Workshops/trainings	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	The UNCCT/OCT and UNRCCA within the framework of Phase III of the project on implementing the JPoA organized a training on Good Practices in Border Security and Management to Strengthen National and Regional Capacities in Countering Terrorism on 15-19 October 2018 in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan.
	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	The UNCCT/OCT and UNRCCA within the framework of Phase III of the project on implementing the JPoA a regional (five CA countries and Afghanistan) training on Border Security and Management in Countering Terrorism linked to 1) the detection of returning and relocation of FTFs; 2) information / intelligence sharing, in accordance with UNSC resolution 2396 (2017) in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. Proposed timing: May 2019.