



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

13 April 2018

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 Center (UNOCT-UNCCT) and the UN Regional Center 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 mapping is backed up by a repository of documents **mentioned in red** in this document and organized in thematic and organizational folders. The documents are currently on the share drive <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1LvH3EO--ZeWBv2bR1oQe5JswaHtJ1Nv4?usp=sharing> They are being uploaded on the website of UNRCCA created for the project.

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
UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Project “Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of UN Global CT Strategy in Central Asia” (Phase III: January 2018-December 2020) (3 years)	<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, 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</p>

		<p>extremism areas, populating the website, and organizing regular coordination meetings between regional and international organizations.</p> <p><i>Copy in English on share drive</i></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><i>Copy in English on share drive</i></p>
		<p>Slides presented at the Istanbul Workshop on the three phases of the Project (2018-2020)</p> <p><i>Copy in English on share drive</i></p>
UNDP	<p>Preventing Violent Extremism in Central Asia, Regional Brief 2017 and Preventing Violent Extremism in Central Asia, Regional Brief 2018</p> <p>Short brochures summarizing main drivers of violent extremism in the region and what UNDP is planning</p>	<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. <p><i>Copies in English on share drive</i></p>
	<p>UNDP Kazakhstan-led multi-country PVE intervention “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia” across Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Tajikistan, supported</p>	<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 suffering from violent extremism, or at-risk of being influenced by radicalised groups and</p>

	by the Government of Japan. (March 2018 for 30 months)	<p>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>Publication: UNDP, <i>Preventing Violent Extremism through Inclusive Development and the Promotion of Tolerance and Respect for Diversity: A development response to addressing radicalization and violent extremism</i>, New York, January 2016</p>
UNODC	UNODC Project “Supporting Central Asian States to Strengthen National and Regional Frameworks for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism” implemented under the UNODC Regional Programme for Central Asia (2015-2019)	<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>
EU	Strengthening Resilience to Violent Extremism (STRIVE Global) funded by the EU and implemented by Hedayah Center for Excellence (May 2015-May 2019) Flyer of STRIVE Global projects in Central Asia	<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</p> <p>The activities are listed below under relevant theme areas.</p> <p><i>Copy in English on share drive</i></p>
	EU planned project	EU future plans on Asia (including Central, South and Southeast Asia) - to start in the last quarter of 2018. DEVCO is exploring the possibility for on a new programme "STRIVE Asia" which will seek to contribute to prevent and counter violent extremism in Central and Southeast Asia. STRIVE Asia will contribute to address the underlying drivers of violent extremism through a comprehensive approach which involves governments and civil society

		(including religious groups, community elders, women and youth organisations etc.), while keeping in mind the importance of economic development, youth employment and religious freedom in line with main EU policy documents and priorities. The programme will also target law enforcement agencies whose role in the prevention space is still very limited in many countries. The action is being developed with UNOCT and UNDP.
OSCE	Table on planned project activities and conferences in CA in 2018	OSCE is implementing a number of activities in Central Asia, which are summarized in a table. Thematic activities of OSCE are in the theme areas below. <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
UNESCO	UNESCO in Action - Preventing Violent Extremism Worldwide	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. <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
		Overview Of UNESCO's Contribution to the Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) Worldwide (Updated January 2018) <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
UN PBSO/PBF	PBSO/PBF Peacebuilding Priority Plan (PPP) (January 2018 - January 2021)	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: 1) Justice and security 2) Prison and probation 3) Community development Activities related to themes are in the thematic sections below <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>

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 are preparing 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. <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
	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 will be launched on “Research to Explore the drivers of Extreme Violence in Central Asia” starting in February 2018 (12 months)
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 working on an initiative to establish a network of Focal Points on P/CVE in Central Asia from different state bodies and civil

		society organizations. The Regional Network is expected to bring together experts, civil society representatives and coordinators appointed from appropriate authorities in CA countries to act as the first contact persons on P/CVE issues, encouraging and facilitating communication, networking and 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, is developing a website for the Regional Network on C/PVE, which will serve as an online resource for existing international and regional tools, accessible research, projects and other relevant materials intended for open access. The PVE/CVE Website and the Network are planned to be launched in March 2018
Guidelines, training tools and good practices	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Phase III of the project in support of the JPoA will prepare a manual, in English and Russian, on designing and implementing strategies to prevent and respond to radicalization, geared to governments and civil society organizations of Central Asia.
	UNDP Kazakhstan	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
	UNDP, Hedayah and the Center for Middle Eastern and Strategic Studies	<i>Brief on Recommendations for P/CVE Policy, Programming and Future Research</i> was published based on the International CVE Research Conference held in Antalya, Turkey from 30 October-1 November 2017 <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
	EU STRIVE Global	A training package is being developed to be used to train government officials and NGOs on CVE. It will be adapted particularly for use in Central Asia and MENA, with specific piloting of the materials and 3 days training in Kyrgyzstan and Jordan with subsequent replication in both countries and other countries in both geographic areas
	UNODC	UNODC Project “Supporting Central Asian States to Strengthen National and Regional Frameworks for Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism” will support the development of analytical skills of officials from participating countries to collect, record and analyze reliable and relevant data on FTF from within the Central Asia region. UNODC is developing guidelines on raising awareness among government officials about the importance of whole-of-government, whole-of-society approaches. Planned to be completed by end of March 2018.
	UNODC	UNODC published an infographic on persons convicted for violent extremism and terrorism in the Kyrgyz Republic (January 2018) <i>Copy in Russian on share drive</i>
	OSCE	OSCE is planning the publication of a <i>Good Practice Guidelines: The Role of Civil Society in P/CVERLT</i> . It is also envisaging the publication of a <i>Good Practice Guidelines: Inclusive processes in developing human rights compliant National Action Plans and CVE Strategies</i> .

	OSCE	Training Curricula: LIVE (Leaders against Intolerance and Violent Extremism) capacity building for youth, women and community leaders in civil society actors in P/CVERLT (be completed in 2019)
	Hedayah in consultation with the Global Center on Cooperative Security and the OSCE	The publication <i>Guidelines and Good Practices for Developing National CVE Strategies</i> , (September 2016) offers guidance for national governments interested in developing or refining a national CVE strategy, or CVE components as part of a wider counter-terrorism strategy or framework. It includes good practices that have emerged from experiences in this field over the past few years and draws on them to inform future efforts. Where a national strategy is not currently attainable, this document outlines initial steps that could be taken to lay the groundwork for future national CVE strategy development. <i>Copy in English and Russian on share drive</i>
Substantive Conference Reports on PVE/CT	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	Summary of Discussions and Recommendations, Workshop on “Recognizing and Responding to Radicalization that Can Lead to Violent Extremism and Terrorism in Central Asia”, Project Towards the Implementation of the JPoA for the UN Global CT Strategy in CA (29-31 March 2016) Almaty, Kazakhstan <i>Copy in English and Russian on share drive</i>
	UNDP	Report of High Level Expert Meeting on Framing Development Solutions for the Prevention of Violent Extremism, Dushanbe (13-15 June 2016) As well as Background Papers published separately <i>Copies of both publications in English on the share drive</i>
	UNDP	Summary Report of Workshop on New Methods for Preventing Violent Extremism, Istanbul, (2-3 November 2017) <i>Copy in English on the share drive</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 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 <i>Copy in English and Russian on share drive</i>
	Ashgabat Declaration, supported by	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.

	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRRCA	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. <i>Copy in English and Russian on share drive</i>
National Strategies	Kazakhstan state program, supported by UNODC	<u>Kazakhstan</u> State Program on Countering Religious Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Kazakhstan for 2018-2022 <i>Copy in Russian on share drive</i> Implementation Plan of the State Program <i>Copy in Russian on share drive</i> 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 <i>Copy in Russian on share drive</i>
	Program of the Kyrgyz Republic, supported by UNODC	<u>Kyrgyz Republic</u> <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 <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
	National Strategy of Tajikistan, supported by OSCE and UNDP	<u>Tajikistan</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Strategy on Countering Extremism and Terrorism of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2016-2020 • Plan of Action 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 <i>Copy in English and Russian on share drive</i>
	Uzbekistan plan in progress, supported by OSCE	<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

THEMATIC AREAS: 1) PREVENTION OF VIOLENT EXTREMISM AND CONDITIONS CONDUCTIVE TO TERRORISM

Tackling Marginalization and Discrimination by Building Resilience Among Communities

Projects	UNICEF, UNFPA, UN Women (through PBF)	<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><i>Project summary on share drive</i></p>
	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)</p> <p><i>Project summary on share drive</i></p>
Publication	UNDP	<p>UNDP, <i>Preventing Violent Extremism through Inclusive Development and the Promotion of Tolerance and Respect for Diversity: A development response to addressing radicalization and violent extremism</i>, New York, January 2016</p>

Eliminating socio-economic conditions conducive to radicalization and violent extremism by facilitating skills development and employment

Projects	UNDP Kazakhstan “Strengthening community	<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</p>
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	resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia”	<p>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 <p><i>Project summary on share drive</i></p>
Preventing Extremism and Radicalization Among Adolescents and Youth and Empowering Them as Agents of Change		
Projects	UN Peacebuilding Support Office/ Peacebuilding Fund	<p>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:</p> <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 <p><i>Project summary on share drive</i></p>
	UNDP Kazakhstan “Strengthening community resilience and regional cooperation for preventing violent extremism in Central Asia”	<p>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.</p> <p>Output 1 intends to promote social inclusion and participation of youth through working with existing youth support structures at community/district level through:</p> <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.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p><i>Executive Summary on share drive</i></p>
	EU STRIVE Global	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)
Research	UNODC	<p><i>Handbook on Children Recruited and Exploited by Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups: The Role of the Justice System</i>, UNODC, Vienna 2017</p> <p>This Handbook was developed with a view to providing coherent and consistent guidance to national authorities on the treatment of children recruited and exploited by terrorist and violent extremist groups, with emphasis on the role of the justice system.</p> <p><i>Copy in English on share drive</i></p>
Conferences 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
	UN Alliance of Civilizations and Turkic Council	<p>Conference Report on “The Role of the Youth in Preventing and Countering Extremism: Holistic Approaches from Education to De-Radicalization”, 20-21 October 2016, Istanbul</p> <p><i>Copy in English on share drive</i></p>
Decrease the Vulnerability of Women to Recruitment by Promoting Gender Equality and Empowerment		
Projects	UNFPA, UNDP, UNICEF and UNODC (through PBF)	<p>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.</p> <p>Outcome 1: Women and girls from conservative religious backgrounds empowered to claim their rights, have improved understanding of radicalization risks and take preventive measures.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p>

		counselling to women at high-risk of becoming radicalized. <i>Project summary on share drive</i>
	EU STRIVE Global	EU STRIVE Global is supporting the project “Women against Violent Extremism », implemented by the Progressive Public Association of Women – Mutakalim (October 2017- August 2018) which aims to increase women’s awareness and understanding of violent extremism and radicalization in the target regions (Jalal-Abad and Chui oblasts of the Kyrgyz Republic) in order that they can make a stand against it. `
	UNDP and UN Women	UNDP and UN Women have designed a joint regional PVE intervention for Europe and Central Asia including Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, and will be mobilizing resources. The proposed project aims to increase resilience in communities and states effected by violent extremism, through practical gender-responsive approaches to: i) increase the availability of evidence and gender disaggregated data; ii) support women and women’s organizations, as well as rule of law and human rights institutions, religious organizations and communities improve their tools and capacities to engage in prevention; and iii) foster regional networking and information sharing to develop best practices for state authorities and civil society representatives on gender responsive PVE.
Research	UN Women	<i>Women and Violent Extremism in Europe and Central Asia: Executive Summary and Recommendations, 2017</i> <i>Copies in English and Russian on share drive</i>
	UN Women	Anne Speckhard, Ardian Shajkovci, and Chinara Esengul for UN Women, <i>The Roles of Women in Supporting, Joining, Intervening in, and Preventing Violent Extremism in Kyrgyzstan</i> , June 2017 <i>Copies in English and Russian on share drive</i>
	UN Women	Anna Matveeva and Bahrom Faizullaev for UN Women, <i>Women and Violent Extremism in Tajikistan</i> , June 2017 <i>Copies in English and Russian on share drive</i>
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	Starting in January 2018, EU will be supporting the project on “Supporting youth resilience to online propaganda of violent extremism in Kyrgyzstan” implemented by the Civil Initiative on Internet Policy (CIIP) for 12 months.

		The aim of the project is to strengthen youth resilience to online propaganda of violent extremist views through the development of model narratives and an online learning module on media and digital literacy.
	EU	In the pipeline is the EU supported project “Support to preventing violent extremism and radicalisation in Central Asia through conflict sensitive media reporting”, to be implemented by the international NGO Internews
	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.
Research and publications	UNODC in collaboration with CTITF	<i>The Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes</i> , New York, United Nations, September 2012 The Guide is intended to provide practical guidance to Member States to facilitate the more effective investigation and prosecution of terrorist cases involving the use of the Internet. <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
	UNESCO	<i>Youth and Violent Extremism in Social Media: Mapping the Research</i> , UNESCO Paris 2017 The results of the study reveal that there is a scarcity of findings for enhancing our understanding about Internet and expressions of violent extremism. <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
	UNESCO	Jean-Paul Marthoz, <i>Terrorism and Media: A Handbook for Journalists</i> , Paris: UNESCO, March 2017 The guidebook was developed with the inputs of journalists, editors and media producers and aims to act as a critical resource for those covering terrorist events. This guidebook is also just one step in a concerted UNESCO response to the issue of how the media covers terrorism and violent extremism. The advice and suggestions contained within will be developed into training materials to help journalists around the world become more aware of the various dimensions of these issues. <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
Tools and guidelines	OSCE	E-learning Module on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes (2017), In English; available online: https://polis-learn.osce.org/
Conferences and conference reports	UNRCCA	The CTITF/UNRCCA Project for the Implementation of the Central Asia JPoA organized a regional seminar in Bishkek (9-11 July 2014) on “Engaging the Media in Preventing and Countering Terrorism” which included discussions and capacity building for developing counter narratives, including through the media. Summary of Discussions and Recommendations available

		<i>Report in Russian and English on share drive</i>
	OSCE	A regional workshop is being planned for judges, law enforcement and prosecutors on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes, Astana, Fall 2018 (TBC)
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)	<p>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> <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 <p><i>Project summary on share drive</i></p>
Publications	UN Human Rights Council	<p>Resolution 30/15 on "Human rights and preventing and countering violent extremism" adopted by the Human Rights Council on 12 October 2015</p> <p><i>Copy in English on share drive</i></p>
	OSCE/ODIHR	<p><i>Countering Terrorism, Protecting Human Rights: A Manual, Warsaw, OSCE/ODIHR 2007</i></p> <p>This manual aims to familiarize states’ senior policy makers with the fundamental human rights standards they are obliged to adhere to under international law when devising efforts to combat terrorism and extremism. Although it has been developed to supplement a three-day training course, it is formulated as a working manual; a stand-alone reference for policy makers and counter-terrorism practitioners.</p> <p><i>Copy in English and Russian on share drive</i></p>
	OSCE/ODIHR	<p><i>Human Rights in Counter-terrorism Investigations: A Practical Manual For Law Enforcement Officers, Warsaw, OSCE/ODIHR 2013</i></p> <p>This manual, by examining the topic of protecting human rights in such investigations from an operational point of view, will provide law enforcement officers in the OSCE region with useful and</p>

		concrete guidance to both respect human rights in their daily work, as well as more effectively and successfully investigate terrorism-related acts <i>Copy in English and Russian on share drive</i>
Promoting a Culture of Tolerance, Non-Discrimination and Dialogue Among Religious Groups to Prevent Extremism and Radicalization		
Projects	EU	Three IcSP Art 4 projects were contracted in December 2015 under a call for proposals in Kyrgyzstan: <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 will work 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.
Research and publication	OSCE Office in Dushanbe (formerly OSCE Tajikistan)	Michael Taarnby for OSCE, <i>Islamist Radicalization in Tajikistan: An Assessment of Current Trends</i> , Dushanbe, OSCE 2012 <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
Guidelines	UNDP	<i>Guidelines on Engaging with Faith-based Organizations and Religious Leaders</i> , New York, UNDP October 2014 <i>Copy in English on share drive</i>
Conference Reports	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA	As part of the project on supporting the implementation of the JPoA, CTITF and UNRCCA organized a regional workshop in November 2013 in Almaty, Kazakhstan, on "Dialogue with Religious Leaders and Institutions in Support of their Role in the Prevention and Resolution of Conflicts and in Countering Extremism in Central Asia". The workshop included a training

		<p>component that sought to enhance the skills of participants in mediation, conflict resolution and the prevention of extremism. Summary of Discussions and Recommendations were published.</p> <p><i>Copy in English and Russian on share drive</i></p>
<p>Preventing the Spread of Extremist and Radical Ideologies in Prisons</p>		
<p>Projects</p>	<p>UNODC and UNDP (through the PBF)</p>	<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 <p><i>Copy of the project in the share drive</i></p>
	<p>UNODC</p>	<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

		<p>radicalisation to violence in prisons enhanced</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Output 3: The Prison Service implements measures and programs to enhance prison safety and security • Output 4: Prison-based disengagement and rehabilitation programmes tailored to the national context introduced <p><i>Copy of the project on share drive</i></p>
	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.
Research	UNODC	<p><i>Handbook on the Management of Violent Extremist Prisoners and the Prevention of Radicalization to Violence in Prisons</i>, Criminal Justice Handbook Series, New York, United Nations, 2016</p> <p>This Handbook is designed to be used by prison managers and prison staff, in particular, but will also be relevant for other actors involved in the criminal justice system. It can be used in a variety of contexts, both as a reference document and as the basis for staff training.</p> <p>This Handbook constitutes the first technical guidance tool to addresses the manifestation of radicalization to violence and violent extremism in prison settings at the level of the United Nations. It provides practical guidance on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The management of violent extremist prisoners (prisoners who have embraced violent extremism) • Preventing the progression to violent extremism in prisons (prisoners who may be vulnerable to radicalization to violence) • Interventions aimed at disengaging violent extremist prisoners from violence and at facilitating their social reintegration upon release. <p><i>English copy on share drive</i></p>
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	CTITF (now UNOCT-UNCCT) and UNRCCA, with support from the Terrorism-Prevention Branch of UNODC, organized a regional training In December 2016 in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, on building the capacity of Financial Intelligence Units for more effective implementation of UN instruments and standards on AML/CFT and forge better cooperation between concerned banking and non-financial agencies within and between Central Asian countries. The training was also an occasion to review on-going and planned CFT work carried out by Central Asian States, highlight areas where gaps still exist and explore potential for joint capacity building projects in the CFT area. The summary of discussions and recommendations were published <i>Copy of Report in Russian and English on share drive</i>

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 will organize a workshop on Countering the FTF phenomenon, including recruitment, linkages with the expansion of ISIL in Afghanistan, and eventual return to the country of origin. Planned for the fall of 2018
	OSCE	OSCE will be organizing its 2018 Chairmanship OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference, to be held on 10-11 May 2018 in Rome, Italy, devoted to the theme of “The Reverse Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs): Challenges for the OSCE Area and Beyond

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. <i>Copy of the project summary on share drive</i>
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Conferences, Seminars	OSCE	OSCE is organizing a national seminar on “ Promoting good practices summarised in the Global Counterterrorism Forum’s Rabat Memorandum on effective Counterterrorism Practices in the Criminal Justice Sector”, tentatively planned for Kyrgyzstan for 2018
Publications	OSCE	<i>Preventing Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism: A Community-Policing Approach</i> , OSCE, Vienna, March 2014 The guidebook provides guidance on the central issues that can have an impact on the success or failure of police efforts to harness a community-policing approach to preventing terrorism and countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism. It is primarily intended for policymakers and senior police professionals, but may also be a useful resource for members of civil society with an interest in these issues, in particular community leaders. <i>Copy in English and Russian on share drive</i>
	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, subprogramme 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. <i>Copy in Russian on share drive</i>
Support to Border Security and Management		
Workshops	UNOCT-UNCCT and UNRCCA in collaboration with OSCE	As part of the project on supporting the implementation of the JPoA, the CTITF (now UNOCT-UNCCT) and UNRCCA organized a regional workshop on Border Security and Management for Countering Terrorism in March 2015 in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan, together with the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat (Turkmenistan) and the OSCE TNTD/ATU. The seminar included a training session where participants were introduced to the latest tools to assess risks and improve border security, bring them up to date on methods terrorists use to cross international borders, help them learn to mitigate the risk of illegal border crossings and train them on how to best use and contribute to existing databases. The summary of conclusions and recommendations in English and Russian are available <i>Report of the Workshop in English on share drive</i>