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Editorial

I would like to invite you to read a new issue of the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch (UNDOC/TPB) Briefing covering our recent achievements and strategic priorities during the first half of 2016.

Terrorism continues to pose an unprecedented threat to peace and stability all over the world. We have witnessed the spread of terrorism to additional countries and an increase in the frequency of terrorist attacks, focusing on staging mass-casualty attacks. At the same time, terrorists have become more active in the Internet, attracting more supporters and sympathizers and targeting especially the youth and children, and have identified new financial sources.

The month of June was marked by the Fifth Review of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by the General Assembly, which also welcomed the Secretary-General's Plan of Action to Prevent Violent Extremism and noted with appreciation the capacity building undertaken by the UN entities, including UNODC. As the Secretary-General said in his remarks at the Strategy Review, "While Member States bear the primary responsibility for the implementation of the Global Strategy, the UN System stands ready to provide strong, well-coordinated support..."

UNODC/TPB has been continuously assisting Member States, upon request, in the implementation of the Strategy through strengthening their criminal justice sector to counter terrorism. In particular, we have further mobilized our resources to provide assistance and expertise on the new and emerging threats, such as foreign terrorist fighters and their radicalization, the destruction of cultural heritage by terrorists, the spread of violent extremist ideologies and narratives, terrorists benefiting from transnational organized crime (TOC) and terrorism and children allegedly involved with terrorist groups.

In May at the 25th session of the UN Crime Commission, Member States also held a thematic discussion on criminal justice responses to prevent and counter terrorism. Based on the guide produced by the Branch, the speakers elaborated on key policy, legal and operational challenges with a focus on specific thematic areas such as international cooperation, the financing of terrorism, foreign terrorist fighters, transport-related terrorism offences, CBRN terrorism and respect for human rights while countering terrorism. Furthermore, UNODC/TPB co-organized three side events, i.e. on the alternatives to pre-trial detention in terrorism cases, jointly with the United States, on the nexus between terrorism and TOC in Eastern Africa, in partnership with the UNODC Regional Office for East Africa and INTERPOL, as well as a special event on children, violent extremism and terrorism, together with Canada, Norway, Qatar, Switzerland and the UNODC Justice Section.

Our multi-year efforts, together with our partners, in promoting international legal instruments against terrorism contributed to the entry into force of the 2005 Amendment to the Convention on the

Physical Protection of Nuclear Material on 8 May. This crucial breakthrough has been achieved thanks to concurrent ratifications by 10 Member States, which were announced only a few months after a joint UNODC and IAEA workshop held with the financial support of the United Kingdom to foster the Amendment's entry into force.

Furthermore, the legislative assistance by our experts facilitated the adoption of a new counter-terrorism law by Burkina Faso and Niger and an in-depth and comprehensive review of Iraq's counter-terrorism draft law. We also continued to build the capacity of requesting Member States to prevent and counter terrorism and enhance international and regional judicial cooperation. In this issue you will also learn about our technical assistance for Afghanistan, Jordan, Libya, Nigeria, Tunisia and Yemen focusing on various aspects of terrorism prevention, especially on cutting off terrorists' financial flows and the misuse of the modern communication technologies by terrorists.

Our work would not be achieved without the important voluntary contributions from the Member States, such as more than 4,5 million dollars from Japan in support of our work in West and Central African and MENA countries and 4,5 million euros from the EU for a multi-year programme for Nigeria. I wish to take this opportunity to once again thank our donor countries and entities for their important support, including at the policy and expert levels.

With best regards,

*Trevor Michael Rajah,
Chief, Terrorism Prevention Branch
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime*

Sahel and Maghreb: Enhancing Transnational Cooperation in Terrorism-Related Cases

Enhancing transnational cooperation is unanimously identified as a priority in the fight against terrorism globally and regionally. The need for closer cooperation was particularly emphasized for Sahel and Maghreb States by the Security Council in its resolution 2195 (2014). In particular, operative paragraph 11 "urges all Member States, notably Sahel and Maghreb States, to coordinate their efforts to prevent the serious threat posed to international and regional security by terrorist groups crossing borders and seeking safe havens in the Sahel region, to enhance cooperation and coordination in order to develop inclusive and effective strategies to combat in a comprehensive and integrated manner the activities of terrorist groups, and to prevent the expansion of those groups as well as to limit the proliferation of all arms and transnational organized crime".

In this context, the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch (UNODC) held two regional workshops for Maghreb and Sahel countries aiming at "Strengthening

criminal legal assistance in terrorism cases, including in connection with organized crime" and at addressing the challenges related to "The use and exchange by judicial authorities

19 to 21 April 2016 respectively. They brought together senior representatives from courts and ministries in charge of investigations and international cooperation from



Participants of the regional workshop for Maghreb and Sahel countries held in Tunis from 19 to 21 April 2016.

of intelligence and classified information in terrorism cases". Both workshops were held with the funding from the Government of the United States of America in Tunis from 21 to 23 March 2016 and from

Algeria, Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Morocco, Niger and Tunisia. The international experts from France, Spain, and the United States of America as well as officials from the African Union, Europol,

INTERPOL, and the League of Arab States also substantively contributed to the workshops.

The objective of the workshops was to expose criminal justice officers from Maghreb and Sahel to relevant legal frameworks, mechanisms, challenges and best practices in the area of international judicial cooperation and the use of intelligence in terrorism-related cases. This was achieved by building on the results of UNODC/TPB's technical assistance in this area at the regional and national levels, as well as on its contribution to the elaboration of practical tools at the international level, such as the various GCTF good practices and recommendations.

Good practices and organizational experiences at the international level to facilitate mutual legal assistance were addressed. This included establishment of specialized cooperation offices within central authorities, specialization of magistrates, handling of translation constraints related to language barriers, as well as the development

of good practices to improve the process of mutual legal assistance requests. The latter include prioritizing processing of applications within jurisdictions, focus on consistent execution of applications (including application of foreign proceedings whenever this is possible), use of new technologies (including the issue of advanced copies), specialization and training of magistrates, and sharing of knowledge of the instruments and methods within jurisdictions relevant in terrorism and organized crime matters.

Experts and officials from the national authorities intensively discussed the need and challenges for a whole-of-government approach to counter-terrorism with regard to the relationships between prosecutors, investigating judges, intelligence services and law enforcement. The specific aspects of the role of prosecutors and judges in declassification and inclusion of protected or sensitive information in the case file, as well as mechanisms and procedures to protect the disclosure of sources and collection

methods and the anonymity and integrity of intelligence officers, were also addressed. Furthermore, participants were offered possible solutions to enhance international cooperation and intelligence sharing in counter-terrorism matters.

Finally, participants discussed the challenges and recommendations for respecting human rights at all stages of the criminal justice process, including as related to the use of intelligence and classified information and international cooperation with respect to extradition and mutual legal assistance in terrorism cases. Such topics as the prohibition of torture and cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment, the right to a fair trial or the use of diplomatic guarantees were also addressed.

The two regional workshops will be followed by several activities in the both regions at the national and regional levels, with the aim to continue building cooperation between Sahel and Maghreb countries in line with Security Council resolution 2195 (2014).

EU-Funded Action in the Maghreb: Effective Investigation and Prosecution of Terrorism Financing Cases

The third regional seminar of the four-year joint initiative of UNODC and the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, funded by the European Union, was held in Algiers from 2-4 February 2016.

About 60 participants from the beneficiary countries as well as from countries from the MENA region and international and regional organizations attended the workshop. In addition to senior representatives from Algeria, Libya, Mauritania and Morocco, experts from Belgium, France, Italy, Lebanon and Spain

participated in the debate sharing their respective national experience by assessing challenges and presenting good practices to address them. Regional and international organizations such as the Arab Maghreb Union, Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force, INTERPOL, the League of Arab States, the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism, and the Ombudsperson to the ISIL (Da'esh) and Al-Qaida Sanctions Committee engaged very actively in the various sessions providing a broader overview of the topic and sharing good approaches.

Criminal justice and investigative officials face many challenges in preventing and countering the misuse of funds for terrorist financing purposes. Proactive financial investigation before the commission of terrorist acts compliant with the rule of law and human rights is crucial. The meeting



The third regional seminar was held in Algiers within the framework of the UNODC-CTED joint initiative for Maghreb countries funded by the EU.

also highlighted the benefits and challenges of including a financial investigation component in any counter-terrorism investigation. Special attention was given to the effective use of financial intelligence units in counter-terrorism investigations, including their powers to block financial transactions. The workshop also aimed to discuss with participants potential sources of the financing of terrorism in the region as well as to sensitize to new trends of moving and transferring funds. Practical cases and case studies were used to ensure full interaction and participation by the attendees.

Sessions were technical and covered, among others, issues related to:

- * current terrorist financing threats internationally and in the Maghreb region;
- * criminalization of the terrorist financing offenses and the challenges in prosecuting terrorist financing cases in accordance with the rule of law and in full respect for human rights;
- * internal coordination and information-sharing on terrorist financing issues, including with the private sector;
- * freezing of terrorist assets compliant with human rights principles;

- * challenges in implementing targeted financial sanctions;
- * misuse of the non-profit sector for terrorist financing purposes; and
- * promotion of international and regional cooperation on terrorism financing.

Algerian authorities expressed their full appreciation for hosting such an important regional event and all technical assistance provided by the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch since 2013, highlighting its relevance for national counter-terrorism needs and priorities.

Global: Preventing Radicalization and Violent Extremism related to Foreign Terrorist Fighters in the Spotlight of the UNODC-Hedayah Conference

The International Conference on Preventing and Countering Radicalization and Violent Extremism as Related to the Foreign Terrorist Fighter (FTF) Threat was organized by UNODC in cooperation with the Hedayah Centre of Excellence on Countering Violent Extremism in Abu Dhabi from 26 to 28 April 2016.

among the Gulf, Middle Eastern and North African countries, as well as Afghanistan. Gathering more than 70 senior experts from the participating countries and from Africa, Asia, Europe and North America, the event provided a framework for presentations and in-depth discussions on practical aspects, such as building and implementing an efficient and rule-of-law-based

the Internet for recruitment and training purposes by terrorist organizations, as well as radicalization to violence in prison settings and challenges related to returning FTFs.

The conference also focused on the key role of civil society, in particular through victims of terrorism representatives, in developing preventive approaches and countering terrorist narratives, as well as of the private sector, particularly in light of the cooperation with relevant national entities.

The international conference in Abu Dhabi was a follow-up to two previous regional events held in the United Arab Emirates in 2013 and 2014. It also contributed to strengthening cooperation and partnership of the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch with Member States of the Gulf region at the bilateral, regional or international levels with several projects in the pipeline. The Conference was organized thanks to the generous support of the Government of Japan.



In Abu Dhabi, more than 70 officials took part in the UNODC-Hedayah International Conference on Preventing and Countering Radicalization and Violent Extremism as Related to Foreign Terrorist Fighters.

The purpose of the conference was to address policy and criminal justice strategies to radicalization to violence, in the context of the FTF-related threat, through the exchange of experiences and good practices

national strategy for countering violent extremism, addressing investigative and prosecutorial challenges of violent extremism-related terrorism offences, the use of

Afghanistan: Supporting and Protecting Victims of Acts of Terrorism

UNODC/TPB organized a training workshop for Afghan officials on the “Support and Protection of Victims of Acts of Terrorism: International Framework and Good Practices”, in Abu Dhabi from 9-10 March 2016.

The event brought together national delegates representing relevant governmental agencies, such as the Legislative Committee (Upper House of Parliament), the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Supreme Court, representatives of civil society, as well as international experts in the field. The event aimed at identifying international good practices for the effective support and protection of victims of acts of terrorism, in the context of international human rights standards.

During the two-day workshop, participants shared experiences concerning the protection and support provided to victims during criminal proceedings (investigation, prosecution and adjudication), preventive measures, restorative justice and compensation for victims of serious crime, challenges to inter-agency collaboration and international cooperation, and the role of civil society in measures for the support of victims.

The training workshop was organized as a follow-up event to a previous meeting with Afghan officials held in November 2014 within the framework of Pillar I (Victimology) of the Joint Plan of

Action 2014-2016 signed between the Government of Afghanistan and UNODC/TPB. This previous event concluded with the adoption of a set of recommendations to strengthen the protection and assistance to victims of acts of terrorism in Afghanistan. Progress on the implementation – in accordance with the national legal framework – of such a policy guidance document was discussed. The Government of Afghanistan informed about the advancement made in adopting the recommendations, which are currently being used as the basis for the discussion, and initial drafting of provisions that will be incorporated into the national legal framework on victims after undergoing the legislative process.

Burkina Faso: Assisting on Provisions against Foreign Terrorist Fighters

The Government of Burkina Faso adopted an updated counter-terrorism law in December 2015. The new law features provisions to address the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters (FTF), a rising concern for Sahel countries and the international community at large.

As part of its ongoing counter-terrorism assistance to Burkina Faso, UNODC assisted the Burkinabè legal drafters and legislators to ensure the inclusion of the FTF phenomenon in December 2015 updated counter-terrorism law. An official of Burkina Faso noted: “UNODC played a direct role in incorporating provisions related to FTFs...most notably thanks to a workshop on FTFs held in Dakar in October 2015, as well as through the delivery of a number of activities in the framework of the Sahel Judicial Platform [established with the support of UNODC].”

UNODC experts had also supported the drafting of the 2009 counter-terrorism law, and they continue to support the Burkinabè Government to achieve the alignment of domestic laws with international norms and standards, including especially those related to human rights.

Despite the counter-terrorism efforts of the national government, Ouagadougou, the capital of the country, remains exposed to terrorist threats, as evidenced by the 15 January 2016 attacks. This tragedy confirms that terrorist cells are operating within the country, which shares a border with Mali. Recent events in the region testify that terrorists are expanding their sphere of influence, increasingly targeting Sahel countries.

Recently UNODC has also conducted a series of three training workshops on rule of law-based investigation and prosecution of terrorism-related cases, in Ouagadougou, from 19 to 22 April 2016, 14 to 17 June and 20 to 23 June 2016. They were aimed at enhancing the knowledge and skills of the criminal justice and law enforcement officials to effectively investigate and prosecute terrorism cases in compliance with the rule of law. These three workshops brought together the same group of 30 criminal justice and law enforcement officials, mainly investigators, prosecutors and judges. The workshops featured practical exercises and case studies on the collection of forensic evidence at crime scenes, suitable investigation

techniques and joint investigations, management of effective interviews of witnesses and terrorist suspects, judicial treatment of terrorist cases, good practices and practical aspects underlying coordination between law enforcement officials themselves and with prosecutors in investigation of terrorism offenses, and international cooperation mechanisms.

The workshop participants are potential agents of change who are likely to be assigned to the specialized units being set-up for handling terrorism related-cases. With tools gained and lessons learnt, and through collaborative work, they would have a better approach to crime scene management and collecting evidence, would be better able to extract and use information contained in electronic material, apply special investigation techniques in the Sahel region context and draft better legal documents and statements.

UNODC’s support for Burkina Faso is taking place in the framework of the United Nations Integrated Strategy for the Sahel. These assistance activities are made possible thanks to the contributions of the Governments of France, Japan and the United States.

Iraq: Comprehensive Review of Counter-Terrorism Draft Law

Within the framework of the bilateral programme entitled “Strengthening the legal regime against terrorism in Iraq”, UNODC/TPB held a workshop to review Iraq’s counter-terrorism draft law in Amman from 26-28 April 2016.

The workshop aimed to advise the relevant Iraqi authorities on the counter-terrorism draft law in the light of the issuance of their new anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism law on 27 October 2015, Iraq’s ratification of additional universal legal instruments against terrorism, and the adoption of relevant Security Council resolutions under Chapter VII of the United Nations Charter, in particular S/RES/2178 (2014) on the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters.

About 20 senior Iraqi officials, including senior judges, legal advisors of the President and Prime Minister, members of the Counter-Terrorism Commission, the National Security Advisory, the Central Bank, and Ministry of Environment participated in the workshop.

UNODC/TPB’s and other regional and international experts delivered technical presentations and



In Amman, about 20 senior Iraqi officials participated in a workshop to review Iraq’s counter-terrorism draft law.

introduced comparative counter-terrorism legislations.

The workshop comprised a deep analysis of the draft law and an exchange of experiences and best practices on essential requirements for drafting a national CT legislation between experts and participants. In addition, a 16-page-report of the recommendations was drafted by UNODC/TPB’s experts and sent to the Iraqi Government as a guide for preparing the final version accordingly, prior to referring it to the Parliament. Moreover, the

recommendations have been brought to the attention of the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee.

The workshop met the expectations of the Iraqi senior delegation. It was covered widely by media highlighting the excellent work of UNODC/TPB with Iraqi authorities, the importance of the workshop, and praising Japan’s donations.

For more information, please see two media coverages:
http://youtu.be/2xfYh_7t2g8,
<https://youtu.be/QmNT5oxeis8>.

The UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch has developed 38 technical assistance tools and publications, which are used as an integral part of the counter-terrorism capacity-building activities. Most of these tools are available in the six official languages of the United Nations, and many have been translated into other languages as well.

These resources are available at www.unodc.org/unodc/en/terrorism/technical-assistance-tools.html and include:

- Counter-terrorism legal training curriculum modules,
- Practical guides, handbooks and manuals,
- Studies,
- Electronic legal resources on international terrorism,
- Model laws,
- Compendiums of legal instruments,
- UNODC mutual legal assistance request writer tool,
- USB flash drives, and
- Observatory for jurisprudence for the Americas.

Jordan: Supporting National Efforts in Countering the Financing of Terrorism

UNODC/TPB held, in cooperation with Jordanian authorities, a moot court on the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism financing cases. The moot court took place from 8 to 10 March 2016 in Amman.

The three-day activity is a part of the bilateral plan of action for 2015-2016 between UNODC/TPB and the Government of Jordan, entitled “Strengthening the Legal Regime against Terrorism in Jordan”, generously funded by the Government of Japan.

Forty-eight Jordanian criminal justice and law enforcement officials from the State Security Court, the judiciary, general security, criminal investigations and preventive security departments, as well as representatives of the Financial Investigation Unit (FIU), were in attendance.

During three days, Jordanian participants were divided into four groups according to their area of expertise. The groups gathered investigators from the FIU and relevant law enforcement departments, officials dealing with international cooperation, prosecutors, civil and military judges.

Participants worked on a case scenario prepared by UNODC/TPB, covering different terrorism financing trends. The case aimed at

confronting participants with challenges related to the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication of terrorism financing cases, in particular monitoring, detecting and analyzing relevant intelligence and financial information and their admissibility as evidence in court.

The moot court was divided into six steps during which the investigators prepared a fact sheet, the prosecutors

adapted to the moot court case, such as the international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism and the international legal requirements related to the prevention and suppression of terrorism financing.

The moot court also generated a very constructive debate among participants on relevant working techniques and experiences, and led the participants to adopt a unified



Jordanian criminal justice and law enforcement officers took part in a moot court on the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism financing cases.

presented an indictment, the defense submitted its allegations, and the judges pronounced and commented the judgment in a public hearing. Participants also benefited from presentations provided by regional and international experts, and

vision on the best practices to be engaged in Jordan when investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating terrorism financing cases.

Jordan: Completing Phase I with a Moot Court on Terrorism-Related Cases

Within the framework of the bilateral programme entitled “Strengthening the legal regime against terrorism in Jordan”, UNODC/TPB held a moot court on the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism-related cases. It was held in Amman from 9 to 11 May 2016. The moot court was the fourth and final activity held under the above-mentioned programme.

UNODC/TPB developed a real-life-situation moot court on terrorism-related crimes such as incitement, glorification, recruitment and other forms, to be conducted by Jordanian key counter terrorism institutions. Participants were also provided with complementary presentations to ensure a comprehensive approach on countering terrorism.

About 25 Jordanian participants composed of criminal justice and law enforcement officials were in attendance. Experts from UNODC/TPB as well as national and international experts delivered technical presentations and guided the participants through the moot court.

The moot court provided an excellent opportunity for both UNODC/TPB experts and Jordanian participants to highlight real gaps and difficulties faced when investigating and prosecuting terrorism-related cases in Jordan.

Additionally, the need to strengthen the coordination and communication between different relevant entities was emphasized, and best practices were shared in this regard.

The participants praised the value of the training and the generous contributions of the Japanese Government to support the UNODC/TPB programme.



About 25 Jordanian participants took part in a real-life-situation moot court on terrorism-related crimes such as incitement, glorification and recruitment.

Libya: Italian Carabinieri Hosts a Libyan Delegation in Velletri within the framework of the EU-Funded Action for the Maghreb

In the context of the European-Union-funded action to strengthen counter-terrorism efforts in the Maghreb region, UNODC/TPB, in close coordination and with the full support of the UNODC Sub-Regional Programme Office for Maghreb countries based in Tripoli, organized a one-week training on the use of special investigation techniques in criminal investigation of digital communication channels for a group of 12 Libyan investigators and criminal justice officials. The event took place in

Velletri, Italy, from 18 to 22 April 2016.

The Libyan delegation was hosted by the Advanced Institute of Investigative Techniques (ISTI) of the Italian Carabinieri and trained by ISTI's experts on different techniques related to conducting criminal investigations through digital communication channels, including by providing legislative recommendations that could be valuable in the Libyan context.

The training combined technical aspects, to be mastered by investigators, and legal aspects, to be taken into consideration by both investigators and criminal justice officials when dealing with cases involving the use of digital communication channels. ISTI's experts shared their advanced technical knowledge and experience in relevant topics such as guidelines for handling digital evidence, in particular computer forensics and mobile forensics, e-mail investigations, crypto-currencies, including bitcoin investigations, the dark side of the Internet (deep web and dark web), and lawful interception techniques in cyberspace.

Finally, while at ISTI, participants benefitted from visits to different labs showing various crime scene scenarios, where they explored different techniques used to analyze and collect evidence.

Throughout the training, UNODC/TPB's and ISTI's experts emphasized rule of law considerations which should be strictly taken into account in all phases of digital investigation. The respect for the rule of law and human rights principles was also highlighted when experts presented



The Italian Carabinieri hosted a group of 12 Libyan investigators and criminal justice officials at the Advanced Institute of Investigative Techniques (ISTI) in Velletri.

procedures related to data collection to be put in place in order to avoid its unlawful and arbitrary access, disclosure and use.

Libyan participants expressed their full appreciation for the wealth of experience shared by UNODC/TPB's and ISTI's experts and requested UNODC/TPB to develop follow-up trainings covering

digital investigation and crime scene management as the country is in urgent need for legal and capacity building support with respect to both issues.

Nigeria: UNODC and EU Launch a Follow-up Project for Nigeria



High level representatives from 22 Nigerian national entities and members of the international community participated in a National Stakeholders Roundtable on 1 June in Abuja to officially launch the project.

On 1 May 2016, in partnership with the European Union, UNODC/TPB and the UNODC Country Office in Nigeria launched a new 18-month project focused on supporting Nigeria to bring terrorists to justice and to prevent terrorism acts, through human rights-compliant criminal justice measures against terrorism. The project is funded through a 4.5 million euro contribution by the European Union. UNODC is partnering with the Government of Nigeria and the United Nations Security Council's Counter Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) to implement the project.

This initiative builds on a recently-concluded 1.7 million euro European Union-funded EU-Nigeria-UNODC-CTED partnership project and on previous phases of UNODC's counter-terrorism technical assistance programme in Nigeria funded by Denmark, Germany, Japan, and the United Kingdom.

Since 2012, UNODC has reached 1,000 Nigerian officials from 33 national entities; provided in-depth training to 55 prosecutors, 43 legal advisers, and 64 investigators, assisting the transition from confession-based to evidence-based prosecution of terrorism cases; provided specialized human rights

training to 103 criminal justice officials including defense attorneys; and developed a tailored training module on human rights and criminal justice responses to terrorism in cooperation with the Nigerian Institute for Advanced Legal Studies

The new partnership project will focus on further strengthening the capacity of Nigerian criminal justice officials to effectively investigate, prosecute, and adjudicate terrorism cases, in accordance with the rule of law and human rights, including providing further training and on-going advisory services for the previously trained officials.

The project will partner with the Office of National Security Adviser, Department of State Services, Federal Ministry of Justice, Federal High Court, National Judicial Institute, National Planning Commission, Nigeria Police Force, and Nigerian Bar Association and to deliver this in-depth training and on-going advisory support.

UNODC/TPB and the UNODC Country Office in Nigeria welcome this renewed partnership with Nigeria as an important step in global efforts against terrorism.

Tunisia: Assisting in Ensuring Effectiveness of New Tunisian Counter-Terrorism Legislation

The national seminar entitled "Implementation and application of the new counter-terrorism legislation in Tunisia: ensuring effectiveness while respecting the rule of law and human rights" took place in Tunis from 19 to 21 January 2016. This seminar formed part of technical assistance provided by UNODC/TPB within the framework of the European-Union-funded

Action launched in 2014. The project aims at strengthening the capacity of countries in the Maghreb region in investigating and prosecuting counter-terrorism cases while respecting human rights and the rule of law.

Opening remarks were delivered by Mr Mahmoud Kaabech, Inspector General of Judiciary Services at the

Ministry of Justice of Tunisia, and H.E. Mr Ghazi Jomaa, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Tunisia to Austria. Due to its timely and relevant nature, the event attracted almost 70 officials from all sectors of Tunisian institutions and bodies involved in counter-terrorism, including for the first time representatives of Tunisian civil society to ensure a multi-sectorial



Almost 70 officials from all sectors of Tunisian institutions and bodies involved in counter-terrorism took part in the national seminar in Tunis to discuss the implementation and application of the new counter-terrorism legislation.

approach. Representatives of local delegations and international organizations also took an active part in this event.

The objective of this workshop, implemented in the framework of Pillar III (Prosecution) of the recently finalized Tunisian draft national strategy for the fight against extremism and terrorism, was to present the newly adopted counter-terrorism legislation and discuss it in the light of the rule of law and

human rights standards. To this end, challenges and best practices were presented and discussed among participants and international experts from France, Italy, Morocco, Spain, the United States of America and the European Court of Human Rights. The Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate was also represented by its Human Rights Officer.

Interactive discussions and presentations illustrated by concrete

cases allowed participants and experts to cover comprehensively various issues related to the application of the new legislation. Notably, international judicial cooperation issues, such as human rights safeguards, including prohibition of torture, the right to a fair trial, and the death penalty, were brought to the table. Tunisian criminal justice and law enforcement officials were able to engage in dialogue with civil society organizations. Animated discussions also took place on the role of the new national counter-terrorism commission. The seminar concluded with a discussion on the way forward on this priority issue for Tunisia.

To respond to the needs and priorities identified as a result of the event, a number of specialized workshops will be held in Tunis in the coming months, including on human rights and criminal justice responses to terrorism, on strengthening mutual legal assistance in criminal matters in terrorism cases, including in connection to organized crime, and on the use and exchange of operational and judicial intelligence in terrorism cases.

Yemen: Training on the criminal justice responses to terrorist financing and the use of the Internet by terrorists

Within the framework of the bilateral programme entitled “Strengthening the legal regime against terrorism in Yemen”, UNODC/TPB held three workshops for criminal justice officers from Yemen on the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism cases, with a special focus on financing of terrorism. The activities included two moot courts and one specialized training. The workshops were held in Amman from 13-20 May 2016.

UNODC/TPB developed two real life situation moot courts, with the first focusing on crimes related to the financing of terrorism, while the

second focused on the incitement and glorification of terrorism, which were conducted by representatives of key Yemeni counter-terrorism institutions. Participants were also provided with complementary presentations of relevant counter-terrorism topics in order to ensure a comprehensive approach to counter the financing of terrorism. The third workshop was an advanced training on emerging risks of terrorist financing.

About 18 Yemeni senior criminal justice officials participated in these events. Due to the current political instability in Yemen and the continuous armed clashes,

UNODC/TPB had to carry out the workshops in Jordan, and made necessary logistical and travel arrangements for participants from relatively stable Yemen’s provinces.

The moot court constituted an excellent opportunity for both UNODC/TPB experts and Yemeni participants to highlight real gaps and difficulties faced when investigating and prosecuting terrorism financing cases in Yemen. Apart from that, experts highlighted the necessity to update the counter-terrorism legal framework in Yemen by drafting a special counter-terrorism law that reflects all international legal requirements and



The Spanish Guardia Civil hosted a group of law enforcement officials from Yemen in Madrid.

allows to criminalize all acts that have been internationally recognized as acts of terrorism. Delegates also underlined the need to provide technical assistance in updating and

modernizing investigation techniques to enhance the investigation of terrorism-related cases.

In addition, UNODC/TPB organized a specialized training for a group of seven law enforcement officials hosted by the Cyber Terrorism Unit of the Guardia Civil in Madrid from 2-4 June 2016. The three-day specialized training on the use of special investigation techniques in criminal investigations included technical and operational sessions on anonymous surfing, cyber security, computer forensics and mobile forensics, e-mail investigations, conducting research on social networks, the deep web, as well as a visit to the digital investigation laboratory.

Yemeni authorities requested UNODC/TPB to further support the national efforts in developing legislation covering computer-related offences and assist in the establishment of a digital forensic laboratory.

Colombia: New Guide for Criminal Investigations

A new Guide for Criminal Investigation in Colombia developed with the support of the Ministry of Justice of Colombia and the Extremadura Agency for International Development Cooperation was launched in Bogotá on 13 June 2016.

This Guide, comprising five modules, is expected to become a main reference tool for officials in charge of criminal investigations in Colombia which will be updated on a regular basis.

Judicial police officers will have all information regarding the origin, development and characteristics of the functions of judicial police and criminal investigation. Additionally, the Guide will address in detail each one of the investigation activities set out in the national and institutional regulatory framework of the country as well as those related to special investigative techniques.

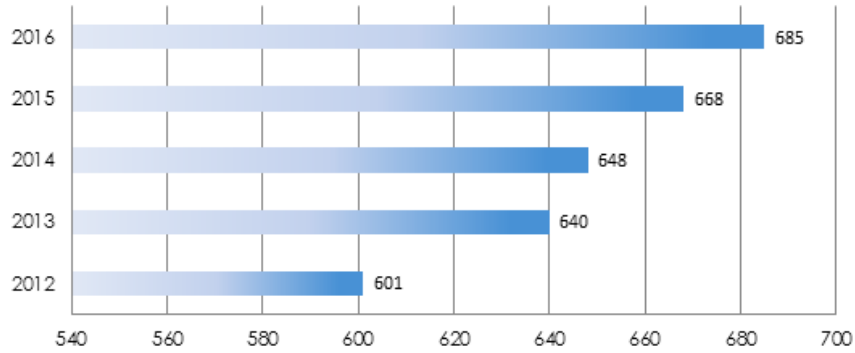
Requirements and activities of judicial police, the legal framework, the handling of evidence,

intelligence and investigative tools are some of the topics available for consultation in this Guide. Seventy-five representatives from the criminal justice system and relevant national authorities participated in this event that presented the tool and its significant usefulness as specialized practical guidance for verification and progress of the daily work of judicial police.

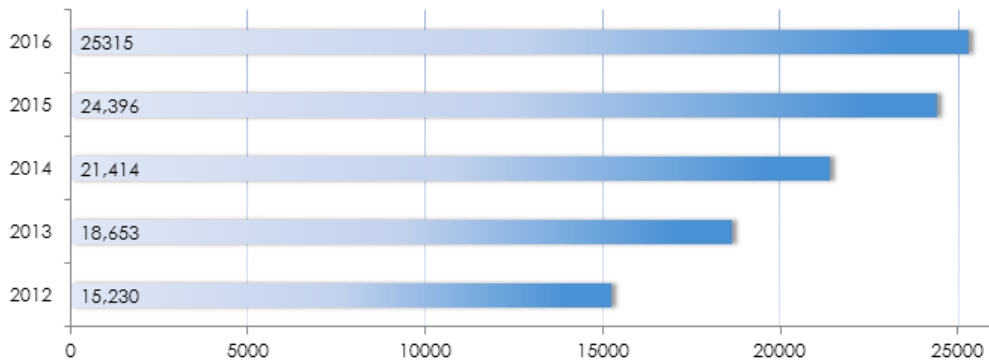


Some Achievements of the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch since 2003

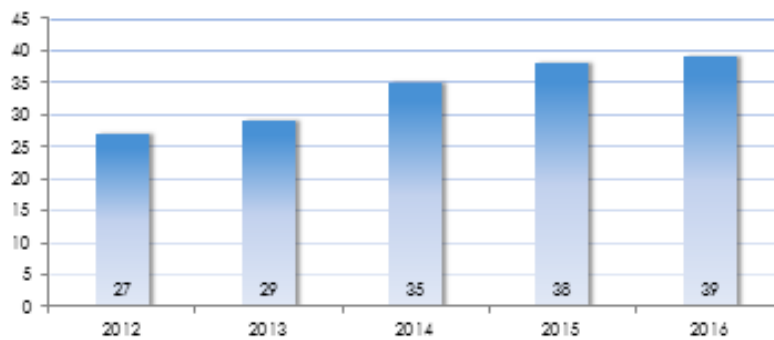
Increase in the number of ratifications of the 19 conventions and protocols related to terrorism by UNODC/TPB assisted Member States since 2003



Total number of criminal justice officials trained since 2003



Total number of specialized tools developed since 2003



What we do

The **Terrorism Prevention Branch** of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC/TPB) delivers counter-terrorism legislative and capacity-building assistance to Member States, upon request, aimed at strengthening national capacity to implement the universal legal regime against terrorism.

Which topics do we cover?

- Universal legal framework against terrorism,
- Investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism-related cases,
- Human rights and criminal justice responses to terrorism,
- International cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism,
- Countering the financing of terrorism,
- Criminal justice responses to the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters,
- Preventing and suppressing chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism,
- Transport-related (civil aviation and maritime) terrorism offences,
- Countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes,
- Victims of acts of terrorism, and
- Children associated with violent extremist groups, including terrorist groups.

What do we offer?

UNODC/TPB offers a broad spectrum of services to counter and prevent terrorism:

Capacity building workshops are organized at the national, sub-regional and regional level, through which criminal justice officials receive specialized knowledge enhancement and training on preventing and countering terrorism;

Our **online counter-terrorism learning platform** is an interactive tool for training criminal justice officials on countering terrorism that offers tailor-made online training and access to a worldwide community of practitioners, enabling networking and the sharing of good practices;

Mock trials and investigations of terrorism cases, terrorist financing and linkages to serious related crimes provide practitioners with an opportunity to simulate trials and criminal investigations based on real-life scenarios;

Legislative services aim to support Member States with the incorporation of the provisions of the international legal instruments against terrorism into national legislation through legislative analysis, drafting and national workshops;

Study tours are organized for criminal justice officials to get them acquainted with counter-terrorism good practices;

Partnerships with national training institutions are established to promote professional legal training on counter-terrorism issues through train-the-trainer programmes and development of training materials customized to the national legal systems.

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