

August 2011 – VOLUME 3

## THE TERRORISM PREVENTION BRANCH BRIEFING

Recognising the serious security threat that terrorism poses globally, UNODC's Terrorism Prevention Branch (TPB) continues to actively pursue innovative ways to support member states in terrorism prevention. From April to August 2011, TPB has held 18 national and regional workshops amongst others in Africa, Central and Southeast Asia, the Caribbean, and the Middle East, addressing topics ranging from mutual legal assistance to countering the use of internet for terrorist purposes. In Afghanistan and the Sahel region TPB has committed resources to improving the capacity of the criminal justice system to investigate and prosecute acts of terrorism. In Afghanistan hands-on trainings were provided to practitioners in the areas of international legal cooperation in criminal matters and countering the financing of terrorism. Meanwhile, TPB's Sahel Programme continues to augment the mutual legal assistance mechanisms in the Sahel region. The results of our efforts have been demonstrated through the training of over 430 criminal justice practitioners including law enforcement officers, prosecutors and judges, of which 110 were from Afghanistan and the Sahel region. In addition to workshops, TPB is using technology to provide assistance with a click of a mouse. TPB has enhanced its online resources with the launch of the first virtual community of practitioners through the Counter-Terrorism Learning Platform and a new module for the legal training curriculum. TPB will continue further developing methods to provide technical assistance in response to evolving needs and challenges faced by countries, and is investing additional effort in analyzing results to ensure maximum impact.

**Cecilia Ruthström-Ruin**  
Chief, UNODC/TPB

### HIGHLIGHTS APRIL - AUGUST 2011

- **FOCUS ON CAPACITY BUILDING IN AFGHANISTAN AND SAHEL REGION (P. 4-7)**
- **GLOBAL COUNTER-TERRORISM SEMINAR IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY (P. 2)**
- **RELEASE OF NEW MODULE FOR COUNTER-TERRORISM LEGAL TRAINING CURRICULUM (P. 11)**
- **FIRST VIRTUAL GLOBAL COMMUNITY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICIALS DEALING WITH COUNTER-TERRORISM ISSUES (P. 12)**

### UNODC'S TERRORISM PREVENTION MANDATE

*The mandate of UNODC is to provide assistance to requesting countries in the legal and related aspects of counter-terrorism, especially for ratifying and implementing the universal legal instruments against terrorism and for strengthening the capacity of the national criminal justice systems to apply the provisions of these instruments in compliance with the principles of rule of law, in the context of complying with the provisions of relevant Security Council resolutions and implementing the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.*

#### CONTACT INFORMATION

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## MAJOR EVENTS

### SEMINAR ON GLOBAL COUNTER-TERRORISM EFFORTS BRINGS TOGETHER MEMBER STATES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN BUDAPEST, HUNGARY (17 JUNE)

UNODC's Terrorism Prevention Branch (TPB), in close cooperation with the Government of Hungary, and the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) jointly organized a "Seminar on Promoting Awareness of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and Efforts Made to Implement the Strategy at the National, Regional and International Levels," in Budapest, Hungary. This interactive one-day workshop brought together representatives from over 60 Member States and 8 international organizations, including CAERT, OSCE and the OIC.



The UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, adopted by the UN General Assembly on 8 September 2006, is built on four key pillars: a) tackling the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism; b) preventing and combating terrorism; c) building States' capacity to prevent and combat terrorism and strengthening the role of the United Nations system in that regard; and d) ensuring respect for human rights for all and the rule of law as the fundamental basis for the fight against terrorism. The purpose of the Seminar was to increase awareness and enhance the capacity of national stakeholders with regards to the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy by sharing

best practices and presenting concrete and practical action taken by countries at national, regional and global level in implementing the four pillars of the Strategy.

The meeting was opened by Mr. János Martonyi, Hungary's Minister of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Yury Fedotov, the Executive Director of UNODC, Mr. Muhammad Rafiuddin Shah, O-i-C, CTITF, and Ambassador Miroslav Jenca, Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General (SRSG) in Central Asia. Hungary paid tribute to UNODC in playing a lead role in the fight against illicit drugs, international crime and terrorism, in terms of offering tools, experiences and field presence to assist the international community. Mr. Yury Fedotov, UNODC Executive Director, praised Hungary's



hosting of the Seminar, noting that during the Presidency of the Council of the European Union, the Government had placed significant importance on enhancing international cooperation and sharing of best practices in implementing the Global Strategy, including by fostering compliance with relevant UN Security Council Resolutions.

## SIGNING OF PROTOCOL OF COOPERATION BETWEEN THE REGIONAL COUNTER-TERRORISM STRUCTURE OF THE SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION AND UNODC, ALMATY, KAZAKHSTAN (22 JULY)

On 22 July, the Regional Counter-Terrorism Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization<sup>1</sup> (represented by its Executive Committee) and UNODC (represented by TPB), signed a Protocol of Cooperation in support of their joint efforts to increase the effectiveness of coordinated action against terrorism.

Recognizing the threat that terrorism poses to international peace and security, the Parties to the Protocol agreed to foster cooperation in countering terrorism. The Protocol highlights the following cooperative measures:

- ◇ *Consultations on the requirements for technical assistance relating to the legal framework for combating terrorism;*
- ◇ *Exchange of policy and legislative documents, legal instruments and publications relating to counter-terrorism;*
- ◇ *Exchange of expertise and support in implementation of international counter-terrorism measures, such as international conferences, expert meetings and policy consultations;*
- ◇ *Organization of joint activities, in particular technical assistance activities, to improve the professional capabilities of counter-terrorism personnel of the Member States of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization.*



Signing of the Protocol highlights TPB's efforts to enhance partnerships and employ synergies in strengthening the legal regime against terrorism, particularly in regions with a heightened need for enhancement of criminal justice capacities.

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<sup>1</sup> The Shanghai Cooperation Organization was founded in 2001 by China, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan. India, Iran, Mongolia and Pakistan have observer status.

## IN-DEPTH COUNTRY AND REGIONAL PROGRAMMES

### AFGHANISTAN

A *Plan of Action* for the implementation of technical assistance activities to support the efforts of Afghanistan in the area of preventing and combating terrorism (covering the period April 2011 – May 2012) was developed by TPB in close consultation with the authorities of Afghanistan. The main objective is to enhance the capacity of Afghanistan to fight terrorism through the development and effective implementation of a comprehensive national counter-terrorism legal framework, in compliance with the relevant international legal instruments, Security Council Resolutions and the rule of law. In implementing the *Plan of Action*, the following activities were undertaken in the period April-August 2011:

#### **NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON COUNTERING MONEY LAUNDERING AND FINANCING OF TERRORISM** *Kabul, Afghanistan (20-22 June)*

UNODC/ TPB organized a national workshop on “Countering the Financing of Terrorism and Money Laundering.” The purpose was to provide relevant authorities of Afghanistan with specialized assistance in investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorist cases related to the financing of terrorism and money laundering.



Terrorism is one of the main challenges to the security, stability and development in Afghanistan. Currently, Afghanistan faces threats posed by illicit profits generated from drug trafficking being utilized for financing of terrorism and money laundering. Afghanistan has taken steps to reform the country’s criminal justice system to address these issues. One of the recent developments was the establishment of a financial intelligence unit (FINTRACA) to collect, analyze, and disseminate financial intelligence to support investigations of financing of terrorism and money laundering.

Thirty (30) representatives from governmental and financial agencies such as: the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; National Security Council (President Office); Investigation Department and National Security Prosecution Directorate of Attorney General’s Office; Major Crime Task Force (MCTF) of Ministry of Interior/National Department of Security; the Ministry of Interior; FinTRACA (FIU); and the Supreme Court participated in the workshop. During the three day workshop, the participants were given an in-depth overview of the legislative and institutional frameworks for the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism financing and money laundering cases. Drawing on experiences from other countries and through the use of case studies, participants were provided with presentations, analyses and best practices of national legislative, institutional and practical measures pertaining to the prevention, identification, investigation and prosecution of terrorism financing and money laundering.



## REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON INTERNATIONAL LEGAL COOPERATION IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

*Almaty, Kazakhstan, (11-13 July)*

In order to promote and develop regional cooperation in criminal matters, UNODC’s Integrated Programme and Oversight Branch (IPB) and TPB jointly with the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) organized a regional workshop on “International Cooperation in Criminal Matters” in Almaty,



Kazakhstan as a follow-up to a regional workshop held in July 2010, in Astana, Kazakhstan. The first workshop was aimed at senior practitioners involved in criminal and legal affairs to facilitate capacity-building of their national criminal justice systems, with emphasis on the Central Asian region, and to improve national and international legal co-operation and information exchange between the investigative agencies and central authorities from Central Asian region and other countries. This workshop focused on providing the 40 participating senior and mid-ranking officials from Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan with an assessment of needs and gaps through the analysis of concrete cases and a forum to facilitate operational

contacts between practitioners in international cooperation in criminal matters.

The workshop was one of the activities stipulated under the *Plan of Action* on terrorism prevention agreed between the Government of Afghanistan and UNODC aimed at strengthening the capacity of relevant Afghan officials to participate effectively in regional and international cooperation through the establishment of regional networking of criminal justice offices, development of effective cooperation arrangements and relevant training. TPB funding ensured the participation of the delegates from Afghanistan and Pakistan to the meeting.

## THE SAHEL REGION

### **Objective of the Sahel Programme:**

*To strengthen the national and regional capacities of Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania and Niger to fight terrorism through the effective implementation of the international counter-terrorism legal framework and to enhance international cooperation in criminal matters.*

From April to August 2011, Terrorism Prevention experts in UNODC's Regional Office in Dakar, Senegal, have continued to implement the Sahel Regional Programme, launched at the beginning of 2011, through the following activities:

1. Workshop on international cooperation in criminal matters (5-7 April, Bamako, Mali);
2. Second Meeting of the Judicial Regional Platform for the Sahel countries (17-19 May, Niamey, Niger);
3. First follow-up workshop to the "Train-the-Trainers" programme (11-14 July, Niamey, Niger);
4. Development of partnerships with national police schools (19 July, Bamako, Mali);
5. Development and dissemination of the Practical Guide to Draft Effective Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance Requests to the Sahel countries.



### **CAPACITY BUILDING WORKSHOP ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN CRIMINAL MATTERS**

***Bamako, Mali (5-7 April)***

The workshop resulted in strengthening the capacity of 22 judges and prosecutors from various regions of Mali to deal effectively and in a timely fashion with international cooperation requests in criminal matters, including Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) and Extradition requests and to use these mechanisms effectively in order to improve judicial cooperation. Foreign Affairs officials responsible for the transmission of international cooperation requests took part in the meeting to learn more about the need to process and transmit requests effectively.

### **SECOND MEETING OF THE JUDICIAL REGIONAL PLATFORM FOR THE SAHEL COUNTRIES**

***Niamey, Niger (17-19 May)***

In May, UNODC brought together the members of the Judicial Platform linking four Sahel countries (Burkina Faso, Mali, Mauritania, Niger) launched in 2010. The Platform consists of focal points nominated by each participating country among practitioners already in charge of extradition cases and international legal cooperation. Its aim is to connect focal points from different countries informally so that practitioners can advise each other on substantive and procedural issues pertaining to their own legislation. In practice, for example, a draft request of extradition or legal assistance can first be sent "unofficially" to the requested country's focal point who can quickly advise as to how it should be amended in order to be considered admissible.

As a result of the Niamey meeting, the focal points adopted a set of recommendations including a recommendation to further develop the Platform and strengthen international cooperation in criminal matters

through the establishment of links with the European Judicial Network and the Regional 'Justice' Platform of the Indian Ocean Commission. A UNODC-facilitated meeting aiming at linking all these judicial networks is planned for the beginning of 2012.

## **BASIC TRAINING ON THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK AGAINST TERRORISM FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICIALS OF NIGER**

*Niamey, Republic of Niger (11- 14 July)*

As a follow up to the Train-the-Trainers workshop held in Dakar in November 2010, TPB organized and supervised the first basic training for magistrates on the legal framework against terrorism, delivered by two national trainers trained by TPB. Twenty (20) judges and prosecutors from different regions of Niger attended the workshop and were provided with training on the international legal framework against terrorism, counter-terrorism legislation currently in force in Niger and on international cooperation in criminal matters. This workshop is a key example of a successfully implemented sustainable training programme delivered by national trainers previously trained by TPB experts.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF PARTNERSHIPS WITH NATIONAL POLICE SCHOOLS**

*Bamako, Mali (19 July)*

TPB experts held a series of meetings to establish partnerships with the Ministry of Interior, the *Haut Commandant de la Gendarmerie*, *Haut Commandant de la Garde Nationale* and the Directors of the Training Schools of the Police and Gendarmerie of Mali. Based on an assessment of the practical counter-terrorism training needs, there was agreement to develop a tailored training module for judicial police officers and to integrate this into the training curriculum of the different schools.

## **DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW TOOL TO FACILITATE JUDICIAL COOPERATION IN THE SAHEL REGION**

As part of the ongoing efforts to facilitate extradition and mutual legal assistance cases, TPB has developed a **Practical Guide to draft effective extradition and mutual legal assistance requests** for Member States of the Regional Judicial Platform for the Sahel.

This Practical Guide contains all legal and practical information to effectively submit extradition or MLA requests to these countries. It includes focal points contact details for advice on draft requests and other questions, contact details of competent authorities, lists of information and documents required by the law of the requesting State to include in a request, the legal basis accepted by the requesting State as well as language requirements for such requests.

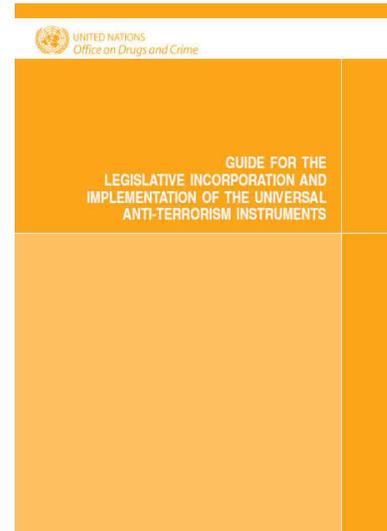
The Guide is available in French and under translation into Arabic and will be distributed to all relevant criminal justice officials from these four countries.

## NATIONAL ACTIVITIES

### NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING WORKSHOP

*Chisinau, Moldova (17-19 May)*

17 participants representing the Security and Intelligence Service, the Prosecutor's General Office, the Border Guard Service, the Ministry of Defense, the Ministry of Justice and the State Protection of the Republic of Moldova, were provided with legislative drafting assistance on the implementation of the provisions of the international legal instruments against terrorism. They were trained on the Universal Legal Framework against Terrorism and on the Conventions and Protocols related to terrorists using nuclear devices, as well as on the new offences under the Beijing Convention 2010 and the legal tools available in combating terrorism.



### NATIONAL LEGISLATIVE DRAFTING WORKSHOP

*Gaborone, Botswana (23-25 May)*

UNODC/TPB, at the request of the Government of Botswana, provided counter-terrorism legislative assistance to the legal drafters in the Office of the Attorney General. Meetings were also held with high-level government officials including the Attorney General, the Secretary for International and Commisal Services at the Ministry of Justice, the Director of Public Prosecution and the Acting Secretary of Legislative Drafting at the Attorney General's Chambers.

### NATIONAL WORKSHOP ON THE GLOBAL FRAMEWORK AGAINST THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM

*Rabat, Morocco (20-23 June)*



On 20-21 June, UNODC/TPB held a national workshop on the "Global Framework against the Financing of Terrorism," with main focus on the role of prosecutors and judges specialising in the area of counter terrorism. 22 participants representing the Prosecutor's office, judges, and national security office were provided with assistance on issues related to the international legal framework on terrorism and its financing. In particular, issues discussed were the international legal instruments against terrorism and related Security Council resolutions, as well as political and legal challenges in drafting a general convention against terrorism. The

workshop was facilitated by the use of case studies. Participants discussed the practical application of the provisions on international legal cooperation contained in the universal legal instruments against terrorism and exchanged ideas and experiences on national investigation and trial procedures in the area of counter-terrorism.



## **SPECIALIZED WORKSHOP ON THE PREVENTION AND FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM (BASED ON UNODC'S "DIGEST OF TERRORIST CASES")**

*Saint John's, Antigua and Barbuda (12-15 July)*

The workshop was organised in partnership with the Secretariat of the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism, Organisation of American States (OAS/SMS/CICTE), CARICOM and INTERPOL. It was aimed at the capacity building of 22 participating criminal justice officials from the Ministry of National Security, the Antigua and Barbuda Defence Force, Royal Police Force, Coast Guard Police, Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Police and Antigua and the Barbuda Immigration Department-Airport. Participants were provided with specialised training on the prevention and fight against terrorism and its financing. Special emphasis was placed on comparative experiences in the investigation of cases related to the financing of terrorism, special investigative techniques and the mechanisms of international cooperation in criminal matters, based on concrete experiences gathered from UNODC's Digest of Terrorist Cases, published in January 2010.



### **REGIONAL ACTIVITIES**

#### **SUB-REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON BULK CASH SMUGGLING AND BEARER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

*Bogota, Colombia (26-29 April)*

The purpose of the workshop, organised jointly with OAS/CICT-CICAD and ICE-DHS, was to enhance the capacity of the participating countries (Ecuador, Colombia, Panama and Peru) to effectively apply the national and international legal framework on bulk cash smuggling, as well as the investigation of violations of their local cash declaration laws/regulations, and to strengthen international cooperation among participating countries in fighting bulk cash smuggling. Officials exchanged best practices with respect to special analysis, investigative and prosecution techniques, and the importance of international cooperation on these matters. A total of 44 officials participated, including prosecutors, law enforcement officers, customs and border control officers, officials from Financial Intelligence Units and government officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

#### **SUB-REGIONAL COUNTER-TERRORISM EXPERTS WORKSHOP ON LAW ENFORCEMENT AND PROSECUTION COLLABORATION**

*Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia (14-16 June)*

This workshop, a new collaborative training initiative between the Southeast Asia Regional Centre for Counter-Terrorism (SEARCCT) and UNODC, brought together 40 senior law enforcement and prosecution officials from 5 Southeast Asian countries, including Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. Experts from Australia, New Zealand, Japan, UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, INTERPOL, ASIANAPOL, SEARCCT and UNODC provided expert guidance.

In April 2011, UNODC initiated activities under its counter-terrorism sub-programme "East and Southeast Asia Partnership on Criminal Justice Response to Terrorism." The sub-programme is an integral component of UNODC's regional programme for East Asia and the Pacific, while its implementation is delivered by the UNODC Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific, in Bangkok, Thailand. The sub-programme seeks to enhance country-specific and regionally focused counter-terrorism assistance delivery, with emphasis on building capacity at the national level.



The purpose of the expert workshop was to perform an in-depth examination of the legal and practical challenges in inter-agency collaboration on terrorism and related complex cases. The three-day event resulted in a shared understanding of the urgent need to improve legal frameworks, operational guidelines, and lines of communication to achieve better inter-agency collaboration.

The workshop participants developed practical steps and recommendations. These included joint inter-agency training, setting up specialized joint task forces to counter terrorism-related serious crime cases, and standard operating procedures for working together in joint teams. The recommendations also included proposals in the following areas: integrating good practices, achieving community support, increasing opportunities for formal and informal networking, and improved leadership.

### **SUB-REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON COUNTERING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM**

*Addis Ababa, Ethiopia (19-21 July)*

The purpose of the workshop was to provide the 33 participants, which included prosecutors, investigators, and immigration and customs officers from Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania, with a comprehensive overview of the different modalities of terrorist financing and to increase the knowledge with regards to the investigation and prosecution of illicit trans-boundary movements of cash and other financial crimes committed in border areas. The workshop also provided participants with an opportunity to strengthen regional cooperation between the participating countries, particularly through networking among practitioners.

### **PAKISTAN-CIS SUB-REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON COUNTERING THE USE OF INTERNET FOR TERRORIST PURPOSES**

*St. Petersburg, Russian Federation (26-28 July)*

TPB organized a “Sub-regional Workshop on Countering the Use of Internet for Terrorist Purposes” in cooperation with the Coordinating Council of the Prosecutor-General’s Office (CIS CCPG). The St. Petersburg Juridical Institute of the Russian Academy of the Prosecutor-General’s Office hosted the workshop and provided substantive support for the event together with UNODC and international experts.

The workshop brought together experts from Pakistan and CIS countries and provided support to the development of national legislation, criminal justice procedures, and preventative measures on countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes and related crimes. The workshop concentrated on the wide scope of threats posed by the use of Internet for terrorist purposes, including incitement to commit acts of terrorism, recruitment of terrorists, fundraising and terrorist financing, training, and targeting and planning terrorist acts. As the use of Internet for criminal activity has increased in recent years, TPB has made developing tools and technical assistance in relation to the use of the Internet for terrorist purpose one of its key priorities.

## THEMATIC TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMMES & SPECIALIZED TOOLS

*Due to the complex nature of terrorism, and in order to meet the Member States' evolving needs, TPB has increasingly focused on specialized thematic areas, such as financing of terrorism, international cooperation in criminal matters in relation to terrorism, chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism, and victims of terrorism. TPB has also developed the capacity to respond to the evolving challenges of counter-terrorism by building up activities in new areas such as the use of internet for terrorist purposes. TPB expertise in these thematic areas is supported by the publication of a large number of technical tools in all UN as well as several local languages to enable the creation of the necessary expertise among selected criminal justice officials.*

### NEW MODULE OF TPB'S COUNTER-TERRORISM LEGAL TRAINING CURRICULUM RELEASED

TPB's **Counter-Terrorism Legal Training Curriculum** is a platform for the transfer of knowledge and expertise necessary for strengthening the capacity of national criminal justice officials in order to implement the universal legal framework against terrorism. As the sophistication of terrorist threats has increased, so has the need for specialized counter-terrorism legal expertise and knowledge of basic concepts among legal practitioners. The Curriculum addresses these issues and provides an approach to the development of counter-terrorism legal expertise that includes the criminal justice elements of counter-terrorism, as well as other key branches of international law including human rights, refugee, and humanitarian law. Once completed, the curriculum will consist of ten modules. Module 2 on "The Universal Legal Framework Against Terrorism," was published in June 2010.

A new module of the Counter-Terrorism Legal Training Curriculum, entitled "International Cooperation in Criminal Matters Against Terrorism" is now available, with the objective to enable legal practitioners in the field of counter-terrorism to develop more rapid and effective responses by familiarizing them with the mechanisms of extradition and mutual legal assistance in criminal matters.

This new module is composed of six segments:

- International cooperation in criminal matters against terrorism: context and overview
- Extradition
- Mutual legal assistance
- Other modalities of international cooperation in criminal matters
- Practical challenges and advice to effectively cooperate in criminal matters
- Overcoming differences between legal systems for efficient cooperation: interaction between civil law and common law systems

The module will serve as a training tool for forthcoming training activities in the field and online. In this regard, online courses are currently under development to assist criminal justice officers involved in extradition and MLA procedures to cooperate with counterparts from different legal systems.



## FIRST VIRTUAL GLOBAL COMMUNITY OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICERS DEALING WITH COUNTER-TERRORISM

In March 2011, TPB established the first virtual community gathering practitioners involved in counter-terrorism efforts from across the globe.



practices, and engage in “continuous learning”.

This global community, hosted by the UNODC Counter-terrorism Learning Platform (<http://ctlp.unodc.org>), has brought together more than 369 officials from 90 countries into a single virtual place, with the number of members increasing every day. The objectives of the community are to help practitioners implement the universal legal instruments against terrorism and cooperate judicially. For this purpose, the community offers on-line activities that allow practitioners to contact and create networks with their counterparts, to meet UNODC experts, exchange information, share good

The activities offered to practitioners include **discussion rooms**, where they can share their views and discuss within various forums on different counter-terrorism issues, developing their knowledge on legal matters and sharing their experience; and **live events**, where they can debate on relevant issues related to the fight against terrorism and interact with counter-terrorism experts in real-time within a chat room.

### Examples of Live Events:

- *“What difficulties are you facing in getting cooperation in criminal matters from other countries? Share your experience and discuss with UNODC Experts to find possible solutions.”*
- *“The Legal implications of countering nuclear terrorism.”*
- *“On 17 June 2011, the Security Council split the sanctions regime against Al-Qaida and the Taliban: what are the legal implications of this change?”*

The practitioners can also contact their counterparts or get technical assistance from TPB by using the **Directory** that lists all the members and experts, and enables quick, direct and constant contact with each other.

By contributing to the creation of a network of officials at the international level, the Virtual Global Community constitutes a modern, inexpensive, and efficient technical assistance tool for the communication among practitioners and the strengthening of international cooperation against terrorism.

For further information, please see <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/terrorism/unodc-counter-terrorism-learning-platform.html> or e-mail: [ctlp.support@unodc.org](mailto:ctlp.support@unodc.org).

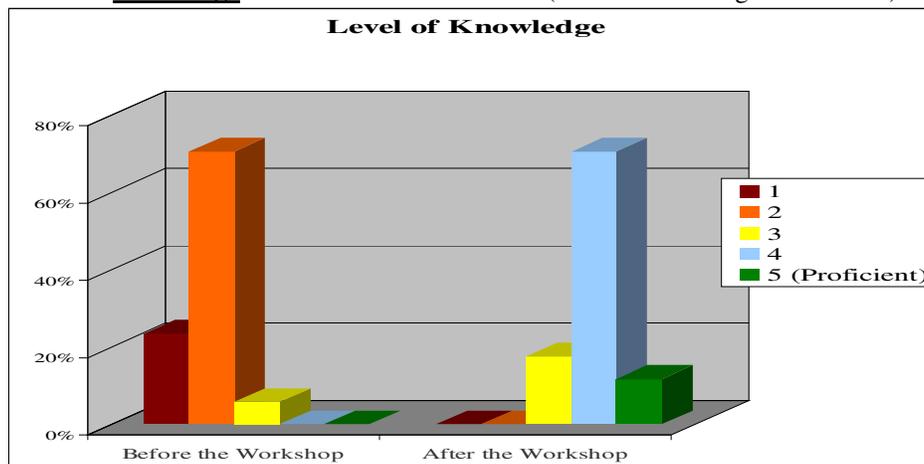
## MEASURING TPB'S IMPACT

*In order to strengthen the Branch's ability to focus on delivering expected results, TPB has developed a standardized monitoring and reporting approach. TPB's management strategy involves defining realistic results, monitoring progress toward their achievement, integrating lessons learnt into management decisions, and reporting on performance. The Branch's monitoring and evaluation framework contains performance indicators and tools through which to collect baseline data against which progress is measured both at periodic intervals and at the conclusion of the project segment. TPB uses this data to measure and critically analyze impact, make changes to activities in order to increase effectiveness, glean lessons learned for the purpose of information-sharing and organizational learning, and to inform the development of future projects.*

### EXAMPLES OF EFFECTIVENESS AND IMPACT OF THE TERRORISM PREVENTION BRANCH'S ACTIVITIES

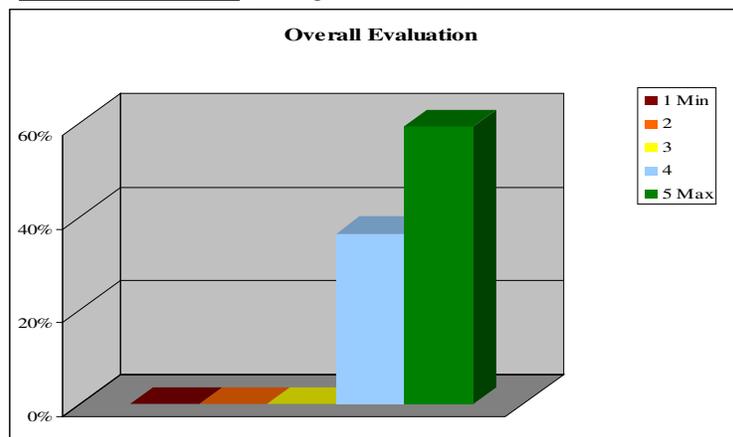
- **FEEDBACK ON THE "BASIC TRAINING ON THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK AGAINST TERRORISM FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE OFFICIALS OF NIGER", NIAMEY, NIGER (11-14 JULY)**

**Knowledge before and after the course** (Satisfaction rating min 1/max 5)



- **FEEDBACK ON THE "SPECIALIZED WORKSHOP ON THE PREVENTION AND FIGHT AGAINST TERRORISM (BASED ON UNODC/TPB'S DIGEST OF TERRORIST CASES)", SAINT JOHN'S, ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA (12-15 JULY)**

**Overall satisfaction** (Rating min 1/max 5)





**UNODC**

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