

## Opening Statement by Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, Under-Secretary-General for Counter-Terrorism

## CT Week Side Event Launch of the 2021-2022 UN Multi-Year Appeal for Counter-Terrorism 29 June 2021, 8:00 – 9:30 a.m.

Excellencies,
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Thank you for joining us this morning to launch the 2021-2022 United Nations Multi-Year Appeal for Counter-Terrorism.

This is the second time we are presenting a Consolidated Appeal to jointly mobilize resources for United Nations counter-terrorism efforts.

I would like to thank all of the speakers joining me on this occasion. First, I would like to welcome ASG Michèle Coninsx, Executive Director of the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED); and Ms. Ghada Waly, Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). Ms. Waly sent a pre-recorded message.

I would also like to thank the speakers from UNDP, IOM and UN WOMEN who are joining from the field.

And I am especially grateful that His Excellency, Ambassador Martin Kimani, Permanent Representative of Kenya; and His Excellency, Ambassador Jonibek Hikmat, Permanent Representative of Tajikistan are both here today to offer their perspectives on the challenges facing Eastern Africa and Central Asia respectively and the resources needed to meet those challenges.

I am very pleased to share this Multi-Year Appeal with you.

The United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, namely CTED, IMO, INTERPOL, IOM, OHCHR, UNDP, UNICEF, UNICRI, UNOCT, UNODC, UNRCCA and UN Women, are requesting \$180 million for 52 projects and programmes to address key priorities of Member States.

The COVID-19 pandemic has challenged our personal, community and national resilience. It has also shifted government priorities and significant resources to public health and economic recovery.

While recovery from the devastation caused by the global pandemic is extremely important, violent extremist and terrorist groups remain a significant and dynamic threat to international peace and security and have also exploited the pandemic to their own ends.

It is in this context of competing global priorities, that United Nations entities have come together to present a coordinated request for sustainable, diversified and predictable funding.

This Appeal demonstrates how the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact works in practice: United Nations entities collaborated together to jointly produce this Multi-Year Appeal to avoid unhealthy competition, and duplication, and facilitate common approaches to resource mobilization to ensure that the priority needs of Member States are supported.

Dear colleagues,

This Appeal draws on three key lessons learned from the first Consolidated Multi-Year Appeal for 2019-2020.

First, we learned the importance of ensuring that the Appeal can be easily accessed by everyone.

This is why we developed a dashboard in the online platform which will allow Member States, potential donors, and UN entities at headquarters and in the field to access the Appeal wherever they may be.

Second, we must continue to pay greater attention to the technical assistance needs identified by CTED in line with Security Council resolution 2395.

This is why participating entities were requested to demonstrate whether and how their projects addressed these technical assistance needs, as well as relevant CTED analyses and Security Council resolutions.

While designing capacity building programmes based on CTC/CTED assessments is an ongoing endeavour, I am glad to say that this Appeal presents a significant step forward in this direction.

Third, we must ensure that due attention is paid to human rights and gender mainstreaming.

Additional guidance on human rights and gender mainstreaming was provided to participating entities, which resulted in a strong human rights and gender mainstreaming approach throughout the Appeal.

Dear colleagues,

The Appeal includes global programmes, as well as regional and country-specific project proposals under the four Pillars of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

While most regions of the world are included, the highest number of projects focus on preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism in parts of Africa.

The Appeal includes 18 country-level projects, 15 regional projects and 19 global thematic programmes.

The Appeal includes projects and programmes on preventing and countering violent extremism; border security; law enforcement and criminal justice; management of violent extremist prisoners; prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of foreign terrorist fighters; the linkage between terrorism and organized crime; victims' support; and, youth engagement. These projects and programmes support national authorities and many also involve close partnership with civil society organisations, including women's and youth groups, religious actors, and victim's associations.

Let me draw your attention to a few multi-partner programmes:

First, the Countering Terrorist Travel Programme— led by UNOCT with CTED, UNODC, OICT, OHCHR, ICAO and INTERPOL—seeks to build the capacity of Member States to prevent, detect, investigate and prosecute terrorist offences including related travel by collecting and analyzing passenger data.

This programme has benefitted from donor contributions but still faces resource gaps to support the growing number of participating Member States, which currently stands at 42.

There are also a number of projects which address new and emerging issues related to social media, cyber security, and the use of artificial intelligence, including its human rights implications.

And there are several project proposals with interventions focused on human rights and Pillar IV of the Strategy.

One such example—led by UNOCT and UNODC— is Phase Two of the Model Legislative Provisions Initiative to support Member States in strengthening their legal frameworks to protect and support victims of terrorism.

Dear colleagues,

Let me conclude by thanking the Resource Mobilization and Monitoring and Evaluation Working Group of the Global Compact which led this important undertaking.

This Working Group has also launched an initiative to produce the first UN system-wide study on the results of evaluations, audits, and other external reviews of Compact entities' programmes and projects over the past four years.

The results of this study—which will be shared with you later this year—will help us to further strengthen our effectiveness and accountability to Member States.

I thank you for your attention.

I will now introduce the next speaker: Ms. Michèle Coninsx.

Ms. Coninsx you have the floor.