

# OSCE CTN Newsletter

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## SPECIAL GUEST EDITORIAL



**Dear Readers,**

It is my pleasure to introduce the 100th issue of the OSCE Counter Terrorism Network (CTN) Newsletter. Since its creation, the CTN has become a widely-read and an important source of information for all people and institutions interested in OSCE counter-terrorism activities.

In recent years, the international community has had to face the rise of several challenges in the field of terrorism: the increase of so-called “kidnappings for ransom” and the threat from “foreign terrorist fighters”.

Under the Swiss Chairmanship, the OSCE has become very active on these issues. The issue of terrorist financing, particularly kidnapping for ransom, was discussed in the March Security Committee, while the Security Committee in April looked at foreign terrorist fighters.

The Counterterrorism Conference in Interlaken had focused sessions on both kidnapping for ransom and foreign terrorist fighters, as well as on ensuring legality, transparency and accountability in counter-terrorism. The event brought together senior CT coordinators from participating States, as well as high level participants from the UN Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate, the UN Counter-Terrorism Implementation Taskforce, Interpol, and the GCTF, among others. The conference led to a set of concrete recommendations – the

so-called “Interlaken Chairmanship recommendations” – which can be used to guide future work on these issues.

Since these topics require enhanced cooperation with states adjacent to the OSCE region, the OSCE and UNODC organized jointly a Mediterranean Regional Workshop on Terrorist Kidnapping and Hostage-Taking in Malta, which focused on exchanging information and good practices, and to strengthen cooperation in particular with the Mediterranean Partners for Cooperation. The annual Mediterranean Conference also had a session dedicated to “kidnapping for ransom” in 2013, while this year the conference examined the impact of foreign terrorist fighters.

In addition, last spring the OSCE launched its guidelines on Countering VERLT – A Community Policing Approach which is a useful reference for cooperation between the police and local communities, while the Transnational Threats Department has also been organizing joint events with the GCTF on countering VERLT.

In sum, the OSCE has shown itself to be a highly relevant forum for dialogue on these topics and the OSCE is now recognized among international actors as being an important partner on these counter terrorism issues.

As a regional organization under UN Chapter VIII, combined with its comprehensive concept of security and its institutional make-up, the OSCE is particularly well-placed to serve as a platform to launch region-specific initiatives that complement global objectives. By agreeing to Ministerial Declarations in Basel, participating States will consolidate the OSCE’s important role in tackling these issues, and give it a basis for future work.

Sincerely,

**your Stephan Husy**

Ambassador  
Coordinator for International Counter-Terrorism, Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs

## NATIONAL CONTRIBUTIONS

### “Foreign terrorist fighters – Criminal law response of Bosnia and Herzegovina

The threat of persons who participate in conflicts, in war or crisis-affected regions and countries, such as Iraq and Syria, i.e., foreign terrorist fighters, is obviously greater and to a certain extent different than traditional terrorist threats. Mindful of the specifics of this security challenge, Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) incorporated new offences into its Criminal Code – Article 162b, namely the illegal establishment of, and/or participation in foreign paramilitary or para-police formations (Law on Amendments to the BiH Criminal Code “BiH Official Gazette” number 47/14 – entered into force on 25 June 2014). This provision supplemented the BiH criminal law framework in reference to the fight against terrorism by opening additional possibilities for the police and judicial bodies to investigate and prosecute individuals and groups who decide to join foreign paramilitary or para-police formations.

Article 162b also criminalizes the acts of organizing, managing, training, equipping or mobilizing individuals or groups for the purpose of joining illegal paramilitary or para-police formations. Furthermore, the Article refers to the activities of procuring or facilitating resources, removing obstacles, creating plans or passing agreements which create conditions favorable for committing these criminal acts, as well as instigating, supporting, financing or assisting in any other relevant way individuals or groups in joining the aforementioned illegal formations.

It is still quite early to consider the practical effects of this amendment to the BiH Criminal Code since the judicial practice is still non-existent on this matter. However, initial estimates by the BiH security sector already indicate a decrease in departures of BiH citizens to foreign battle fields, attesting to the preventive, dissuasive effect of Article 162b.

For more information, please contact [Mario.Janecek@msb.gov.ba](mailto:Mario.Janecek@msb.gov.ba)

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*Special units from Belarus responded to a high jacking scenario as part of an anti-terrorism exercise on 31 October 2014 (OSCE)*

### Belarus organizes international conference on public-private partnerships in countering terrorism

The State Security Committee of the Republic of Belarus organized in Minsk on 30-31 October 2014 a high-level international conference, in collaboration with the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus, on “Partnerships of the Government, Public Sector and Business Community in countering Terrorism as Security through Dialogue, Consent and Cooperation”. Participants from Russia, Kazakhstan, Ukraine, China, Indonesia, Nigeria, Belgium, France and

other countries took part in the conference, as well as representatives of the Collective Security Treaty Organization, the Commonwealth of Independent States and the OSCE

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Secretariat's Transnational Threats Department. Belarus was represented by chiefs of government agencies, political parties, leading religious organizations and NGOs, mass media outlets, banks, energy providers, transportation companies and trading organizations.

The major goal of the forum was to unite efforts of theoreticians and practitioners in order to prevent violent manifestations of extremism and terrorist attacks against organizations and Individuals. The first day of the conference included three working sessions respectively focused on 1) the promotion of racial, national and religious tolerance, intercultural dialogue and the practice of non-violent resolution of political and social conflicts as an effective terrorism prevention basis; 2) co-operation of the state and business community in countering terrorism: main principles, forms and content; and 3) development of methods and means to fight terrorism: new approaches, technologies and products.

The second day of the conference consisted in a visit to the training facilities of the Ministry of Emergency Situation of the Republic of Belarus and a demonstration of a counter-terrorism operation and the modern equipment of special units and emergency fire suitable for medical responses.

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## Spain establishes national Intelligence Center against Terrorism and Organized Crime

On 10 October 2014, the Council of Ministers of Spain approved a Royal Decree by which the basic structure of the Ministry of Interior is modified. One of the main innovations is the creation of the Intelligence Center against Terrorism and Organized Crime (*Centro Nacional contra el Terrorismo y el Crimen Organizado* - CITCO) as a new General Sub-directorate under the Secretariat of State for Security, through the integration of the National Counterterrorism Coordination Center (CNCA) and the Intelligence Center against Organized Crime (CICO). This fusion is due to the fact that terrorism and organized crime pose two major threats to national and international security in the twenty-first century. In addition, criminal organizations have proven to be flexible, dynamic and elusive to the action of the authorities as well as adaptable to changes. For democratic societies, the fight against terrorism and transnational organized crime has become a major challenge. The often evidenced links between terrorism and organized crime and the optimization of human and material resources have been the two crucial factors taken into consideration by the Government of Spain to adopt this important decision.

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## Anti-terrorism provisions of the Criminal Code of Lithuania: an overview of recent amendments

On 2 July 2013 the Lithuanian *Seimas* adopted the Law No. XII-497 to revise and improve on the applicable provisions of the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania related to fight against terrorism. The Law amended Articles 7, 25, 250, 2501, 251 of the Criminal Code and inserting the new Articles 2491, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, and 2521 to define the criminal offences, namely: establishing and operating groups aimed at committing terrorist offences (Art. 2491); recruiting for terrorist activities (Art. 2502), threat to commit a terrorist offence (Art. 2503); financing of and supporting terrorist activities (Art. 2504); and training of terrorists (Art. 2505). The Law also reviewed the definitions of terrorist offences and terrorism-

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related crimes, and defined terrorist objectives. These amendments to the Criminal Code entered into force on 13 July 2013 and created the legal preconditions for Lithuania to ratify the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS 196). A draft law for the ratification of this Convention was proposed to the *Seimas* on 25 November 2013, was approved on 15 May 2014 and entered into force on 1 September 2014.

Furthermore, Article 2504 on “Financing of and support for terrorist activities” provides that persons to be prosecuted are those who have directly or indirectly collected, accumulated or provided funds or other property or provided other material support to another person, with the knowledge or intent to use the support, property or a part thereof for committing a terrorist or terrorist-related offence or to support one or more terrorists. The prison sentence for this criminal offence amounts up to 10 years. Accordingly, the Criminal Code fully implements the requirements of the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism for the definition of a terrorist financing offence and the appropriate MONEYVAL recommendations for Lithuania.

The Law No.XII-702 amending Articles 7 and 16 and inserting Article 2241 in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Lithuania is also worth mentioning. Pursuant to this Law, entered into force on 8 January 2014, the content of the money laundering offence was reviewed and improved, taking into account the requirements of the international and EU legislation and the appropriate MONEYVAL recommendations for Lithuania. The list of actions regarded as money laundering was extended, to include such acts as transfer of proceeds from crime to other persons, acquisition, management, use and other re-organization of such assets, if committed with a criminal intent to suppress or legitimize the criminal assets and with the knowledge that these assets are proceeds of crime. The concept of the object of crime was also clarified, by stating that the legitimization of direct and also indirect criminal proceeds (such as interest or profit generated through the use of criminal assets) also entails criminal liability.

For more information, please contact [Donatas.Butkus@urm.lt](mailto:Donatas.Butkus@urm.lt)

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## NOTEWORTHY



*The Security Council unanimously adopts resolution 2178 calling on all UN Member States to co-operate in efforts to address the threats posed by foreign terrorist fighters (United Nations)*

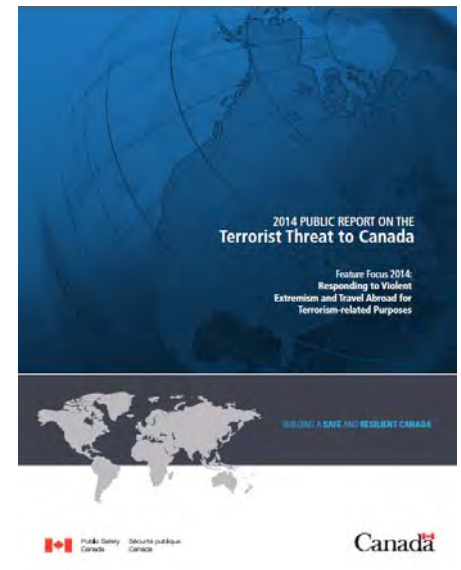
The United Nations Security Council adopted on 24 September 2014 its **resolution 2178 on the threat posed by ‘foreign terrorist fighters’**. The resolution was adopted unanimously under Chapter VII of the UN Charter and has been described by some as perhaps the most important resolution of the Security Council in the field of counter-terrorism since UNSCR 1373 (2001). UN resolution 2178 (2014) is available here in all official UN languages:

[http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2178\(2014\)](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/RES/2178(2014))

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## NOTEWORTHY

- The **Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team** established pursuant to UN Security Council resolution 1526 (2004) presented on 29 October 2014 its **16<sup>th</sup> report** to the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) concerning Al-Qaeda and associated individuals and entities. The report is available here in all official UN languages: [http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=S/2014/770](http://www.un.org/en/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=S/2014/770)



- The Government of Norway published on 28 August 2014 the English translation of it '**Action Plan Against Radicalisation and Violent Extremism**' adopted on 10 June 2014.
- The Netherlands launched on 29 August 2014 a new '**Comprehensive Action Programme to Combat Jihadism: Overview of Measures and Approaches**'
- Canada released on 29 August 2014 its '**2014 Public Report On The Terrorist Threat**'
- The Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) adopted on 23 September 2014 the following new framework documents available under <https://www.thegctf.org>:



- "The Hague – Marrakech Memorandum on **Good Practices for a More Effective Response to the Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTF) Phenomenon**";
- The "Abu Dhabi Memorandum on **Good Practices for Education and Countering Violent Extremism**";
- The "Hague Memorandum on **Good Practices for the Judiciary in Adjudicating Terrorism Offenses**";
- "**Recommendations for Using and Protecting Intelligence Information** in Rule of Law-Based Criminal Justice Sector-Led Investigations and Prosecutions: Introduction and Guiding Principles".

## OSCE NEWS



*Afghan border police officers during an alpine training course rappelling from the cliff Bulbulchashma, 12 August 2014. (OSCE/Shuhrat Gadoev)*

## OSCE conducts 14<sup>th</sup> patrol leadership course for Afghan border police officers

19 Afghan border police officers completed on 4 September 2014 a training course on patrolling and leadership organized by the OSCE Office in Tajikistan. Most of the graduates ranked between warrant officer and major, and are stationed with border detachments at the Afghan-Tajik border. The five-week course focused on planning and carrying out border surveillance missions using topographical maps, satellite images and other relevant tools. The

course participants also improved their skills in reporting and analysis, border patrolling in mountainous areas, alpine skills, first aid in the field as well as patrol planning and management techniques. This was the 14<sup>th</sup> consecutive course held under the OSCE's Office patrol programming and leadership project, aimed at improving the capacities of Tajik and Afghan border staff in detection and interdiction of illegal cross-border movements. For more information, please contact [Flemming.Hansen@osce.org](mailto:Flemming.Hansen@osce.org)

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*Participants in the seminar organized by the OSCE Mission in Kosovo on 11-12 September in Prishtinë/Priština (OSCE)*

## OSCE Mission in Kosovo organizes seminar on “Addressing Legal and Practical Challenges of Law Enforcement Agencies”

On 11-12 September 2014, the OSCE Mission in Kosovo organized in Prishtinë/Priština a seminar on Addressing Legal and Practical Challenges of Law Enforcement Agencies, which gathered representatives of the Judiciary, Special Prosecution, Prosecution Office, Kosovo Police<sup>1</sup>, international organizations and attorneys at law. The goal of this activity was to identify and

discuss legal and practical challenges of law enforcement agencies in their efforts to effectively combat organized crime and terrorism and comply with human rights requirements. Topics discussed included the current legislation; role of the police, prosecution, courts and attorneys during investigations and criminal prosecutions; exchange of information between police, prosecution and defence council; standardization of legal proceedings during interrogation, seizures and confiscation; and role of international organizations and international legal aid. For more information, please contact [Naim.Hoxha@osce.org](mailto:Naim.Hoxha@osce.org)

<sup>1</sup>All references to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions or population, in this text should be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244

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**OSCE NEWS****OSCE Centre in Bishkek and Kyrgyzstan host third meeting of national anti-terrorism centres**

50 experts from the anti-terrorism centres of Belarus, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Mongolia, the Russia Federation, Serbia, Spain, Turkey United States of America, as well as Pakistan, met in Issyk-Kul on 9-10 September. The meeting was organized jointly by the OSCE Centre in Bishkek and the Anti-Terrorism Centre of the State Committee on National Security of the Kyrgyz Republic, in collaboration with the OSCE Secretariat's Transnational Threats Department. The objective of the meeting was to create the necessary conditions for the establishment and development of international cooperation to strengthen the role of anti-terrorism centres, as well as furthering the exchange of experience and best practice among experts in the field of counter terrorism. For more information, please contact [Yury.Padun@osce.org](mailto:Yury.Padun@osce.org)

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**OSCE organizes study-trip to Austria for Turkish National Police Officials**

The OSCE jointly with the United States European Command (EUCOM) organized from 9 to 14 September 2014 a one-week study trip for 15 Turkish Border Police officers to Vienna, Austria. The study trip included a visit to the Schwechat Airport, the Austrian State Printing House, and the Austrian Enrolment Centre. This was held as a follow-up to the training on "Increasing Operational Awareness to Detect Forged Documents", organized by the OSCE and EUCOM on 5-17 May 2014 in Istanbul, Turkey. For more information, please contact [Jarko.Jokkinen@osce.org](mailto:Jarko.Jokkinen@osce.org)

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*Participants in the OSCE-UNODC Mediterranean Workshop held on 16-17 September 2014 in Valetta, Malta (OSCE)*

**OSCE and UNODC hold regional Mediterranean workshop on terrorist kidnapping and hostage-taking**

The OSCE and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) organized jointly on 16-17 September 2012 a Mediterranean Regional Counterterrorism Expert Workshop on "Terrorist Kidnapping and Hostage-Taking: Enhancing the Implementation of the International Legal Framework against Terrorism". The workshop took place in

Valetta, Malta and was held under the auspices of the Government of Malta and with the support of the Principality of Liechtenstein, as well as Spain and Switzerland. The event brought together around 70 participants from 21 OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation, and eight international and regional organizations. Most participants were senior counter-terrorism practitioners in the areas of law enforcement, the judiciary and prosecution,

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officials from foreign ministries and crisis management units. The primary goal of the workshop was to exchange information and good practices, and to strengthen co-operation in order to better prevent and thwart kidnappings in the region, while implementing relevant Universal Anti-Terrorism Instruments. The international community has recently strengthened its legal framework (UNSC Resolutions 2133, 2160 and 2170) to combat the phenomenon of Kidnapping for Ransom (KfR). Experts discussed a number of initiatives and suggestions on how to put into practice the mandates contained in the Universal Instruments, which together with the UNSCRs provide the basis to address the KfR issue when investigating, adjudicating and prosecuting KfR cases, as well as by establishing a basis for international co-operation in this area. For more information, please contact [Manuel.Marion@osce.org](mailto:Manuel.Marion@osce.org)

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*Colonel Nurbai Kochkonbaev, Chief of Staff of an Internal Troops brigade, prepares a motorboat for an OSCE-supported training session, Cholpon-Ata, Kyrgyzstan, 1 August 2010. (OSCE/Kutman Borboev)*

six hydro power stations in Kyrgyzstan (Toktogul, Kambar-Ata, Uch-Kurgan, Kurpsay, Shamaldysay, and Tashkumyr). A report with the findings will be handed over to the National Guard of the Kyrgyz Armed Forces. For more information, please contact [Yury.Padun@osce.org](mailto:Yury.Padun@osce.org)

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## OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine facilitates international seminar on “Support to Ukraine’s Capacity in Combating Terrorism”

The OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine in co-operation with the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) organized on 16 September 2014 in Lviv, Ukraine, a seminar on “Support to Ukraine’s Capacity in Combating Terrorism”. The seminar brought together chiefs of regional antiterrorist directorates of the SBU and was attended by representatives from other international organizations, such as NATO and Interpol. The seminar was followed by a study trip to Warsaw, including briefings by the Polish Internal Security Agency and the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights. For more information, please contact [Oleksandr.Vodyannikov@osce.org](mailto:Oleksandr.Vodyannikov@osce.org)

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**OSCE NEWS**

## **OSCE Centre in Bishkek supports enhanced regulatory legal framework for small arms and light weapons, conventional ammunition**

The OSCE Centre in Bishkek and the Ministry of Defence of the Kyrgyz Republic hosted on 19 September a first roundtable discussion on improving the country's regulatory legal framework for use of small arms and light weapons (SALW) and conventional ammunition. Representatives from the Ministry of Defence, government and law enforcement agencies together with OSCE experts discussed the results of an assessment of national legislation and the Ministry's internal regulations and instructions on SALW and conventional ammunition. They also discussed recommendations on how to align national legislation with the best international standards, paving the way for a roadmap to be developed to draft amendments to the legislation. The roundtable is part of a project to build the capacity of Kyrgyzstan in the physical security and stockpile management of SALW and conventional ammunition. Two more roundtable discussions will follow in November 2014 and in mid-February 2015. The project was launched in 2011 based on requests of the Kyrgyz Government dating from 2008 and 2010 for assistance. In August 2013 the Head of the OSCE Centre in Bishkek, and the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic represented by the Minister of Defence, signed a memorandum of understanding, which created the legal basis for implementing this project. For more information, please contact [Yury.Padun@osce.org](mailto:Yury.Padun@osce.org)

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## **OSCE trains Tajik border and customs officers on use of radiation equipment**

24 mid-rank and front-line officers from the Tajik border troops and national customs service completed on 19 September 2014 a week-long training course on use of radiation detectors and other equipment at the border check points by the OSCE Office in Tajikistan (OiT). The officers studied the threats and characteristics of illegal trafficking of nuclear and other radio-active materials, legal base for physics and nuclear security, usage and operation of devices for radiation detection and measurement and effective detection techniques. The training was led by the Tajik national customs service expert with an experience in radiation detection. The training was organized within the activities of the OiT's Border Management Unit as well as a part of the successful implementation of the Tajik National Border Management Strategy. The OSCE office plans to provide a limited number of radiation detectors and dosimeters to the Tajik national customs service. The equipment will help in identification and detection of illicit trafficking of nuclear and other radioactive materials at the border. For more information, please contact [Flemming.Hansen@osce.org](mailto:Flemming.Hansen@osce.org)

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## **OSCE Centre in Bishkek trains customs officers on risk management and auditing**

The OSCE Centre in Bishkek in co-operation with the Customs Service of Latvia completed on 19 September 2014 two weeks of a train-the-trainers programme for customs officers from Kyrgyzstan on risk management and auditing. During the first week an expert from the Customs Service of Latvia mentored seven instructors on how to present and deliver training

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courses on risk management and auditing. In the second week, the newly-trained instructors trained customs officers in the field themselves. In preparation for the course, an expert from the Customs Service of Latvia, using World Customs Organization standards, evaluated the current risk management in the Kyrgyz State Customs Services, Manas airport customs, and the rail and highway customs services. The expert developed a risk management implementation plan, a methodology and training materials. The risk management and audit course is part of an OSCE project to build the capacity of customs officers in Kyrgyzstan and Afghanistan. One of the objectives of this project is to create a single sustainable training programme of the State Customs Service Training Centre. For more information, please contact [Yulia.Minaeva@osce.org](mailto:Yulia.Minaeva@osce.org)

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*The OSCE Centre in Bishkek supported the “Barrier–2014” simulation exercises in the Ala-Buka district of Jalal-Abad province, 17 September 2014. (Kyrgyz State Border Service)*

## OSCE supports simulation exercise of Kyrgyz Special Forces at the borders

The OSCE Centre in Bishkek supported the “Barrier–2014” simulation exercises in the Ala-Buka district of Jalal-Abad province on 17–18 September 2014, with the aim of testing the readiness of border guards and law enforcement agencies in protecting the country’s borders. The simulation exercise was organized in co-operation with the State Border Service of the Kyrgyz Republic and the South-western regional commander of the

General Staff of the Armed Forces. It was designed to develop the practical skills of the State Border Service special forces and armed forces in preparing for, and conducting operations to combat illegal armed formations, improving co-ordination between the involved agencies, developing instructions and manage military software. During the simulation exercise, participants practiced their professional skills in searching, blocking and removing illegal armed groups. The simulation was based on real situations the participants would face if the border was attacked or penetrated. Among those attending the event were Abdyrakhman Mamataliev, Kyrgyzstan’s deputy prime minister along with faction leaders and members of parliament, the leadership of the General Staff of the Armed Forces, representatives of the Kyrgyz State Border Service and the OSCE Centre in Bishkek, and the Operational Border Group in Kyrgyzstan of the Federal Security Service of Russia. The first stage of the event was held on 17 September 2014 in the office of the Kyrgyz State Border Service, and showcased border management practices at the Ala-Buka border post. A roundtable discussion and video conference was held on security issues, and this brought together local residents of Batken and Jalal-Abad provinces, members of the early warning groups, parliamentarians and representatives of governmental agencies. The OSCE donated the equipment used for the video conference to the Kyrgyz State Border Service. In parallel a new manual on professional issues related to border management and security, which was drafted with support of consultants from the Federal Security Service of the Russian Federation, was presented at the event. This event was organized as part of a project of the OSCE Centre in Bishkek to assist the government in developing regional co-operation on border security and border management. For more information, please contact [Yury.Padun@osce.org](mailto:Yury.Padun@osce.org)

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## OSCE NEWS



David Shaulov (r) of Uzbekistan's Ministry of Economy and Batyr Sheraliev (l) of Customs Committee discuss a case study during a workshop, Tashkent, 22 September 2014. (OSCE/Roel Janssens)

## OSCE supports implementation of National Risk Assessment of money laundering and terrorism financing in Uzbekistan

An OSCE-organized workshop on a National Risk Assessment of money laundering and terrorism financing for officials from 15 different ministries and agencies involved in the implementation of anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism standards in Uzbekistan took place on 22-23

September 2014 in Tashkent. The seminar was organized by the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan and the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities (OCEEA) in partnership with the Financial Intelligence Unit of Uzbekistan, and the Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (EAG). Some 60 participants from various ministries, committees, law-enforcement agencies and financial supervisory authorities in Uzbekistan discussed best practices of the National Risk Assessment's implementation in the OSCE region. Experts from Italy, Serbia, Kazakhstan, and international organizations shared their knowledge and views on the matter. The workshops explored how the Financial Action Task Force (FATF)'s recommendations strengthen global safeguards and provide governments with stronger tools to take action against financial crime. For more information, please contact [Roel.Janssens@osce.org](mailto:Roel.Janssens@osce.org)

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Posters with messages against hate speech distributed to high school students as part of an OSCE-supported project. (OSCE)

## OSCE Mission to Skopje promotes campaign against hate speech among high school students

Students from 21 high schools in Skopje learned about privacy, personal data protection, and how to combat online hate speech through an OSCE supported project, from September to December 2014. The Directorate for Personal Data Protection have been giving lectures raising awareness about the misuse of personal data, as well as explaining how to protect privacy and better

respond to hate speech or internet bullying. The OSCE Mission to Skopje produced posters with basic information on tackling hate speech, which is being distributed to the students. Young people are often those mostly affected and involved in hate related incidents.

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*Participants in the training course on crime scene investigation after terrorist attacks, which was organized on 21-26 September 2014 by the OSCE Mission to Skopje (OSCE)*

### OSCE Mission to Skopje facilitates practical training on Crime Scene Investigation after Terrorist Attacks

On 26 September 2014, ten Crime Scene Investigators from Skopje Crime Scene Investigation Unit completed a five-day practical training course on Crime Scene Investigation after Terrorist Attacks, which took place in the Training Centre of Criminal Laboratories of the Turkish National Police in Ankara, Turkey. The course focused on Photo and Video Recording Techniques after Blasts, Evidencing and Classification of the evidences, Ballistics, Explosives, and Types of explosives and effects

of an explosion. During a three-day practical case, the participants improved their skills on evidence collection, recording and report preparation. As part of the training, the participants visited the Chemical, Biological, Video and Audio, and Ballistics Laboratories of the Turkish National Police and got familiarized with the types of analysis performed in these laboratories. The course was a continuation of the last year's training course held in the Police Training Centre of the former Yugoslav Republic Macedonia, organized under the Combating Trans-National Threats programme of the OSCE Mission to Skopje, aimed at strengthening the capacities of the Macedonian Law Enforcement Officers in the field of Countering Terrorism.

For more information, please contact [Faruk.Ademi@osce.org](mailto:Faruk.Ademi@osce.org)

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### OSCE Centre in Ashgabat organizes 2 week-long courses on border security for Turkmen Border Guard and Naval Cadets

Two series of OSCE-organized weeklong lectures on border security were delivered by international experts to Border Guard and Naval cadets in Turkmenistan during September 2014. A five-day course, focused on land border management and security, was delivered to 95 cadets from the Border Management Institute of the State Border Service of Turkmenistan in Ashgabat during 15-19 September. In addition, a five-day course, focused on border security and port management procedures and mechanisms, was delivered to 105 cadets at the Navy Institute of the Defense Ministry of Turkmenistan in Turkmenbashi during 22-26 September. The five-day lectures familiarized participants with topics such as international best practices in the field of the protection of state borders, border patrolling and screening of persons, luggage and vehicles. During the course, the cadets discussed current threats to security and mechanisms to prevent and combat terrorism, illegal migration, drug trafficking and smuggling. The OSCE Centre in Ashgabat organized the course to contribute to the professional training of today's cadets who will be engaged in border protection and management operations in the near future. This course is a follow up to the joint efforts undertaken by the Government of Turkmenistan and the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat in the area of strengthening border security. For more information, please contact [Richard.Wheeler@osce.org](mailto:Richard.Wheeler@osce.org)

**OSCE NEWS**

*Participants during a workshop on Cross-Border Co-operation against Corruption and Money Laundering involving officials from OSCE participating States in Central Asia, South Caucasus and Eastern Europe as well as international experts, Vienna, 2 October 2014. (OSCE/Roel Janssens)*

## **Cross-Border Co-operation against Corruption and Money Laundering in focus of OSCE-led workshop**

The Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities, UNODC and the Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (EAG) organized in Vienna on 1-3 October 2014 a workshop on “Cross-Border Co-operation against Corruption and Money Laundering” for 50 experts from financial intelligence units, anti-corruption and law enforcement agencies, and financial institutions from OSCE

participating States in Central Asia, South Caucasus and Eastern Europe, as well as international experts. Participants discussed links between corruption and money laundering, ways to counter cross-border movements of proceeds of corruption, domestic coordination in identifying, tracing and recovering illicit assets, use of legal persons and other legal arrangements to conceal criminal assets. They were also introduced to good practices for the drafting of Mutual Legal Assistance requests as well as the use of regional networks to facilitate co-operation in asset forfeiture and recovery. For more information, please [Roel.Janssens@osce.org](mailto:Roel.Janssens@osce.org)

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## **OSCE Centre in Ashgabat concludes General Patrol Course**

On 4 October 2014, the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat concluded General Patrol Course Imamnazar Border Crossing Point on Turkmen-Afghan border, within the framework of the ex-budgetary project “Strengthening Border Guard Capacities in Turkmenistan”. The course, delivered by two international trainers, was attended by 20 officers of State Border Service of Turkmenistan (SBS) and helped to improve the trainees’ skills in field tactics and combat techniques, military and border patrolling as well as in Tactical Combat Casualty Care. On 13 October a working meeting with SBS was held to follow up the outcomes of the General Patrol Course and to discuss the modalities of the implementation of the Project Phase II involving specialized training. For more information please contact [Christopher.Hornek@osce.org](mailto:Christopher.Hornek@osce.org)

## **OSCE-supported counter-terrorism training for Kyrgyz Republic National Guard**

A ten-day training on the protection of critical energy infrastructure from possible terrorist attacks, conducted for the Special Forces of the Kyrgyz Republic National Guard, and supported by the OSCE Centre in Bishkek, concluded on 9 October 2014. Some 40 military personnel attended the course conducted by two experts from the Special Forces of the French Gendarmerie. The course covered both theoretical and practical aspects of counter-terrorism operations at hydropower stations. It focused on importance of co-ordination between special units, the collection and analysis of information with special focus on early warning and

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protection of strategic resources from possible terrorist attack, hostage negotiation, and live exercises at a hydro power station. The Kyrgyz National Guard and the OSCE Centre in Bishkek agreed this year to sign a protocol on co-operation in the field of combating terrorism during 2015, with the aim of strengthening the counter-terrorist operations of the National Guard. For more information, please contact [Yury.Padun@osce.org](mailto:Yury.Padun@osce.org)

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## **OSCE Centre in Astana supports seminar on transition to new model of criminal justice in Kazakhstan**

An effective functioning of the legal system, law enforcement practice and legislative development in light of ongoing criminal justice reform in Kazakhstan were among the topics of a three-day training seminar co-organized by the OSCE Centre in Astana that took place from 13 to 15 October 2014. The event in Astana, organized jointly with the Prosecutor General's Office, brought together some 80 parliamentarians, representatives of the Presidential Administration, the Supreme Court, the Interior and Justice Ministries, prosecutors as well as legal scholars and experts. More than 300 regional prosecutors throughout the country were participating in the seminar via video conference. The discussion focused on the most important novelties of the newly-adopted penitentiary and administrative codes and measures to be taken by law-enforcement agencies to effectively implement legal novelties. Particular attention was paid to post-penitentiary control and social rehabilitation of convicts, the competence of law enforcement bodies for applying criminal and administrative sanctions, the new classification of penitentiary facilities. Discussions also highlighted the broader use of alternatives to incarceration and establishing a full-fledged probation service in Kazakhstan. Provisions regulating the decrease of administrative fines for small businesses, administrative detention issues and simplifying administrative proceedings in cases of guilty pleas were also discussed. This was the second training seminar for prosecutors supported by the Centre on the new model of criminal justice. The first event took place in September in Astana and involved more than 1,000 regional prosecutors via video conference. Both seminars were conducted as part of the Centre's long-standing efforts in supporting the criminal justice system reform in Kazakhstan. For more information, please contact [Colin.McCullough@osce.org](mailto:Colin.McCullough@osce.org)

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## **OSCE, Kyrgyz Interior Ministry organize international conference on women's role in law enforcement agencies**

The role of women in law enforcement agencies and their contribution to peace and security was explored during an international conference organized on 16 October 2014 by the OSCE Centre in Bishkek and Kyrgyzstan's Interior Ministry in Bishkek today. The conference brought together representatives of law enforcement agencies from Central Asia, Afghanistan, Armenia, Sweden, the United States and Canada. It highlighted the benefits of giving women a more prominent role in law enforcement as well as facilitating co-operation in this area between Kyrgyzstan's law enforcement agencies and their counterparts in other countries. The conference was opened by the Kyrgyz Vice Prime Minister Abdyrakhman Mamataliev; former President of Kyrgyzstan Roza Otunbayeva; Kyrgyzstan's General Prosecutor Aida Salyanova; First Deputy Minister of Interior Baktybek Jusubaliev, and Deputy Minister of Social Development Eric Kukeev. During the plenary sessions, conference participants elaborated

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recommendations to the Kyrgyz Government's National Action Plan for 2015-2016 on Implementing UN Security Council Resolution 1325. There was a focus on its second goal of promotion the role of women in the security sector, defense, law and order, and emergency situations, including at the level of decision-making. For more information, please contact [Victor.Sochi@osce.org](mailto:Victor.Sochi@osce.org)

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*Police inspectors and officers attend an OSCE-supported training seminar. (OSCE/Aigul Seralinova)*

## OSCE Centre in Astana supports human rights education for police

The OSCE Centre Astana organized on 22-24 October 2014 a train-the-trainers seminar and master class aimed at enhancing knowledge and skills of police academy instructors on human rights. Some 30 police instructors from across the country took part in the training, which was conducted in partnership with the Interior Ministry of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and Rule of Law. The master class is the

continuation of a series of similar training events in the framework of the Centre's multiyear efforts to promote democratic policing in Kazakhstan. Its agenda reflects new developments in Kazakhstan's legal and criminal justice reform as well as changes in the human rights course as an integral part of the curriculum at police academies. The participants received a handbook in Kazakh and Russian languages tailored to teach and train police officers on legal and practical aspects of human rights protection. The previous train-the-trainer and master class events in the framework of this project on democratic policing were held in 2010, 2012 and 2013. For more information, please contact

[Colin.McCullough@osce.org](mailto:Colin.McCullough@osce.org)

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## OSCE Mission to Montenegro supports Annual South East Europe Conference on Anti-Money Laundering

The OSCE Mission to Montenegro, in co-operation with the Montenegrin Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, hosted the 8th Regional Conference of the Heads of Financial Intelligence Units (FIU) of South-East Europe on 20 and 21 October 2014 in Podgorica. The Heads and Senior Management of the FIUs of Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, Albania and FYR of Macedonia attended the conference. The participants discussed the importance of regional co-operation and data exchange in the fight against money laundering, as well as new money-laundering typologies, and implementation of new Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations.

For more information, please contact [Rob.Force@osce.org](mailto:Rob.Force@osce.org)

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*Eileen O'Connor, Deputy Assistant State Secretary Bureau of South and Central Asian Affairs, Department of States, United States, speaking at an OSCE-supported workshop on women's roles in efforts to counter violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism, Vienna, 21 October 2014. (OSCE/Micky Kroell)*

## Second OSCE-GCTF International Workshop on Women and Countering VERLT

The OSCE held on 21-22 October 2014 in Vienna a second workshop with the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) as part of a joint initiative in 2014 to elaborate a draft good policy practice document on gender mainstreaming and on advancing the roles of women in countering VERLT. The workshop brought together 130 participants, including 47 capital-level government experts and 33 representatives of civil society organizations, academia and international or regional organizations (excl. OSCE staff). The workshop built on the recommendations from a first meeting held with

civil society practitioners on 13-14 May 2014 in Istanbul. Five working sessions focused successively on issues such as advancing women's roles in the family and community contexts; involving women through community-policing approaches; the increase in the terrorist radicalization and recruitment of women and girls including as foreign terrorist fighters; good practices in partnering with civil society to advance women's roles in countering VERLT; and mainstreaming gender in policies and measures to counter VERLT and terrorism. During a half-day tour-de-table to conclude the workshop, participants provided feedback on concrete elements of draft language for 20 recommendations on women and countering VERLT. The OSCE will now finalize a draft good practice document to be handed over to the GCTF co-chairs by the end of the year, and which will be considered for possible adoption at the next GCTF Co-ordinating Committee meeting in Spring 2015. For more information, please contact [Mehdi.Knani@osce.org](mailto:Mehdi.Knani@osce.org)

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## National Training Workshop on Strengthening Rule of Law Compliant Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism

Effective rule of law-based responses, as outlined in the Global Counterterrorism Forum's (GCTF) Rabat Memorandum on Good Practices for Effective Counterterrorism Practice in the Criminal Justice Sector, were the focus of a two-day national training event organized by the OSCE in co-operation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cyprus in Nicosia on 22 and 23 October 2014. Some 27 criminal justice practitioners from Cyprus including prosecutors, judges, investigators, security and law enforcement authorities as well as representatives from central authorities and relevant ministries participated in the event and exchanged experiences with international experts from Italy, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States as well as with experts UNODC and Interpol. Discussions focused on areas such as effective co-operation and co-ordination among domestic government agencies working in areas relevant to counter-terrorism, the importance of international co-operation and support for strong criminal justice responses. They also focused on the relevance of undercover investigations of terrorist suspects and on the professional development of investigators, prosecutors, and judges who handle terrorism cases.

For more information, please contact [Xenia.Beck@osce.org](mailto:Xenia.Beck@osce.org)

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## **OSCE, Armed Forces Kyrgyz National Guards conducted Special Tactical Simulation Exercise in Kyrgyzstan**

The OSCE Centre in Bishkek and the Special Forces of the Kyrgyz National Guard on 24 October 2014 completed the "Shamaldy-Say 2014" two-day special tactical simulation exercise at Uch-Kurgan hydro power station in Jalal-Abad province, Kyrgyzstan. The exercise was aimed at reinforcing the skills and knowledge of the Special Forces of the Kyrgyz National Guard, which they gained during a recent ten-day training course on protecting critical energy infrastructure from possible terrorist attacks. The exercise was also designed to improve inter-agency co-ordination between special units of the Kyrgyz anti-terrorism agencies. For more information, please contact [Yury.Padun@osce.org](mailto:Yury.Padun@osce.org)

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## **OSCE, Kyrgyz State Financial Intelligence Service train public and private sector representatives on combating money-laundering and financing of terrorism**

Four training courses on combating money-laundering and the financing of terrorism, organized by the Kyrgyz State Financial Intelligence Service and the OSCE Centre in Bishkek, took place from 27 to 30 October 2014 at the Training Centre of the State Financial Intelligence Service in Bishkek. Some 150 oversight agencies, law enforcement agencies and representatives of courts, public, financial and private sector participated in the courses. The OSCE-supported experts from the public and private sectors delivered courses on: (1) conducting risk assessments during documentary and on-site audits in compliance with Kyrgyzstan's legislation on combating money-laundering and the financing of terrorism; (2) considering and investigating criminal cases; (3) the study and practical application of the revised Recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force (on Money-Laundering); and (4) different approaches to be used in combating money-laundering and financing of terrorism. The OSCE Centre in Bishkek established the first Training Centre for the Financial Intelligence Services in the Central Asian region back in March 2013. It aims to build the technical capacity of the Financial Intelligence Service and enhance the technical skills and knowledge base of agency experts and all relevant stakeholders in this area. To date some 500 civil servants and private sector employees have completed training courses on the legal framework as well as international practice and standards used in the fight against money-laundering and the financing of terrorism.

For more information, please contact [Yulia.Minaeva@osce.org](mailto:Yulia.Minaeva@osce.org)

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## **OSCE organizes national seminar in Ulaanbaatar on cyber/ ICT security challenges**

The OSCE organized on 29-30 October 2014 a seminar for Mongolia on several cyber/ICT security challenges including the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, cybercrime as well as issues addressed by PC.DEC/1106. The event was co-organized with the Law Enforcement University of Mongolia and brought together some 30 participants from various national agencies as well as international experts from France, the United Kingdom, and UNODC. The seminar offered participants a platform to take stock of the latest cyber threats and effective responses. A key objective was to identify needs for potential capacity building assistance by the OSCE at the request of Mongolia.

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## OSCE co-organize regional workshop on Supporting the Prevention of Abuse of Non-Profit Organizations for Financing of Terrorism

On 28-30 October 2014, the OSCE and the Global Center on Cooperative Security (Global Center), in consultation with the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (CTED) and with the support of the Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs of the Slovak Republic organized the above mentioned Regional Workshop, in Bratislava, Slovakia. Around 70 experts from different national structures, dealing with the prevention of financing of terrorism and representatives of non-profit organizations from 18 participating States and Partners for Co-operation, as well as from a number of international organizations discussed issues related to the protection of non-profit organizations from the abuse for the purposes of terrorist financing in light of the revised Recommendation 8 (on NPOs) and the recently published typology report of the Financial Action Task Force.

The workshop was a follow on activity of the 2009 OSCE Public-Private Expert Workshop on Preventing the Abuse of Non-Profit Organizations for Financing of Terrorism, and it also built on the experience gained in the framework of the multi-year project implemented by CTED and Global Center in 2011-2013 on behalf of the Working Group on Tackling Financing of Terrorism of the UN Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) with a view to develop a common understanding of sound practices to counter the risk of terrorism financing through the non-profit sector. For more information, please contact [Laszlo.Szucs@osce.org](mailto:Laszlo.Szucs@osce.org)

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*A German Shepherd stands at attention during a canine competition in Kazakhstan, Almaty, 6 October 2014. (Tengrinews/Dmitry Hegai)*

## OSCE Centre in Astana conducts training course on using dogs to detect explosives

A three-week advanced training course on the use of detection dogs began on 13 October 2014 in Almaty, Kazakhstan, with the aim of helping law enforcement officers deepen their knowledge and enhance their skills in the effective use of dogs in security-related operations. The event was co-organized by the OSCE Centre in Astana, the Canine Centre of the Customs Control Committee as well as the

United States Embassy in Kazakhstan. More than 10 canine unit officers from across the country representing the Customs Control Committee, National Security Committee, State Protection Service, Border Guard Service, Interior Ministry and the Military Police of the Defence Ministry were introduced by the Head of the Canine Centre at Austria's Interior Ministry to best international practices in the use of canines for the detection of explosives and explosive-related materials. For more information, please contact [Colin.McCullough@osce.org](mailto:Colin.McCullough@osce.org)

## OSCE NOTEWORTHY



- OSCE ODIHR published on 29 September its "[Hate Crime Data Collection and Monitoring: A Practical Guide](#)"
- OCEEA published the Russian translation of the "[OSCE Handbook on Data Collection in Support of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing](#)"
- TNTD published an updated overview of the [Status in the OSCE Area of the Universal Anti-Terrorism Conventions and Protocols](#), by 31 October 2014.

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## OSCE UPCOMING

- ➔ **National Seminar for Ukraine on Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism:** 4-5 November 2014, the OSCE Secretariat's Action against Terrorism Unit and the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine will jointly organize this seminar in co-operation with the Security Service of Ukraine. The seminar will bring together representatives of state authorities and civil society to discuss the threat of VERLT and an effective strategy to prevent and counter this phenomenon, including both, effective criminal justice response in accordance with human rights and the rule of law, and preventive measures to address the conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism. This seminar is organized as part of an extra-budgetary project for a series of seminars on countering VERLT in 2012-2014. For more information, please contact [Mehdi.Knani@osce.org](mailto:Mehdi.Knani@osce.org)
- ➔ **International Conference on Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism:** 10-12 November 2014, the International Conference on Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism is to be organized by the State of Israel, in partnership with the OSCE, the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC/TPB), and in consultation with the United Nations Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) in Tel-Aviv, Israel. The conference aims at bringing together senior criminal justice officers and experts in the counter-terrorism field (judges, prosecutors, law enforcement, and other relevant national officers). Invited countries are

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## OSCE UPCOMING

OSCE participating States and OSCE Partners for Co-operation, as well as experts from UNODC, OSCE, CTED, other relevant international, regional and sub-regional organizations, including the European Union (EU) structures. The event will focus on preventing terrorist acts: a criminal justice approach, integrating the rule of law; the handling of classified and/or intelligence-derived evidence: outlining challenges which governments ought to address when classified information is involved; investigation and prosecution of terrorism financing as well as on challenges to judicial independence in terrorism cases: maintaining judicial independence under intense scrutiny. The invitation package was circulated as SEC.GAL/154/14 on 8 October 2014. For more information, please contact [Xenia.Beck@osce.org](mailto:Xenia.Beck@osce.org)

- **OSCE-UN Conference on Central Authorities:** 25-27 November 2014, the OSCE with substantive support of the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations' Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC/TPB) and Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) will organize a regional conference on "Building Effective Central Authorities for International Judicial Co-operation in Terrorism Cases" in Vilnius, Lithuania. The event will be held within the framework of a global initiative on building effective central authorities launched by CTED and UNODC/TPB in February 2013 in Colombia, followed by the first regional meeting for Middle Eastern and North-African States held in Marrakech, Morocco in January 2014. Its primary goal is to provide a platform for national officials involved in the processing of requests for extradition and mutual legal assistance in criminal matters (MLA) in terrorism cases to explore the rationale for designating an effective central authority, to identify the related challenges and good practices (including appropriate legal provisions) and to explore ways to enhance the effectiveness of existing central authorities. OSCE participating States, mainly from Central and Eastern Europe as well as the Southern Caucasus, and a number of international and regional organizations have been invited. Other OSCE participating States interested to participate are kindly encouraged to contact the Action against Terrorism Unit. For more information, please contact [Manuel.Marion@osce.org](mailto:Manuel.Marion@osce.org)

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## UNITED NATIONS NEWS



*H.E. Mr. Thierno Amadou Omar Hass Diallo, Minister of Religious Affairs and Worship of the Republic of Mali, and Shaykh Abdallah bin Bayyah, Founder and President of the Abu Dhabi-based Forum for Promoting Peace in Muslim Societies (United Nations)*

### In UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Briefing, African States share best practices in preventing incitement to terrorism

In an open briefing on 30 September 2014, the Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee (CTC) discussed Countering incitement to commit terrorist acts motivated by extremism and intolerance: the Kingdom of Morocco's approach and experiences of other African States. "Whether in developing or developed States, religious leaders can play a pivotal role

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## UNITED NATIONS

in creating an environment of peaceful coexistence. By promoting intra-religious and inter-religious reflection and dialogue, governments can help build trust within societies and within public institutions," said H.E. Ambassador Raimonda Murmokaitė, Chair of the CTC and Permanent Representative of Lithuania to the United Nations.

The role of religious institutions falls within the scope of Security Council resolution 1624 from 2005, as it targets in particular the threat of terrorism incitement, and calls upon States to counter incitement and prevent the subversion of religious institutions by terrorist and their supporters. In its resolution 2178 adopted on 24 September 2014, the Council stressed that countering violent extremism was essential to addressing the threat posed by foreign terrorist fighters and encouraged States to empower religious leaders in developing strategies to counter the violent extremist narrative.

H.E. Mr. Ahmed Toufik, Minister of Habous and Islamic Affairs of the Kingdom of Morocco, underscored that Morocco's approach to managing religious affairs in the context of combatting terrorism had not originally been designed specifically to address terrorism, but had proven effective in preventing radicalization and the abuse of religion for terrorist purposes. One of the pillars of Morocco's policy was the provision of religious services, which included an emphasis on religious education in the form of religious scholars guiding people towards a moderate understanding of religion and devising fatwas through an institutionalized authority, thereby protecting them from the influence of extremists.

For more information, please contact [sundholm@un.org](mailto:sundholm@un.org)

### Forthcoming events

- ➔ UNODC will organize on 24-25 November 2014 in Vienna in an **Expert Group Meeting on "Good Practices on Assistance to and Support for Victims of Terrorism, within the Criminal Justice Framework"**. The discussions are intended to inform the development of a report on the subject matter which UNODC's Terrorism Prevention Branch will prepare for submission to the 24th session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.
- ➔ UNCTED will organize on 24-25 November 2014 in New York a **Special Meeting on Kidnapping for Ransom**, following a mandate by the Security Council in Resolution 2133.

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## COUNCIL OF EUROPE NEWS

- On 4 September, the European Court of Human Rights delivered its judgment in the case of *Trabelsi v. Belgium*, which concerned the extradition of a Tunisian national from Belgium to the United States, where he is being prosecuted on charges of terrorist offences and is liable to life imprisonment. The Court held that the applicant's extradition entailed a violation of Article 3 (prohibition of inhuman or degrading treatment) of the Convention. [Press release](#)
- On 14 October, the European Court of Human Rights held a Chamber hearing in the case of *Tagayeva and Others v. Russia* concerning the terrorist attack on a school in Beslan in 2004. [Press release](#)
- On 16 October 2014, **Spain ratified the Protocol amending the European Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism (ETS No. 190)**.

## COUNCIL OF EUROPE



*International conference on terrorism and organized crime held by the Council of Europe on 25-26 September 2014 in Malaga, Spain (Council of Europe)*

### International Conference on Terrorism and Organized Crime

The Council of Europe, in co-operation with the University of Malaga and the City Hall of Malaga, organized an International Conference on Terrorism and Organized Crime on 25 and 26 September 2014 in Malaga, Spain. The Conference brought together more than 100 participants from 50 countries to discuss, among other issues, the links between terrorism and organized crime, and the radicalization and recruitment for terrorism and organized crime in prisons. For more information, please visit [www.coe.int/Malaga2014](http://www.coe.int/Malaga2014).

#### Forthcoming events

- ➔ The **8th meeting of the Group of Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism** will take place on 12 November 2014 in Strasbourg.
- ➔ The Committee of Experts on Terrorism (**CODEXTER**) will hold its **27th plenary meeting on 13-14 November 2014 in Strasbourg**, during which the Committee will address the issue of radicalisation and foreign terrorist fighters.

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## COMMONWEALTH OF INDEPENDENT STATES

### CIS ATC and INTERPOL General Secretariat introduce proposal for tripartite capacity-building initiative with the OSCE in Central Asia

The Anti-Terrorism Centre of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS ATC) and the INTERPOL General Secretariat have approached the OSCE Transnational Threats Department with a proposal for an initiative to contribute to reinforcing law enforcement capacities in Central Asia to prevent and combat terrorism. This initiative was presented through a joint briefing on 20 October 2014 in Vienna, on the eve of the OSCE-GCTF expert workshop on "Advancing women's roles in countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism". The proposal aims to increase international law-enforcement co-operation and the exchange of criminal information by providing access to anti-terrorism law-enforcement agencies and the CIS ATC Branch in Bishkek to CIS ATC informational resources and to the INTERPOL databases related to the terrorist activities (in particular, "Nominal", "Stolen and Lost Travel Documents" (SLTD), "Stolen Motor Vehicles" (SMV) and others), with due respect to national and international law. The project would build on joint activities of the CIS ATC, INTERPOL General Secretariat and the OSCE to strengthen counter-terrorism capacities. For more information, please contact [pashkevich.andrey@gmail.com](mailto:pashkevich.andrey@gmail.com) and [elena.mukoseeva@gmail.com](mailto:elena.mukoseeva@gmail.com)

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## NATO NEWS



*Participants in the NATO Terrorism Experts Conference on 15-16 October 2014 in Ankara, Turkey (COE-DAT)*

### COE-DAT holds International Terrorism Experts Conference

NATO's Centre of Excellence – Defence Against Terrorism (COE-DAT), located in Ankara, Turkey, organized on 15-16 October a Terrorism Expert Conference on "Recent conflicts and their impact on terrorist organizations/networks". The conference brought together 140 participants from 23 countries, practitioners, international and national experts, academics and researchers from relevant international organizations, civil universities, military educational institutions, security institutions, think-tanks, different

NATO structures. The discussions, both in plenary and panel sessions were focused on some very actual and interesting topics, such as: foreign fighters, recent case studies on terrorism in Nigeria, Somalia, Syria, Iraq, the impact of the Arab Spring on terrorist networks, online radicalization, strategic communications and narrative in counter terrorism (CT), the role of the international organizations in preventing and combating terrorism. The conference proved to be a premier forum for sharing experiences and lessons learned in recent CT operations/activities, assessing general trends and future projections in terrorism and CT, and identifying feasible solutions in better countering terrorism at national, regional, and international level. For more information please contact [instructor3@coedat.nato.int](mailto:instructor3@coedat.nato.int)

⇒ **Training Activities by NATO's Centre of Excellence-Defence against Terrorism:** COE-DAT is the only institution accredited by NATO to provide terrorism-related subject matter expertise, training and education, principally at the strategic and operational level. Every year COE-DAT conducts several activities in the training and education domain such as: 5-day courses, 2-3-day workshops, seminars, symposia, conferences, mobile training activities. These activities cover a broad and diverse spectrum of topics such as: defence against terrorism, suicide terrorism, cyber-terrorism, critical infrastructure protection from terrorist attacks, crisis management for mitigating the effects of terrorism, financial, legal, media aspects of terrorism, motivations and root causes of terrorism, radicalization, de-radicalizations and countering violence extremism, weapons of mass destruction terrorism, role of strategic communication, narratives and counter-narratives in counter-terrorism, lessons identified/learned in CT etc. Training and education activities are designed for NATO, Partnership for Peace (PfP), Mediterranean Dialogue (MD), Istanbul Cooperation Initiative (ICI) countries and Global Partners (GP), relevant International Organizations (IOs) dealing with counter-terrorism. The training audience consists of military officers (Captain and above) or civilian equivalents (police officers, academics, experts) working in domains such as counter-terrorism, special operations, intelligence, operations, plans, training, force protection, countering improvised explosive devices, psychological/information operations, strategic communications, public affairs, police, law enforcement, judicial etc. For more information please visit <http://www.coedat.nato.int>