OSCE 2013 Counter Terrorism Conference


The event brought together over 100 participants from more than 30 participating States and Partners for Co-operation to discuss the latest concerns and effective measures in some of the strategic focus areas for OSCE counter-terrorism activities, as identified by the “OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism” (PC.DEC/1063).

Concluding the conference, the Chairperson of the OSCE Permanent Council, Ambassador Ihor Prokopchuk, stressed that countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism was a complex challenge that would remain high on the agenda of OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation.

He also underscored the importance of public private partnerships including with civil society in countering violent extremism, and in preventing terrorist abuse of non-profit organizations; as well as with the industry and businesses to mitigate vulnerabilities to terrorist attacks as well as to deny terrorists of financing channels and material support.

Ambassador Prokopchuk also acknowledged that countering terrorism and protecting human rights are not conflicting, but mutually reinforcing areas echoing a presentation delivered by the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) which stressed the need to respect human rights while countering terrorism as they lie at the core of OSCE commitments on anti-terrorism. In particular, ODIHR stressed the need to respect human rights during counter-terrorism investigations and to ensure oversight and accountability for their violations.

For more information contact Jarkko.Jokinen@osce.org
Experts Underscore Need for Robust Civil Registry Identity Management to Address Weaknesses in Travel Document Issuance


The roundtable gathered some 20 travel document security- and civil registry experts to explore practices criminals and terrorists employ to obtain genuine travel documents (including electronic Passports) under a fake identity.

Experts noted that identity deceptions are particularly prevalent when there are disconnects between passport issuance systems and civil registry identity management systems with fraudsters targeting “weaker” civil registry systems and documents to obtain genuine travel documents.

One key objective of the roundtable was to identify potential joint contributions by the TNTD/ATU and ODIHR to assist participating States with addressing weaknesses in the link between travel document issuance systems as well as civil registration identity management systems.

Among other suggestions, experts highlighted the need to look at travel document security in a more holistic manner, and to adapt to, and further complement relevant work by ICAO – the standard setting organization for travel documents.

Specifically, experts referred to the newly adopted ICAO Traveler Identification Strategy (TRIP) which focuses not only on the security of travel documents but also related issuance processes and their inter-linkages to modernized civil registries. The Strategy also looks at the use of travel documents as part of comprehensive and integrated border solutions to facilitate fast and secure trans-border movement.

For more information contact Ben.Hiller@osce.org or Paul.Picard@osce.org

Protecting Human Rights during Counter-terrorism Investigations Focus of New ODIHR/TNTD Manual

ODIHR and the OSCE Secretariat Transnational Threats Department (TNTD)/Strategic Police Matters Unit (TNTD/SPMU) launched their joint manual on Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations, on 29 November 2013, in Vienna.

The manual adopts an operational approach by examining in detail the different phases of counter-terrorism investigations and linking them to relevant human rights standards. It covers issues such as information-gathering and intelligence; witnesses and crime scene examination; the arrest, detention and questioning of terrorist suspects and the integrity and accountability of investigations. The Manual complements the 2007 ODIHR manual on Countering Terrorism, Protecting Human Rights which focuses on the international human rights standards and OSCE commitments applicable in the anti-terrorism context.

The launching event presented the manual, including its development process and intended use as well as discussing the main human rights issues arising in the course of counter-terrorism investigations as addressed in the manual. Participants also explored ways to develop and deliver training on the basis of the new manual.
The event gathered representatives from OSCE participating States, international and non-governmental organizations as well as national practitioners and OSCE field operations.

The *Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations* manual is available at: [http://www.osce.org/odihr/108930](http://www.osce.org/odihr/108930). For more information, please contact Lucile.Sengler@odihr.pl

## Terrorists’ Access to Explosive Substances Focus of OSCE Discussions in Ulaanbaatar

On 29 November 2013 TNTD/ATU, in co-operation with the Mongolian National Counter-terrorism Coordination Council, organized a roundtable on the control of explosive chemical precursors of legal use by industry and agriculture.

The purpose of the event was to facilitate expert discussions and generate new initiatives on controlling explosives and legal precursors such as fertilizers to help prevent them being used by terrorists. The roundtable brought together 38 experts from Mongolian state institutions and the private sector, as well as experts from Spain, the United Kingdom and UNODC (via skype).

The participants underscored the need to establish not only an improved and institutionalized coordination and reporting system between the authorities and the private sector, but also a national database which contains information on transport and trade of explosives and explosive precursors. Moreover, experts acknowledged that there was a need to further implement provisions of a new legislation which had been adopted earlier in the year.

The roundtable was funded by Australia. For more information contact Manuel.Marion@osce.org

## Terrorist Use of Explosives in Focus of OSCE Discussion in Armenia

On 15 October 2013, TNTD/ATU and the OSCE Office in Yerevan organized a roundtable on hindering terrorists’ access to explosives through better control over the substances in Yerevan.

The event brought together some 25 experts from Armenian state institutions and the private sector who shared with experts from Belgium, Spain, United Kingdom and the UN Office on Drugs and Crime their experiences in using legal tools to better control explosives and legal precursors. The main objective of the event was to assist Armenia in the implementation of the international legal framework against terrorism.

Experts identified the need to further raise awareness on the control of AN-Fertilizers and other chemical explosive precursors. In addition, participants acknowledged the importance for the National Security Service, the Ministry of Emergency Situations, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Armenian Police to follow up on the discussions held during the roundtable.

For its part the OSCE stressed that it will continue to assist Armenia to become parties of the universal anti-terrorism instruments.

The roundtable was funded by Australia and Germany. For more information contact Manuel.Marion@osce.org
OSCE Supports Discussions in Kazakhstan on Countering and Preventing Terrorism

The role of legal institutions, civil society and religious leaders in preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism was the topic of an OSCE-supported international conference which took place in Astana on 26 November 2013.

Participants analyzed factors underlying violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism, and ways to effectively address this threat, most specifically at the regional level. Specifically, discussions focused on preventive measures through better education, solutions to social isolation and unemployment problems amongst young people, and countering propaganda of violent extremist groups with due respect for human rights and the rule of law.

Some 60 parliamentarians, high-level representatives of the National Security Committee, the Prosecutor General’s Office, the Supreme Court, Ministries of the Interior, Justice, Emergencies, Education and Science, Culture and Information, as well as the Religious Affairs Agency and National Human Rights Institute, international and national experts, academics, and leaders of religious communities participated in the event.

As a result of the discussion, a set of recommendations to the parliament, government and local administrations on enhancing their interaction and co-operation with civil society in countering and preventing terrorism has been developed.

The event was co-organized by the OSCE Centre in Astana in co-operation with the Union of Criminologists of Kazakhstan and the Legal Council under the Nur Otan Party.

The conference concludes a series of events supported by the OSCE Centre in Astana aimed at assisting the host country in its efforts to prevent and fight terrorism.

For more information contact Colin.Mccullough@osce.org

2013 Human Dimension Implementation Meeting Discusses Protection of Human Rights in the Fight against Terrorism

On 2 October 2013 participants at the 2013 Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM) discussed about OSCE commitments on exchanging views on the question of abolition of capital punishment, preventing torture and protecting human rights in the fight against terrorism.

In particular, participants called on participating States to implement counter-terrorism measures in strict compliance with human rights and the rule of law and raised concerns regarding the lack of accountability for human rights violations committed in the fight against terrorism.

The HDIM is organized annually by ODIHR as a platform for OSCE participating States, Partners for Cooperation, civil society, international organizations and OSCE structures to take stock of the implementation of the human dimension commitments, discuss associated challenges, share good practices and make recommendations for further improvements.

For more information, please contact Lucile.Sengler@odihr.pl
ODIHR organizes Peer Review Meeting on Draft Training Curriculum for Counter-terrorism Police Officers


The meeting gathered current and former law enforcement officials from Austria, UK and US; civil society experts and representatives from TNTD/ATU and the OSCE Mission to Serbia. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and review the draft training curriculum and participants to share relevant expertise.

Participants highlighted the comprehensiveness of the curriculum and the added value that it might have when delivering trainings for police officers. On the basis of the meeting’s outcomes, ODIHR will further improve the curriculum and will test it during two pilot training sessions in 2014.

For more information, please contact Lucile.Sengler@odihr.pl

Training in Kosovo Focuses on Criminal Intelligence Analysis

As a follow up to the first course on “Criminal Intelligence Analysis and Design IBase for Criminal Intelligence Analysis” provided earlier this year, 15 officers and analysts of the Kosovo Police were further instructed in the many useful applications of this data management application from 04 to 15 November 2013.

IBase is an intuitive intelligence data management application that enables collaborative teams of analysts to capture, control and analyze multisource data in security-rich workgroup environments. It addresses the analyst’s daily challenge of discovering and uncovering networks, patterns and trends in today’s increasing volumes of complex structured and unstructured data.

During the training participants learned and gained experience on advanced data types, the creation of analytical databases and data entry, advanced IBase and Analyst Notebook applications, and how to write operational analysis reports.

Furthermore, the participants also learned how to capture, store, manipulate, analyse and present all types of geographical data with the Geographic Information System and social media analysis to find relevant patterns and information.

For more information contact Ibrahim.Gultekin@osce.org
Annual Review of the 2012-2017 Kosovo Strategy and Action Plan against Terrorism

On 28-29 November 2013, the OSCE Mission in Kosovo organized a two day multi-agency working group in order to review and amend the 2012-2017 Kosovo Strategy and Action Plan against Terrorism.

The Strategy and Action Plan were drafted and approved in 2012 with the active participation and substantial contributions from the Mission. The working group consisted of representatives from government ministries responsible for aspects related to countering terrorism and public safety, police, customs and other international agencies.

The review is an important mechanism to evaluate progress made so far and to identify any potential issues that may need to be addressed at an early stage so that the action plan can be adapted accordingly. For more information contact Ibrahim.Gultekin@osce.org

Training for Kosovo Police and Tax Administration Officials Focuses on Anti-Money Laundering

From 18-22 November 2013, the OSCE Mission in Kosovo facilitated an advanced anti-money laundering training course for investigators and officials of the Kosovo Police and the Tax Administration Authority.

Participants learned about relevant legislation and new financial investigation techniques as part of enhancing their capabilities to tackle money laundering and associated organised crime and terrorist activities.

Furthermore, the training focused on how to develop strategic action plans to counter money laundering, how to prepare court orders as well as on how to analyze and draft reports on financial transactions. For more information contact Ibrahim.Gultekin@osce.org

Training in Skopje focuses on Crime Scene Investigation after Terrorist Attacks

On 4-8 November 2013, the OSCE Mission to Skopje in co-operation with the Ministry of organized a training on crime scene investigation after terrorist attacks.

Twenty police officers from the crime scene investigation units and the Security and Counterintelligence Administration took part in the training which focused on advanced CSI techniques following terrorist attacks.

Training modules included the application of crime scene investigation techniques, evidence collection and protection methods, and crime scene investigations under supervision of a specialist.

The five-day training was delivered by an expert from the Criminal Laboratories of the Turkish National Police. For more information contact Mikail.Turker@osce.org
UN CTED country visits to the Republic of Belarus and Ukraine - 16-23 October 2013, TNTD participated in the UN CTED (United Nations Counter Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate) team that carried out country visits to the Republic of Belarus (16-18 October) and Ukraine (21-23 October). The country visits are aimed at monitoring and promoting the implementation of the United Nations Security Council Resolutions (UNSCR) 1373 (2001) and 1624 (2005). TNTD contributed to the work of the team, which assessed the current status of implementation of the aforementioned resolutions. Preliminary impressions of the visits were shared with the local authorities. Since 2005, the OSCE has been participating in CTED’s country visits in the OSCE area. For more information contact Ben.Hiller@osce.org

ODIHR contributes to draft UNODC Human Rights in Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism draft manual - 21-23 October 2013, the ODIHR Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme contributed to the peer-review workshop organized by the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch on the Human Rights in Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism UNODC draft manual. The workshop gathered a pool of experts, practitioners and academics from several organizations and countries worldwide. ODIHR contributed to the workshop by commenting upon the draft manual. In view of ODIHR training programmes on this topic, ODIHR stressed its readiness to co-operate with UNODC in the delivery of follow-up trainings. For more information, please contact Lucile.Sengler@odihr.pl

TNTD addresses UN Counter-Terrorism Committee - 24 October 2013, the Head of the TNTD/ATU addressed the UN Counter-Terrorism Security Council Committee established pursuant to Resolution 1373 (2001) and informed about the 'OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism' (PC.DEC/1063), the outcomes of the 2013 Counter-Terrorism Conference, and the OSCE’s current work aimed at preventing and countering terrorism. The presentation focused on the growing UN-OSCE co-operation in implementing the Global Counterterrorism Framework, building on the UN’s global role as a standard setter and capacity facilitator, OSCE’s extensive assets and expertise in the field, and comparative advantages of both organizations. For more information contact Ben.Hiller@osce.org

International Symposium on Terrorism and Transnational Organized Crime, 6-8 December 2013, Antalya - TNTD/ATU organized a panel session on “Women and Terrorist Radicalization” during this symposium organized by the Turkish National Police Academy. TNTD/ATU previously organized a panel session on the role of community policing in preventing VERLT during the Symposium in December 2011. For more information contact Mehdi.Knani@osce.org

Expert Meeting on Protecting Freedom of Association while Countering Terrorism Financing, 9-10 December 2013, Warsaw - This event, organized by ODIHR Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme, will bring together experts from civil society, academia and OSCE Secretariat to discuss the impact of anti-terrorism financing laws and regulations on the respect of freedom of association. The meeting will inform potential ODIHR follow-up work in this area. For more information, please contact Lucile.Sengler@odihr.pl
Launch of Global Initiative on Effective Counter-terrorism Investigations and Prosecutions while Respecting the Rule of Law and Human Rights

The global initiative the UNODC and CTED launched in Geneva, Switzerland, on 2 October 2013 intends to support State efforts to confront their challenges in bringing terrorists to justice. The initiative calls on States to strike a balance between protecting the rights of suspects and protecting their citizens against the threat of terrorism.

Investigating and prosecuting terrorist cases present a number of challenges for the criminal justice systems of many Member States. For example, evidence and arguments may be classified, witnesses and juries may require special security measures, and attorney contacts with clients may be limited. There is a risk, as well, of infringing on human rights and fundamental freedoms during the investigation and prosecution of suspects.

At the national level, the global initiative led by UNODC and CTED aims to strengthen the capacity of criminal justice and law enforcement officials to effectively investigate, prosecute and adjudicate terrorism cases.

At the regional level, its goal is to build effective cooperation among prosecutors and law enforcement officials and facilitate the sharing of good practices. Throughout the process, States are required to comply with relevant Security Council resolutions and international legal instruments. Their response to terrorism should be grounded in the rule of law and fully respect human rights. For more information click here

Sanctions Lists

- The Chairman of the Committee established pursuant to resolution 1988 (2011) regularly conveys changes to the Committee's list of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 1988 (2011) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. An updated version of the 1988 Sanctions List is accessible in XML, PDF and HTML formats on the Committee's website

- The Secretariat of the Security Council Committee pursuant to resolutions 1267 (1999) and 1989 (2011) regularly conveys updates to the Committee's list of individuals and entities subject to the assets freeze, travel ban and arms embargo set out in paragraph 1 of Security Council resolution 1989 (2011) adopted under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations. An updated version of the Al-Qaida Sanctions List is accessible in XML, PDF and HTML formats on the Committee’s website
Conference Addresses Legal and Policy Issues related to Counter-Terrorism Co-ordination

The International Conference on National and International Co-ordination in Counter-Terrorism, co-organized by the Undersecretariat of Public Order and Security of Prime Ministry of the Republic of Turkey and the Council of Europe, took place on 24 - 25 October 2013, in Istanbul.

Participants discussed legal and policy issues related to counter-terrorism co-ordination and examined the role of co-ordination bodies in the preparation and implementation of national counter-terrorism strategies.

The Conference aimed to identify good practices in counter-terrorism co-ordination on national and international levels, and to explore ways of improving co-ordination between intergovernmental, regional and supranational organizations in counter-terrorism field. For more information, visit the conference webpage.

❖ The Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER) held its 25th plenary meeting on 23-24 October 2013 in Istanbul, during which the Committee set the following issues as priorities of its work in 2014-2015:
  • special investigation techniques
  • radicalization and receiving of training for terrorism, including via the Internet;
  • terrorists acting alone;
  • assessment of possible gaps in the legal framework provided by the Council of Europe international legal instruments in the area of the prevention and suppression of terrorism.


❖ On 21 October 2013, the European Court of Human Rights delivered its Grand Chamber judgment in the case of Del Río Prada v. Spain, which concerned the postponement of the final release of a person convicted of terrorist offences, on the basis of a new approach – known as the “Parot doctrine” – adopted by the Supreme Court after she had been sentenced. The Court concluded that a retrospective application of a new precedent of the Supreme Court in a manner which was not foreseeable for the applicant and which had the effect of extending her detention beyond the date initially foreseen for her final release amounted to a violation of Articles 7 and 5 § 1 of the European Convention on Human Rights.

❖ The 65th plenary session of the European Committee on Crime Problems (CDPC) will take place on 2-5 December 2013 in Strasbourg.

❖ The 43rd plenary meeting of the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL) will be held on 9-13 December 2013 in Strasbourg.