OSCE and UNODC Promote Ratification of the Global Legal Framework against Terrorism in San Marino

The goal of the workshop was to assist national authorities of San Marino in the process of ratifying those Universal Anti-Terrorism Instruments (UATIs) San Marino is not yet party to. Specifically participants analyzed potential amendments to the penal code to achieve compliance with relevant UATIs.

Twenty experts from San Marino (from the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Justice and Interior, State Lawyers Department, Financial Intelligence Agency, Central Bank, Ministry of Finance, Single Court, Gendarmerie and Interpol Office) participated in the workshop.

The workshop was complemented with a meeting with leaders of San Marino's Parliamentary Groups, to raise awareness of the importance for San Marino to be party to all UATIs, and to approve as soon as possible the soon-to-be-drafted law with the amendments to the penal code and other law pieces, including the approval of the corresponding ratification.

As follow-up to the workshop a contact group will be formed made up of relevant national experts to develop the aforementioned draft law in close co-ordination with the UNODC/TPB, TNTD/ATU and ODIHR. For more information contact: Manuel.Marion@osce.org
2012 Human Dimension Implementation Meeting (HDIM) Discusses the Protection of Human Rights in the Fight against Terrorism

The HDIM is organized annually by ODIHR as a platform for OSCE participating States, Partners for Co-operation, 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.

On 26 September 2012, discussion focused on the implementation of human dimension commitments related to the fight against terrorism, underlining the need for enhanced efforts to protect and respect human rights in the anti-terrorism context.

The Head on Anti-Terrorism Issues of the OSCE Secretariat, Thomas Wuchte, took part in the meeting and delivered a statement in Working Session 5 Protection of Human Rights and Fighting Against Terrorism, underlining that human rights are an integral part of security and guide all OSCE dimension’s action against terrorism.

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

OSCE facilitates Uzbek Travel Document Security Expert Visit to Singapore

From 30 July to 2 August 2012, the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan (PCUz) and the TNTD/ATU co-organized a study visit for Uzbek experts to Singapore as part of continuous efforts to enhance Travel Document Security.

During the visit, the Uzbek experts held meetings with the Operator of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Public Key Directory (PKD) – a multilateral database which offers border control authorities access to the latest data of electronic passports.

The delegation also visited the Immigration and Checkpoints Authority of Singapore to learn practices and exchange experience on the introduction as well as handling and issuing of national identity and travel documents. The visit helped to further enhance the understanding of Uzbek experts on the PKD infrastructure and to build confidence on their way to joining the ICAO PKD.

The delegation composed of eight members of the government Inter-Agency Working Group responsible for improving the National Passport System and included senior representatives from the National Security Council under the President, Cabinet of Ministers, State Personalization Centre, National Security Service, Ministry of Internal Affairs, and Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
The visit was organized within the framework of the PCUz´s project on assistance to the Government of Uzbekistan in supporting its efforts to improve the National Passport System and to introduce a new biometric passport in compliance with the host country’s international commitments.

For more information contact Otabek.Rashidov@osce.org

ODIHR Supports Tajik Law Enforcement Institutions in Developing a Targeted Training on Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism

On 21-24 August 2012, the ODIHR Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme and the OSCE Office in Tajikistan conducted a curriculum development workshop with representatives from the Ministry of Internal Affairs’ Academy and Training Center as well as the Higher School of the State Committee on National Security of Tajikistan to discuss and review the elaboration of a curriculum on the protection of human rights while countering terrorism. This course is currently being developed by a working group, established in June 2011 and composed of representatives from these institutions, with the support of ODIHR.

The workshop took place in the framework of ODIHR Project in Tajikistan aimed at strengthening the law enforcement training institutions’ capacities to design sustainable training programmes on human rights and anti-terrorism. It followed previous activities organized within this project since January 2011.

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

Third Online Forum on Right Wing Violent Extremism/Terrorist Use of the Internet: Emerging Patterns and Differences Concludes

On 17-21 September 2012, TNTD/ATU in co-operation with TNTD/Co-ordination Cell conducted the third Online Expert Forum on Terrorist Use of the Internet focusing on "Right Wing Violent Extremism/Terrorist Use of the Internet: Emerging Patterns and Differences" on POLIS.

A total of 30 experts discussed how right-wing violent extremists/terrorists use the Internet, how it differs from other terrorist use of the Internet, and what potentially effective responses are. Key observations included that while there were similarities between several forms of violent extremists' use of the Internet, there were a number of unique characteristics to right wing terrorist/violent extremist use of the Internet. For instance, rather than mirroring established media news outlets to gain credibility, extreme right websites heavily target youth, reflecting a young lifestyle and employing recognisable styles, slogans, and symbols.

This forum’s conclusions as well as those from the other three fora will be incorporated into a publication which will highlight the latest trends and responses to terrorist use of the Internet. For more information contact Ben.Hiller@osce.org
Training on Anti-Narco Terrorism for Kosovo Police Officers

From 3 to 7 September 2012, the Department for Security and Public Safety (DSPS) of the OSCE Mission in Kosovo (OMiK) organized a training on Anti-Narco Terrorism for 16 Kosovo Police (KP) Officers.

Under the instruction of a senior police officer from the Organized Crime Department of the Turkish National Police, investigators from the KP Directorates for the Investigation of Drug Trafficking, Investigation of Economic Crime and Corruption, Intelligence and Analysis, Counter Terrorism, and KP Task Force were provided with theoretical and practical knowledge on:

- The workings of narco-terrorism;
- Organised crime networks;
- Pertinent operational and investigation considerations, and
- Global threats

A key goal of the training was to equip officers with the skills to confidently apply internationally recognized law enforcement standards to effectively tackle narco-terrorism, and to effectively use principles acquired in the training during future operations.

The training was held at the premises of the Kosovo Academy for Public Safety (KAPS).

Events

Fourth Online Forum on Institutionalizing Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) to Combat Terrorist Use of the Internet: Getting the Balance between Public and Private Contributions Right, 8-12 October, POLIS: TNTD/ATU in co-operation with TNTD/CC will conduct the fourth Online Expert Forum on Terrorist Use of the Internet on POLIS focusing on effective PPPs. The Forum will examine how balanced public-private partnerships look like, and what the preconditions are. In addition, it will examine how such co-operation can be institutionalised, and how Internet users and civil society can best be involved as third partners. For more information contact Ben.Hiller@osce.org

National Seminar for Kazakhstan on Community Policing and Countering VERLT, 11-12 October 2012, Astana: This seminar organized by TNTD/ATU and TNTD/SPMU jointly with the Centre in Astana (CiA) in co-operation with the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Kazakhstan targets a multiagency audience and includes the participation of civil society representatives to promote a multi-dimensional understanding of VERLT and effective policies to tackle this threat, including a discussion of what role community policing can play in the prevention of terrorism. This is the third seminar of its kind following an event in Kyrgyzstan on 4-5 October 2011 and another in Montenegro on 11-12 April 2012. For more information contact Mehdi.Knani@osce.org
Travel Document Security – Promoting ICAO Public Key Directory (PKD): TNTD/ATU will continue its series of seminars promoting the participation in the International Civil Aviation Organization Public Key Directory (ICAO PKD) as part of comprehensive electronic passport implementation. The PKD seminars highlight the advantages of the PKD over other methods to validate ePassport data and informs participants about the administrative, technical and operational details of the ICAO PKD, including basic information about joining. Next seminars: On 23-24 October 2012, the TNTD/ATU in co-operation with the Centre in Bishkek is planning to organize a PKD Seminar in Bishkek for the Kyrgyz Republic. For late November 2012, the TNTD/ATU in co-operation with the OSCE Presence in Albania is tentatively planning to organize a PKD Seminar in Tirana, Albania. For more information contact Paul.Picard@osce.org

Expert Roundtable on Youth Engagement to Counter VERLT, 23-24 October 2012, Vienna: The Expert Roundtable co-organized by the TNTD/ATU and the OSCE Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) will discuss youth engagement to counter violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism (VERLT). It will address both countering VERLT among youth and the role of youth in countering VERLT. The meeting will be held with simultaneous English-Russian interpretation and is intended to bring together government experts, academia, and civil society organizations. We are particularly interested in youth activists and youth representatives. This is the third joint expert roundtable of TNTD/ATU and ODIHR in the field of countering VERLT based on a multi-dimensional approach, following the expert roundtables on preventing women terrorist radicalization and the role and empowerment of women in countering VERLT, respectively held on 12 December 2011 and 12-13 March 2012. For more information contact Mehdi.Knani@osce.org

Peer Review Meeting on the Training Manual on Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations, 24-25 October 2012, Vienna: This new training manual for law enforcement officers is jointly developed by ODIHR Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme and the OSCE Secretariat Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit. It focuses on the operational aspects of counter-terrorism investigations and their possible impact on human rights. For more information, please contact Lucile.Sengler@odihr.pl

Update on TNTD-ODIHR Guidebook Project on Community Policing Approaches to Countering VERLT and Preventing Terrorism, 30-31 October 2012 (tbc), venue (tbd): TNTD and ODIHR are planning to hold an expert meeting to review a first consolidated draft of their joint Guidebook on “Preventing Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism: a Community Policing Approach”. Participants will be provided with a working copy of the draft a week in advance of the meeting. Discussions will be held in English only. The registration of governmental and non-governmental experts in the online discussion forum established in support of the project is still possible at any time. The online forum (http://polis.osce.org/events/details?item_id=3940&lang_tag=EN&qs=) is meant to facilitate the sharing of information and experiences with the project as well as peer-review along the drafting process. For more information contact Mehdi.Knani@osce.org
Conference on Strengthening Regional Co-operation, Criminal Justice Institutions and Rule of Law Capacities to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Radicalization that Leads to Terrorism, 12-13 November 2012, Vienna: This conference will encourage efforts as well as increase awareness and international capacity to uphold the rule of law, while protecting and promoting human rights within a counter-terrorism context, by instituting adequate criminal offences, criminal procedure tools and law enforcement capacities. The primary result expected from this initiative is to provide participants with an increased understanding and knowledge on how national authorities, local administrations, and local civil society organizations can effectively contribute to the prevention of terrorism – including violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism by promoting the rule of law and strengthening co-operation to bring terrorists to justice. One desired key outcome of this conference will be to formulate concrete suggestions, including how to best achieve a co-ordinated delivery of pertinent technical assistance to requesting States, and how the OSCE can support this endeavour through its executive structures, including field operations. For more information contact Ben.Hiller@osce.org

Beijing Instruments for Aviation Security Topic of High-Level Conference at ICAO

From 12-14 September 2012 the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) hosted a High Level Conference on Aviation Security (HLCAS), the first conference on the topic since 2002. The overarching goal of the Conference was promoting the expedited ratification of the Beijing Convention on the Suppression of Unlawful Acts Relating to International Civil Aviation and the Protocol Supplementary to the Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (Beijing Protocol), both adopted in 2010 as a response to the Christmas Day 2009 airline bombing attempt on Northwest Airlines Flight 253.

The treaties are very comprehensive in nature and contain elements relating to OSCE programmes on rule of law, travel document security, border management, policing, arms control, freedom of movement and migration, human rights and cyber/ICT. Globally speaking, the Beijing Instruments form part of the 18 universal anti-terrorism instruments, seven of which deal directly or indirectly with aviation security. Currently the Convention is signed by 24 States and the Protocol by 26. The treaties come into force when 22 States ratify either of them; currently one non-OSCE State, namely St. Kitts & Nevis, has ratified the Convention.

The event attracted 526 participants from 129 States and 126 participants from 24 observer organizations, including the OSCE, which gave an intervention during the Agenda Item dealing with The Role of the Machine Readable Travel Document Programme (MRTD), Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Record (PNR). The global conference was preceded by Regional Conferences on Aviation Security in all global regions, including in Moscow for Europe.

For more information please contact Christopher.Hornek@osce.org and Paul.Picard@osce.org
New Technical Tool on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes

The United Nations Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) Working Group on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes under the auspices of the UNODC, has developed a technical tool on what instruments (laws and conventions), programmes, resources, as well as technical means are used to counter the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes and identify areas where future engagement may be necessary. The OSCE contributed during the drafting process. The technical tool can be accessed [here](#).

New Online Tool to Support Counter-Terrorism Efforts at the Border

The UN Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) Working Group on Border Management Relating to Counter-Terrorism has published an online compendium of legal instruments, standards and recommended practices relating to border-management. Specifically the compendium, is a unique, comprehensive point of reference for Member States and staff members, containing over 300 resources which have been submitted by a dozen UN and international organizations including the OSCE whose work encompasses aspects of border security. It is accessible through a user-friendly database and covers a wide variety of border management issues from the movement and mobility of people to early warning and alert systems. The compendium can be accessed [here](#).

UN Sanction 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](#).
Council of Europe Conventions

- On 20 August 2012 Belgium ratified the Convention on Cybercrime (ETS No. 185).
- On 11 September 2012 Switzerland signed the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism (CETS No. 196).
- On 20 September 2012 Albania, Armenia, Austria, Hungary, Latvia, Luxembourg, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Sweden and Ukraine signed the Fourth Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Extradition (CETS No. 212).

Council of Europe Events

**Restricted Group of Experts on International Co-operation (PC-OC Mod)**

At its 14th meeting on 26-28 September 2012 in Strasbourg the PC-OC Mod, the working group of the Committee of Experts on the Operation of European Conventions on Co-Operation in Criminal Matters (PC-OC), which focuses on improving the efficiency of international co-operation in criminal matters, discussed among other topics: Guidelines on practical measures to improve co-operation in respect of transfer of proceedings, the feasibility of developing guidelines on the use of videoconferences and judgments ‘in absentia’, and the possibility of retrial.

**Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL)**

The Joint MONEYVAL - Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (EAG) Workshop on the Review of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) Standards took place on 19 – 21 September 2012, in Strasbourg. During this meeting the participants reviewed and discussed the revised FATF standards. Moreover, countries of MONEYVAL and EAG were briefed on the most important changes to the new FATF recommendations and their implications for policy makers, including on the standards relating to terrorist financing.

**Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights**

In August-September 2012, the European Court of Human Rights delivered several judgments relevant to counter-terrorism issues i.e. Umиров v. Russia (no. 1745/11), Kirlangic v. Turkey (no. 30689/05). The judgment of 10 April 2012 in the case of Babar Ahmad and Others v. The United Kingdom nos. 24027/07, 11949/08 and 67354/09 has become final as of 24 September 2012 following the rejection by the Grand Chamber.
Forthcoming Events


☐ The 23rd meeting of the Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER) will take place in Strasbourg on 15-16 November 2012.

☐ The 40th Plenary meeting of the Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL) will be held in Strasbourg on 3 – 7 December 2012.

For more information on the Council of Europe activities against terrorism, please consult www.coe.int/terrorism.

Open Source

Russian Federation joins the ICAO PKD

The Russian Federation has become the 33rd global participant in the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Public Key Directory (PKD). The ICAO PKD has been established to support the global interoperability of electronic Passports, by acting as a central broker to manage the exchange of certificates and certificate revocation lists needed to validate passports at the border. This central role is critical to minimise the volume of certificates being exchanged, to ensure timely uploads and to manage adherence to technical standards to ensure interoperability is achieved and maintained.

Within the OSCE framework, 20 participating States and four Partners for Co-operation are now participating in the ICAO PKD. In 2009, when the OSCE TNTD/ATU began its support initiative for the PKD - which resulted in MC.DEC/11/09 - there were a total of five participating States and three Partners for Co-operation participating in the ICAO PKD, which represents an increase of 200% in PKD participation since 2009.

To continue promoting participation in the ICAO PKD, TNTD/ATU will continue its series of seminars on the PKD as part of comprehensive electronic passport implementation. The PKD Seminars highlight the advantages of the PKD over other methods to validate ePassport data and informs participants about the administrative, technical and operational details of the ICAO PKD, including basic information about joining. The target groups are OSCE non-PKD participating States and their responsible departments in charge for border control and travel document issuance. Two such Seminars are scheduled for the upcoming future, at the end of October in co-operation with the Centre in Bishkek in Bishkek for the Kyrgyz Republic and in late November in co-operation with the Presence in Albania.

For more information please contact Paul.Picard@osce.org and Christopher.Hornek@osce.org
Foreign Fighters Bring a Global Agenda to Syria

The Jamestown Terrorism Monitor found allegations that foreign-born radical Islamist militants hailing from around the globe are streaming into Syria, were appearing with increasing regularity in media accounts of the conflict in Syria. While reliable assessments of the numbers of foreign fighters active in Syria did not exist, the implications of the emergence of foreign fighter movements in Syria extended beyond quantitative estimates. Foreign fighters tended to be among the most ideologically determined actors on the battlefield. They provided invaluable tactical and operational expertise in critical areas e.g. in constructing and deploying IEDs to engage in light arms skirmishes. Considering the avowed Salafist and radical Islamist orientation of the majority of the foreign fighters in Syria, including many with allegiances to al Qaeda, their presence in that country most certainly signaled an attempt to exploit the conflict to serve a broader, global agenda that extended beyond controlling Damascus. Read more

Defining Terrorism: How Far Have We Come?

Establishing a universally accepted definition of terrorism remained a work in progress, according to Ben Saul writing for the ISN Network. While the world had managed to successfully pursue many practical counter-terrorism measures, the failure to define terrorism continued to hinder maximally effective global co-operation. Moral ambiguity and political incoherence persisted at the heart of global counter-terrorism, not least because political agreement on the morality and legitimacy of certain types of political violence was still lacking. While some headway had been made, an ultimately successful definition would have to walk a fine line. It would have to reconcile political expediency with international law. Read more

Q&A: Anti-Islam film

The BBC has created a Q&A section on the Anti-Islam film that resulted in thousands protesting across the Middle East, North Africa and Asia over the past month. It answers questions about what is in the film and why it has enraged so many people and who may be behind the film. Read more

Terrorists killed U.S. ambassador to Libya: Panetta

Reuters reported on 27 September 2012, that according to U.S. Defense Secretary, Leon Panetta, terrorists killed the U.S. ambassador to Libya and three other embassy staff during attacks on the U.S. Consulate in Benghazi, but an ongoing investigation into the attack would have to determine which group was involved and whether it had links to al Qaeda. There had been differing views whether the attack had been planned in advance or was opportunistic, taking advantage of mob violence over an anti-Islam film made in the United States. Read more
New Hacker Collective Emerges in Response to Anti-Islam film

A new group of hackers from is reportedly attacking websites in retaliation for an anti-Islamic video that has been cited as the proximate cause for violent demonstrations in the Middle East, including the recent attack on the U.S. diplomatic mission in Benghazi, Libya that left four Americans dead. According to a member of the self-proclaimed Arab Electronic Army, the hacking operations were in response to the anti-Islamic video. Read more

Promoting Organizational Change to Ensure Respect for Human Rights while Countering Terrorism

A recent policy brief by the Center for Global Counter Terrorism Cooperation explored how basic principles of organizational change can help intelligence and law enforcement agencies weed out human rights abuses and build organizational cultures that promote, rather than undermine, human rights and the rule of law in their efforts to counter terrorism. The full brief can be accessed here