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Ministers Further Consolidate OSCE Efforts to Address Transnational Threats at Ministerial Council in Dublin

At the Ministerial Council in Dublin on 6-7 December 2012, the Foreign Ministers of OSCE participating States (pS) endorsed a number of Permanent Council (PC) decisions taken in 2012 aimed at further strengthening OSCE efforts to address transnational threats.

Specifically Ministers endorsed the development of confidence-building measures to reduce the risks of conflict stemming from the use of information and communication technologies (PC Decision No. 1039); OSCE Concept for Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors (PC Decision No. 1048); OSCE Strategic Framework for Police-Related Activities (PC Decision No. 1049); **and** the OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism (PC Decision No. 1063).

Building on past commitments and mandates related to the fight against terrorism and pertinent work carried out by the Organization, the *OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism* highlights operational principles and identifies the strategic focus of the OSCE's counter-terrorism role to guide future activities. In doing so it aims at enhancing the profile and added value of the OSCE's contribution to the global efforts to eradicate terrorism, and at facilitating communication and strengthening co-operation with key partners and organizations.

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A strategic emphasis will be placed on the following when considering future OSCE counter-terrorism activities, in line with relevant OSCE counter-terrorism commitments and existing mandates:

1. Promoting the implementation of the international legal framework against terrorism and enhancing international legal co-operation in criminal matters related to terrorism;
2. Countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism, following a multidimensional approach;
3. Preventing and suppressing the financing of terrorism;
4. Countering use of the Internet for terrorist purposes;
5. Promoting dialogue and co-operation on counter-terrorism issues, in particular, through public-private partnerships between State authorities and the private sector (business community, industry), as well as civil society and the media;
6. Strengthening national efforts to implement United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) on non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction;
7. Strengthening travel document security;
8. Promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms in the context of counter-terrorism measures.

The Consolidated Framework also stipulates that as part of ensuring coherence, co-ordination and co-operation, *among other steps*, the OSCE Secretariat will continue to ensure the facilitation and cross-dimensional and cross-institutional co-ordination of all OSCE counter-terrorism activities, without prejudice to the mandates of other OSCE executive structures. To this end, other OSCE executive structures will proactively inform the Secretariat about their planned and on-going activities related to counter-terrorism.

The Ministerial Council also adopted a [Declaration on Strengthening Good Governance, and Combating Corruption, Money-Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism](#).

The Ministerial Council is the central decision-making and governing body of the OSCE. The meeting, held annually, provides the foreign ministers of the 57 OSCE participating States with an opportunity to review and assess the Organization's activities during the past year and offer national viewpoints on security matters.

OSCE Conference Underscores Rule of Law Key to Effectively Prevent Terrorism and Radicalization that Leads to Terrorism



On 12-13 November 2012, TNTD/ATU in close co-operation with ODIHR organized the OSCE Conference on Strengthening Regional Co-operation, Criminal Justice Institutions and Rule of Law Capacities to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism, in Vienna.

More than 170 experts from OSCE participating States, International- and Regional Organizations, academia and civil society, examined good practices on upholding the rule of law within a counter-terrorism context

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through establishing adequate criminal offences, criminal procedure tools and law enforcement capacities. One key objective of the conference was to identify how to streamline international assistance efforts that promote effective and rule of law-based national criminal justice system as part of preventing terrorism, and how the OSCE can further contribute to such efforts as well as generally enhance regional capacity in this area.

Experts identified several potential strategic and programmatic OSCE follow up activities including increasing co-operation with the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) on promoting the “Rabat Memorandum on Good Practices for Effective Counterterrorism”, building on the OSCE’s unique comprehensive approach to security as a fundamental component to support all aspects of effective and efficient criminal justice systems.

The TNTD/ATU is currently developing follow-up activities identified during the conference designed to promote international good practice and the application of such practices in regional and national contexts.

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OSCE Roundtable Underscores Critical Role of Youth Engagement to Counter VERLT



On 23-24 October 2012, TNTD/ATU and ODIHR co-organized an Expert Roundtable on Youth Engagement to Counter Violent Extremism and Radicalization that lead to Terrorism (VERLT), in Vienna, bringing together over 100 participants, many of them youth representatives, with expertise in the fields of counter-terrorism, human rights and tolerance promotion.

Participants included 40 representatives of non-governmental organizations, 67 representatives of 33 OSCE pS (including 15 experts from capitals), as well as representatives of the UN, CICA, the Council of Europe, GUAM, the EU, and the League of Arab States.

The roundtable emphasized that it is essential to understand the socio-economic and political factors, including human rights violations, which may put youth at risk of violent radicalization to design effective preventive strategies. The participants agreed that targeted interventions should be based on a clear understanding of the factors and motivation leading an individual down the path of violent radicalization. Experts also stressed that recruitment of youth to violent extremism and terrorism was less likely on ideological grounds but rather through the exploitation of individual crisis situations, psychological vulnerabilities and interpersonal relationships.

Experts highlighted that the questions of “identity” and “meaning” in life are particularly important for young people and could be exploited by violent extremists and terrorist recruiters. They also stressed that despite sub-regional and national specificities across the OSCE area, there were many common challenges as well as lessons learnt in youth engagement to counter VERLT.

As follow-up, TNTD/ATU and ODIHR will prepare a report highlighting the main findings as well as recommendations advanced during the meeting for governments, civil society organizations and the OSCE.

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OSCE Workshop Focuses on Effective Steps to Counter VERLT in Kyrgyzstan

On 28-29 November 2012, TNTD/ATU and the OSCE Centre in Bishkek co-organized a National Seminar for the Southern Provinces of Kyrgyzstan on Countering VERLT. The seminar brought together some 60 national and international experts to conceptualize the threat of VERLT, factors conducive, and how to effectively counter it from a multi-dimensional perspective.

Non-governmental experts from Germany and the United Kingdom as well as governmental experts from Spain and Turkey shared their experience with a multi-stakeholder audience from the South of Kyrgyzstan. A UN Counter Terrorism Executive Committee (CTED) representative presented and moderated during the seminar, which was also attended by the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA) and the Commonwealth of Independent States – Anti Terrorism Center (CIS-ATC).

The seminar discussed the role of different actors, emphasizing the need to rely on different measures to tackle violent and non-violent extremism in order to uphold freedoms of beliefs, expression, the media and association. Participants also identified that public perception(s) of the policies and actions of state authorities has particular bearing on the potential for increased radicalization and the willingness of civil society organizations to engage in preventive efforts.

The seminar concluded with a discussion on possible next steps in Kyrgyzstan and in particular in the south of the country. The seminar was a follow-up to a National Seminar on Countering VERLT held on 28-29 May 2012.

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OSCE Workshop Focuses on Countering VERLT and Benefits of Community Policing Approaches

11-12 October 2012, TNTD/ATU and the OSCE Centre in Astana co-organized a National Seminar for Kazakhstan on Community Policing and Countering VERLT in Astana, bringing together some 40 national and international experts to discuss violent radicalization and factors that may be conducive to terrorism.

The seminar focused on how state authorities and the public can co-operate, including through community policing approaches, to prevent and combat terrorism while ensuring respect for human rights and the rule of law.

Government and independent experts from six OSCE participating States shared experiences and policy recommendations. Participants from Kazakhstan included representatives from the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Police Academy, the National Security Committee, the General Prosecutor's Office, as well as experts from academia and human rights organizations. The seminar was also attended by representatives of UNODC, UNRCCA, CIS and the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA).

Participants notably expressed concerns about the vulnerability of individuals in crisis situations to manipulative interpretations of religious dogmas and the spread of VERLT in prisons. It was suggested that vigilance among the public should be increased without being alarmist, and that building trust between the public and the police requires sustained efforts in terms of professional development of the police and improving perceptions of the police by the public.

The seminar also highlighted the need to rely on different measures to tackle violent and non-violent extremism to uphold freedoms of religion or beliefs, expression, the media and association.

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Sub-regional Workshop on Terrorism and Cyberspace: Challenges, Tendencies, and Solutions



On 3-4 December 2012, the TNTD/ATU supported- and participated in this event organized by the OSCE Centre in Bishkek, the Kyrgyz Antiterrorism Center State Committee on National Security (SCNS), the 10th department of the Kyrgyz Ministry of Interior, as well as the NGO Civil Initiative on Internet Policy.

International Experts including from the Council of Europe, INTERPOL, Shanghai Co-operation Organization (SCO), CICA, and the CIS-ATC shared their experiences with national experts from a cross section of ministries as well as civil society on the latest threats and responses to terrorist use of the Internet and cybercrimes, pertinent national and international legal frameworks, as well as international co-operation mechanisms.

TNTD/ATU briefed on the comparative advantages of the OSCE as a platform for co-operative and cross-dimensional dialogue in formulating coherent national responses to cyber threats in line with human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Key conclusions of the workshop include the need for additional steps to harmonize national legislation in line with international and regional instruments, to further enhance national capabilities and capacities in countering cyber threats as well as to enhance international co-operation based on a coherent and comprehensive national strategy addressing various cyber threats.

A key objective of the workshop was to kick-start longer term co-operation between the OSCE and Kyrgyzstan in this thematic area, including potential concrete capacity building assistance, legislative reviews as well as training for relevant law enforcement and the judiciary. For more information contact Ben.Hiller@osce.org

OSCE Promotes Public Private Partnerships to Counter Terrorist Use of the Internet

8-12 October 2012, TNTD/ATU in co-operation with TNTD/CC conducted an Online Forum on Institutionalizing Public Private Partnerships to combat terrorist use of the Internet.

Around 30 experts examined how balanced public-private partnerships in this area look like and what the pertinent preconditions are. In addition, they looked into how such co-operation could be institutionalized, and how Internet users and civil society could best be involved as third partners.

Key conclusions (from a practitioner's perspective) included that regulatory approaches may not always suffice or may in some cases complicate co-operation by making co-operation time consuming and overtly bureaucratic. Public-private partnerships or non-legislative frameworks between government, law enforcement, civil society organizations as well as the Internet industry could streamline co-operation e.g. by elaborating a set of general principles and best practices. Key to the success of such partnerships are trust and mutual benefit for all stakeholders requiring openness among participants and a clear understanding that institutionalizing such partnerships requires considerable effort and engagement over a longer period of time.

This was the fourth and last of a series of online discussions on combating terrorist use of the Internet, organized by TNTD/ATU in 2012. A summary of the conclusions will follow in 2013.

For more information contact Ben.Hiller@osce.org

OSCE Progresses with Good Practices Guide on Non-Nuclear Critical Energy Infrastructure Protection from Terrorist Attacks

On 10-11 October 2012, TNTD/ATU organized the first Co-ordination Meeting for the Stakeholder Consultative Group (SCG) of the *Good Practices Guide on Non-Nuclear Critical Energy Infrastructure Protection (NNCEIP) from Terrorist Attacks* in Vienna.



Fifteen experts from OSCE participating States, the EU, the NATO-Partnership for Peace (PfP), the private sector and TNTD/ATU discussed challenges and expectations related to the table of contents of the Guide. At the meeting participants reached a basic understanding of the objectives and scope of the project. The next step will be to share the table of contents with all other SCG members for further input. After all SCG members agree, the contractor will start to compile the Guide.

The objective of the Guide is to raise awareness of the risk of terrorist threat to NNCEI, particularly on industrial control systems and cyber-related infrastructure.

Protecting Critical Energy Infrastructure (CEI) from terrorist attacks is an issue particularly salient for the OSCE, whose 57 participating States, as well as Partners for Co-operation, include some of the largest producers and consumers of the energy as well as many strategic transit countries.

OSCE participating States adopted a Ministerial Council Decision on Protecting Critical Energy Infrastructure from Terrorist Attack, whereby they committed to co-operate amongst them and to consider all necessary measures at the national level in order to ensure adequate CEI protection from terrorist attack, as well as to further promote public-private partnerships (PPPs) with business communities.

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OSCE-INTERPOL Project on Border Control Points in Kyrgyzstan Continues

From 22-25 October 2012, TNTD/ATU met in Kyrgyzstan government representatives of various agencies associated with the project "OSCE-INTERPOL: Support to INTERPOL in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan." This project will provide real-time connection for 15 Border Control Points to INTERPOL databases, including the Stolen/Lost Travel Documents. The discussions followed an Inter-Agency Working Group meeting with TNTD/ATU in Bishkek in April 2012.

The OSCE Centre in Bishkek facilitated meetings with the INTERPOL National Central Bureau (NCB), the State Committee of National Security, the Border Troops under the State Committee of National Security (SCNS BT), the State Registration Service and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The discussions focused on three issues: The signature of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the Office of the Prime Minister and the OSCE, the testing of the INTERPOL databases with the Kyrgyz Border Troops' Border Management Information System and the list of equipment OSCE plans to procure for integrating the database after the signature of the MoU.

The project's main beneficiaries INTERPOL NCB and SCNS BT confirmed their readiness to start implementing the project. The MoU, which is currently being reviewed by Kyrgyz officials, defines roles and responsibilities of each agency in the implementation of the project and its sustainability thereafter.

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OSCE Promotes Latest Travel Document Security Tool in Bishkek

23-24 October 2012, TNTD/ATU with the assistance of the OSCE Centre in Bishkek conducted a national seminar in Kyrgyzstan on the International Civil Aviation Organizations (ICAO) Public Key Directory (PKD), gathering 16 participants from the State Committee of National Security, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Communications, the State Committee of National Security Border Troops, the State Registration Service, and the State Customs Service.

The PKD allows national authorities to validate the authenticity of electronic security features and biometric data stored on electronic passports (ePassports) through a multilateral verification system to detect any attempt to alter or add additional data to the chip. The objective of the seminar was to promote the importance of joining the ICAO PKD as part of Kyrgyzstan's preparation to introduce electronic passports, and highlighted the inseparable link between ePassports and the ICAO PKD.

A key result of the event was that it provided different government agencies a platform to strengthen inter-agency co-operation on technical issues and to exchange working-level ideas and plans in the process of ePassport and PKD implementation.

A follow up event is planned for 2013 to further assist Kyrgyz authorities in the transition to electronic passports.

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OSCE Promotes ICAO Public Key Directory in Albania



On 19-20 November 2012, TNTD/ATU continued its efforts to promote the International Civil Aviation Organization Public Key Directory (ICAO PKD) among OSCE participating States by organizing jointly with the OSCE Presence in Albania a seminar on the ICAO PKD in Tirana.

The seminar gathered travel document authorities and technicians and discussed with them through live demonstrations and technical analysis the necessity to implement ePassports and the ICAO PKD together.

As the Republic of Albania started to issue biometric passports in 2012, this seminar was a timely opportunity for Albanian officials to be thoroughly acquainted with the ICAO PKD.

In 2009, OSCE participating States recognized the importance of strengthening and streamlining international co-operation and recently took a political commitment to join the PKD. The TNTD/ATU is actively assisting them in their endeavor.

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OSCE Discusses Transnational Threats with Algeria

ON 11-15 November 2012, upon invitation of the Algerian government, the OSCE Transnational Threats Department (TNTD) and the Secretariat's External Co-operation section travelled to Algeria to discuss potential future co-operation.

Algeria had expressed an interest in the OSCE experience and good practices in the fields of combating terrorism, borders management, drugs trafficking and money laundering. Consequently the visit was designed to identify the main challenges for Algeria in these areas and corresponding relevant OSCE expertise.

The parties also discussed the current situation in the Sahel region and in northern Mali and the affiliated potential transnational threats that may have an impact on European security.

A number of concrete proposals for potential co-operation were identified. It was agreed that the Algerian government would indicate priority activities in a verbal note through its delegation.

For more information contact Paul.Picard@osce.org

OSCE and UNODC to Contribute to New Counter-Terrorism Action Plan in Montenegro

On 28-29 November 2012, at the invitation of the authorities of Montenegro, the OSCE and UNODC visited Podgorica with the aim of identifying potential assistance needs related to drafting a new Action Plan (2012-2014) in support of the national *Strategy for the Prevention and Suppression of Terrorism, Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing*.

The team met with various experts from the Police Directorate, the Ministry of Interior, the Agency for National Security, the High Court, the Ministry of Defence and the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing Terrorism. The key objective of consultations was to identify potential capacity building initiatives as well as other activities such as drafting assistance in support of the new Action Plan for the two visiting organizations. A follow-up visit in 2013 will bring further clarity as to the scope of the involvement.

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OSCE Trains Officers in Public Relations to Effectively Counter Terrorism

From 05 November to 09 November, the Department for Security and Public Safety (DSPS) of the OSCE Mission in Kosovo (OMiK) organized a training for 14 Kosovo Police (KP) investigators and officers from the Counter Terrorism Directorate and Public Relations Office which highlighted the importance of public relations (PR) in efforts to effectively prevent terrorism.

The course helped to build an understanding of the pervasiveness of effective PR tools, the importance of transparency and the necessity to establish early communication lines with the public to effectively counter radicalization processes.

The training also covered a range of other topics such as countering terrorist ideology, recognizing radicalization processes that lead to violent extremism and terrorism, the importance of building mutual beneficial relations with the media, the impact of propaganda and strategies to counter it.

The training was delivered by an experienced consultant from Turkey, who is also a serving police officer with a background in counter terrorism.

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ODIHR Trains Counter-Terrorism Officials in Ukraine on Protecting Human Rights while Countering Terrorism

The importance of protecting human rights while countering terrorism was the focus of a two-and-a-half-day training course for law enforcement officials delivered by the ODIHR Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme, on 4-6 December 2012, in Kyiv.

More than 25 senior and mid-level law enforcement officers from Ukraine's Security Service, State

Border Guard and Ministry of Internal Affairs gained insight into ways of protecting human rights in the anti-terrorism context, in accordance with international human rights standards and OSCE commitments. The course included sessions on the key human rights issues that arise when preventing and investigating terrorism-related acts, as well as when arresting, detaining and interviewing terrorist suspects.

The training course, based on the [Countering Terrorism, Protecting Human Rights](#) manual developed by ODIHR, was organized in co-operation with the Security Service of Ukraine. It is the twentieth course conducted by ODIHR throughout the OSCE area, and is designed to assist participating States in meeting their commitments on respecting human rights when preventing and countering terrorism.

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

ODIHR finalizes Course on the Protection of Human Rights while Countering Terrorism for Tajik Law Enforcement Training Institutions

ODIHR has completed a two-year long project in Tajikistan which resulted in the development of a specific course on the protection of human rights in the fight against terrorism and its integration into the curriculum of the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Higher School of the State Committee on National Security of Tajikistan.

The project ended with the delivery of two pilot training sessions by trainers from the Academy and Training Center of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, as well as the Higher School of the State Committee on National Security of Tajikistan (26-30 November 2012, Dushanbe).

The course has been elaborated by a working group of local trainers from the Academy and Training Center of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, as well as the Higher School of the State Committee on National Security of Tajikistan. Based on ODIHR training module on [Countering Terrorism, Protecting Human Rights](#), the course was adapted to the particular context of Tajikistan and addresses the main human rights issues that may arise when preventing and combating terrorism.

Carried out in the context of ongoing police reform in the country, the project also provided the working group with a deeper understanding on the international human rights framework and on effective methods for the development and delivery of a related training course through a series of regular in-country activities.

The project was implemented by ODIHR, in co-operation with the OSCE Office in Tajikistan. It forms a key element of ODIHR's support to participating States in creating sustainable training programmes on human rights and anti-terrorism in police academies, judicial institutions and other relevant settings.

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ODIHR and OSCE TNTD Conduct Peer-Review Meeting on the New Manual on *Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations*

This peer review meeting took place on 24-25 October 2012 in Vienna aimed at reviewing the draft manual on *Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations* developed jointly by ODIHR and the TNTD/Strategic Police Matters Unit.

It gathered experts in the fields of human rights, counter-terrorism, police and training from civil society and international organizations, as well as national authorities and OSCE field operations.

The manual adopts an operational approach by focusing on the different sequences of counter-terrorism investigations and their possible impact on human rights. It will complement ODIHR's existing training manual and module on *Countering Terrorism, Protecting Human Rights*, and will be finalized in the course of 2013.

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UN News

OSCE and UNRCCA Seek Synergies in Countering Terrorism in Central Asia

On 6 December 2012, on the margins of the OSCE Ministerial Council in Dublin, the Director of the Transnational Threats Department (D/TNTD), Alexey Lyzhenkov, and the Head of the TNTD/ATU, Thomas Wuchte, discussed with Ambassador Miroslav Jenca, UN SG Special Representative and Head of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia (UNRCCA) in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan ways for the two organizations to better support each other's activities in Central Asia in the field of countering terrorism.

In this context, the UN Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) project proposal '*Towards a Comprehensive Implementation of the Joint Plan of Action for Central Asia under the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy*' was discussed. The project stems from the CTITF mapping exercise of Central Asian CT activities of UN entities and other regional organizations in support of the Joint Plan of Action of Central Asian States that had identified on-going and future work by multiple bilateral and multilateral programs.

Ambassador Jenca sought OSCE support for parts of the project and noted the upcoming visit of the OSCE Secretary General to Ashgabat, Turkmenistan. As follow-up to the mapping exercise, the UN project proposal offers additional strengths and possibilities to the international community for a better coordinated and cost effective support of the countries in the region. UNRCCA and D/TNTD agreed to actively participate in and contribute to the UN CTITF-led co-ordination process. D/TNTD and TNTD/ATU stressed the need that donors meet simultaneously with all stakeholders to actively share on-going and planned resource expenditures to ensure that the UN project proposals include relevant OSCE capacities in Central Asia.

UN 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](#)

CoE News

- On 28 September 2012 Denmark signed the Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds from Crime and on the Financing of Terrorism (CETS No. 198).
- On 6 November 2012 Norway ratified the Second Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (ETS No. 182).

Committee of Experts on the Operation of European conventions On Co-operation in Criminal Matters (PC-OC)

The 63rd meeting of the PC-OC took place on 13-15 November 2012 in Strasbourg. The Committee adopted the guidelines on practical measures to improve co-operation related to the transfer of proceedings, including a model request form and discussed, inter alia, possible ways of allowing practitioners to submit questions to the PC-OC and practical problems and concrete cases concerning the implementation of conventions.

Group of Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism

The Group of Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism [CETS No. 196] at its 4th meeting in Strasbourg on 14 November 2012, discussed the procedure and working methods of the first evaluation round on the theme "Recruitment for Terrorism", as well as the initial country replies to the Template for the assessment of the implementation of Article 6. The Group also discussed possible synergies with other relevant international organizations and held an exchange of views with the Chair of the CODEXTER.

Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER)

At its 23rd meeting on 15 - 16 November 2012 in Strasbourg, the CODEXTER held an exchange of information on judicial cases related to terrorism with presentations by Italy and Norway, and discussed, inter alia, the issue of preparatory acts conducted by terrorists acting alone and national co-ordinating

bodies in the fight against terrorism. Moreover, a new database containing case-law of the European Court of Human Rights relevant to counter-terrorism was launched by the Committee.

The CODEXTER also considered the updated Country Profiles on counter-terrorism capacity submitted by Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Greece and Hungary, and authorized their publication in the CODEXTER database on the dedicated webpage: http://www.coe.int/t/dlapil/codexter/country_profiles_en.asp

TNTD/ATU presented recent and forthcoming OSCE activities in the area of countering terrorism and followed-up on discussions held during the Council of Europe-OSCE Co-ordination Group in October 2012, in particular regarding the idea of co-operating on the issue of the Use of Special Investigation Techniques in countering terrorism.

Consultative Committee of the Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data (T-PD)

The Consultative Committee of the Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data (ETS 108) held its 29th Plenary meeting in Strasbourg on 27 – 30 November 2012. The Committee considered, inter alia, the proposals for the modernization of the Convention for the Protection of Individuals with regard to Automatic Processing of Personal Data and the revised draft of the Recommendation (89)2 on the protection of personal data used for employment purposes.

Judgments of the European Court of Human Rights

In October-November 2012, the European Court of Human Rights delivered two judgments relevant to counter-terrorism: *Nada v. Switzerland* (no. 10593/08), and *Belek v. Turkey* (nos. 36827/06, 36828/06 and 36829/06).

Forthcoming events

- The 1st meeting of the Ad hoc Drafting Group on Dangerous Offenders (PC-GR-DD) will take place on 17 - 19 December 2012 in Strasbourg.

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