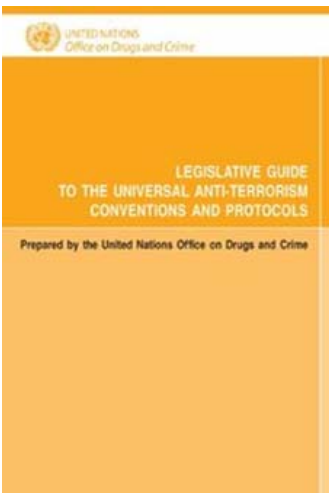


OSCE

OSCE Promotes Universal Anti-Terrorism Instruments in Kyrgyzstan



On 28 February 2013, the OSCE Center in Bishkek (CiB), the Anti-Terrorist Center of the Kyrgyz State Committee of National Security (ATC) with the support of OSCE Transnational Threats Department/Action against Terrorism Unit (TNTD/ATU) and UNODC organized a one-day roundtable on the ratification and implementation of the Universal Anti-Terrorism Instruments (UATIs).

The discussion focused on those UN Universal Anti-Terrorist Instruments not yet ratified by Kyrgyzstan in particular relating to the safety of nuclear materials and the applicability of the convention on safety of maritime navigation. Currently Kyrgyzstan

has ratified 10 out of 18 UATIs.

The roundtable also discussed and embraced Government efforts to push forward a draft law on the ratification of the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (1980) that will be submitted to the Parliament soon.

Since 2001, TNTD/ATU has successfully supported participating States in the ratification process of the Universal Anti-terrorism Instruments, and promoted international co-operation in criminal matters related to terrorism based on these UATIs.

OSCE Discusses Preventive Aspects of the Terrorist Bombings Convention

On 1 March 2013, TNTD/ATU, the OSCE Center in Bishkek with the support of the ATC and UNODC organized a one-day roundtable on 'Good Practices to Enhance Implementation of Preventive Aspects of the Terrorist Bombings Convention.' (Continued on page 2)

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Thirty-five representatives from government, the business community and international experts discussed how to enhance co-operation among public and private entities to improve the control of explosive substances and its precursors as part of preventing terrorists getting their hands on it.

The OSCE is one of the first organizations to focus on streamlining and reinforcing preventive measures that are related to the UATIs but are not necessarily detailed by them. In this case such efforts focused on promoting co-operation and strengthening control mechanisms of legally used explosives (e.g. in mining) and its precursors.

At the roundtable participants agreed that there is much room for improvement in this field. Consequently the ATC will put forward the proposals and recommendations discussed during the roundtable to an inter-ministerial working group. For more information contact Manuel.Marion@osce.org

WCO/OSCE Workshop Addresses Supply Chain Security



On 26 February - 1 March 2013, TNTD/ATU, the World Customs Organization (WCO) in close co-operation with the Office of the Co-ordinator for Economic and Environmental Affairs (OCEEA) and the OSCE Centre in Bishkek organized a workshop on Supply Chain Security. The workshop focused on the implementation of relevant WCO standards, such as the Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System and Tariff Classification.

Twenty-five officers from the Customs authorities participated and discussed with WCO-trainers theoretical and practical aspects related to these standards. Moreover, representatives of the OSCE Centre in Bishkek briefed participants about the Centre's activities in support of modernizing the Kyrgyz Customs Services.

The recently published Russian language version of the 'Handbook of Best Practices at Border Crossings – A Trade and Transport Facilitation Perspective' developed by OCEEA and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe was also introduced to workshop participants. The Handbook can be accessed [here](#). For more information contact Laszlo.Szucs@osce.org

TNTD-ODIHR Guidebook Project on Community Policing Approaches – Expert Peer Review Meeting

On 6-7 March 2013, TNTD (ATU and the Strategic Police Matters Unit) and ODIHR held an expert peer-review meeting in Warsaw for the joint Guidebook "*Preventing Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism (VERLT): a Community Policing Approach*".

The meeting facilitated a focused, technical drafting discussion among 11 external experts and OSCE staff to review a first consolidated draft of the guidebook. TNTD and ODIHR are planning a second peer-review of the revised draft during the second half of April.

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The aim of the guidebook is to provide guidance, based on international experiences and in line with OSCE commitments in the field of counter-terrorism and human rights, on how to leverage community policing as part of an effective human-rights compliant, gender sensitive and multi-disciplinary approach to countering terrorism. It would be mainly directed to policy level officials and senior police professionals. For more information contact Mehdi.Knani@osce.org

Center on Global Counterterrorism Co-operation Discusses OSCE CT Efforts

On 7 February 2013, the Center on Global Counterterrorism Cooperation organized a panel discussion on 'the role of the OSCE in preventing terrorism' in Washington.

The Deputy Chief of Mission of the Embassy of Ukraine to the United States of America and the Head of the TNTD/ATU presented on the OSCE work aimed at countering terrorism, the priorities of the Ukrainian OSCE Chairmanship in 2013, and the '[Consolidated Framework For the Fight Against Terrorism](#)' as an important step in strengthening the contributions by the OSCE to international counter-terrorism efforts. For more information contact Ben.Hiller@osce.org

Noteworthy



□ The final report on the joint OSCE Secretariat-ODIHR Expert Roundtables on *Preventing Women Terrorist Radicalization* (12 December 2011) and *the Role and Empowerment of Women in Countering VERLT* (12-13 March 2012) was translated from English into Arabic and Russian. The three language versions have been made available on the OSCE public website at <http://www.osce.org/atu/99919>.

□ On 25-26 February 2013, at the invitation of the Irish EU Presidency, TNTD/ATU addressed the EU Working Party on Terrorism (COTER) in Brussels. The meeting represented an excellent opportunity to inform experts from EU capitals about on-going and planned OSCE anti-terrorism activities, to introduce the 'OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism' and point to synergies in the work of the EU and the OSCE as well as to call for more co-operation.

□ On 21-22 February 2013, TNTD/ATU participated in the FRONTEX workshop on document and identity fraud. The event was the kick-off meeting of the Project IDCHECK 2013 of the FRONTEX Research and Development Unit (RDU), which focuses on research on countering identity and document fraud and improving tactical/operational risk assessment in the first line of border control. TNTD /ATU informed about the OSCE Travel Document Security Programme with a particular focus on activities to prevent document and identity fraud.

- On 6-7 February 2013, TNTD/ATU organized the 2nd Co-ordination Meeting of the Stakeholder Consultative Group (SCG) of the project on '*Good Practices Guide on Non-Nuclear Critical Energy Infrastructure Protection (NNCEI) from Terrorist Attacks – Focusing on Threats Emanating from Cyberspace*' to discuss the responses received to a questionnaire that was shared with participating States beforehand. The purpose of this project is to raise awareness of the risk of terrorist threat to NNCEI, particularly on industrial control systems and cyber-related infrastructure, among all stakeholders and to promote the implementation of good practices for protecting this infrastructure.
- On 30 January 2013, TNTD/ATU participated in the final presentation of the results, experiences and potential ways forward of the project 'Clean IT initiative' which started a dialogue in 2011 between governments, industry, NGOs, law enforcement and academics on reducing the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes. The dialogue resulted in a problem analysis of terrorist use of the Internet, a set of nine general principles that determine conditions for any action taken to reduce terrorist use of the Internet, and a list of best practices. The final document can be accessed [here](#).
- On 16-18 January 2013, TNTD/ATU participated in a UNODC meeting of experts on identity-related crime in Vienna. The meeting was convened under the broader umbrella of a consultative platform on identity-related crime which aims to promote the mutual understanding and co-operation in this field between public and private sector entities by facilitating the exchange of views and information. TNTD /ATU informed about the OSCE Travel Document Security Programme with a particular focus on identity management.

Upcoming Events

- **Training on Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism and Border Security**, 15-19 April 2013, Dushanbe: This training, organized by ODIHR Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme and the OSCE Border Management Staff College (BMSC) will address specific human rights issues that arise when securing borders from terrorist threats. It will be delivered to border officials from the OSCE region and Partners for Co-operation. For more information, please contact Lucile.Sengler@odihhr.pl.
- **UN CTED country visit to Serbia**, 18-22 March 2013: TNTD was invited by UNCTED to participate in the team of experts which will visit the Republic of Serbia to monitor implementation of UNSCR 1373 (2001). The United Nations Counterterrorism Executive Directorate (UNCTED) conducts visits to UN Member States on a regular basis and produces reports with recommendations to national authorities on how to address potential gaps pertaining to the implementation of UNSCR 1373, as well as the broader UN CT Strategy. OSCE has been invited regularly to UNCTED country visits in the OSCE region and will further enhance this collaboration through the consolidated CT Framework. For more information contact Paul.Picard@osce.org
- **Conference on Special Investigation Techniques in Countering Terrorism**, 14-15 May 2013, in Strasbourg: TNTD/ATU in co-ordination ODIHR, is collaborating with the Council of Europe (CoE) and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Executive Directorate (UN CTED) in organizing this conference. The objective of the conference will be to raise awareness of key decision makers on the use of special investigation techniques in countering terrorism and to identify new developments in this area since the adoption of the 2005 Recommendation of the Committee of Ministers of the CoE on "special investigation techniques" in relation to serious crimes including acts of terrorism. OSCE participating States that are not CoE Member States will also be invited to the meeting to share their experiences. For more information contact Manuel.Marion@osce.org

UN News

UN Conference on National and Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategies

On 31 January - 1 February 2013, the OSCE participated along with other regional organizations in the UN Conference on National and Regional Counter-Terrorism Strategies in Bogota, Columbia, organized by the recently established UN Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT).

The Conference was intended to provide a forum to compile and exchange good national and regional practices on countering terrorism that are consistent with and contributory to the implementation of the Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, as well as share experiences relating to the development of comprehensive and integrated national and regional counter-terrorism strategies that involve all relevant stakeholders from different government agencies and segments of society.

TNTD/ATU presented on the OSCE '[Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism](#)'. The UNCCT welcomed the Consolidated Framework and the United Nations counter-terrorism experts highlighted their desire to actively work on future projects with the OSCE under this new arrangement.

UNCCT Conference in Riyadh

The United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre (UNCCT) in partnership with the Government of Saudi Arabia held a two-day International Conference to promote counter-terrorism collaboration between National, Regional and International Centres and Initiatives, on 16-17 February 2013, in Riyadh.

The purpose of the discussions was to promote synergies and share good practices to promote implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and to develop an informed network of national, regional and global counter-terrorism centres.

TNTD/ATU briefed on the OSCE '[Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism](#)' and used this opportunity to discuss with representatives of the United Nations, specialized centres of excellence, training centres, resource institutions, think-tanks and Government-sponsored entities capacity-building efforts to prevent and combat terrorism.

New UN Resolution Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism

On 14 January 2013 the UN General Assembly adopted Resolution No. 67/99 on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism. Among other things, the resolution takes note of recent developments and initiatives at the international, regional and sub-regional levels to prevent and suppress international terrorism including those from the OSCE. The resolution also calls upon all member states, the United Nations and other appropriate international, regional and sub-regional organizations to implement the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy at the international, regional, sub-regional and national levels without delay, including by mobilizing resources and expertise. A key effort in this respect is the implementation of the Universal Anti-Terrorism Instruments. The resolution can be accessed [here](#)

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 17 January 2013, The Czech Republic ratified the *Third Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Extradition* (CETS No. 209).
- On 23 January 2013, Italy signed the *Second Additional Protocol to the European Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters* (ETS No. 182), as well as the *Third and the Fourth Additional Protocols to the European Convention on Extradition* (CETS No. 209 and CETS No. 212).
- On 31 January 2013, Luxembourg ratified the Council of Europe *Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism* (CETS No. 196).

Council of Europe events:

- The Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL) celebrated its 15th anniversary and held its 40th plenary meeting in Strasbourg on 3 – 7 December 2012.
- The 63rd plenary meeting of European Committee on Crime Problems (CDPC) was held in Strasbourg on 4 – 7 December 2012. During the meeting, the Committee approved the preliminary draft Council of Europe Convention against Trafficking in Human Organs.
- The 8th meeting of the Cybercrime Convention Committee took place on 5 - 6 December 2012 in Strasbourg. The Committee adopted the report of the T-CY Sub-group on Transborder Access. The report is available on the website of the T-CY.
- The 1st meeting of the Ad hoc Drafting Group on Dangerous Offenders (PC-GR-DD) took place on 17 - 19 December 2012 in Strasbourg. The Group considered information on the current trends in Europe in the field of dangerous offenders and discussed the ways to define dangerousness. The Group also considered and defined the scope, definition and basic aspects of the future recommendation on dangerous offenders.
- In December 2012, the European Court of Human Rights delivered two judgments relevant to counter-terrorism: *El-Masri v. The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia* (no. 39630/09) and *Michaud v. France* (12323/11).

Forthcoming events:

- The 2nd meeting of the Ad hoc Drafting Group on Dangerous Offenders (PC-GR-DD) will take place on 24 - 26 April 2013 in Paris.
- The 5th meeting of the Group of Parties to the Council of Europe Convention on the Prevention of Terrorism will take place on 13 May 2013 in Strasbourg
- The 24th meeting of the Committee of Experts on Terrorism (CODEXTER) will take place on 16 - 17 May 2013 in Strasbourg.

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

NATO News

- From 3 to 7 February 2013, as part of the Defence Education Enhancement Programme (DEEP), NATO delivered a "NATO Week" at Mauritania's *École nationale de l'état-major* (ENEM). The topic of the week, chosen by ENEM, was counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency. The aim was to offer training for teachers at ENEM, provide presentations to current students and facilitate contacts. The NATO delegation included the Head of NATO HQ's Counter-Terrorism Section and experts from Canada, France and Spain. Their training and presentations covered issues such as theoretical approaches to terrorism and insurgency; concrete examples of state approaches to countering insurgency and terrorism; and the role of NATO and other regional and international organizations in supporting the delivery of the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy.

CT Developments/OSCE region

Hezbollah Linked to Bulgarian Bombing

On 5 February 2013, The Telegraph reported that Hezbollah was behind an attack that killed five Israeli tourists and their local bus driver in the Black Sea resort of Burgas last July, the Bulgarian government has concluded. A six-month government investigation into the explosion that killed seven, including the suspected bomber, and injured 30, Bulgaria's interior ministry announced that the two Hezbollah operatives responsible for carrying out the attack held Australian and Canadian passports. Read more [here](#)

Suicide Attack on US Embassy in Turkish Capital leaves Two Dead

On 1 February 2013, a suicide bomber detonated six kilograms of TNT and a hand grenade, at a side entrance to the United States embassy in Kavaklıdere district of the Turkish capital, Ankara, killing a Turkish security guard and himself. The explosion also seriously wounded a Turkish journalist. The Revolutionary People's Liberation Party-Front, a Marxist-Leninist party designated as a terrorist organization by the United States government, claimed the responsibility of the attack in a statement published on its website. Turkish officials reported that the bomber was Ecevit Şanlı, a 30-year-old member of the group. Read more [here](#)

Twenty-Four Acts of Terrorism Committed in Russia in 2012 – Putin

Interfax reported that Russian President Vladimir Putin said on 8 February that 24 recorded acts of terrorism were committed in Russia last year. Speaking to the Interior Ministry, President Putin said that a total of 637 terrorism-related crimes were recorded in Russia in 2012 and noted the need for "the most serious security measures" to be implemented for the Olympic and Paralympic Games due in Sochi in 2014. In separate reports by Interfax on the same day, Russian Interior Minister, Vladimir Kolokoltsev said that although the number of terrorist acts in Russia decreased significantly last year, the most difficult situation remained in the North Caucasus, where he said around 90 per cent of such crimes had been recorded. [Link to Interfax](#)

The Algeria Gas Facility Attack: Trends and Implications

The Soufan Group highlighted on 20 February 2013 that the Algerian terrorist attacks against the Ti-gantourine gas facility near Amenas, Algeria demonstrated that terrorist groups in North Africa have both the strategic intent and capacity to carry out their operations. In light of this incident, both multi-national companies and governments with assets in the region will have to review their risk threshold. The terrorist attack itself did not take place in a void of indicators that the threat to "Western targets" was growing. Rather, it was that the group demonstrated a level of capability in exposing vulnerabilities that was without recent precedent in the region. Looking to the future, the political and security conditions across North Africa and the Sahel are conducive to the rapid expansion of terrorist groups operating across the region. Read more [here](#)

Recent IMU arrests reveals Regional Dynamics in Tajikistan's Ferghana Valley

Jamestown reported in January 2013 that a series of arrests of and activities against suspected members of The Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) by the security forces in Tajikistan reveal the complexities of the Central Asian republic's portion of the Ferghana Valley. Just like the Ferghana Valley as a whole, Tajikistan's portion is not homogenous and is affected by a patchwork of not only various ethnic groups, but distinct districts, each with its own internal dynamics and characteristics. Tajikistan's section of the Valley consists of roughly ten different administrative districts. Due to several key developments, cities in close proximity to one another have drastically different sociological milieus and identities that go beyond ethnic affiliation and create various dichotomies in the region such as "Sovietski (predominant in cities such as Taboshar, Chkalovsk, Khujand, and Karakum) versus Islamic/traditional (the districts of Isfara, Istaravshan, and Mastchoh), and "indigenous" populations versus resettled groups (Mastchoh and Zafarabad districts). These internal dynamics (particularly the non-ethnic factors) complicate analysis of the Ferghana Valley as a whole and create often overlooked sources of instability in Tajikistan. Read more [here](#)