The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice recommends to the Economic and Social Council the approval of the following draft resolution for adoption by the General Assembly:

**Honduras, Italy and Saudi Arabia: revised draft resolution**

The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice recommends to the Economic and Social Council the approval of the following draft resolution for adoption by the General Assembly:

**Technical assistance provided by UNODC related to counter-terrorism**

_The General Assembly,_

_Recalling_ all relevant United Nations resolutions on technical and legislative assistance in countering terrorism, especially the most recent ones,¹

_Recalling_ that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations constitutes one of the most serious threats to international peace and security and that all acts of terrorism are criminal and unjustifiable, regardless of their motivations, wherever, whenever and by whomsoever committed, and that they are to be unequivocally condemned,

_Reaffirming_ that terrorism in all its forms and manifestations cannot and should not be associated with any religion, nationality, civilization or ethnic group,

_Reaffirming_ its respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, independence and unity of all States in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

_Stressing again_ the need to strengthen international, regional and subregional cooperation to effectively prevent and combat terrorism, in particular by enhancing

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the national capacity of States through the provision of technical assistance, based on
the needs and priorities identified by requesting States,

*Emphasizing* the need to address the conditions conducive to the spread of
terrorism while fully respecting the fundamental principles and purposes of the
Charter of the United Nations and international law,

*Recalling* the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace\(^2\) and
the Global Agenda for Dialogue among Civilizations,\(^3\)

*Reaffirming* its concern that terrorists could benefit from transnational organized
crime as a source of financing or logistical support, recognizing that the nature and
scope of the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime vary by
context, and emphasizing the need to coordinate efforts at the local, national, regional,
subregional and international levels to respond to this challenge, in accordance with
international law,

*Recalling in particular* its resolution 72/194 of 19 December 2017, in which it,
inter alia, called upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to further
enhance technical assistance, upon request, for building the capacity of Member
States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols
related to counter-terrorism, including through targeted programmes and the training
of relevant criminal justice and law enforcement officials, upon request, to develop
their capacity to effectively respond to, prevent, investigate and prosecute terrorist
acts, the development of and participation in relevant initiatives and the development
of technical tools and publications, in consultation with Member States,

*Reiterating* all aspects of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism
Strategy\(^4\) and the need for States to continue to fully implement all four pillars of the
Strategy, and recalling its resolution 72/284 of 26 June 2018, entitled “The United
Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy Review”,

*Recognizing* the importance of countering terrorism and preventing violent
extremism as and when conducive to terrorism, and in that regard stressing the
importance of an integrated and balanced implementation of the United Nations
Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy across its four pillars, recognizing the efforts of
the Secretary-General in that regard and reaffirming the principal responsibility of
Member States to implement the Strategy,

*Welcoming* the partnership between the United Nations Office on Drugs and
Crime and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization to
promote education as a tool to prevent all forms of crime, including terrorism, and to
uphold the rule of law,

*Noting with appreciation* the ongoing work of the United Nations Office on
Drugs and Crime to support Member States in their efforts to prevent and counter
terrorism in all its forms and manifestations in the crime prevention and criminal
justice context, reiterating that this work needs to be done in close coordination with
Member States,

*Taking note* of the report of the Secretary-General on technical assistance in
implementing the international conventions and protocols related to terrorism,\(^5\)

*Recalling* the establishment of the Office of Counter-Terrorism by the General
Assembly in its resolution 71/291,

*Taking note* of the signing of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism
Coordination Compact by United Nations entities, the International Criminal Police
Organization and the World Customs Organization, and taking note also of the role of

\(^2\) General Assembly resolutions 53/243 A and B.
\(^3\) General Assembly resolution 56/6.
\(^4\) General Assembly resolution 60/288.
\(^5\) E/CN.15/2019/5.
the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime as the Chair of the Working Group on Criminal Justice, Legal Responses and Countering the Financing of Terrorism,

Recognizing the important role that parliaments can play in preventing and countering terrorism and addressing conditions conducive to terrorism, and also recognizing the relevance of the partnership established between the Inter-Parliamentary Union, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Office of Counter-Terrorism in that regard,

Welcoming guidance by the UNODC on the issue of children affected by terrorism, including guidance on prevention of child involvement with terrorist groups, and on the rehabilitation and reintegration of those children, provided in the UNODC Handbook on “children recruited and exploited by terrorist and violent extremist groups: the role of the justice system” and its three related training manuals,

Taking note that Member States may face challenges in obtaining and using admissible evidence including digital, physical and forensic evidence, including in areas affected by armed conflicts that can be used to help prosecute and secure the convictions of foreign terrorist fighters and those supporting foreign terrorist fighters,

1. Urges Member States that have not yet done so to consider becoming parties to the existing international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, in close coordination with the relevant entities of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon their request, for the ratification and legislative incorporation of those international legal instruments;

2. Encourages Member States to consider ratifying or acceding to other relevant conventions to support international cooperation in criminal matters such as the UNTOC and the protocols thereto and calls upon Member States to implement effectively those instruments they are party to;

3. Encourages Member States to continue to promote, consistent with their legal frameworks, effective coordination among law enforcement and other relevant entities and authorities responsible for preventing and countering terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, upon their request and within its mandate, to continue to provide technical assistance in that regard;

4. Calls upon Member States to continue to strengthen international coordination and cooperation in order to prevent and counter terrorism in all its forms and manifestations in accordance with international law, including the Charter of the United Nations, to effectively implement relevant international instruments and United Nations resolutions, to consider entering, when appropriate, into treaties on extradition and mutual legal assistance, and to enable the effective exchange of relevant financial intelligence, and to ensure adequate training of all relevant personnel on executing international cooperation activities;

5. Requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to provide technical assistance, upon request, to Member States to those ends, including by continuing and enhancing its assistance related to international legal and judicial cooperation pertaining to countering terrorism, including in criminal matters related to foreign terrorist fighters, and by fostering the development of strong and effective central authorities for international cooperation in criminal matters;

6. Also requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime within its mandate to strengthen the provision of technical assistance to Member States, upon request, in collecting, analysing, preserving, storing, using and sharing forensic and electronic evidence for the investigation and prosecution of terrorism and terrorism-related offences, and in enhancing mutual legal assistance in that regard,
and welcomes the *Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence Across Borders* developed by the Office;\(^6\)

7. **Calls upon** Member States including through relevant central authorities as well as UNODC and other relevant UN entities that support capacity building to share best practices and technical expertise informally and formally with a view to improving the collection, handling, preservation, sharing and use of relevant information and evidence consistent with domestic and international law including information and evidence obtained from the Internet or in areas affected by armed conflict in order to ensure the effective investigation and prosecution of those who have committed crimes and including those foreign terrorist fighters returning and relocating to and from areas affected by armed conflict;

8. **Encourages** Member States to use, as appropriate, the platforms and tools developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime including the knowledge management portal known as SHERLOC to facilitate international cooperation in criminal matters related to terrorism, to provide the Office with relevant information to promote the sharing of good practices and experience and also to provide the Office with the contact details of and any other relevant information about designated authorities for inclusion in its repository database;

9. **Requests** the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation with INTERPOL and other relevant entities of the Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact, to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon their request, to collect, record and share biometric data in order to responsibly and properly identify terrorists including foreign terrorist fighters, in compliance with domestic law and international law, welcomes the publication of the United Nations Compendium of Recommended Practices for the Responsible Use and Sharing of Biometrics in Counter-Terrorism developed within the working group on border management and law enforcement relating to counter-terrorism, and stresses the importance of populating and making full use of INTERPOL’s databases in this regard;

10. **Stresses** the importance of the development and maintenance of effective, fair, humane, transparent and accountable criminal justice systems by Member States in accordance with applicable international law, as a fundamental basis of any strategy to counter terrorism, and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, whenever appropriate, to take into account in its technical assistance to counter terrorism the elements necessary for building national capacity in order to strengthen criminal justice systems and the rule of law;

11. **Requests** the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate in the area of countering and preventing terrorism in all its forms and manifestations, to continue to develop specialized legal knowledge and to continue to strengthen the provision of technical assistance to Member States, upon request, on effective measures for criminal justice responses addressing the prevention of terrorism in compliance with all their obligations under international law, in particular human rights, refugee and humanitarian law;

12. **Calls upon** the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to further enhance technical assistance, upon request, for building the capacity of Member States to become party to and implement the international conventions and protocols related to counter-terrorism, including through targeted programmes and the training of relevant criminal justice and law enforcement officials, upon request, to develop their capacity to effectively respond to, prevent, investigate and prosecute terrorist acts and their financing, the development of and participation in relevant initiatives and the development of technical tools and publications, within its mandate and in close consultation with Member States;

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\(^6\) In cooperation with the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate and the International Association of Prosecutors.
13. **Requests** the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate and in collaboration with, when appropriate, relevant Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities, to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member States in addressing the threat of foreign terrorist fighters, including returning and relocating foreign terrorist fighters through its capacity-building activities, with regard to enhancing their cooperation, developing relevant measures and appropriate criminal justice responses, to prevent the financing, mobilization, travel, recruitment, training, organization and radicalization of foreign terrorist fighters, to ensure that any person who participates in the financing, planning, preparation or perpetration of terrorist acts or in supporting terrorist acts is brought to justice, and to develop and implement appropriate criminal justice responses, in compliance with relevant obligations under international and domestic law;

14. **Calls upon** the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to enhance its coordination with UNOCT and other Global Counter-Terrorism Coordination Compact entities with the aim of delivering to Member States, upon their request, as well as on the basis of the mutual evaluation reports of Member States done in the framework of AML/CFT integrated technical assistance on counter-terrorism financing measures, including assistance that will improve the capacity of Member States, to comply with their respective international obligations to prevent and combat the financing of terrorism;

15. **Requests** the UNODC to continue providing technical assistance for Member States upon their request and as appropriate to assess their terrorist financing risks and to identify financial activities, financial services and economic sectors most vulnerable to terrorist financing risks, in line with relevant international standards on anti-money laundering and countering the financing of terrorism and welcomes the guidance issued by the United Nations, including the *Guidance Manual for Member States on Terrorist Financing Risk Assessments* published by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime;

16. **Encourages** Member States to further identify, analyse and counter any potential, existing and in some cases growing links between transnational organized crime, illicit drug-related activities, money-laundering and the financing of terrorism in order to enhance criminal justice responses to those crimes, recognizing that terrorists could benefit from transnational organized crime as a source of financing or logistical support and that the nature and scope of the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime vary by context and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its mandate, to support, upon request, the efforts of Member States in that regard;

17. **Calls upon** Member States to strengthen efforts to improve the security and resilience of critical infrastructure, protection of particularly vulnerable or “soft” targets, such as infrastructure and public places, as well as to develop strategies to prevent, protect, mitigate, investigate, respond to and recover from damage from terrorist attacks, in particular in the area of civil protection, and to consider establishing or strengthening partnerships with public and private sector in this regard, and calls upon the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to Member States, upon request, with a view to strengthening their criminal justice responses as well as their strategies for reducing the risk of terrorist attacks on critical infrastructure;

18. **Also calls upon** Member States to strengthen their border management so as to effectively prevent the movement of foreign terrorist fighters and terrorist groups and requests the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue to provide technical assistance to that end to requesting States;

19. **Takes note with appreciation** of the cooperation between the Office of Counter-Terrorism, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, the International Civil Aviation Organization and the Office of Information and Communications Technology under the UN “Countering Terrorist Travel Programme” in providing Member States, upon
their request, related technical assistance to build their legislative and operational
capacity including in collecting, processing, analysing and effectively exchanging
travel data such as advance passenger information and passenger name record data;

20. \textit{Requests} the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to continue,
within its mandate to develop its specialized knowledge of the international legal
framework for combating chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear terrorism as
enshrined in the conventions and protocols on terrorism in order to continue to
provide assistance to requesting Member States in preventing and countering those
forms of terrorism; and welcomes the e-learning module developed by UNODC in
this regard;

21. \textit{Also requests} the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its
mandate, to continue to support requesting Member States in the implementation of
capacity-building programmes to strengthen crime prevention and criminal justice
responses to the destruction of and trafficking in cultural property by terrorists;

22. \textit{Further requests} the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, within its
mandate, to continue to develop its specialized legal knowledge, in close consultation
with Member States, in order to continue to provide assistance to requesting Member
States in preventing and countering the criminal misuse of information and
communications technology, in particular the Internet as well as social and other
media, to plan, recruit for, fund, commit or incite to commit terrorist attacks, and to
support those Member States in effectively criminalizing, investigating and
prosecuting such acts in accordance with domestic law and applicable international
law, while fully respecting human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the
freedom of expression, and in promoting the use of the Internet as a tool for countering
the spread of terrorism, in close cooperation with private companies and social media
platforms;

23. \textit{Requests} the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to provide, upon
request, technical assistance for building the capacity of Member States in the
development and implementation of programmes of assistance and support for victims
of terrorism in accordance with relevant national legislation, with emphasis on the
special needs of women and children;

24. \textit{Also requests} the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, through its
Global Programme on Violence against Children, to continue to support requesting
Member States, in accordance with relevant national legislation, in preventing the
involvement of children in armed and terrorist groups, and in ensuring that children
alleged to have, accused of having, or recognized as having infringed the law,
particularly those who are deprived of their liberty, bearing in mind UN standards and
norms of juvenile justice, and that those children, as well as children as victims and
witnesses of crime, are treated in a manner that observes their rights and respects their
dignity in accordance with applicable law, including international law in particular
the obligations under the Convention on the Rights of the Child for States parties to
that Convention,\textsuperscript{7} as well as its optional protocol on the involvement of children in
armed conflict and that relevant measures are taken to effectively reintegrate children
formerly associated with armed groups and terrorist groups;

25. \textit{Encourages} the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in cooperation
with relevant Global Compact entities, to assist Member States, upon request, in
mainstreaming gender perspectives into criminal justice responses to terrorism, in
order to prevent the recruitment of women and girls as terrorists and to promote the
full protection of women and girls from any form of exploitation or violence
perpetrated by terrorists, consistent with their obligations under human rights law,
taking also into account, as appropriate, inputs from relevant stakeholders, including
from civil society, and welcomes, in this regard, the UNODC “Handbook on Gender

Dimensions of Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism”, which, inter alia, addresses the challenges of families of foreign terrorist fighters;

26. **Encourages** Member States to take appropriate measures, in line with domestic law, to maintain a safe and humane environment in prisons, develop tools that can help to address radicalization to violence and terrorist recruitment, and develop risk assessments to evaluate the susceptibility of inmates to terrorist recruitment and radicalization to violence, taking into consideration, as appropriate, the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules) make use of information shared by other States including through UNODC on approaches and good practices pertaining to prevention of radicalization to violence and terrorist recruitment of individuals in prisons and encourages the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to intensify its technical assistance in that regard;

27. **Urges** the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in coordination with other Global Counter-Terrorism Compact entities, to continue to strengthen its cooperation with international, regional and subregional organizations and arrangements, in the delivery of technical assistance, and notes the ongoing joint initiatives developed by entities of the Global Compact;

28. **Expresses its appreciation** to Member States that have supported the technical assistance activities of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, including through financial contributions, and invites Member States to consider making additional sustainable voluntary financial contributions and providing in-kind support, in accordance with the rules and procedures of the UN in particular in view of the need for enhanced, effective and coordinated delivery of technical assistance on criminal justice responses to prevent and counter terrorism;

29. **Requests** the Secretary-General to continue to provide the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with sufficient resources to carry out activities, within its mandate, to assist Member States, upon request, in the implementation of the relevant elements of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy;

30. **Also requests** the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.