UNODC’s Education for Justice (E4J) initiative, a component of the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration, seeks to prevent crime and promote a culture of lawfulness through educational activities designed for primary, secondary and tertiary levels. These activities will help educators teach the next generation to better understand and address problems that can undermine the rule of law. At the university level, E4J supports academics to teach in UNODC-mandated areas. The areas addressed in the university modules range from crime prevention and criminal justice, smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons, organized crime, cybercrime, wildlife crime, anti-corruption, firearms, counter-terrorism to ethics and integrity. The modules are designed for lecturers to adapt and integrate into their courses.
The E4J University Module Series on Counter-Terrorism consists of 14 modules and a guide for teaching counter-terrorism courses at the undergraduate and post-graduate levels by academic institutions. Over 50 experts and academics representing Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia, Latin America, and South and South-East Asia were actively engaged in their development. The modules cover the following topics:

- Introduction to international terrorism
- Conditions conducive to the spread of terrorism
- Overview of the international counter-terrorism legal framework
- Criminal justice responses
- Regional counter-terrorism approaches
- Military/armed conflict approaches
- Counter-terrorism and situations of public emergency
- Right to life
- Prohibition against torture and other cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment
- Arrest and detention
- Right to a fair trial
- Privacy, investigative techniques and intelligence gathering
- Non-discrimination and fundamental freedoms
- Victims of terrorism

Providing a foundational knowledge base, each module contains a ‘Possible Class Structure’ to ensure the streamlining of delivery. The structure includes suggestions for in-class exercises, student assessments, learning objectives and teaching slides. The modules also contain extensive reading lists and links to various teaching tools – useful for exploring topics in further depth.

The additional E4J Teaching Guide, which also accompanies the module series, explains in detail the innovative teaching exercises suggested in each of the thematic areas.

The modules can be taught to audiences around the world, and are ready for integration into courses on criminology, international relations, law, political science or other relevant disciplines. With these, educators can develop courses specifically tailored to the interests and learning goals of the students.