



СТРАТЕГИЯИ

**муқовимат ба экстремизм ва терроризм
дар Ҷумҳурии Тоҷикистон
барои солҳои 2021–2025**

СТРАТЕГИЯ

**противодействия экстремизму и терроризму
в Республике Таджикистан
на 2021–2025 годы**

STRATEGY

**on Countering Extremism and Terrorism
in the Republic of Tajikistan
for the period of 2021–2025**

**Душанбе / Dushanbe
2021**

Strategy on Countering Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Tajikistan for the period of 2021–2025

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. Strategy on countering extremism and terrorism in the Republic of Tajikistan for 2021–2025 (hereinafter referred to as the present Strategy) defines the goals, objectives and main directions of State policy of the Republic of Tajikistan in the area of countering extremism and terrorism and is aimed at combining the efforts of the State authorities and local self-government bodies of towns and villages, civil society institutions and international organizations in this field.

2. The present Strategy has been adopted with a view to implementing the instructions set out in the Message of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, as of 26th of January 2021, «On the main directions of domestic and foreign policy of the Republic of Tajikistan» and in accordance with Tajikistan’s efforts to implement the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy and the United Nations Security Council Resolutions.

3. This Strategy has been developed in accordance with the Constitution, the Republic of Tajikistan laws «On counteracting extremism», «On combating terrorism», other laws and normative legal acts of the Republic of Tajikistan, recognized by the Republic of Tajikistan international acts, taking into account the experience gained during the implementation of the National Strategy on Combating Extremism and Terrorism of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2016–2020.

2. ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION, FACTORS AND SOURCES OF THREATS OF EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM IN TAJIKISTAN

4. The Republic of Tajikistan, along with other States in the region, perceives a growing threat to its national security and stable development, emanating from extremism and terrorism. Terrorist threats have taken on more sophisticated forms and method, their geography, scale and modus operandi of terrorist attacks are expanding and targets are volatile.

5. The movement of terrorist fighters from the Syrian-Iraqi zone to other regions poses a great danger to the Central Asian countries, against the background of which there is a strengthening of the position of the terrorist organization «Islamic State» on the territory of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

6. Extremist and terrorist organizations banned in Tajikistan have solid links with those structures and have sources of financing and experience in conducting sabotage and terrorist warfare.

7. Extremist and terrorist organizations are actively engaged in propaganda activities to involve young people into their ranks, including by seeking new members through social media.

8. Hence, Tajikistan is taking and implementing institutional, systemic and comprehensive measures to prevent, detect, eliminate and suppress manifestations of extremism and terrorism.

9. As a result of the implementation of the Republic of Tajikistan National Strategy on Combating Extremism and Terrorism for 2016–2020, the foundations have been laid for a focused and coordinated State policy to combat extremism and terrorism in the Republic of Tajikistan.

10. As a result of the measures taken under the implementation of the National Strategy on Combating Extremism and Terrorism of the Republic of Tajikistan for 2016–2020:

- Cooperation has been established between all branches of State power, and the active participation of local executive bodies and local government bodies of towns and villages has been ensured in the prevention of extremism and terrorism;

- The foundations have been laid for coordinating the activities of State bodies and civil society institutions in this area;

– Better information provision on activities to prevent extremism, large-scale awareness-raising campaigns have been conducted among the population and a number of information and reference materials have been published in this field;

– Studies on the causes and factors, contributing to radicalization and extremism in the country, have been carried out both by national institutions and international organizations;

– The President of the Republic of Tajikistan Decree, as of 4th of April 2018, # 1042, «On the Concept of State Policy of the Republic of Tajikistan in the Sphere of Religion» has been adopted;

– The role of education in preventing radicalization has been enhanced, and subjects aimed at teaching the history of religion, causes and mechanisms of religious and political conflicts, as well as special courses to counter extremism and terrorism, have been included in the curricula of general education and higher vocational education institutions;

– Continued publication of materials on extremism and terrorism and their threat to the national security of the country has been well organized in the media;

– Aimed at ensuring leisure activities of young people, 16 sports complexes, 12 stadiums, 993 sports grounds, 12 gymnasiums, 10 swimming pools and 4 fitness facilities were built and put into operation in the country, between 2016 and June 2020, with a total of 1,155 sports facilities for a total of 637,7 million Somoni;

– In order to eliminate socio-economic causes of radicalization and extremism, conditions have been created for individuals' personal fulfillment in the field of economy, support and development of entrepreneurial activities. During the last 10 years Tajikistan has four times became one of the reformers according to the World Bank index «Doing Business». Currently, the private sector accounts for 70 per cent of the country's gross domestic product and private sector employment accounts for 68 per cent of the population actively involved in the economy;

– As part of efforts to combat cyberextremism, the General Prosecutor's Office and other law enforcement agencies have set up units (divisions) to combat crimes, involving the use of information and telecommunications technologies;

– With a view of preventing the spread of extremist ideas in correctional institutions, the methodological and preventive capacity of the educational units of these institutions has been strengthened and enhanced;

– The Republic of Tajikistan Law «On Counteracting Extremism», as of 2d of January 2020, was adopted, which defines the rights and obligations of State bodies in this field, forms and types of liability for extremist actions, as well as measures to prevent extremist activities;

– The Decree of the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, as of 5th of March 2018, #1033 «On the National Concept of countering the legalization (laundering) of proceeds of crime, the financing of terrorism and the financing of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction for 2018–2025» was adopted;

– A number of revisions and amendments have been made in criminal legislation with a view to criminalizing new acts and increasing liability for crimes of an extremist and terrorist nature;

– In the process of strengthening the institutional framework for combating extremism and terrorism, the Department for Combating Extremism and Terrorism has been established in the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Tajikistan; an inter-agency staff has been set up to coordinate the activities of operational services and investigative units, as well as to detect and investigate crimes, involving the recruitment of citizens to terrorist organizations; regular operational measures are being taken to suppress acts of terrorism in preparation and to identify persons, involved in extremist and terrorist activities in the territory of Tajikistan;

– As a result of the measures taken by the Government of Tajikistan, more than 300 Tajik citizens were returned from the war zones in Syria and Iraq, and in April 2019, 84 minors were returned, and measures were taken to provide them with material, psychological assistance and to adapt to normal life. Citizens who voluntarily renounced participation in military conflicts in other countries and returned to their homeland were exempt from criminal liability. Citizens, who have voluntarily renounced participation in extremist and terrorist organizations, whose activities are prohibited by a court decision in Tajikistan, are exempt from criminal liability;

– International cooperation in combating extremism and terrorism has been strengthened, and Tajikistan has initiated a number of international conferences, including at a high level in this field. In particular, as a result of the International High-level Conference, held on 4th of May 2018, on the topic: «Counteracting terrorism and violent extremism», the United Nations Dushanbe Declaration was adopted.

11. Due to these measures, the level of radicalization in society has decreased, including the involvement of young people in extremist and terrorist organizations, the commission of extremist and terrorist crimes; and social stability, mutual understanding and interfaith and inter-ethnic harmony were also preserved.

12. Tajikistan has become a safer country to live in. The capital of the country – the city of Dushanbe – having received the UNESCO award «City of Peace, Tolerance and Solidarity in Daily Life» for the second time in 2016, continues to maintain this status.

13. At the same time, rapidly changing situation in the world today, the influence of external factors, in particular the spread of the infectious disease COVID-19, the evolution of the nature and scope of threats to the security of countries and the region as a whole, pose new challenges for the State and society, the resolution of which is essential for the consolidation of society, the preservation of national unity and the prevention of the growth of extremism and terrorism.

14. Under the influence of extremist propaganda, citizens of the country, especially young people, continue to be involved in extremist and terrorist organizations, and new cells of radical movements and organizations are emerging.

15. The ideas disseminated by terrorist organizations affect the consciousness of individuals and reduce feelings of love for the Motherland, national identity and respect for universal cultural and moral values.

16. As a result of these factors, in recent years several terrorist acts were committed in the country against law enforcement officials, correctional institutions administrations, military personnel and individuals, who have suffered loss of life.

17. The analyses show that the current threats of extremism and terrorism are due to the following factors:

- The propaganda of extremist and terrorist ideas through the Internet, the recruitment of young people to international extremist and terrorist organizations, and attempts of such organizations to plan and carry out terrorist acts in the territory of Tajikistan;

- The use by radical groups of interfaith conflicts that have arisen in recent years in the territories of other States and the lack of international response to those conflicts as a pretext for calling for religious solidarity and uniting on the platform of those organizations;

- Susceptibility of citizens, studying in foreign religious educational institutions, and labor migrants to the influence of extremist and terrorist organizations in host countries;

- Geographical proximity to countries, where armed conflict continues with the involvement of radical religious groups, the deployment on their territory of camps for training of fighters for terrorist organizations, seeking to expand their activities in Central Asian countries, including Tajikistan.

18. The following are also factors that contribute to or may contribute to the spread of extremism, the recruitment of individuals for radical groups and the commission of extremist and terrorist crimes:

- 1) Still insufficient level of effectiveness of educational and preventive measures, scientific and methodological support, professional training of employees in this field and involvement of the mass media in preventing extremism and terrorism;

- 2) The vulnerability of country's religious environment to extremist propaganda due to insufficient religious literacy of population, competitiveness of domestic religious education system and the widespread dissemination of extremist material;

- 3) Insufficient use of potential of the educational system and public youth structures for political, moral and patriotic education and the prevention of radicalism and delinquency among minors and young people;

- 4) The inadequacy of individual legal mechanisms for the protection of human and civil rights and freedoms and the existence of cases of corruption and bureaucracy on the part of individual civil servants, which may impede the implementation of guarantees of individual rights as a condition for ensuring lawful behavior and preventing radicalization in society;

5) Taking advantage of existing socio-economic problems by radical groups, in particular the incomplete process of regulating the activities of economic entities and optimizing the tax burden on entrepreneurs, unemployment and the increase in food prices, housing and other problems with a view to exerting a destructive influence on the population;

6) Shortcomings in the organization of labour migration, legal protection and protection of migrants from the influence of extremist groups in host countries and the deepening of social problems in migrants' families that were left behind in their home-countries, in particular abandoned families, difficulties in supporting and raising children in the conditions of incomplete family;

7) Unresolved organizational and technical issues related to the prevention of the spread of extremist views and violent acts of a terrorist nature in correctional facilities, and insufficient effectiveness in preventing extremism in prisons;

8) Insufficient use of the power of the media to promote anti-extremist propaganda, weak law enforcement capacity to counter cyberextremism and investigate cybercrime, lack of cooperation with the global information and communication technology industry, including social networks, to counter the use of the Internet for extremist and terrorist purposes;

9) Lack of gender sensitivity in the implementation of measures to counter extremist and terrorist threats;

10) Insufficient level of cooperation between State bodies and civil society institutions, and the lack of specialized non-governmental organizations on the prevention of extremism, poor community awareness about methods of early prevention of these manifestations;

11) Inadequacy of counter-terrorism legislation and lack of effectiveness of operational and investigative activities to identify, in a timely manner, existing clandestine structures of extremist and terrorist organizations and channels of financing international terrorism and extremism;

12) The lack of a clear mechanism for the reintegration and adaptation to normal life of returning terrorist fighters, associated women and children, and those who have renounced participation in banned parties and movements;

13) Insufficient use of opportunities for international cooperation in strengthening the fight against extremism and terrorism.

19. The resolution of these issues requires the adoption of a new strategy to counter extremism and terrorism in the Republic of Tajikistan.

3. GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND MAIN DIRECTIONS TO COUNTER EXTREMISM AND TERRORISM

20. The goals of combating extremism and terrorism in the Republic of Tajikistan are to protect the foundations of the constitutional order, the territorial integrity of the State, law and order, public safety, population and human and civil rights and freedoms against extremist and terrorist threats.

21. These goals are to be achieved through the implementation of the legal, preventive and enforcement measures, provided for in this Strategy and other political and legal instruments, guidelines, taking into account the need to combat extremism and terrorism, which engulf society as a whole, to comply with obligations under international law, including international human rights and freedoms standards, international humanitarian law and standards, free of discrimination.

22. The goals of countering extremism and terrorism at the current stage are to increase the effectiveness of the activities of State bodies and to strengthen their cooperation with civil society institutions and international organizations to reduce or mitigate the risk or threat of terrorism, as well as to strengthen the protection of fundamental human rights and freedoms and the rule of law.

23. The main lines of action to combat extremism and terrorism are as follows:

1) In the area of enhancing the effectiveness of measures to prevent extremism and terrorism:

- Expansion of preventive activities and improvement of preventive measures based on an analysis of their effectiveness;
- Identification and addressing the root causes and drivers of extremism and terrorism;

- Active involvement of civil society institutions and citizens in efforts to prevent extremism;

- Organization and expansion of scientific, analytical and sociological research on the causes and conditions of extremism and terrorism and in this process one of the main criteria for assessing its value (conclusions and proposals) is to consider the feasibility of practical application;

- Intensification of cultural and educational activities, raising the professional level of representatives of civil society and electronic and print media, and assisting the media in shaping a modern world view, enhancing political culture of society and conducting anti-extremist propaganda;

- Improving institutional mechanisms for preventing extremism and terrorism, involving a wider range of State bodies, defining and specifying tasks clearly, and improving coordination of activities among ministries and departments, executive bodies of state power and bodies of local self-government of towns and villages in order to prevent extremism and terrorism;

- Professional development of employees of State bodies and local government bodies of towns and villages, as well as teaching staff, working with young people, involved in combating extremism and terrorism;

- Using the experience of citizens, who have previously joined terrorist organizations, to counter extremism and terrorism propaganda;

2) In the area of promoting the role of religion and religious organizations in prevention activities:

- Ensure that interfaith harmony is preserved in society through the adoption of additional measures to raise the population's culture and religious literacy, and to strengthen the spirit of tolerance in religious circles and respect for all religions and faiths;

- Respect for the religious rights and freedoms of citizens and prevent the obstruction of the lawful activities of religious organizations and the performance of religious rites that do not disturb public order or infringe citizens' rights;

- Train religious personnel at the national level, with both good religious knowledge and high patriotic feelings, improve the quality, competitiveness and prestige of domestic religious educational system;

- Encourage the return of persons, who were studying informally in foreign religious institutions, to their homeland and ensure their smooth integration in the society;

- Ensure an active participation of religious leaders in preventing extremism and radicalization of religious environment, and introduce interactive methods of debate and consultation between religious leaders and population;

3) In the area of enhancing the role of education system and youth policy in preventing extremism:

- Improvement of the educational institutions curricula with subjects, topics and teaching methods aimed at educating students in the spirit of patriotism and respect for the individual and his or her rights, regardless of nationality or religion, intolerance of manifestations of extremism and terrorism, with a view to empowering youth;

- Enhancing political knowledge and outlook of students by introducing appropriate special courses in the curricula of educational institutions;

- Professional development of teaching staff and specialists working in children's institutions, development and introduction of educational standards aimed at countering extremism and terrorism;

- Taking measures to prevent illegal religious education of children, to ensure the protection of their rights and legitimate interests, and to prevent neglect, homelessness and juvenile delinquency;

- Making secondary and higher vocational education more accessible by making central entrance examinations even more transparent and objective, and broadening the legal grounds for readmission of students, who have been previously expelled;

- Continuing to create conditions in all settlements, down to the mahalla level, for cultural, moral, patriotic and physical development, the education of children and young people, and ensuring that cultural, sports and recreational facilities are accessible to young people;

4) In the area of improving the legal status of an individual and the political culture of the population:

- Development of comprehensive State programmes for the protection of civil, political, socio-economic, cultural and other

human and civil rights and freedoms, and fulfillment of the Republic of Tajikistan's international obligations in the area of human rights and freedoms;

- Ensuring strict observance of human and civil rights and freedoms during law enforcement intelligence operations, investigations, pre-trial investigations and the administration of justice;

- Strengthening the fight against corruption and bureaucracy in the civil service, ensuring transparency and objectivity in the process of recruiting and appointing citizens to posts in State bodies, and improving the remuneration of civil servants; improving the quality and optimization of public service delivery;

- Promoting the increase of the level of political and legal culture and knowledge of public in order to develop the skills for lawful behavior and awareness of citizens about the consequences of misconduct;

5) In the area of improving the social and economic situation of the population:

- Accelerating the pace of reforms aimed at improving the standard of living and well-being of the country's population, providing equal opportunities for the realization of human potential, and implementing the principles of social justice; preserving national unity and strengthening national security through sustainable economic development;

- Ensuring attractive fiscal, regulatory and legal conditions for better implementation of investment projects in the real sector of economy;

- Creation of favorable conditions for business, elimination of administrative barriers for entrepreneurship, strengthening of protection of rights and legitimate interests of entrepreneurs and consumers;

- Reducing the tax burden on economic entities, simplifying tax administration, and increasing the transparency and predictability of the tax system;

- Ensuring the fulfillment of banking obligations and strengthening measures to protect the rights and interests of depositors;

- Protection of the population from substantial increases in the price of food and other essential commodities;
- Reducing unemployment, especially among young people, ensuring productive employment that generates decent wages or income from participation in public production;
- Promoting the improvement of the living conditions of citizens, developing a system to support access to housing and developing mortgage lending;
- Establishment of a comprehensive system of social and economic services aimed at strengthening social protection of the population and providing multifaceted support to persons with disabilities, older persons, children from low-income families, orphans without care and street children; mothers caring for children with disabilities, pensioners and low-income families;

6) In the sphere of influence of factors contributing to extremism linked to labour migration:

- Improving State policy on labour migration, improving the quality of pre-migration training, promoting better conditions of stay and protecting the rights of labor migrants;
- Preventing labor migrants from joining extremist and terrorist organizations in countries that have provided them with employment;
- Eliminating the negative effects of labour migration on the families of labor migrants and preventing the growth of social tensions in the context of the return of labor migrants;

7) In the area of deepening and broadening measures to prevent extremism in institutions of penal enforcement systems:

- Legislative, legal and technical support provision for the prevention of the spread of extremist ideas and the influence of extremist and terrorist organizations on convicted persons in penal institutions;
- Improvement of conditions of detention and observance of human rights among convicted persons;
- Creation of conditions for the employment of convicts, improvement of the production and economic activities of correctional institutions and improvement of the economic efficiency of convicts' work;

- Improvement of secondary general and secondary vocational education in correctional institutions;

- Improving the methods and expanding institutional basis of penitentiary prevention of extremism and terrorism;

8) In the area of increasing the effectiveness of measures to counter the use of the Internet for extremist and terrorist purposes:

- The adoption of additional measures to enhance the use of Internet capabilities to publicize State policy in the area of countering extremism and terrorism, and to conduct a widespread anti-extremist propaganda and prevention activities in this field;

- Strengthening the capacity of law enforcement agencies to respond more effectively to the threats posed through the use of information and communication technologies for terrorist purposes and to investigate cybercrime in a timely and high-quality manner;

- Strengthening public-private partnerships and cooperation with structures of global information and communication technology industry to counter the use of the Internet for extremist and terrorist purposes;

- Ensuring that efforts to counter the use of the Internet for extremist and terrorist purposes are in line with international human rights standards;

- Regular analysis of legislation on blocking, filtering or removing illegal Internet content to determine the effectiveness of legislation in this regard, as well as regular analysis of other countries' experience in dealing with risks in this field;

9) In the area of organizing gender-sensitive practices to counter extremism and terrorism:

- Removing the conditions that hinder women's development, their social activity, financial independence and freedom of action, which make them vulnerable to extremist propaganda;

- Organizing comprehensive studies on the causes and extent of women's participation in violent extremism and debunking of stereotypes, used by extremist elements for psychological brainwashing of women;

- Increasing the participation of women in combating extremism and terrorism and improving the work and knowledge of staff in the area of gender mainstreaming;

10) In the field of strengthening cooperation between State bodies, non-governmental organizations and international organizations:

- Increasing the level of cooperation between State bodies, non-governmental organizations and international organizations in planning and implementing measures to combat extremism and terrorism;

- Encouraging civil society to become more active in developing measures to counter extremism, improving the information system for countering extremism and terrorism, and enhancing capacity of local community to counter extremism and terrorism;

11) In the area of improving legislation and law enforcement activity:

- Further improvement of the Republic of Tajikistan's legislation in the area of preventing and combating extremism and terrorism;

- Improving the effectiveness of enforcement and strengthening capacity of law enforcement agencies to detect, suppress and investigate crimes of an extremist and terrorist nature;

- Strengthening capacity and improving the legal and operational base for «detection and intervention», as well as prevention of attempts of entry of citizens into combat zones and prevention of the movement of terrorists;

- Establishment of a confidential communication mechanism, in particular setting up a «hotline» (hotline) for citizens, who have information or reasonable suspicions about the facts of radicalization;

- Ensuring constant readiness in case of the attack of extremist groups and forces of international terrorism and thwarting their implementation of plans to carry out subversive activities;

- Development of a national programme for counter-terrorism drills;

- Improving the effectiveness of efforts to combat the financing of international terrorism and extremism;

12) With regard to the rehabilitation and integration of persons with extremist or terrorist backgrounds:

- Raising awareness and tolerance of the local community towards rehabilitated and reintegrated persons;

- Developing programmes for the rehabilitation and integration of prisoners, who have been convicted of committing a crime of an extremist or terrorist nature, including participation in military conflicts in foreign countries;

- Taking measures for the return; medical and psychological recovery, and providing work and education for women and children who have been returned or returned from war zones in the territory of other States;

- Rehabilitation and reintegration of terrorist fighters, who have refused to take part in hostilities in the territory of other States, and are returning, as well persons, who have voluntarily renounced participation in extremist and terrorist organizations, prohibited in Tajikistan;

13) In the area of strengthening international cooperation:

- Expansion of the international legal basis and strengthening of bilateral and multilateral cooperation in combating international terrorism, extremism, separatism, transnational organized crime and other international crimes;

- Improving cooperation with law enforcement agencies, special services of foreign States, specialized international organizations and services for combating extremism and terrorism, in particular, monitoring and controlling the movement of violent extremists;

- Assistance provision to strengthen capacity of actors in countering extremism and terrorism.

4. INDICATORS, EXPECTATIONS, STAGES OF IMPLEMENTATION, FUNDING AND COORDINATION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRESENT STRATEGY

24. The present Strategy is implemented by central and local government bodies, State administration bodies, law enforcement agencies and local government bodies of towns and villages with active participation of civil society institutions.

25. The Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for Countering Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Tajikistan for the period 2021–2025, which is an integral part of the Strategy, provides for specific measures for each of its segments.

26. Indicators for the implementation of this Strategy are as follows:

- Drafting of the laws, other legal instruments, strategies, programmes and action plans, envisaged in this Strategy, and their implementation;

- Considering the feasibility of establishing additional structures, envisaged in this Strategy, for information counteracting of extremism and terrorism;

- The availability and effective implementation of departmental and regional programmes to combat extremism and terrorism;

- The number and quality of preventive measures taken, including those involving members of the clergy, and the development and implementation of specific prevention methods;

- The number of diploma, graduation thesis, master's, candidate's and doctoral theses, and sociological and psychological studies on extremism and terrorism problems;

- The number of publications in print media, radio, television and theatrical productions on specified subject;

- The number of trained specialists in the field of information counteracting extremism and terrorism;

- The number of training workshops and webinars involving experts and practitioners, working in the area of preventing and combating extremism and terrorism, law enforcement agencies, the media and representatives of the local community; youth, women's and religious organizations;

- The inclusion of subjects on extremism and terrorism issues in the curricula of advanced training courses for State officials, including law enforcement officials, and development of training modules for trainees;

- Reduction of offenses in compliance with legislation on freedom of conscience and religious associations;

- The amount of trainings on legislation on freedom of conscience and religious associations, delivered for officials in charge of control in this field;

- The number of persons returned to their country of origin, who are studying informally at religious education institutions abroad (by years);

- Dynamic pattern in the number of detected administrative offenses involving illegal religious education of children;
- Expansion of preventive activities to prevent child homelessness and neglect, and trends in juvenile crime and delinquency (year by year);
- The number of reported violations of the law on parental responsibility for the upbringing and education of children;
- The number of reported violations of the rights and interests of minors and the measures taken to protect them;
- Dynamics of detection of corruption-related offenses and crimes, including in the areas of use of State property, privatization, public procurement of goods, work and services, and other areas of State administration and branches of the economy;
- Changes in the number and composition of extremist and terrorist crimes, including the financing of international terrorism;
- The number of Internet resources containing extremist and terrorist material, access to which has been restricted in the territory of Tajikistan;
- Increase in the number of female law enforcement officers involved in combating extremism and terrorism (yearly);
- Change in the number of non-State organizations specializing in the prevention of extremism and terrorism;
- The number of preventive and special operations, carried out jointly with the law enforcement agencies of other States, to prevent, detect and suppress the activities of extremist and terrorist organizations and channels for the financing of terrorism;
- The number of incidents in which citizens have been prevented from traveling to combat zones and terrorist movements have been prevented as a result of capacity-building and strengthening the legal and institutional framework for «detection and intervention»;
- The amount of professional development trainings, retraining, advanced training and internships provided to law enforcement and security agencies officials in conjunction with law enforcement agencies in other States;
- The extent to which international law and human rights norms are respected in the implementation of the activities, envisaged by this Strategy;

- Quantitative evaluation of cases of violations of individual rights as a result of implementation of measures to combat terrorism;
- The number of published studies on extremism and terrorism problems in Tajikistan;
- The reduction in the number of citizens' leaving to combat zones in the territory of foreign States, the increase in the number of repatriated members of the families of citizens, who have joined terrorist organizations, and their successful rehabilitation.

27. Implementation of this Strategy by indicators, which are not quantifiable, is measured against the completeness and quality of delivered outputs.

28. Expected outcomes of the implementation of this Strategy:

1) Updating and improving the means and methods of countering extremism and terrorism, taking into account international standards and methods, increasing the effectiveness of preventive activities, and ensuring the enhancement of the legal culture and awareness of citizens, preventing the growth of radicalization and extremism in society;

2) Improving the legal and institutional framework for countering extremism and terrorism and enhancing the knowledge and skills of State officials in the area of countering terrorism and extremism;

3) Strengthening the role of education system, religious organizations and civil society institutions in preventing extremism and terrorism;

4) Improving the social, economic and legal protection of citizens, who remain vulnerable to extremist propaganda;

5) Increasing the responsibility, improving the coordination of the activities of actors, engaged in countering extremism and terrorism, strengthening their capacity and enhancing the effectiveness of their activities to prevent, detect, suppress and investigate crimes of an extremist and terrorist nature.

29. The ultimate goal of the implementation of this Strategy is to ensure public safety and a spirit of mutual understanding in society, to increase citizens' confidence in State authorities, including law enforcement agencies, to strengthen national unity, and to maintain stable social and political situation and public security in Tajikistan.

30. Financial support for the implementation of this Strategy is provided from the national budget, local budgets and donor funds.

31. International donor funds are to be used to finance scientific research and to finance individual activities of an Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy for Countering Extremism and Terrorism in the Republic of Tajikistan for the period 2021–2025, development and introduction of educational programmes and teaching materials, seminars, carrying out of seminars, study of the experience of other countries, creation of a database and others.

32. The Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Finance, Economic Development and Trade, as well as the State Committee on Investment and State Property Management, are taking measures to raise funds for financial assistance of international organizations, including financial organizations, embassies and missions of foreign States, in order to implement the present Strategy.

33. This Strategy is implemented in three phases:

1) The objectives of the first phase (2021) are:

- Creation of favorable conditions for the implementation of the present Strategy and its presentation to State bodies, the public and international organizations;

- Drawing up specific plans and drafts for the implementation of this Strategy, state institutions and regions of the country, and establishing interdepartmental working groups, including in the field, with the involvement of representatives of civil society to implement the relevant paragraphs of the Action Plan for the implementation of the Strategy;

- Preparing cost estimates (drafts) for the implementation of planned activities that require funding from the State budget or from non-State sources;

- Identification of donor organizations to finance planned activities;

- Initiation of the implementation of activities under this Strategy;

2) The objectives of the second phase (2022–2023) are to increase the intensity of implementation of activities and to establish and implement mechanisms to prevent and combat extremism and terrorism;

3) In the third phase (2024–2025), improvements are being made in implemented activities, depending on the results of their external and internal monitoring. At the end of the phase (2025), the results of the implementation of this Strategy will be summarized and, if necessary, proposals will be made for the development of new strategic planning documents in this area.

34. The General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Tajikistan is responsible for coordinating the activities of State bodies, civil society institutions and international organizations in implementing the Strategy and monitoring of its implementation.

35. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other State bodies of the Republic of Tajikistan carry out their activities to involve public and international organizations, as well as embassies and missions of foreign States, in the implementation of the present Strategy through the General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Tajikistan.

36. General Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Tajikistan will assess the interim results and progress in the implementation of this Strategy as a whole, and make proposals on the procedure for the implementation, inclusion, deletion and specification of individual paragraphs of the Strategy.