Despite welcome progress in the roll out of vaccines, the COVID-19 pandemic has continued to have negative impacts across most policy areas over the past six months.

2021 COVID- most recent analytical paper published in June -terrorism has been more mixed.

In many non-conflict zones, pandemic-related restrictions have continued to help suppress terrorist activity.

In conflict zones, however, where the impact of pandemic-related restrictions is limited, the increasing interplay between terrorism, fragility and conflict has caused the terrorist threat to grow.

and Central Africa and Afghanistan, while simultaneously prioritizing their efforts to regroup and resurge in Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic.

humanitarian programming across the world, including in Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic.

We continue to be concerned by the dire situation faced by those individuals mainly women and children .

Through the virtual component of the Counter-

assessment visits to both Iraq and to Member States from which FTFs had travelled to the conflict zones, CTED has continued to monitor compliance with the relevant Security Council resolutions. Although United Nations entities continue to promote the safe, voluntary, and human rights-compliant return of foreign nationals from Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic, many remain stranded in crowded camps with limited access to essential services, due process, and fair trial.

These concerns

These new analytical tools will help CTED to improve our monitoring of the implementation of relevant Security Council resolutions by Member States in a timely manner and will greatly enhance CTED quantitative and qualitative analytical capabilities as required under resolution 2395 (2017)

And CTED, together with UNODC, continued to tailor their South Asia Regional Toolkit for Judges to the national contexts of the Maldives and Pakistan.