

Ms. Ghada Fathi Waly, Under Secretary-General and Executive Director, UNODC, Distinguished Speakers, Ladies and Gentlemen.

Good afternoon to you all.

It is an honour

share with you

Distinguished Delegates,

According to the latest Global Peace Index 2021, although there is a slight decrease of peacefulness globally, however, it was also acknowledged that the impact of terrorism has shown signs of improvement globally. This is in line with the report of the Secretary General A/75/729 of January 2021, that terrorism-related attacks and deaths have declined since 2017 in most regions of the world.

However, it was also reported that the threat posed by terrorism to international peace

a high level of radicalismin prison; contact with a militant spouse or other close family member whoare still militant after release; and the availability of a powerful ideological concept that carries with it the possibility of collective physical action.

Fourth, the issue of FTF returnees and deportees.

Looking into the Post-Pandemic situation, where movement of people may resume, the issue of FTF returnees and their dependents, raises the concern of balancing between humanitarian and security considerations. As an example, Indonesia estimates that around 600 to 700 Indonesian nationals are placed in various camps and detention centres in North-eastern parts of Syria. It is estimated that the majority of Indonesians are women and children located in the camps in Syria. The challenge Indonesia will face focuses on the effective means for prosecution (for those having committed terrorism crimes in Syria), as well as effective means for rehabilitation and reintegration for those dependents (women and children). An effective tailored-made rehabilitation and reintegration programs, based on the needs of women and children, is a case in point.

Distinguished Delegates,

Against the backdropof these challenges, allow me to pinpoint some of the means of

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