## Briefing by Mr. Vladimir Voronkov, Under-Secretary-General, United Nations Office of Counter-

have serious and lasting repercussions on the continent and beyond.

-Qaida affiliates have made decisive progress by exploiting local grievances, overwhelming stretched security forces and exacerbating intercommunal tensions.

In Central and East Africa, a regional terrorism threat is characterized by weapons

in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Mozambique.

Likewise, the latest report of the Analytical Support and Sanctions Monitoring Team highlights that the -Qaida affiliates in Africa remains deeply concerning to Member States.

Of particular note is that Al-Qaida affiliates in both Somalia and the Sahel have continued to grow in strength and ambition, leaving Member States concerned that they have been inspired by the example of the Taliban in Afghanistan.

Despite significant efforts at national and regional levels, and substantial international support, terrorist activity is increasing in several regions of Africa.

Therefore, a

## Third

partnership with CTED, UNPOL, INTERPOL and the African Centre for the Study and Research on Terrorism, is implemented in Botswana, Ghana, Togo, and Uganda. My Office has also supported the establishment of the Regional Counter-Terrorism Centre of the Southern African Development Community.

Fourth -Terrorism Programme, which was launched in January 2021, will supports Member States to nexus with organized crime.

Under that Programme, a

, and includes a maritime security component.

## Fifth, o

working with the Democratic Republic of Congo, Togo and Tunisia to strengthen their