



Remarks of Ms. Ghada Fathi Waly, UNODC Executive Director
CT Week: Webinar I: Post COVID-19 World: Contours, Pivot Points and
Benefits of Multilateral Collaboration
VTC, 6 July 2020, 16:00

Excellencies,
Ladies and gentlemen,
Dear colleagues,

My thanks to USG Voronkov and my fellow panellists. It is an honour to join you for this important and interesting discussion.

Even as we meet today, the contours and pivot points of the post-pandemic world are still being defined, and the COVID-19 crisis is far from over.

But one aspect that we can be sure of is that the post-COVID-19 world will be a poorer world, where inequalities threaten to cast a larger shadow over efforts to achieve sustainable development, peace and security, and to hinder the shared fight against terrorism.

Between 71 and 100 million people could be pushed into extreme poverty, according to the World Bank.

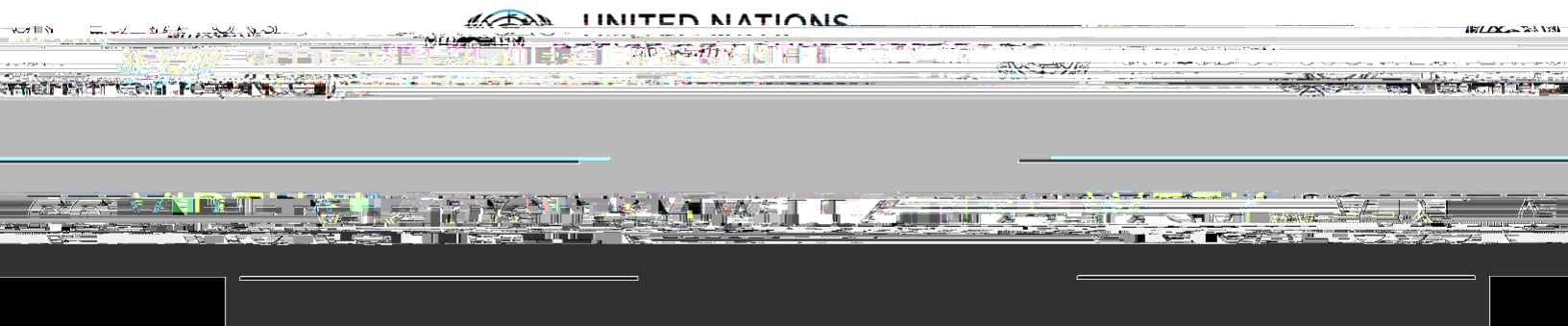


In the first month of the crisis, ILO estimates that the earnings of the nearly 1.6 billion workers in the informal economy declined by 60 per cent.

A large number of workers in the informal sector, unable to do their jobs remotely and with no access to social protection.

A poorer and less protected world is one that is more vulnerable to exploitation . by organized crime groups, by the profiteering and the corrupt, and by terrorists.

With youth and marginalized groups facing limited prospects for jobs or other



First and foremost, that means building back better by redoubling efforts to achieve the Susta





Only last week, Italian authorities reported seizing 14 tonnes of counterfeit Captagon pills, with an estimated value of one billion euros, believed to be manufactured by IS in Syria.

The 84 million pills, which may be a world-record seizure of illicit amphetamines, appears to be an alarming escalation in attempts by IS to generate funds, and demands urgent international action.

UNODC has broad mandates dealing with organized crime, terrorism, drugs and corruption, which has enabled our Office to provide comprehensive technical assistance to strengthen Member State responses across the criminal justice chain.

Such action includes securing borders, airports and seaports against illegal transit of persons and cargo; building specialized capacities to investigate money laundering and use of cryptocurrencies for terrorist financing; and strengthening the skills of prosecutors and judicial authorities to bring perpetrators to justice.

UNODC has embedded trainers into coast guards in the Indian Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Aden, providing direct support to Member States, and helping to disrupt the heroin flows that support terrorism in Afghanistan; the charcoal trade that su



The international community has increasingly recognized the threat of the terrorism - organized crime nexus, as seen by UN Security Council Resolution 2482,
