



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Regional Office for Central Asia

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CARICC Council Meeting in Almaty

CARICC leadership has been shifted to the Kyrgyz Republic through the CARICC Council meeting held on 30 June. The Member States approved appointment of Major Gen. Mr Beishenbai Zhunusov (Kyrgyzstan) to the CARICC Director post as of 1 July 2015.

In addition to assignment of the new Director, a number of issues were reviewed by the Council and CARICC observer status was granted to the Republic of Belarus. The next CARICC Council meeting is scheduled to be held in December of 2015. Deputies of the Director as well as other staff will be replaced in line with the CARICC rules and regulations adopted by seven Member States. The new CARICC staff will be recruited among the applicants from the Member States in 2015. During the joint press conference organized by CARICC and UNODC on 30 June 2015, the Drug Situation Report 2014 along with the UNODC World Drug Report 2015 was presented to the donor community as well as mass media representatives.

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Regional Workshop to Address the Phenomenon of Foreign Terrorist Fighters



A regional workshop on the “Preventive Obligations and Criminalization of Offences regarding Foreign Terrorist Fighters prescribed by United Nations Security Council Resolution 2178(2014)”, was held in Almaty in August.

The event was organised by the Terrorism Prevention Branch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC/TPB), in collaboration with the Action Against Terrorism/Transnational Threats Department of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) and with the support from the UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia (ROCA). The objective of the workshop was to enhance the capacity of national criminal justice institutions of Central Asian countries through in-depth discussion of the practical aspects related to the effective investigation, prosecution and adjudication of terrorism related offences, particularly those concerning foreign terrorist fighters. The participants reviewed the obligations to prevent and suppress the recruiting, organizing, transporting or equipping of individuals who travel for the purpose of the perpetration, planning, preparation of or participation in terrorist activities. They also highlighted ways to improve inter-governmental co-operation at the regional level to prevent and prosecute foreign terrorist fighters’ related offences.

Experts from the Prosecutor’s Office in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the United Kingdom Police National Legal Database (PNLD), as well as from the OSCE, Shanghai Cooperation Organization, and several UN agencies shared experiences and practices in preventing individuals from travelling to conflict areas and analyzed the challenges related to the prosecution of returnees. National practitioners from law enforcement agencies and national security institutions from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan participated in the discussions. During the sessions, UNODC/TPB provided an overview of the international legal requirements related to the phenomenon of foreign terrorist fighters, particularly the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2178(2014), and presented measures and mechanisms to tackle the problem. Workshop participants emphasized the need for further training workshops and noted with appreciation UNODC’s readiness to provide technical support and facilitate regional and international cooperation.

Project Helps to Improve Intelligence Analysis Capacity

A coordination meeting between the UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia (ROCA) and the National Information and Analytical Center on Drug Control of the Republic of Uzbekistan (NCDC) was held in Tashkent in July and was aimed at discussing the criminal intelligence collection and information management capacities, and the established mechanisms for exchange, receipt and dissemination of information between drug control bodies.

The meeting was organized in the framework of the “Drug law enforcement systems for criminal intelligence collection, analysis and exchange” project. During the meeting, IT hardware (servers for storage of big volume of information, computers, printer and etc.) were handed over to the law enforcement agencies of Uzbekistan.



The UNODC Regional Representative for Central Asia, Ms. Ashita Mital, highlighted the support provided by the project to the drug law enforcement agencies by delivering intelligence systems and providing specialized equipment and criminal intelligence analysis software, along with basic and advanced training, as a key element of the project activities.

Mr. Fazzliddin Gayirov, Senior Expert of International Department of NCDC, noted

that UNODC is the principle partner which provides support in the area of crime prevention and plays a major role in the coordination of counter narcotics initiatives.

During the meeting, the project work plan was discussed and harmonized with the existing initiatives to be implemented in Uzbekistan by other partners. It was agreed to assess the required needs of the software to improve and enhance the intelligence analysis capacity.

Establishing Effective Container Control Systems to Better Address Illicit Goods Trafficking

A two week training for frontline officers of the Customs Service and Drug Control Agency of the Republic of Tajikistan was conducted by the “UNODC-WCO Global Container Control Programme”.

The Government of the Republic of Tajikistan hosted the event at the “Terminal” customs post in Dushanbe. Experts from UNODC and the World Customs Organization facilitated the training, which served as a continuation of

the previous activities conducted by the Container Control Programme (CCP) in Tajikistan, including the country’s technical needs assessment, as well as the participation in CCP regional activities including the theoretical training in March 2015. The trainees became proficient in applying profiling and search techniques of high-risk consignments as well as exchange data via the secure “ContainerComm” communication system. In particular, the trainees identified and inspected the high-risk consignments selection of the containers in the pre-arrival (imports) and/or pre-departure (exports) phase, while also undertaking physical examinations.

The CCP Regional Segment for Central Asia and Azerbaijan is funded by the U.S. Department of State’s Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) and the Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Program.



Control of Strategic and Dual Use Goods in Turkmenistan

A seminar on the role of the State Customs Service of Turkmenistan on risk profiling, management and enforcement in the control of strategic and dual use goods within sea ports was held in Turkmenbashi city, Turkmenistan on September.

The seminar was held in the framework of the project “Strengthening customs service and other law enforcement agencies capacity in implementing border and trade control, in particular, export/import control regimes”.

The workshop aimed to introduce modern detection techniques to customs officers working in the import/export control field, as well as rais-



ing awareness on international best practices regarding the implementation of the UN Resolution 1540. Representatives of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, State Service of Turk-

menistan to Protect the Security of a Healthy Society, State Border Service and State Customs Service took part in the event.

Review the National Customs Regulations

Second Joint Customs Legislative Review Group meeting on the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540, 2004 (UNSCR 1540) on non-proliferation of nuclear, chemical and biological weapons, was held in Ashgabat in July.

Representatives of the State Customs Service, State Service of Turkmenistan to Protect Security of a Healthy Society, State Border Service, General Prosecutor’s Office, Ministry of National Security, Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Internal Affairs took part in the meeting. The meeting was focused on review-



ing the current national customs regulations including the export control list of dual use and military goods. The Review group developed

recommendations on the implementation of UNSCR 1540 which were submitted to the government for consideration.

Law Enforcement Officials Better Informed and Equipped in Reaching Out to People Who Inject Drugs

Globally, effective and considered policing approaches are of vital importance in the response to HIV. Punitive policies and harsh implementation practices constitute major barriers for key populations, including people who inject drugs, sex workers, men who have sex with men and transgender people, to access effective HIV prevention and treatment services.

At the same time, individual law enforcement (LE) officials can be at risk of HIV acquisition as well, due to their occupation, where they serve as the front line in the community in fighting crime and illicit drugs. Evidence from many countries around the world indicates that LE officials do not always have adequate knowledge about HIV and AIDS, which results in misconceptions about their own HIV risk as well as the increasing levels of stigmatization and discrimination towards people considered more at risk of HIV. Education and awareness raising trainings can address such misconceptions, encourage attitudinal change and improve the ability of the police to collaboratively respond to HIV as part of a multi-sectoral approach.

In 2014, UNODC developed a training manual for law enforcement officials on HIV services for people who inject drugs (http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/hiv-aids/new/publications_drugs.html), that provides police of all ranks with the essential knowledge and skills to both protect themselves and provide an enabling environment that enhances the collective health of the community. The manual, with its simple modular structure, is meant to support the police academies in



the design and delivery of a training curriculum – resulting in law enforcement officials, at all levels, to be better informed and equipped to grasp the unique opportunities their work represents in reaching out to people who inject drugs, with whom they interact with on a daily basis.

Subsequently, a number of trainings and workshops have been held throughout Central Asia, Pakistan, Moldova and Ukraine. In June 2015, a regional consultative workshop for the lecturers/instructors of the police academies on the "Role of Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) in public health: The case of harm reduction and HIV prevention programmes among people who inject drugs (PWID)" took place in Almaty on the premises of the Inter-Agency Coun-

ter-narcotics Training Centre of the Almaty Academy of Ministry of Interior (MoI) of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Sixteen officers representing the police academies and institutions from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan participated.

From the very beginning, the workshop has attracted considerable interest among the trainees, while significantly increasing the awareness of the participants on HIV prevention, treatment and care among the general population and among key groups, workplace safety and security, the critical role of LE in the national HIV response and the importance of the multi-sectoral approaches in the end of the workshop. At the same time, the participants improved their understanding of the course content and supported the idea of adapting the training manual to the national contexts and needs while integrating it into the curricula of their respective educational establishments. The national plans have been developed, and until the end of the year, all countries are planning to implement the pilot courses either by updating the existing courses and adding new modules to them or by introducing new courses as vocational training.



Network of Prosecutors from Source, Transit and Destination Countries in Response to Transnational Organized Crime



Since its launch in May 2014, the UNODC initiative “Establishing/ Reinforcing the Network of Prosecutors and Central Authorities from Source, Transit and Destination Countries in response to Transnational Organized Crime in Central Asia and Southern Caucasus” (the CASC networking initiative) has tangibly contributed towards, inter alia, bridging the gaps among competent national authorities designated to handle requests for mutual legal assistance and extradition at the interregional level.

In particular, participation in the plenary meetings of the CASC network has so far led to the establishment of fruitful communication channels between the competent national authorities of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and the USA, as well as Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Sweden. “I’m sure that international cooperation only works or works better when

you know each other” noted National Public Prosecutor on Asset Recovery of the Public Prosecution Office for Serious Fraud, Environmental Crime and Asset Recovery of the Netherlands, Mr. Dirk ten Boer at the CASC Third Plenary Meeting (23-25 June, Yerevan, Armenia), which addressed issues of informal and formal international cooperation for the purpose of recovery of proceeds from organized crime. The participants of the meeting acknowledged that the format of the CASC plenary meetings has so far allowed frank discussions based on concrete cases and produced results in a short time. Apart from serving as a forum for establishing and strengthening professional contacts, as well as streamlining pending criminal cases, the initiative provides an opportunity for the CASC states to improve their knowledge and skills in prosecuting complex cases including new types of crime that emerge constantly. Thus, an inter-regional training workshop held under the CASC initiative on 31 March – 1 April in Ashgabat facilitated the exchange of ‘know-how’ and best practices for

detection and investigation of the laundering of crime proceeds committed through the use of electronic money and virtual currencies.

To further international cooperation, the CASC networking initiative also develops and disseminates practical tools. For instance, the tips provided by the participants of the CASC Second Plenary Meeting on sharing practices in requesting and providing digital evidence in organized crime investigations and prosecutions, held in Tbilisi from 9 to 11 December 2014, were summarized in the document entitled “Basic tips for investigators and prosecutors for requesting electronic/digital data/evidence from foreign jurisdictions”. The document was found to be very useful and applicable not only in the CASC region, but globally. Therefore, it was posted on the UNODC webpage in both English and Russian versions: http://www.unodc.org/documents/legal-tools/Tip_electronic_evidence_final_Eng_logo.pdf http://www.unodc.org/documents/legal-tools/Tip_electronic_evidence_final_Rus_logo.pdf

Prosecutors of Kazakhstan Trained on Asset Recovery

To enable more effective investigation and prosecution of transnational organized crimes, Kazakhstan introduced a string of far-reaching novelties into the new edition of its Criminal Procedure Code in 2014. Among those are the provisions on non-conviction based confiscation of crime proceeds (entering into force in 1 January 2018), establishment and operation of international joint investigation teams, and the use of video conferencing in the processing of the requests on mutual legal assistance and/or extradition.

In this context, in follow-up to the UNODC CASC network Third Plenary Meeting, which addressed the issues informal and formal international cooperation for the purpose of recovery of proceeds from organized crime, the General Prosecutor Office of Kazakhstan requested UNODC to organize a training workshop on similar issues for prosecutors of Kazakhstan.

Mr. Andrey Kravchenko, Deputy Prosecutor General of the Republic of Kazakhstan, while inaugurating the workshop, said “with Kazakhstan’s GDP growth, business in Kazakhstan is developing relations with many countries of the world. But besides those advantages that this increase brings, there are disadvantages in that the criminals of Kazakhstan are able to withdraw their assets from the country. At the same time they are counting that the law enforcement agencies of Kazakhstan are unlikely to find ways and tools in



order to confiscate the proceeds of crime transferred to foreign jurisdictions. In some cases, their hopes are justified.... All this underlines the relevance and importance of the training workshop.”

A two and half day of interactive training workshop conducted by UNODC in cooperation with the Academy of Law Enforcement Authorities under the General Prosecutor Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PWC) from 29 September to 1 October in Astana, provided an opportunity for around 30 prosecutors of the General Prosecutor Office and regional prosecution offices, as well as officers of the Committee on Financial Monitoring (FIU) and State Revenue Committee of the Ministry of Finance of Kazakhstan to enhance their knowledge and skills in tracing, seizing, confiscating and recovering crime proceeds from foreign jurisdictions. The training was delivered by the experts (prosecutors, FIU and law enforcement officers) from Germany,

Jersey (British Islands), Latvia, Russian Federation, Switzerland, USA, as well as PWC and UNODC.

Apart from receiving knowledge, skills, practical tools and recommendations, the participants were provided with the useful contact details of the foreign Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) Central Authorities, FIU and police authorities. They appreciated the opportunity to meet and learn from the practitioners from the main transit and destinations countries, to establish useful professional contacts and receive answers to their numerous questions from foreign counterparts who dealt with the MLA requests of Kazakhstan.

In concluding remarks, Deputy Director of the Institute of the General Prosecutor Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan – Mr. Shakir Shayahmetov – noted “For the last few years, this is the first time that we had such a knowledgeable pool of trainers with hands-on experiences who directly deal with the issues discussed.”



UNODC Supports the Kyrgyz Government on Eradicating Wild Cannabis

More than 15 tons of wild cannabis was destroyed on 24 July 2015 in the Ak-Suu district of the Issyk-Kul province by Kyrgyz law enforcement agencies.

In total, more than 72 tons of cannabis has been destroyed in the Ak-Suu and Tyup districts of the Issyk-Kul province since the beginning of the year. However, it is only a small part out of the 550 hectares of wild cannabis which grows in the province. A joint operation, "Poppy 2015", was conducted by the State Service on Drug Control under the Government of Kyrgyzstan (SSDC) and supported by the United Nations Office on Drug and Crime. Representatives of UNODC, SSDC, and other law enforcement agencies, representatives of the judiciary system, as well as



local authorities and the mass media took part in the operation. INL Country Director Ms. Joye Davis-Kirchner took part in the event as well. Mr. Rafik Mambetaliev, Chairperson of the SSDC noted that the big areas

of wild cannabis, which is growing in Kyrgyzstan, requires coordinated efforts by the main national counterparts including the local governors, the general population with the support of international organizations.

Better Working Conditions for Law Enforcement Officers

The launch ceremony of the construction of a new office for the Eastern Department of the State Drug Control Service under the Government of Kyrgyzstan (SSDC) was held in Karakol city of the Issyk-Kul province in the framework of the UNODC project "Strengthening the State Service on Drug Control of the Kyrgyz Republic".

The event was attended by Mr. A. Mamataliev, Vice-Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic, Mr. R. Mambetaliev, Chairman of SSDC, Mr. E. Kaptagayev, Government Representative in Issyk-Kul province, Mr. G. Pustovitov, Representative of the Federal Drug Control Service of the Russian Federation, and Mr. R. Kalygulov, Mayor of Karakol city. The Vice-Prime Minister of Kyrgyzstan expressed gratitude for the sup-



Mr. Abdyrahman Mamataliev, the Vice Prime Minister of the Kyrgyz Republic, is burying a capsule into the construction place.

port provided by UNODC to the SSDC which helps improve the technical capacity of the agency as well as the efficiency of its work.

The Governments of the Russian Federation and the United States of America are the main donors of the UNODC project.

Equal Access to Justice



Winners of the “Women in Police” competition were rewarded at the Media Competition Award Ceremony held at the Ministry of Interior in July, 2015. The competition was organized by UNODC jointly with the Ministry of Interior.

The aim of competition was to raise public awareness on oppor-

tunities for work and career development for women in law enforcement agencies as well as to demonstrate the contribution of policewomen in policing. The best contest materials are available at the gender page of the Ministry of Interior’s web-site [http:// gender.mvd.kg/](http://gender.mvd.kg/)

The UNODC project “Peace and Trust: Equal Access to Law Enforcement and Justice” funded by the UN Peacebuilding Fund, is being implemented in the Kyrgyz Republic since 2014. Police, local administration and ordinary citizens are in the center of the project activities.

On Appeal Against Illegal Police Actions

In June-July 2015, Voice of Liberty Public Foundation delivered a broad presentation of the manual “On appeal against illegal police actions” for the citizens of Kyrgyzstan.

The manual is addressed to the citizens, non-government organizations, human right activists and all stakeholders who are interested in the adequate understanding of the duties and responsibilities of the relevant institutions regarding illegal actions of the police.

The manual is available in the Kyrgyz and Russian languages, and thoroughly describes the procedures of submission and appeal to



law-enforcement bodies with the indication of deadlines, recommendations, contact data, templates of applications and com-

plaints. The electronic version of the manual can be downloaded at links: <http://precedent.kg/?p=3842> and <http://vof.kg/?p=24070>

Over 5 million Kyrgyz Soms Allocated for the Kulundu Police Station



Construction commencement ceremonies of the new police stations in Kulundu village in the Leilek district, Batken province and in the Alamedin district, Chui province were held. The new building of the Kulundu village police station is built with the support of UNODC and the Ministry of Interior in line with Resolution of the Government “On measures for reforming of the interior institutions of the Kyrgyz Republic”. The main goal of the police reform is to develop an effective system, which is trusted and respected by the society. The total amount of the construction works and provided equipment is over 5 million Kyrgyz soms.

Special Report of Kyrgyzstan Ombudsman

Public hearings on the draft of the special report of the Ombudsman of the Kyrgyz Republic on “Labor rights and social security of police officers of the Kyrgyz Republic” were held in Osh city on September 22, 2015. The hearings were organized by the Ombudsman Institute of the Kyrgyz Republic with the support of the UNODC in order to improve the conditions for the social-legal protection of the police staff.



Crime Prevention Plans for Local Communities 2015-2017



In September 2015, a local crime prevention plan for 2015-2017 was approved by the city council of Jalalabad city.

UNODC has been actively collaborating with the local communities and police on crime prevention in the pilot regions of Kyrgyzstan since mid-October 2014. In order to develop the Crime Prevention Plan for Jalalabad city, a series of consultations with the municipalities, leaders of the local communities, police and the society were held jointly with the “International Tolerance Foundation” partner organization. Its implementation will help reduce the rate of offences, ensure public safety and crime prevention based on principles of social partnership.

Strengthening Cooperation Between Prison and Drug Control Services

On 4 September 2015, the Head of the State Service on Punishment Execution (SSPE), Mr. Mamyrkulov, and the Director of the State Service of Drug Control (SSDC), Mr. Mambetaliev, signed an Instruction on inter-agency intelligence cooperation. "This Instruction allows us to conduct joint intelligence operations aimed at countering the illicit drug trafficking in the penitentiary system. Our agencies' territorial subdivisions will now interact directly, which should demonstrate better results" - said Mr. Mambetaliev. Mr. Mamyrkulov emphasized a good perspective for further cooperation in the field of drug control. The UNODC prison reform project, is aimed at strengthening cooperation be-



tween the prisons and the drug control service to help develop the prison security system, including opening and equipping

the new analytical department, training of respective staff in data collection and analysis.

World Day Against Trafficking in Persons



30 July is United Nations World Day against Trafficking in Persons, established to raise awareness of the plight of human trafficking victims, and promote and protect their rights. This day is being celebrated at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Regional Office for Central Asia in Tashkent (Uzbekistan) and UNODC Programme Office in Bishkek (Kyrgyzstan).



Tajikistan Piloted the Evidence-Based Family Skills Training Programme

Success of the UNODC Families and Schools Together (FAST) programme implemented in the Central Asian countries as well as the interest of national partners to similar prevention programmes allowing the protection of adolescents from risky the behaviour at the most vulnerable age (10-14 years old), gave UNODC the opportunity to pilot another evidence-based family skills training program aimed at strengthening the Family Program (SFP 10-14).

The first cycle of piloting the SFP 10-14 in the selected schools of Tajikistan has started in September with a four day training conducted by the two international trainers (UK) - Ms. Deborah Allen and Mr. Lindsey Coombes. The main goal of the training was to train the team of local facilitators for further deliver the SFP 10-14 in the selected schools.

The SFP 10-14 is being implemented in the framework of the global "Prevention of drug use, HIV/AIDS and crime among young people through family skills training programmes in low- and middle-income countries" project. Tajikistan is the first country in the region which pilots the new programme.

The SFP 10-14 is a seven-session



program focusing on reducing family-related risk factors for adolescents and building protective factors for them (children 10-14 years old) and their parents with the involvement of community members. SFP 10-14 have been evaluated by independent researchers in randomized control

trials or health services researches with positive results in reducing substance abuse and delinquency risk factors by improving family relationships.

The training was attended by 20 teachers from schools №24 and №94 of Dushanbe.



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