

UPCOMING EVENTS

- ♦ Regional Counter Narcotics Workshop, Islamabad 27-28th Jan 2015
- ♦ Launch of Report "The Socio-economic Dimensions of Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in the Pakistani Context, Islamabad, February 2015
- ♦ 58th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND), Vienna, March 2015

"It begins from a doubt..."

UNODC Container Control Programme is making an impact on trafficking on illegal drugs and chemicals in Pakistan's major ports.

Approximately 90% of world trade is conducted using maritime containers. Over 500 million containers are shipped around the globe per year in international supply chains. Only 2% of those containers are inspected.

More than 4000 containers pass through Pakistan's sea ports every day. Port authorities have 24 hours to 'clear' containers to make sure legitimate trade isn't impeded. As Pakistan sits on some of the busiest trade routes as a transit country for trafficking illicit drugs and chemicals, the challenge of inspecting sufficient containers provide traffickers with a means to conceal their products and avoid detection.

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime with the World Customs Organization (UNODC-WCO) operates the Container Control Programme (CCP) with the Anti Narcotics Force

(ANF) and Pakistan Customs in Pakistan. Through the CCP, Port Control Units have been set up in nine locations in Pakistan, along the country's main road and rail links covering the major cities, industrial areas and its international borders with Afghanistan, China and India.

Rafi was working as an inspector checking cargo and containers, when he was selected for UNODC training in profiling and detection. Rafi said: "It's not possible to check 4000 containers a day. We use profiling to help us identify the suspect containers."

"Before UNODC CCP there was no profiling and we had no way to capture data. I realized after my training that data is very important: you can't profile and identify the suspect containers without it."



UNODC Pakistan
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

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communiqué

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UNODC REPRESENTATIVE PAYS COURTESY CALL TO H.E. THE PRESIDENT OF PAKISTAN



Mr Cesar Guedes called on the President of Pakistan, H.E. Mr. Mamnoon Hussain at the President House.

Mr Guedes briefed the President about UNODC's assistance to the government of Pakistan under its Country Programme and highlighted some of the main achievements of this Programme.

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Commemorating 100,000 hours of training milestone

Since 2010, UNODC Pakistan and its Government's counterparts have achieved a milestone of imparting 100,000 hours of e-Learning training to more than 15,000 law enforcement personnel, e-Learning is a flagship programme, which has been spearheaded by UNODC globally as a capacity-building initiative for law enforcement in numerous countries and in Pakistan. It constitutes 92 nationally customized modules delivered across 40 e-Learning centers in the training establishments of law enforcement in Pakistan. The breadth of knowledge and the scope of delivery has ensured maximum attendance and knowledge gains.

The programme's geographic and thematic reach is designed to support Pakistan's law enforcement community to meet the challenges faced by the country's diverse landscape, and security environment. Today, it is contributing to building the capacity of over 20 law enforcement agencies. It also complements other traditional training methods; thereby promoting a more holistic approach to learning.

e-Learning Programme is cross cutting in its contribution towards five of UNODC's country programme outcomes. It strengthens Pakistan's law enforcement in areas such as, identifying and interdicting the smuggling of drugs and precursor chemicals, combating human trafficking and migrant smuggling operations and strengthening border management and cross-border collaboration.

A number of government entities participate in the e-learning programme and include; the National Police Academy, the Federal Investigation Agency, Pakistan Rangers, Pakistan Customs, Anti Narcotics Force, Airports Security Force, Pakistan Coast Guards, Pakistan Maritime Security Agency, Frontier Corps Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Frontier Corps Balochistan, Frontier Constabulary, Balochistan Constabulary, Punjab Police, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police, Islamabad Capital Territory Police, Balochistan Police, Sindh Police, Gilgit-Baltistan Police and Azad Jammu & Kashmir Police.

'A safer community, free from the threats posed by organized crime and drug use and confident in the integrity of the criminal justice system to provide access to justice'



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A special event entitled "Enhancing Training for Law Enforcement" was jointly hosted by the Government of Pakistan and the UNODC Country Office, during the margins of the 57th session of the Commission on Narcotics Drugs. The Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations (Vienna), H. E. Ms. Ayesha RIYAZ, and other high level delegates were also present at the occasion.

While making his welcome address, UNODC Representative in Pakistan, Mr. Cesar Guedes, said "the special event reflects our close partnership with the Government of Pakistan and our combined strategy to fight drug trafficking and other forms of transnational organized crimes in the region". "UNODC's capacity building to the Anti Narcotics Force Academy is a part of its Country Programme (2010-2015), and is expected to have a greater impact in Pakistan and the region, through fostering national and international interagency cooperation" added Mr. Guedes.

The special event highlighted the ongoing partnership between UNODC and

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"Addressing maritime trafficking routes is an issue of increasing urgency"

Vienna, 14 March 2014 - Speaking at a ministerial review meeting of the Triangular Initiative, the Executive Director of the UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Yury Fedotov, said, "Addressing maritime trafficking routes is an issue of increasing urgency. During my recent mission to the Gulf countries, the use of maritime routes for drug trafficking was highlighted as one of the main challenges."

Because of their geographical position, countries in the Gulf region face trafficking in a range of drugs and precursor chemicals. To halt the trafficking, countries need to intercept ships as they move between ports in West Asia and the Gulf region. As part of its own efforts, UNODC has developed a Maritime Cooperation Framework to confront this issue. In 2013, Iran, Pakistan, United Arab Emirates, Australia and Oman launched operations that seized vessels containing more than 10 tons of drugs.

The Triangular Initiative, launched in 2007, coordinates the efforts of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan against the threat of opiates flowing

from Afghanistan, as well as other forms of transnational organised crime in West Asia. Efforts include joint operations and the use of liaison officers to ensure greater information sharing between the three countries.

UNODC's 2013 Afghanistan Opium Survey reported that Afghanistan's opium crop had increased by a record 36 percent, while opium production had increased by 49 per cent. The report further noted that the area under cultivation rose to 209,000 hectares from the previous year's total of 154,000. In 2007, cultivation reached a peak of 193,000 hectares. As a response, UNODC is developing new and innovative approaches to tackle the anticipated increase in drug trafficking. One of these approaches is the inter-regional drug control approach. This strategy brings together regional centres to enhance criminal intelligence sharing and operational collaboration along the Balkan, Northern, and Southern routes used for shipping drugs and precursors to and from Afghanistan.

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UNODC committed to improving regional cooperation under the Triangular Initiative

UNODC Country Office in Pakistan technically facilitated the 4th Triangular Initiative (TI) Counter-Narcotics (CN) Intelligence Officials Meeting and 11th TI Senior Officials Meeting (SOM) in Tehran, Islamic Republic of Iran from 20-21 October 2014. UNODC Headquarters also enabled result oriented discussions between the TI partners during both the meetings, given strategic importance of various follow-up actions as per the joint statement of 7th TI Ministerial meeting in Vienna on 14 March 2014. This meeting was held in the margins of the 57th Commission on Narcotics Drugs (CND) high-level segment.

The Government of Pakistan was represented by a high level delegation lead by Major General Khawar Hanif, Director General Anti Narcotics Force, Major General Ejaz Sh

ahid, Inspector General Frontier Corps (FC) Balochistan and other senior policy officials from the Narcotics Control Division (Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control), Government of Pakistan, Ministry of Home and Tribal Affairs Government of Balochistan, Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) Secretariat, Anti Narcotics Force (ANF) and Pakistan Customs.

Given a breakthrough in terms of approval of the SOPs during the meeting by the Iranian counterparts, further discussions focused operationalisation of the Joint Planning Cell (JPC)

Tehran to better plan and coordinate simultaneous drug-interdiction operations, and conducting Controlled Delivery (CD) operations against the international drug trafficking networks.

Major General Khawar Hanif highlighted a strong commitment by Pakistan to better interdict drugs trafficking along the southern route and expressed gratitude to efforts of UNODC Pakistan for capacity building of the Pakistani law enforcement agencies through specialist training, provision of operational equipment and facilitations through regional cooperation forums. Mr. Cesar Guedes acknowledged the efforts of the Pakistan delegation to maintain a close interaction with UNODC on various matters of strategic importance and bilateral interest. One of the most significant developments of the meetings was Pakistan's consent to expedite establishment of Border Liaison Offices in Taftan (Pak-Iran border) and Chaman (Pak-Afghan border).

Continued from page 2...

the Government of Pakistan, while underlining the evolution of a combined training strategy based on international best practices. "Our record drug seizures during 2013 are directly attributed to our commitment and resolve to fight the drug menace, as well investing in the institutional strengthening of the Anti Narcotics Force Academy three years ago" said Major General Malik Zafar Iqbal, Director General of the Anti Narcotics Force, while making his opening remarks at the ceremony.

UNODC Country Office Pakistan briefly presented how various core and specialist curriculum modules were developed and customized for junior, mid and senior level officials in Pakistan, and the "train-the-trainer" strategy that aims at integrating these modules into the national training curricula. The Anti Narcotics Force (ANF) emphasized the strong connection between training capacities and operational results. The ANF seized 250 tons of narcotics during 2013, worth about USD 1.46 billion in the international market. This institution is positioning itself as a regional centre of excellence in counter-narcotics training, which in many ways was made possible due to close collaboration with international partners, particularly UNODC.



United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime has recently assisted the Federal Investigation Agency in establishing a Research and Analysis Centre (RAC) at their headquarters in Islamabad. The RAC would enable the FIA to identify the gaps in prevailing immigration practices across international airports in Pakistan and would additionally be responsible for gathering statistical data related to deportees and victims of human trafficking and migrant smuggling. Their findings along with in-depth analysis would be shared with relevant stakeholders through quarterly newsletters and an annual report on irregular migration.

The RAC would enhance FIA's capacity in data collection and reporting and would overall contribute towards standardization of data collection across all field offices. Further, the centre would assist the senior management in strategic resource allocation.



Development of Integrated Border Management Strategy under UNODC's Pakistan Country Programme (2016-2020)

UNODC works with the international community to enhance coordination and a comprehensive response to the interrelated issues of illicit trafficking in and abuse of drugs; and other related crimes. These goals are pursued through three primary functions; research, guidance and support to the government in the adoption and implementation of various drugs and crime related conventions, treaties and protocols as well as assistance to face their respective challenges in these fields.

Pakistan's location next to Afghanistan and the Arabian Sea makes it vulnerable to the trafficking of drugs, precursors chemicals, humans and the smuggling of migrant weapons, ammunition and other transnational crimes. UNODC is strategically positioned with its technical expertise and global view to assist with addressing these issues. It has collaborated with the government to implement various interventions focusing on counter-narcotics and border management in an effort to enhance Pakistan's capacity to combat various domestic and transnational crimes. Pakistan's geographic location and the changing regional dynamics in the last decade have expanded the scope of UNODC's mandate and capacity-building initiatives in an effort to effectively respond to the old and emerging chal-

lenges in the region.

Over the course of 2014, UNODC – anticipating the post-withdrawal scenario of NATO forces from Afghanistan - convened a several policy and operational forums of officials from counter-narcotics and border management agencies in Pakistan and Afghanistan. These events provided the platform and environment for participants to brainstorm and evolve integrated border management strategy to tackle drug trafficking and other challenges affecting both countries due to their shared boundaries.

These strategies have served to improve border procedures to facilitate trade while interdicting unwanted flows and promoting cross border cooperation. Four Pak-Afghan Integrated Border Management Workshops have been held with resulting comprehensive recommendations. It is envisaged that a final report will be launched during the 1st quarter 2015. The report will incorporate consolidated recommendations for future border management capacity-building into the planned UNODC's Country Programme-II (2016-2020).



UNODC Representative pays courtesy call to H.E. The President of Pakistan

On 4 June 2014 – Islamabad, Mr. Cesar Guedes called on the President of Pakistan, H.E. Mr. Mamnoon Hussain at the President House.

Mr. Guedes briefed the President on UNODC's assistance to the government of Pakistan under its Country Programme and highlighted the main achievements of this Programme. He informed the President about Pakistan's successful participation in the Commission on Narcotics Drugs (CND) and UNODC's sponsored Triangular Initiative Ministerial between Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran during the margins of high-level segment of the CND, held in Vienna this year in March. The meeting also touched on one of UNODC's flag-ship initiative, the e-Learning programme which has successfully trained personnel of over 20 Pakistani law enforcement agencies on 92 computer based modules covering a range of law enforcement subjects such as border management, car search, crime scene investigation and prosecution.

Mr. Guedes stressed the prescient need for ensuring effectiveness of the criminal justice system to dispense speedy justice and for a holistic rehabilitation programme to deal with those addicted to narcotics substances. The results of the the landmark national household survey on

drug use in Pakistan was also discussed. H.E. the President was highly appreciative of the work being undertaken by UNODC and assured his continued support to the office in its efforts to strengthen the criminal justice system and the rule of law.

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UNODC Country Office Pakistan organised a lunch seminar "Women Development Issues in Pakistan: Mainstreaming gender in development responses" The event was a collaborative effort between UNODC and UNWOMEN.

The keynote guest speaker was Ms. Khawar Mumtaz, Chair of the National Commission on the status of women in Pakistan (NCSW). This seminar is part of a larger effort to enhance COPAK's staff understanding of the current challenges faced by women in Pakistan and how UNODC's work can more effectively reflect gender sensitive responses in the various aspects of its mandate. Mr. Collie F. Brown, Officer-in-Charge and Advisor on Criminal Justice thanked the guest speaker and remarked that "this event is a first step towards understanding and mainstreaming more gender responsive approaches in our programmes."

CONTINUOUS LEARNING CENTER (CLC)



The establishment of Continuous Learning Center (CLC) for the Balochistan Prosecution Department by UNODC is to help provide better understanding of the situation and increased cooperation among Police and prosecution. The CLC is established for the prosecutors and investigators to be trained through modern technologies and it will also serve as a center for coordination among the relevant stakeholders. Through the technology available in the CLC, UNODC is also developing a distance learning program for the prosecutors and investigators on the topics like in-Court room Advocacy skills, presentation of evidence etc, to be delivered from other cities/countries due to limited access to Balochistan. The center is also equipped with a library where the literature on Law and other relevant fields will be available for the Prosecution Department.

Crime Scene Investigation and Training Unit for Gujrat Police (Punjab)

Pakistan faces many challenges including serious crime, ensuring adherence to human rights, and a general lack of law enforcement and criminal justice capacity. Some of these challenges are transnational in nature and require support for the police and legal authorities to facilitate in international cooperation.

Punjab is the most populous province of Pakistan. According to the 1998 census, the population of the province is approximately 72 million. It contains several major cities of the country: Lahore, Faisalabad, Rawalpindi, Multan, Gujranwala and Gujrat. District Gujrat has around approximately 4500 police personnel and around 350 investigating officers assigned to 21 police stations.

UNODC is supporting Punjab Police Department in Gujrat district in the areas of crime scene management and investigation and police prosecution cooperation. This effort has revealed the need for advanced and specialised training in the management of crime scene, collection and preservation of evidence. Specific to this support, UNODC in partnership with Punjab Police Department is completing the establishment of a crime scene investigation unit and training pod at Gujrat District police lines. Funded by the

Government of Norway, the unit will be replicated in two other districts - Sialkot and Gujranwala and will serve as a model for other districts in Punjab. First Responders and Crime scene investigation kits have also been provided to the Unit. Investigators assigned to these units will acquire and utilise theoretical and practical knowledge and skills through targeted training and investigation of specific cases. Particular attention is being given to crime scene investigation and first responders training, which is essential for the improvement of investigation. The training has increased awareness of the use forensic evidence in investigations.

In 2014, investigators from the unit have cleared 11 of 13 using skills and equipments provided to them to collect physical evidences such as finger prints, mobile data and DNA collection. The cases relied heavily on the physical evidence rather than eye witness accounts as have been the routine previously.

The Netherlands contributes to improve law enforcement and criminal justice in Balochistan

On 20th November 2014, H.E. Marcel De Vink, Ambassador of the Netherlands and Mr. Cesar Guedes, Country Representative of United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) visited Quetta and met with various provincial officials to discuss UNODC's Netherland funded programme of support to Balochistan's criminal justice system. Since 2010, the Government of Netherlands has contributed USD 2.5 million over a four-year period to support various institutions in Balochistan which target drugs and crime issues. UNODC has served as the implementing partner for this effort. The delegation met with the Secretary, Prosecution department, Inspector General Police and the Chief Minister and visited areas where activities were being undertaken. One of these sites visited was the "smart" classrooms being completed by UNODC. The facilities is being equipped with modern training tools to include online facilities for distance learning. Ambassador De Vink and Representative Guedes also met with Additional Secretary Prosecution and Prosecutor General, and visited the Continuous Learning Center (CLC) for the Prosecution Department which is also funded by the Dutch Government.

Ambassador Marcel De Vink noted that "Pakistan faces a complex crime situation particular to the region due to its unique geographical location, characterized by both conventional and transnational-organized crime. To fight against such offences, it is necessary to deploy the latest equipment and implement international and national best practices." He noted his satisfaction of the work being done by the province to address drugs and crime and expressed the continued support of the Government of Netherlands.

In response, Representative Guedes thanked Ambassador De Vink for the support provided by his Government to UNODC, especially for activities in the Province of Balochistan. He also acknowledged the Inspector General of Police for his partnership in the programme. Mr. Guedes also emphasized that "this police programme recognises that access to justice is fundamental for the stability of Pakistan as it could improve trust between citizens and law enforcement institutions."

PRISON MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (PMIS)

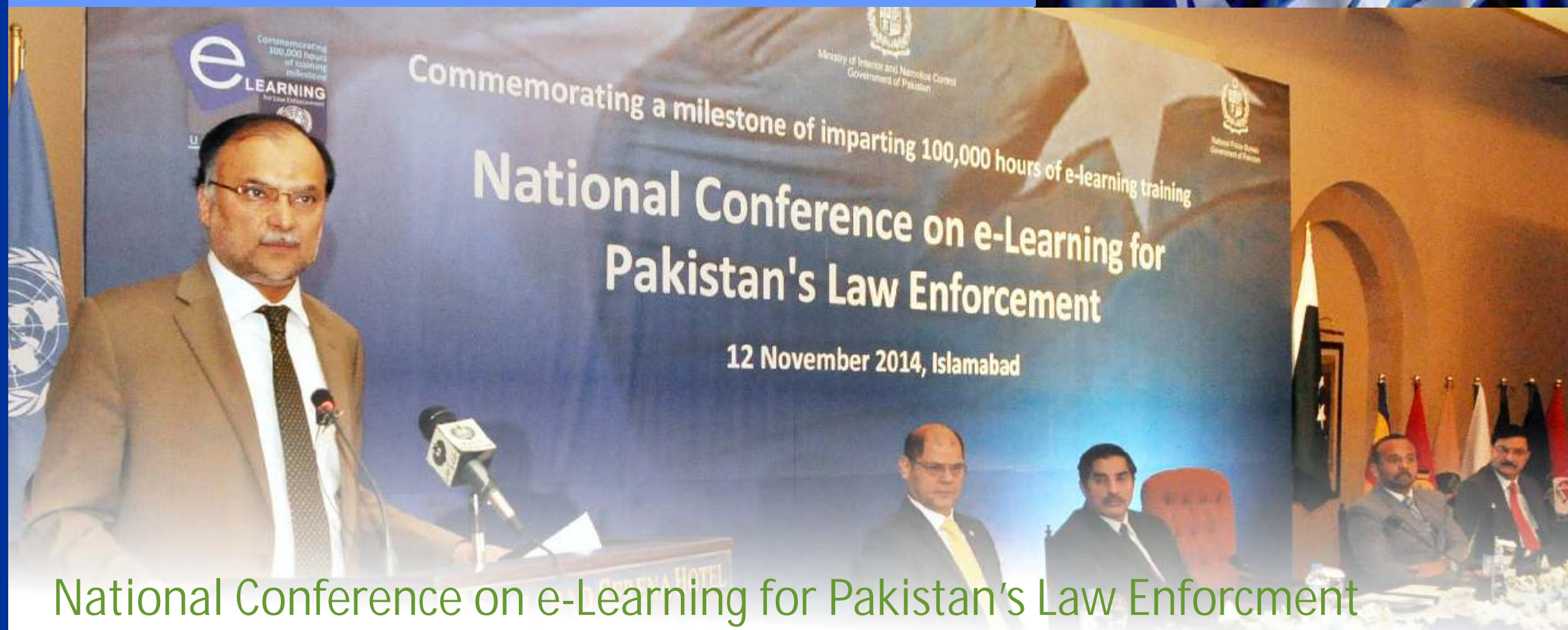


Prison Management Information System (PMIS), a software developed for management and record of prisoners. After successful installation of PMIS in Camp Prison, Lahore, it is being scaled-up in 20 prisons of Punjab and two prisons of Balochistan. National Academy for Prisons Administration (NAPA) is also equipped with PMIS software and the same is being used for the training of prison staff at national and provincial levels.

In addition, UNODC conducted series of training sessions in collaboration with UNESCO for prison supervisors on management and administration of prisons across the country. The prison officials including doctors, psychologists and superintendents were trained at provincial level in a series of training sessions on drug abuse and HIV prevention programmes within the prison settings.

e-Learning is UNODC's global initiative and is being delivered in 18 different languages, across 52 countries. In Pakistan's context, the strength of this training programme emanates from its relevance to a broad range of agencies and crime types. e-Learning's geographic and thematic reach helps meet the challenges faced by the country's diverse law enforcement landscape, and security environment. Today, it is contributing towards the capacity building of 20 law enforcement agencies where it complements other traditional training methods; thus contributing towards a more progressive approach towards learning.

Through e-Learning, UNODC has provided a flexible and cost effective solution to Pakistan's law enforcement agencies. This platform offers an interactive approach, which is more engaging and easy to comprehend. The e-Learning modules allow the transfer of standardized knowledge across all centers, thus ensuring the uniformity in training across all regions and agencies; and promoting among personnel a common understanding of issues related to drugs and crime. The platform's interactive approach ensures higher knowledge retention rate, as it appeals to broader audience and wide-ranging learning style.



National Conference on e-Learning for Pakistan's Law Enforcement

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in Pakistan organised a National Conference on e-Learning for Pakistan's Law Enforcement on 12 November 2014, at the Serena Hotel Islamabad. The event was organised in collaboration with the Narcotics Control Division and the National Police Bureau of Pakistan. The aim of the Conference was to commemorate the milestone of delivering over 100,000 hours of standardized computer based training to law enforcement personnel through the e-Learning platform. The programme was introduced in 2010 by UNODC in Pakistan.

Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Reform Mr. Ahsan Iqbal, Secretary Narcotics Control Division Mr. Akbar Khan Hoti, Director General National Police Bureau Mr. Ihsan Ghani, and UNODC Country Representative Mr. Cesar Guedes addressed the Conference. The speakers of the Conference highlighted the role of the e-Learning platform in broadening the knowledge and field effectiveness of law enforcement personnel of Pakistan.

In the opening speech, Mr. Guedes, UNODC Representative acknowledged the support of national and international counterparts for UNODC e-Learning Programme, which has proven to be effective in the standardization of training for law enforcement agencies in Pakistan. Mr. Guedes assured the commitment of United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to support Government of Pakistan in achieving security and justice for its people and the region; by providing comprehensive assistance in combating drugs and crime.

A video documentary on the achievements of e-Learning was screened on the occasion which informed that with the 92 e-Learning courses offered by UNODC and delivered across 40 e-Learning centers across twenty law enforcement agencies, UNODC and the law enforcement agencies have imparted training to more than 15,000 law enforcement personnel. This amounts to more than 100 thousand hours of training on core law enforcement functions including; searches and interdiction techniques, evidence

collection and preservation, detecting and investigating transnational organized crimes, criminal intelligence, and crime scene investigations.

Minister Iqbal, while addressing the Conference highlighted Pakistan Vision 2025 framework that focuses on enabling the strict enforcement of the rule of law—by strengthening the judicial system, revamping police and the criminal justice system. Welcoming the UNODC's initiative of e-Learning for Pakistan's law enforcement, the Federal Minister pledged the Government of Pakistan's support to strengthen such efforts and to build partnership with all the stakeholders and the International community to help overcome the challenges Pakistan faces.

The Secretary, Narcotics Control Division, Mr. Muhammad Akbar Khan Hoti in his speech underlined the need to strengthen the border control. He noted Pakistan long and porous border with Afghanistan to the west and a large coastal belt in the south as huge challenges for law enforcement to control the flow of drugs. The Secretary stressed that these challenges

demand new enforcement skills, knowledge and awareness to strengthen law enforcement mechanism.

The Director General National Police Bureau (NPB) Mr. Ihsan Ghani while addressing the Conference expressed his profound appreciation for the role of the e-Learning programme. This contributed to build the capacity of Pakistan's Police and breaking geographic and distance barriers.

The Conference was attended by the senior representatives, heads or deputies of Pakistan's law enforcement agencies, and their respective training establishments. In addition, members of the Government of Pakistan Ministries; Diplomatic Missions; UN Agencies; International NGOs; experts from the academia and the members from the civil societies also attended.

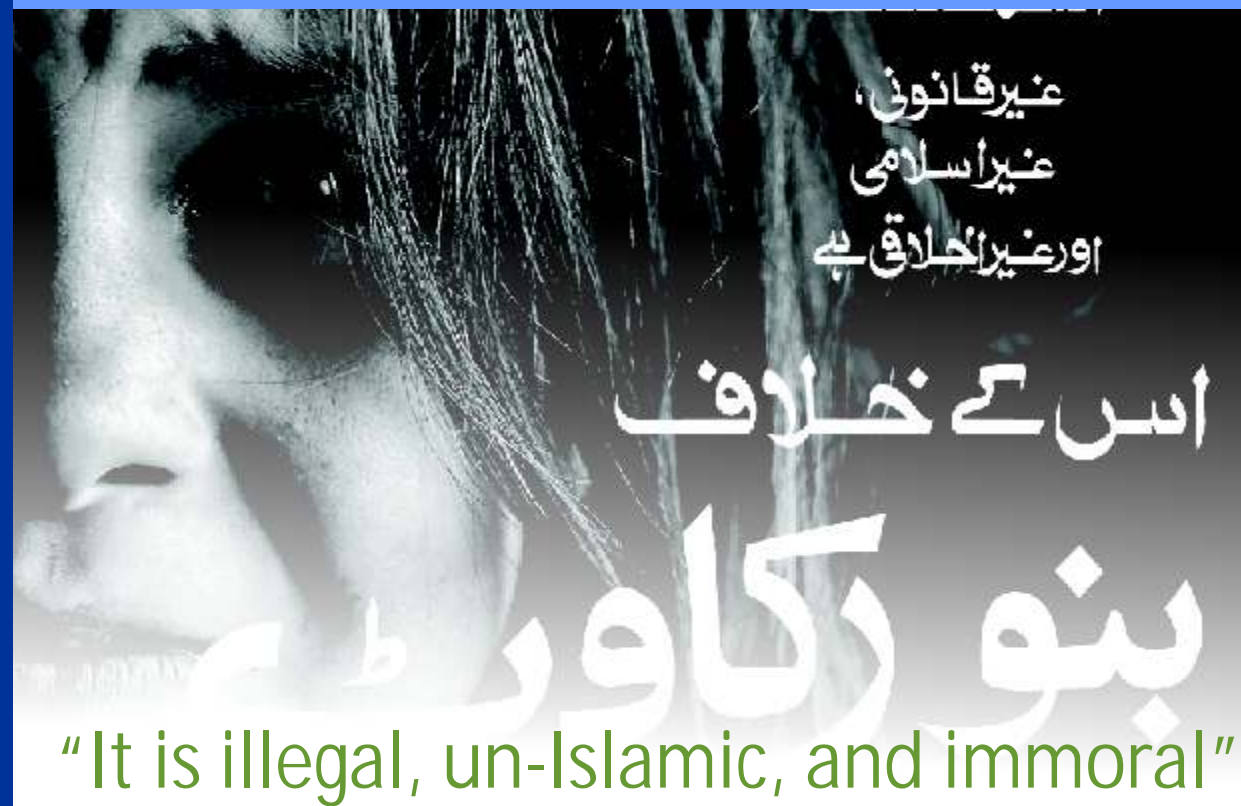
- 130,000+ hours of training has been imparted using e-Learning platform in Pakistan.
- 19,000+ Law enforcement personnel trained across Pakistan.
- 40+ State-of-the-art e-Learning centers have been established across Pakistan.
- 20 Pakistani law enforcement agencies have partnered UNODC in the programme implementation.
- 81% national knowledge gains.
- Qualitatively, e-Learning has enhanced management and decision-making skills of law enforcement personnel.
- e-Learning has built awareness on human rights, and improved the capacity of investigating various crime types.

**TRAINING OF
TRAINER
WORKSHOP
BY UNODC**

28th April to 16th May, 2014
and 20 Oct to 07 Nov 2014

UNODC COPAK organized two 15-days ToT on modern techniques/methods from 28th April to 16th, 2014 and 20th Oct to 7 Nov 2014, which is one of the various initiatives to focus on the capacity building of LEAs in Pakistan. Session was conducted by Internationally acclaimed world-class trainers, from UK, Norway and Pakistan.

ToT successfully transformed the concept of training in LEAs in Pakistan by focusing on student centered participatory approach of trainings which is to distinguish clearly between the instructors, trainers and facilitators. The major change needed in modern day training in law enforcement is the need of trainee-led learning sessions to make it at par with international best practices. The two TOTs together, were attended by 26 students. Trainers from Police, Pakistan Customs, Anti Narcotics Force, Frontier Corps KPK and Balochistan and FIA participated.



"It is illegal, un-Islamic, and immoral"

This was the hard-hitting message of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and Federal Investigations Agency (FIA)'s anti human-trafficking and migrant smuggling campaign. Less than a year on, the results speak for themselves.

The challenging security situation, weak economy and government focus on counter-terrorism and counter-insurgency make Pakistan a fertile ground for human traffickers. The most affected provinces are Punjab and Balochistan. Victims are typically women and children. Afghan males are typically trafficked as forced labour while women are forced into prostitution in the United Arab Emirates. The smugglers often come from the same communities as their victims and where their identities are an 'open secret'.

UNODC and the FIA designed a public awareness campaign which appeared on the radio outlets, in local newspapers, on billboards, flyers and posters as well as being sent via SMS. The flyers and information were specifically targeted at areas where human traffickers are known to work such as airports and bus terminals.

The anti-human trafficking messages were accompanied by a call-to-action to contact the

FIA helpline with information that could help to catch the smugglers. A dedicated Skype channel was established, as well as an email address to give the public as many means as possible to report and seek assistance.

"This was the first campaign of its kind in Pakistan. It has never happened before and when we started, we had our apprehensions," said Director of Immigration at the FIA Immigration Lahore, Dr Usman Anwar.

The campaign was designed to give the public a variety of means to anonymously pass on their knowledge about human trafficking cells. UNODC provided the technical support needed to get the communication channels working.

Approximately 15 – 20 calls per day were received alongside emails and messages on Skype over the two month period of the campaign. In addition, the FIA engaged law enforcement to raise their awareness of human trafficking as a crime and addressed students at colleges to alert them to the potential dangers. Targeted messages were aimed at young people who are prime targets for traffickers.



Break the Corruption Chain - International Anti-Corruption Day

On 9th December, Pakistan observed international Anti-Corruption Day with a ceremony organised by the National Accountability Bureau at the President House. The ceremony had participants from different areas of work including Federal Ministers, Governors, Civil Society, members from the International Diplomatic Corps, representatives of Judiciary and the Media.

H.E. President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Mr. Mamnoon Hussain presided over the conference

and inaugurated a commemorative stamp with an anti-corruption message on it. During the ceremony, Mr. Cesar Guedes, Country Representative UNODC (among other speakers) delivered a speech on the importance of combatting the scourge of corruption and acknowledged the importance of adopting and implementing the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) in its true spirit.

President Mamnoon while emphasising the importance of eradicating corruption also high-

lighted that Pakistan improved its ranking in the Corruption Index published by Transparency International.

Other speakers including senior government officials acknowledged UNODC's role in coordinating the UNCAC review being the secretariat to UNCAC and to the Conference of State Parties (CoSP).

Additional activities organised by UNODC Pakistan for 9th December included a week long of branding in collaboration with UNDP and the National Accountability Bureau, this included anti-corruption messages on banners and streamers hung over at different points in the city.

Informative radio shows and TV interviews were organised in which panelists spoke about the importance of implementing the UNCAC and raised awareness about the convention along with highlighting this year's anti-corruption theme "Break the corruption chain".



**PLAY YOUR ROLE
IN THE NATIONAL
SELFIE CAMPAIGN
FOR ANTI CORRUPTION
DAY 2014**



In light of events for commemorating anti-corruption day, a series of activities were planned globally and at national levels each year, one of the activities planned under COPAK this year was a "National Selfie Campaign Anti-Corruption 2014".

The slogan of this campaign was "Break the corruption chain". This is a great opportunity to raise once voice and concerns against the scourge of corruption.

Following procedures were sent out as to how it works:
CAMPAIGN HASHTAG: #breakthechain
UNODC ACCOUNTS: <https://www.facebook.com/unodc>

MICRO SITE : www.anticorruptionday.org
Step 1: Take a selfie first with a 1 line message against corruption(Optional: you can print and hold the Anti-Corruption logo while taking the selfie)
Step 2: Upload it on your facebook page and tag UNODC in it

Step 3: Have fun and raise your voices across the globe!

Step 4: Email the link of your selfie posted on facebook

CONSULTATIVE MEETINGS & CAPACITY BUILDING INTERVENTIONS

In close collaboration with the National and provincial AIDS Control Programme, Narcotics Control Division and Provincial Prison departments, UNODC COPAK organised a national consultative meeting on Promoting and Increasing Access to HIV Prevention and Care Services in Prisons in Pakistan in December 2014. Purpose of the meeting was to exchange experiences on the delivery of HIV services for prisoners in Pakistan, review global normative guidance on recommended HIV prevention, treatment and care services for prisoners and to agree on a "road-map" for joint actions to support enhanced HIV response for prisoners at provincial level.

A meeting to present the findings from the evaluation of a pilot drug dependence treatment and care programme for people affected by opioid dependence in Pakistan was held on 17 November 2014 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Narcotics Control Division.

UNODC organized five days training workshop on Gender Responsive Harm Reduction Services for females who use drugs. The objective of the training was

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Close the Gap- UNODC Pakistan Country Office Commemorates World AIDS Day

"Close the Gap" is the theme of this year's World AIDS Day. Under the leadership of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) in Pakistan, the World AIDS Day commemoration called for closing the gap to make available HIV prevention, treatment and care for all. This means everyone should have equal yet equitable access to HIV testing and counseling, treatment and prevention services.

UNODC assists the Government of Pakistan and civil society organisations in their efforts to expand access to HIV prevention, treatment and care services for people who inject drugs, their spouses and people in prisons. By doing so UNODC supports efforts to prevent new infections among the most marginalised individuals lending support to the global target of ending AIDS by 2030.

Mass awareness

Like every year, UNODC Pakistan Country office promoted the World AIDS Day theme and reached out to the general public through a ten day radio programme on HIV prevention and treatment gaps. "Close the Gap" campaign was aired nation-wide through radio talk shows and live discussions on strategy and policy, featuring the role and response by the Government of

Pakistan, civil society organisations and the UN in curbing the HIV epidemic in Pakistan.

Partner NGOs across all four provinces arranged medical camps with free HIV and hepatitis B and C testing facility, seminars, awareness sessions and stage shows.

As a cosponsor of UNAIDS, UNODC joined panel discussion, jointly organised by ILO and UNAIDS on the occasion of the World AIDS Day in Islamabad.

Panel Discussion

Heads of agencies of the United Nations, senior officials from the Government of Pakistan, NGOs, CSOs and representatives of the affected communities were present.

Mr. Cesar Guedes, Representative, UNODC Pakistan Country Office shared the mandate and role of UNODC in addressing HIV epidemics among people who use drugs and prisoners. In his talk he highlighted the importance of addressing drug related HIV epidemics and the need to close the prevention and treatment gap, leaving no-one behind.



Provincial Launches - Drug use survey 2013

The drug use survey 2013 report was launched in Islamabad and at provincial levels in Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Balochistan and Sindh. The provincial health ministers graced the events as Chief Guests in the provinces.

The Drug Use in Pakistan 2013 is the result of a collaborative research effort between the Narcotic Control Division (NCD) and UNODC. The survey is the most extensive exercise to map drug use in Pakistan and was conducted across the country by combining the data from household questionnaires, key informant interviews and data from drug treatment centres.

There are four components of the survey:

National Household Drug Use Survey - This survey was based on the household survey approach. 51,000 interviews were carried out in the four provinces, Pakistan Administered Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan. Field staff was trained by experts from UNODC, the NCD and the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics.

Problem Drug Use Survey - 4,500 drug users were interviewed in 23 districts. The purpose of carrying out interviews with the drug users was two-fold: The first purpose was to estimate the size of the heroin and opium using population

and to capture their past-year drug treatment history. The second purpose was to elicit information about high risk drug use including risk factors for HIV and hepatitis B and C transmission, service utilization, arrest history, and treatment needs.

1200 Key Informants - Specifically, individuals in regular contact with drug user and also those who had better knowledge around patterns and trend among drug users, were interviewed in the same 23 districts. Around 50 key informant interviews were carried out in each district.

Prior to the commencement of the fieldwork (both problem drug user and key informant interviews, Focus Group Discussions were conducted in all 23 districts to assess the general spread and extent of drug use.

Audit of drug treatment centres - Data was collected from 58 treatment centres. Treatment centres with minimum 10 bed capacity were contacted. The information collected included the number of drug users treated as well as other information relating to treatment capacity, the forms of interventions and services provided.

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to train and educate female medical doctors, psychologist and counselors from partner NGOs on a range of topics related to drug and HIV prevention and referrals among women who use drugs, spouses of male who inject drugs and female prisoners.

REGIONAL PROBLEM-REGIONAL SOLUTION

Training for Law Enforcement Officials on HIV Service Provision for People who Inject Drugs

Under the Regional programme for Afghanistan and neighboring countries, UNODC Pakistan Country Office organized a 3 days training workshop on Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence among Vulnerable Groups workshop in Tashkent for the law enforcement officers from eight regional programme countries Afghanistan, Iran, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan.



Hamza Rahman Malik, Defence & Diplomatic Reporter, Associated Press of Pakistan

As Defense and Diplomatic journalist, I have been engaged in covering diverse domain of diplomatic affairs. I have traveled from India to DR Congo and witness different social, economic, security and political issues. Yet it was amazing, that I couldn't have opportunity to deal with an emerged global threat of Narcotics. Then there comes a new landscape in my professional endeavours when UNODC Pakistan invited me for participation in "Regional Counter Narcotics Awareness Workshop for Journalists". What a workshop it was, at the most stunning place near Islamabad, with regional journalist buddies and on a wonderful subject.

Three days full of interactive sessions, listening the experts, understanding the problems, discussions with regional friends. It gave not only knowledge about increasing Narco Threats, but also created an appeal to contribute to ongoing efforts in eradicating the menace".



Drugs and the Media - Regional Counter Narcotics Awareness Workshop for Journalists

23 September 2014, Bhurban - UNODC under its Regional Programme for Afghanistan and its Neighbouring Countries has organized a two day workshop on "Drugs and the Media, The Regional Counter Narcotics Awareness Workshop for Journalists" on 23 - 24 September 2014 in Bhurban, Pakistan.

UNODC is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and transnational organized crime and operates in all regions of the world through an extensive network of field offices such as the ones in Pakistan and Afghanistan. The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime is the UN Office with the exclusive mandate to counter illicit drug trafficking, and crime prevention worldwide.

Countering the harms of illicit drugs is the shared responsibility of all levels of society. As illicit drugs harms all levels society - governments, civil society, the media and journalists. The media has been identified as an important tool for public awareness in today's world and journalists can play an important role in raising public awareness of counter-narcotics issues. Ways of doing this include publicizing the threat of drugs to individuals, families, communities, governments and society in general. Responsibility for counter

narcotics action should not be merely limited to law enforcement agencies.

Talking to the journalists from the region, Secretary Narcotics Control Division Muhammad Akbar Khan Hoti said "Journalists have a very important task, they collect reports and communicate news items in numerous forms. Diverse aspects of life are equally important to report on, especially when we talk about the curse of illicit drugs in our societies".

This regional workshop brought journalists from eight countries of the region, namely Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan for discussions, information sharing, the building of networks and agreement on future joint working in the area of counter narcotics awareness raising.



Behind the scene - Monitoring and Evaluation on the road

In the heat of summer 2014, UNODC's M&E Team travelled to the capital cities of all four provinces to collect feed-back and success stories from UNODC's many partners in law enforcement and civil society. The aim is to improve UNODC's knowledge on the results of interventions and lessons learned.

Planning began in the beginning of May for the first visits to Peshawar and Lahore. UNODC works with a wide range of law enforcement and other government agencies as well as a number of NGOs, in all of Pakistan's four provinces. The list of activities implemented since the inception of the current country programme in 2010 is long and varied, including both training courses and other types of capacity building, facilitation of cross-border collaboration as well as direct outreach to drug users and prisoners and much more. When the field visits ended in August, the M&E team had visited 20 different stakeholders and talked to exactly 100 people who either participated in in-depth interviews or as part of focus group discussions.

During the visits, the M&E team had to face the security challenges which programme officers are met with on a daily basis, when implementing activities especially in Balochistan and

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. "We realise that our colleagues are travelling to areas which are not always safe to implement programmes. We take precautions, like avoiding night travel and we even ate kebab in our armoured vehicle", says Ms. Sofia Sultan, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (Research).

Apart from the interviews and focus group discussions, the team also visited a number of e-learning centers and inspected equipment provided by UNODC. The overall impression was of a programme in motion with stakeholders expressing an overall satisfaction with the collaboration. A range of success stories were collected, which will be published in a small booklet and suggestions and lessons learned were analysed and shared with programme officers. "We are happy that the work to further improve our qualitative data collection is moving along successfully - it is important that we keep track of our results and learn from our efforts", says UNODC's Representative, Mr. Cesar Guedes.

1. 45 Kg Heroin case (October 2014) - Karachi PCU profiled a container number CLHU 3810970, destined for Malaysia at Karachi International Container Terminal (KICT), Karachi and recovered 45 Kg of Heroin concealed in 25 Nestle Fruit Juice.
2. 80 Kg Heroin (August 2014) - Karachi PCU profiled a container, destined for Turkey at Qasim International Container Terminal (QICT), Karachi and recovered 80 Kg of Heroin which was tactfully canceled inside the walls of the cartons.
3. 12 ton of HCL and 12 Kg Herion (August 2014) - Lahore dry port PCU profiled a container destined to Nigeria and recovered 12 ton of HCL. The prohibited chemical was contained in 400 canes. Two accused persons have been arrested and during the back tracking 12 Kg of Heroin was also recovered from a house.
4. 57.6 Kg Heroin (April 2014) - Karachi PCU profiled a container, destined for Republic of Benin at Pakistan International Container Terminal (PICT), Karachi and recovered 57.6 Kg of Heroin canceled in 24 Habibcooking oil tins.
5. 5140000 Cigarettes (January 2014) - Karachi PCU profiled a container, destined for Libya at Pakistan International Container Terminal (PICT), Karachi and seize 5140000 loaded on a 40 feet container with brand name "Business Royal Cigarettes" as a counterfeit goods.