THEMATIC SEGMENT
THEMATIC SEGMENT

Opening Remarks by Ms. Loide Aryee
THEMATIC SEGMENT

Presentation by
Mr. Alen Gagula
UNODC - WCO CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME
The Challenge

2017: 700 mill. container movements
- Seaports
- Land borders
- Airports

- Specialised units need specialised training
- Risk Management – use of risk indicators and resources
- Technical equipment – search and inspection tools
- Communication tools and information & intelligence sharing platforms – ContainerCOMM
- Cargo Targeting System (WCO CTS) available
- Clearance Systems and use of the clearance information
- Investigation support and evidence handling

Border Control Strategy for CARGO
8 countries in initial phase:
- Algeria
- Colombia
- Indonesia
- Lao PDR
- Lebanon
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Yemen

50 operational countries:
- Afghanistan
- Albania
- Argentina
- Azerbaijan
- Bangladesh
- Bosnia & Herzegovina
- Benin
- Brazil
- Cambodia
- Cuba
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- Georgia
- Ghana
- Guatemala
- Guyana
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Jordan
- Kazakhstan
- Kenya
- Kyrgyzstan
- Malaysia
- Maldives
- Moldova
- Montenegro
- Morocco
- Myanmar
- Nepal
- Oman
- Pakistan
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Peru
- Philippines
- Senegal
- Suriname
- Sri Lanka
- Tajikistan
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Togo
- Tunisia
- Turkmenistan
- Sri Lanka
- Uganda
- Ukraine
- Uzbekistan
- Vietnam

CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME
Container Control Programme (CCP)

Headquarters

UNODC Team (Vienna)

WCO Team (Brussels)

Latin America and Caribbean (Panama)

West Africa (Senegal)

Black Sea (Georgia)

Central Asia (Uzbekistan)

Afghanistan (Kabul)

Pakistan (Islamabad)

South East Europe (Albania)

Middle East and North Africa (Lebanon)

East Africa (Kenya)

GCC Countries (Abu Dhabi)

South- and South East Asia (Thailand)
Staged training approach - 36 months

- ICAO Air Cargo Security Training
- Basic Theoretical and Practical Training
- Mentoring/Refresher/Maintenance Training
- Specialised/Advanced Training on Strategic Goods, CITES, IPR, etc.
- Study Visits
- Exchange of officials between units

CRAWL - WALK - RUN
Lessons learned

- Government/senior management commitment
- Lack of human resources – challenging to establish the necessary structure
- Training elements – basic to specialized training
- Sustainability – rotation policy
- Information sharing policy/tradition – lack of inter-agency cooperation
- Private sector cooperation
- Anti-corruption measures
- UNODC staff on the ground
- WCO and UNODC training resources – full time trainers
# Evaluation of training

**THEORETICAL TRAINING**

## Container Control Programme

**Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, 9-19 January 2018**

## Summary Report of the Evaluation of the Training Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Practical bill of lading exercise</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before the course</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>After the course</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk assessment and management - risk indicators</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>6</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the course</td>
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<td>15</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of internet as source of information-profiling exercise</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before the course</td>
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<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the course</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concealments and smuggling trends-CCP operations</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before the course</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the course</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>13</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maritime Commercial Documents-targeting-profiling containers</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before the course</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the course</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Media Operandi &quot;Rip On-Rip Off&quot;</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
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<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before the course</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the course</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Knowledge Impact

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Knowledge in %</th>
<th>None(1)</th>
<th>Some(2)</th>
<th>Average(3)</th>
<th>Good(4)</th>
<th>High(5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Before the course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After the course</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### General questionnaire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The course met my expectations and objectives?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My job performance will improve as a result of what I learned in this course?</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The course content was structured at an appropriate level for my learning needs?</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The instructors were knowledgeable about the content?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The instructors were well prepared, professional and courteous?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The instructors provided clear answers to questions?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Course materials, handouts, visual aids, and equipment were appropriate for meeting learning objectives?</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Top graded topics

![Bar chart showing top graded topics]

*Some of the comments on the evaluation forms:*

- The course was well-structured and the content was relevant to my work responsibilities.
- The instructors were knowledgeable and able to explain complex concepts clearly.
- The practical exercises were beneficial and helped reinforce the theoretical knowledge.
- The materials provided were comprehensive and useful for future reference.
Dashboard for mentorships

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Computer / internet</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>RPM (radiation)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Mega Port Initiative</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location Information</td>
<td>PCU Ho Chi Minh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCU</td>
<td>Ho Chi Minh</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country</td>
<td>Viet Nam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region</td>
<td>SEA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Officially Opened</td>
<td>No scheduled 15th Oct 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comments:</td>
<td>PCU Customers officers from Enforcement in the coming months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Training and Data Access:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training &amp; Mentoring, Status and Needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic trainings?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advance training?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access to data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of access</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color Scheme</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Working well, good progress, no action needed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not working well, some progress, needs monitoring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not working at all, need another team or can't be fixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The current regulation to make a 100% inspection possible of PCU “selected high risk containers” is a challenge for Vietnam customs enforcement. To make a 100% physical inspection possible is limited due to the fact that when no results are made the costs of the inspection are charged to Vietnam Customs. It’s recommended to discuss this at the next Steering Committee Meeting with Headquarters Hanoi, this applies on all Vietnam PCU’s.

Export manifest data has to be delivered to Vietnam Customs not later than 1 hour before departure of the vessel and can be amended within 24 hour after departure. ([Regulation circular 59 in place June 2018](http://www.vca.org.vn/statistics))

Targeting export consignments for security can only be done on the export declaration level. Also the data quality on the export manifest Consignor and Consignee data are Freight Forwarders; no house BL data is provided by the carriers for export.

A risk management-targeting seminar for all PCU’s and the Risk Management Department in Hanoi is recommended to develop the risk management and intelligence process for illicit trade and profile management for Vietnam Customs.
# Assessments of the units

## UNODC / CCP Assessment of PCU Durres, Albania

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location:</th>
<th>Durres, Albania</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of Mission:</td>
<td>13-14 October, 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name/Evaluator:</td>
<td>Stephen L. Caldwell, Consultant to UNODC on Performance Assessment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 1. Executive Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Summary of Findings:</th>
<th>The PCU is a multi-agency unit responsible for drug and crime-related activities.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summary of Recommendations:</td>
<td>Given that the PCU's model has allowed the other agencies, all facilitating a coordinated approach, the PCU has been relatively low. This has helped mitigate risks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progress Through Time:</td>
<td>Since the creation of the PCU, there has been a steady increase in operational capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methodology:</td>
<td>The purpose of the performance review is to assess the PCU's efficiency and effectiveness.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 2. Agreements and Coordination

| Outline of current situation: | The PCU has established agreements with various stakeholders, including local and international partners. |
| What is working well? | The PCU has a well-established network of partners and resources. |
| What are the key challenges? | The PCU needs to improve its operational efficiency and effectiveness. |
| Key activities in response to these issues | NA |
| Recommendations: | NA |

## 3. Staffing

| Outline of current situation: | The port has a Joint PCU with 6 part-time staff (or 2 staff from each of the 3 agencies). PCU staff said these 6 part-time staff was adequate, given the limited container traffic in Durres. |
| What is working well? | The three agencies represented in the PCU include Immigration Police, an anti-corruption body, and the Customs department. The PCU leader is led by the Customs representative. |
| What are the key challenges? | Staffing rotation decision-making is still a challenge. |
| Key activities in response to these issues | NA |
| Recommendations: | NA |

## 4. Training and Expertise

| Outline of current situation: | Training and expertise staff indicated they have practical and advance training needs. |
| Recommendations: | NA |

## 11. Intelligence

| What access to intelligence does the unit have? | PCU staff reported getting access to intelligence from a wide variety of sources, both within and outside the Albanian government. |
| What is working well? | PCU staff reported getting good access to intelligence from other Albanian agencies, with the PCU members acting as trusted agents and conduits into their respected agencies. |
| What are the key challenges? | None cited by PCU officials. One staff pointed out, more intelligence is always better. That is, there could be additional actionable intelligence out there that the PCU does not know about. |
| Key activities in response to these issues | NA |

## 12. Sustainment and Regional Coordination

| Outline of current situation: | Albania agency leadership recognizes the value of the PCU's joint structure and operations, and uses its resources to assist other agencies in Albania. |
| Recommendations: | NA |
| However, the PCU's long-term viability may be limited as donor funding is running out and it is unclear whether the Albania government will continue to support the PCU. |
1. Mr. Leonardo Lara Villarroel - Firearms Trafficking is linked to multiple threats
2. Mr. Michiel Vandyk – Drug Trafficking on the Darknet
3. Mr. Luis De Jorge Mesas – Regional Judicial Cooperation
INTERACTIVE DEBATE

Presentation by
Mr. Leonardo Lara Villarroel

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Firearms Trafficking is linked to multiple security threats.

- Cybercrime
- Trafficking in Cultural Property
- Illegal Fishing & Wildlife
- Human Trafficking
- Drug Trafficking
- Terrorism
- Violent Crime
Different origins for illicit firearms trafficking and illicit drug trafficking

Most of the illicit firearms are legally manufactured but get diverted into the illegal market

The majority of illicit drugs originate already from an illegal production line
Interconnecting aspects of firearms trafficking and drug trafficking

- Both illicit merchandise are often smuggled by the same organized criminal networks.
- Drugs and Firearms are generally smuggled using the same routes, repeatedly in the same cargos.
- Drugs and Firearms can be used as currency, depending on the sellers’ and buyers’ needs and resources.
Objective: Countering illicit arms trafficking and related crimes, through implementation of UNTOC and the Firearms Protocol and effective international cooperation and information exchange.

Donors:
Common challenges in countering firearms trafficking

- Weak legislative and institutional frameworks
- Lack of specialized skills and knowledge on firearms
- Porosity of borders/weak border control capacity
- Insufficient criminal justice response
- Lack of international cooperation and coordination among LE agencies, customs and prosecutors
- Insufficient empiric knowledge and understanding of firearms trafficking
Global Firearms Programme

- Legislative and Policy Development
- Monitoring Illicit Arms Flows
- Preventive and Security Measures
- Int. Cooperation and Information Exchange
- Criminal Justice Response
- **Technical Assistance Tools**
  - Comprehensive training curriculum on firearms
  - Specialised training courses

- **Issue Papers**
  - Firearms Protocol and the ATT
  - Comparative Analysis and synergies between global firearms and other conventional arms instruments

- **Operational Tools**
  - MLA Request Writer tool
  - Comprehensive record keeping system (new)

- **Monitoring illicit arms flows**
  - Illicit Arms Flows Questionnaire (new)
  - Template tool for front line officers for recording firearms seizure
INTERACTIVE DEBATE

Presentation by
Mr. Michiel van Dyk
Drug trafficking on the Darknet and Cryptocurrencies: A Growing Challenge

• Although it is still a small percentage of overall drug trafficking, drug trafficking via the Darknet has increased significantly in the past years.
• Before its shut down in June 2017, the daily sales of AlphaBay website went up to **600 000 euros** worth of cryptocurrencies (Source: WDR18).
• Bitcoin prevails as means of payment but the use of cryptocurrencies offering more anonymity (e.g. Monero) is rising worryingly.
CMLS activities on cryptocurrencies

- 3-day Cryptocurrency Investigation training course for investigators and FIU analysts developed.
- Possibility to add 2 days on OSINT (Open Source Intelligence) techniques to build comprehensive skills on how to investigate the Darknet illicit markets.
- Practical, computer-based training with access to specialized software.
- Project to purchase software licenses for national agencies trained on Cryptocurrency Investigation.
INTERACTIVE DEBATE

Presentation by
Mr. Luis De Jorge Mesas
Global Programme to Strengthen the Capacities of Member States to Prevent and Combat (transnational) Organized and Serious Crime (GPTOC)
Regional judicial cooperation networks

- **WACAP**: West African Network of Central Authorities and Prosecutors
  - **GLJCN**: Great Lakes Judicial Cooperation Network
- **CASC**: Network of Prosecutors and Central Authorities from Source, Transit and Destination Countries in Response to Transnational Organized Crime in Central Asia and Southern Caucasus
How do they work?

• **Covering all serious crime:**
  -- Drug Trafficking, all forms of transnational organized crime and terrorism.

• **2 or more designated Contact Points per country:**
  – Officials of central authorities, judicial and prosecuting authorities
  -- Authorized to provide advice on cases and to facilitate contacts within their jurisdiction

• **Regular meetings of Contact Points:**
  -- Advice, training and South-South cooperation
  -- Provide input for the development of practical practitioner tools and to the Networks’ websites and information sharing platforms
Before

Lack of institutionalization of Central Authorities

Lack of knowledge

No direct communication
After

CAs established, institutionalized or strengthened → Tailored training → Direct contacts & trust → Exchange of good practices → More efficient requests

Obstacles to MLA/extradition overcome → Operational cooperation → More successful prosecutions & proceeds of crime confiscated
CRIMINAL SUPERNETWORKS

Several layers integrated:
- Drug (other criminal commodity) production
- Smuggling channels
- Storage and distribution network
- Financial infrastructure
- Corrupted officials
Building the networks

- Prosecutorial and Central Authorities Networks
- Law Enforcement networks
- Networks of FIUs
- Asset Recovery Networks (ARINs)
INTERACTIVE DEBATE

Presentation by Mr. Luis De Jorge Mesas
Mechanism of BLO operation

**BLO Composition**

- Customs Service
- Border Guard Service
- Police Service
- Drug Control Agency

**BORDER LIAISON OFFICE**

- INTELLIGENCE EXCHANGE BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE COUNTRIES
- CONFIDENTIAL INTELLIGENCE TRANSMITTANCE
- REAL-TIME INTELLIGENCE EXCHANGE BETWEEN BLOs
- CONFIDENTIAL INTELLIGENCE TRANSMITTANCE
**Mechanism of BLO Operation**

- **Meetings of BLO officers**: BLO officers discuss border security related issues, crime situation and seizures. The responsible officer inputs information into BLO database. Each BLO has IBM “i2” software installed and BLO officers may analyze the information within BLO.

- **BLO report**: The meeting results are sent by the responsible officer as a report in the agreed BLO format to the head agency in charge of the BLO operation.

- **Analysis of information**: BLO reports are accumulated at the head agency in charge of BLO activity and analysts make thorough analysis of information provided by BLOs.

- **Exchange of information**: Upon analysis of information received from BLO analysts provide recommendation to the management on possible actions. If necessary, the neighboring country is notified through the official channels about the possible risk of drug trafficking and joint operation.
INTERACTIVE DEBATE

Presentation by
Mr. Luis De Jorge Mesas
Outcomes:

1. Enhanced capacity of law enforcement to collect evidence for successful prosecutions of OC cases, exchange data, and conduct joint investigations to tackle OC at the inter-regional level.

2. Enhanced capacity of the judiciary to prosecute and adjudicate OC cases, and enhanced transnational judicial cooperation.

3. Enhanced integrity and accountability of law enforcement and the judiciary.

4. Enhanced capacity of CSOs to identify, monitor and propose measures to address key integrity and accountability challenges in effectively combatting OC in the criminal justice sector.

This project is funded by the European Union – Cocaine Route Programme.
CRIMJUST-PROMOTING EFFECTIVE RESPONSES

Facilitate inter-regional knowledge exchange and identification of existing challenges

Conduct follow-up research to develop an inter-regional baseline for programming

Collaborate with Civil Society and foster continues dialogue

Technical assistance at country level (incl. peer learning) upon request

Engage in additional high level advocacy for the topic

Strategic programming + Efficient use of resources for lasting results

PROJECT FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION – COCAINE ROUTE PROGRAMME
INTERACTIVE DEBATE

Presentation by
Mr. Luis De Jorge Mesas
LE TrainNet - Law Enforcement Training Network

Various training/education institutions of:

- police
- customs
- border guards
- national security
- specialised agencies
- Others.....
Inter-Agency Educational Platform
IAEP

Our objective is to help in finding the best training for government officials

Search your training

By Course  By Agency  By Word

Agencies with eLearning Training

[Image of various agencies logos]
LE TrainNet Our Goal
THANK YOU

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Organized Crime Branch Section
Division for Treaty Affairs
Vienna International Centre
PO Box 500, A-1400 Vienna, Austria