COUNTER-PIRACY PROGRAMME

Support to the Trial and Related Treatment of Piracy Suspects

Issue Eight: February 2012

Project Part Funded by the EU
UNODC Counter Piracy Programme

Since its inception in May 2009, the UNODC Counter Piracy Programme has been supporting the criminal justice response to piracy in the Horn of Africa and Indian Ocean. We work towards two related aims:

1. Fair and efficient piracy trials with humane and secure imprisonment in regional countries.
2. Humane and secure imprisonment in Somalia for convicted pirates returned there to serve their sentences.

The first aim arises from the lack of regional deep water naval capability. This means that much of the counter-piracy work at sea is done by navies from states outside the region. They require the ability to transfer captured piracy suspects to regional states to face trial. Few states had any experience of prosecuting piracy prior to 2009 so the UNODC Counter Piracy Programme was developed to give regional states support with their response to piracy. The bulk of UNODC’s work is in Kenya, Mauritius and Seychelles but we have also provided more limited support to other states in the region. This brochure will show you the types of support that we provide to the police, prosecutors, courts and prisons of regional states to help them handle piracy cases and how it has made investigations and trials fairer and more efficient.

The second aim of the programme is directly linked to the first aim and is the result of the limited prison capacity in some of the smaller regional prosecuting states. That means that the international community has been working with Somalia, particularly with the authorities in Somaliland and Puntland, to ensure that suitable long-term imprisonment facilities are available for pirates convicted abroad to serve some of their sentences in Somalia or Somaliland. It is good practice for prisoners held overseas to serve their prison sentences in their own countries wherever possible as it gives them access to their own culture and families. This work is underpinned by important advocacy work which aims to support the many opinion makers in Somalia who reject piracy as a way of life and want to see their communities reject it too. You can learn more about this work on page 4.

We are pleased to be working closely with a number of other agencies to ensure a coherent response to piracy. We have conducted a number of successful joint training of police officers and intelligence analysts with INTERPOL, bringing their specialist expertise together with the deep experience of UNODC police mentors embedded in police stations in the region. We have worked with IMO to develop first-rate training for maritime justice practitioners based in the region, helping them to develop the instruments to respond to piracy and other maritime crimes. UN Office of Legal Affairs (OLA) has been a partner on that training too.

In Somalia and Somaliland we share the response to piracy with a number of agencies, particularly UNPOS and UNDP. UNDP is working to deliver fair and efficient piracy trials in Somaliland and Somalia in parallel to our work to deliver secure and humane imprisonment.

This, the Eighth Edition of the UNODC Counter Piracy Programme Brochure, includes a summary of the work of UNODC in counter piracy since the start of the programme, as well as an update of some of the more significant work we have done since the last edition. You will learn about the training work we have done, as well as our role from the point of transfer to the end of the trial process: either repatriation flights for those found not guilty or imprisonment for those found guilty. From the start of the process to the end of the prison sentence, UNODC supports regional states in this difficult and important work.

Alan Cole
Programme Coordinator
Counter-Piracy Programme

Members of the Counter Piracy Programme team
Counter Piracy Strategic Plan

Objective One:
Fair and Efficient Trials and Humane and Secure Imprisonment in Regional Prosecuting States

- UNODC Piracy Prisoner Transfer Programme*
  (see page 16)
- UNDP Piracy Trials Programme

Objective Two:
Humane and Secure Imprisonment for pirates in Somalia

Objective Three:
Fair and Efficient Piracy Trials in Somalia

Making plans: Puntland President H.E. President Dr. Abdirahman Mohamed Mohamud (Farole) discusses plans for the building of a new prison in Garowe, Puntland’s capital, with UNODC’s Logistics Manager Geraint Roberts. President Farole was elected on a pledge to fight piracy on land in Puntland.
List of Achievements since the Counter Piracy Programme Inception in May 2009

OBJECTIVE ONE: Fair and Efficient Trials

KENYA
June – July 2009
• Transport between Nairobi and Mombasa (and accommodation) for prosecutors and police
• Online legal resources provided to Kenyan prosecutors
• Office equipment including 10 computers, filing cabinets, copier, facsimile machines and printers
• Car hire and fuel for Kenyan prosecutors
• Payment for travel/accommodation so prosecutors can attend international conferences
• Workshop for prosecutors, police and prisons, Mombasa
• Handover Guidelines (from naval forces to civilian police) settled and issued
• Workshop in evidence and case management issues for prosecutors, and judges conducted in Nairobi
• Several workshops on trial and evidentiary issues held

October
• Two police workshops conducted instructing in police procedures

April
• EU funded learning exchange in Mombasa with 30 staff from the prisons of Kenya, Seychelles, Tanzania, Mauritius, and Maldives
• Regional training on legal framework for counter-piracy operations, Nairobi

June
• Opening of the Mombasa courtroom
• Renovation of the Shimo la Tewa prison 90% complete
• Reopening of Shimo La Tewa Courtroom with press and donors attending
• Three-week training course for Kenyan CID

August
• Improvement in sanitation, lighting, and security in the Mombasa courtroom cells

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Puntland

President Promises Support for Advocacy Campaign

Puntland’s President Farole has agreed to support and participate fully in UNODC’s anti-piracy advocacy campaign which is due to start in Puntland. Whilst in London recently, President Farole confirmed to UK and US government representatives that he agreed with UNODC’s approach to a messaging campaign involving clerics, traditional and clan elders and other community leaders.

After numerous missions to Somalia engaging with local communities and business people, UNODC believes the majority of the population is fed up with piracy and what has done to damage not just Somalia’s reputation but its culture and traditions. Most “grass roots” people say they empathise strongly with seafarers who are taken hostage and find it embarrassing that these crimes are committed by Somalis who do not represent the community at all.

UNODC has been working closely with Puntland’s Ministry of Ports and Counter-Piracy, and in particular Minister Saeed Rage and his Director-General Abdirizak Ahmed (Ducaysane) in order to build a two-year advocacy campaign that not only regularly issues anti-piracy messages via mainstream media and community gatherings, but focuses strongly on sustainable alternative livelihoods that can be established in Puntland in consultation with the Somali community. To this end UNODC has been liaising with other UN organisations working on capacity building in Somalia as well as other organisations such as Norwegian Church Aid, USAID, the European Union and many others. UNODC intends to broadcast “good news” stories of Somalis who are being trained, or have successfully completed training and have begun work.

The campaign does not focus on UNODC’s work – rather it wants to highlight work done by all governments and any other agency or organization that has an agenda to provide sustainable employment for Somalis. While the basic messaging warns that piracy is ruining Somalia’s international reputation, is unIslamic and has caused traditional values to erode drastically, it will be complemented by an ongoing series of radio, TV and internet broadcasts about local people who have been able to build sustainable work for themselves.

Director-General Abdirizak Ahmed, who travels to the dangerous coastal regions to talk to local people, says he is very enthusiastic about the campaign and will be working closely with UNODC throughout.

“What our people need is jobs, and hope. I am frustrated and saddened by the number of people who contact me regularly worried about their sons, father, brothers and so on who have disappeared. Piracy is doing great damage to us and we want to do all we can to stop it. It’s essential.”

*Discussing piracy:* Puntland’s Director General for the Counter Piracy Directorate, Mr Abdirizak Ahmed, explaining the devastating effects of piracy to visiting the Deputy Head of the Danish Africa Affairs Department, Mr Anders Tang Friborg.
Counter Piracy Programme Achievements continued

(Cont’d from page 3)

September

- Regional Police Learning Exchange Conference for police officers from Kenya, Seychelles, Mauritius, Maldives, and Tanzania. Held in Mombasa
- Direct assistance to the Kenya police with preparations for the possible transfer of pirates in Mombasa
- Handing over of the bulk of construction work at Shimo la Tewa Prison

February 2011

- Regional Prison Staff Learning Exchange, Mombasa

March

- NPIA Course for Kenya CID, Mombasa
- March (Phase 1) INTERPOL/UNODC Analytical Training Programme 2

April

- Three-week NPIA CID Middle Management Course held in Mombasa with senior and junior officers from the coastal province completing training on visiting EU warships
- Prisons Learning Exchange, Mombasa

May

- Re-engagement of the Remand Review process with emphasis on Nakuru Prison, where a number of piracy suspects are held.
- Programme Manager Mauritius joins team
- Australian Seconded Police Officer from AFP joins team
- Police Analytical Training Programme 1 & 2 (Phase II and III)

August

- Provision of a legal representation through a Kenyan NGO in cases where the defendants (Suspected pirates) have no lawyer of their own
- Delivery of 10 lockable 4-drawer filing cabinets to Mombasa CID to alleviate severe shortage of storage and easy retrieval of all piracy related material
- Presentation of forensic equipment to the Mombasa CID for use in piracy cases
- UNODC Police Advisor visit to Shimo la Tewa Prison in Mombasa to monitor wellbeing of approximately 60 convicted and alleged pirates,

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Counter Piracy Programme Achievements continued

(Cont’d from page 5)

MALDIVES
August 2010
• Completion of a capacity assessment with the Government of the Maldives by two members of the UNODC CPP team.

MAURITIUS
August 2009
• Legal Assessment Part I conducted

January 2010
• Needs Assessment conducted

July
• UNODC supports the EU mission to Mauritius to discuss the transfer agreement.
• Training course conducted for judges and prosecutors

August
• Final stages of drafting an assistance programme for piracy prosecutions in Mauritius
• UNODC expert works in the Mauritius to improve piracy laws

Training in handover procedures

Transfer of piracy suspects to Seychelles police, January 2010

July
• Mauritian Government to sign an agreement to take in Piracy suspects from EU ships for prosecution

August
• UNODC staff mission to Mauritius to implement the commencement of a joint EU programme of support to the trial and related treatment of piracy suspects in Mauritius

September
• Somali-speaking interpreter recruited for Mauritius police support
• UNODC Prison Advisor works towards assisting Mauritius with categorization of all the prisons in their estate

October
• Final touches on the Mauritian Piracy and Maritime Violence Bill taking into account a last round of comments provided by UNODC legal experts.

December
• Mauritian Prosecution Learning Exchange

(Cont’d on page 9)

July
• UNODC Prison Advisor works towards assisting Mauritius with categorization of all the prisons in their estate

October
• Final touches on the Mauritian Piracy and Maritime Violence Bill taking into account a last round of comments provided by UNODC legal experts.

December
• Mauritian Prosecution Learning Exchange

Kenya Prison’s Service bus renovated by UNODC, June 2011
Passing Judgment of Piracy Issues

UNODC hosted Judicial and Prosecutor Learning Exchanges in December in Mauritius in order to bring together regional prosecutors and judges to learn from each other’s experiences in piracy prosecutions and trials, as well as to hear from international experts. The Exchanges followed a participatory format aimed at promoting discussion and the exchange of ideas and experience among the regional delegates.

Judge and prosecutors were invited from Kenya, Seychelles, mainland Tanzania, Zanzibar and Mauritius. The Mauritian Director of Public Prosecutions, Mr. Satyajit Boolell, opened the Prosecutors’ Exchange, while the Honourable Shaheed Bhaukaurally opened the Judicial Exchange.

Shared experience is as valuable as training

- Shamus Mangan

The participants heard presentations from international experts on law of the sea, piracy prosecutions, prisoner transfers and maritime law enforcement operations. The presentations were on an array of current issues pertinent to regional piracy prosecutions including “the concept of universal jurisdiction”, prisoner transfers, collection of evidence, handover procedures, “regional and international cooperation fighting piracy” and “charging options and admissibility of evidence in piracy trials”.

In addition to presentations from the experts, the delegates delivered their own presentations on an array of issues relating to piracy prosecutions or preparations needed to carry out prosecutions. Delegates from Kenya and Seychelles, whose countries have borne the brunt of piracy prosecutions to date, were able to impart a vast amount of practical information on challenges and issues that can arise when prosecuting and trying piracy cases.

“Delegates from states who had not yet carried out piracy prosecutions found it very beneficial to hear about the experiences of their colleagues in Kenya and Seychelles,” said Shamus Mangan, UNODC’s Prosecutions Adviser.

“It was rewarding to see that the presentations of both the delegates and the experts prompted enthusiastic discussions among the participants and lecturing staff,” he said. The Exchanges were funded by the EU.
Leaving a tropical island in summer for a bitter British winter might not seem a good idea but for three Seychellois prison officers, it was all in the line of duty. At the same time, three prison officers from Her Majesty Prison Isle of Wight in the UK headed for the sun in Seychelles to help in the prison system at Montagne Posse Prison.

The six officers were part of a UNODC Exchange Programme designed to enhance the skills of the Seychelles Prison Service staff. In November and December the UK officers sent to Mahe spent their time helping build the skills of the Seychellois prison staff by sharing “best practice” techniques, which led to enhancing safety and security measures for both prisoners and staff alike. The British officers used training, mentoring and “sharing” techniques and passed on invaluable advice on topics such as personal and general security safety measures, interaction between staff and prisoners, confidence building techniques and key management. The Seychelles Prison staff was also given practical instruction on resettlement education and ways to modify prisoners behaviour.

The British weather ensured the Seychellois visitors got a cold reception but the UK prison officers gave them a warm reception and complete access to their first-class facilities. Throughout the two-week mission, the UK Officers showed their colleagues the daily responsibilities and duties of prison officers, methods of assisting in the management of the prison environment and keeping it as amenable as practicable for the Prisoners.

Seychelles Prison Deputy Superintendent Will Thurbin, who previously worked in the UK, said the Seychellois officers who visited the Isle of Wight were very impressed. He also said the officers at Montagne Posse had benefited greatly from the experience and professionalism of the UK visitors and many of the practices and ideas passed on to them have been implemented.

“Personally, I see the Exchange as a great success and I am really looking forward to welcoming the next group of prison officers from the UK on the next Exchange,” Deputy Supt Thurbin said.

“The three Seychellois staff really got a lot out of the exchange in terms of personal development and training. Since their return they have been looking at different ways of introducing the good practice they picked up at HMP Isle of Wight and introducing it here.”

Deputy Supt Thurbin thanked the UNODC Counter Piracy Programme which solely funded the programme. He also thanked the British High Commission in Seychelles, the Seychelles Department of Internal Affairs and the UK National Offender Management Service for facilitating the Exchange.

At the time of writing, the Seychelles Montagne Posse prison is housing 88 Somalis either convicted or accused of piracy and related offences.
Counter Piracy Programme Achievements continued

(Cont’d from page 6)

SEYCHELLES

August 2009
• Legal Assessment Seychelles

January 2010
• Joint EC/UNODC Seychelles Programme commences

February
• Seychelles Government agreement that to join Kenya as a Regional Centre for Piracy Prosecution following a joint UNODC/ WGI mission to Seychelles.
• Judicial and Prosecutor Training, Seychelles

April
Police advisor posted to Seychelles for 6 months.

May
• UK Commonwealth Prosecutions Service prosecutor provided to the Seychelles

June
• Improved management of the Seychelles prisons courtesy of Canadian Prison expert stationed at Montagne Posse Prison
• Substantial “state-of-the-art” equipment delivered to Seychelles Coast Guard, including specialist radar and evidence gathering items

July
• Regional Conference on Piracy, Seychelles

August
• UNODC facilitates and funds Young Leader Training Course for Seychelles police Officers
• The UNODC and Seychelles Government jointly select a prison mentor for the Seychelles Prisons for 12 months

September
• Prosecutor from Mauritius to work in Seychelles

October
• Development of a substantial training package for the Seychelles police

November
• Provision of 2 full-time Somali interpreters in support of Seychelles prosecutions and welfare of Somalis in custody
• Regional Prosecutors Learning Exchange Conference, Seychelles with participants from Mauritius also attending
• Completion of first prison staff training for the Seychelles prison officers

December
• Learning exchange for prosecutors from Kenya, Seychelles, Mauritius, Tanzania, and Maldives organized by the UNODC in Seychelles
• Commencement of the construction of a new block at Montagne Posse prison to house 60 prisoners

January 2011
• Plans to equip Seychelles Police with radios, provision of a prosecutions advisor to regional countries and the completion of an additional 200 bed unit at Bosasso prison following three successful applications to the Trust Fund by UNODC

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Counter Piracy Programme Achievements continued

(Cont’d from page 9)

- Seychelles agrees to the deployment of a full-time UNODC mentor for the police
- Completion of police training in the analysis of intelligence arising from piracy cases by the UNODC and INTERPOL for Seychelles, Mauritius, Tanzania and Kenya police

February
- Delivery of Judicial Learning Exchange for judges from Kenya, Maldives, Mauritius, Seychelles and Tanzania

March
- Further training to the Seychelles Coast Guard in areas related to evidence collection and courtroom skills
- Substantial procurement for police and coast guard, including police vehicles, information technology, police radios, and marine surveillance equipment

April
- Delivery of the first batch of radio equipment to the Seychelles police
- The graduates of the joint UNODC/INTERPOL Analytical Training Program in Seychelles using intelligence gained during the debriefs of 11 Somali piracy suspects handed to Seychelles by EUNAVFOR

May
- Delivery of training in dog handling, partly funded by the UNODC for Seychelles Police in the UK

June
- Noticeably marked improvement in the quality of evidence packages from Seychelles Coastguard after UNODC training
- Additional UNODC interpreters despatched to Seychelles to support trials

July
- 5 Somalis convicted for Piracy on June 30th sentenced to 18 years imprisonment in the Seychelles, with UNODC provided interpreters and UK prosecutor.
- Completion of trial of 6 Somalis accused of piracy with all the six being convicted and sentenced to 24 years imprisonment in the Seychelles, with UNODC provided interpreters transcription and training.

August
- Forensics workshop at the Seychelles police headquarters including UK guest speaker Dr. Peter Rowan
- Two-week mission to the Seychelles by international experts Judge Lyons and court clerk Ms Cannon to furthering judicial reform in Seychelles
- New UNODC prison mentor at the Montagne Posse Prison in the Seychelles

September
- UNODC hosts of delegations from Tanzania and Mauritius in Seychelles to inspect the work that has been done to support piracy prosecutions
- Puntland supports a bilateral arrangement with Seychelles to allow for transfers of pirates convicted in Seychelles (once UNODC has completed the renovations of Bosasso prisons – see Objective Two later in this publication)
- Development of the third in a series of highly successful Regional Learning Exchanges for police of regional states for the Seychelles
- Opening of new 60 bed prison block in Seychelles, attended by donors to the project (Trust Fund and Netherlands) as well as

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Counter Piracy Programme Achievements continued

(Cont’d from page 10)

as other donors who have supported the UNODC’s work in Seychelles (notably, UK, Germany and EU)

October

• Pirates sentenced of 10 years imprisonment for attempted piracy and operating a pirate vessel with the intent to commit piracy. UNODC provided prosecutor, defence lawyers for Somali suspects, interpreters and transcription services
• UNODC CID mentor despatched to Seychelles for 3 months
• Participation of Prosecutions Advisor in CGPCS WG2 meeting in the Seychelles
• Learning & Exchange of Experiences course conducted in cooperation with INTERPOL. Participants from Seychelles, Kenya, Tanzania, Mauritius and the Maldives.
• Provision of a CID mentor to the Seychelles at the request of the Commissioner of police
• Two-week Police Staff Learning Exchange between the UK and Seychelles for three police staff

November

• Trust Fund contributes balance of funds required for the construction of a dedicated piracy court in Seychelles as well as funding to support prosecutions in Kenya and Seychelles in 2012.
• UNODC supports a Seychelles initiative to establish a Regional Prosecution and Investigation Centre. In addition to vehicles and computer equipment, support is also being provided for the new National Crime Services Division (which is being established with the support of a UNODC adviser) to assist with their piracy related work.
• Additional works on Montagne Posse prison to improve the fire escape arrangements, provide a secure fenced recreational area and improve a number of other security measures

SRI-LANKA - MALDIVES

May 2011

• UNODC joined the CGPCS for a mission to Sri Lanka and the Maldives to gauge the level of preparedness to prosecute piracy suspects arrested by their own forces and the level of willingness to consider prosecuting pirates arrested by foreign navies.

TANZANIA

August 2009

• Legal Assessment Part I conducted.

November

• Legal Assessment Part II, conducted.

April 2011

• The completion of above assessments of Tanzania’s preparedness to prosecute Piracy cases

May

• Needs assessment conducted at the request of Tanzanian Government to determine degree of readiness to prosecute piracy cases now completed. This assessment included the capacity of the police, prosecutors, courts and prison service to support piracy trials.

September

• Completion of a joint EU/UNODC mission to Tanzania as part of the negotiations between EU and the Government of Tanzania on an agreement for the transfer of piracy suspects captured by EUNAVFOR to Tanzania for trial.

October

• UNODC-developed programme of support for piracy prosecutions in Tanzania is passed to donors for consideration.

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Making Sure No Stone is Unturned

Law enforcement officers from Kenya, Seychelles, Tanzania, Mauritius and Maldives are about to investigate a crime scene in the Seychelles, seeking evidence left after an attack by Somali pirates. A skiff is left on the beach, footprints are visible in the sand and traces of blood are splattered around the crime scene on the beach. The police officers have to move quickly if they want to secure evidence before the tide comes in and washes it away. Meanwhile, the police dog unit is inspecting the area to ensure that no evidence is missed. They hit the jackpot—a Somali man is found in the nearby forest—he could be a pirate. The police officers make an arrest calling in an interpreter to ensure that the Somali man’s rights are read in his own language. It’s been an eventful day for the counter-piracy trained officers…

... Although this crime scene in the Seychelles was simulated—the blood stains were beetroot juice and the Somali man found in the forest was actually UNODC interpreter Abdullahi Salat, the exercise was real enough for police officers preparing to work on piracy cases.

Somali piracy is moving further into the Indian Ocean and numerous arrests have already been made by the Seychelles Coast Guard. In cases of capture and handovers from international navies, police officers have a vital role to play in securing that the arrest is made...
following international and local procedures, meeting human rights requirement as well as securing evidence in a manner that allows its admissibility in court. A police officer’s role in piracy cases is complex and demanding.

For these reasons, UNODC organised a joint UNODC/INTERPOL joint Regional Police Learning & Experience Exchange for 25 police officers in October 2011 for a week of intensive training and to exchange ideas and experiences. Some Kenyan and Seychellois police officers now have considerable experience in laying charges against pirates. For example, Corporal Millicent Uoko, a Kenyan police officer who UNODC took to the Exchange as an expert lecturer, has to date been involved in 17 pirate cases as an investigator in coastal Mombasa.

In addition to the practical element of the crime scene investigation, the learning exchange involved classroom training on modern investigative techniques. The Seychelles Coast Guard shared their experience by conducting simulated counter-piracy engagement at sea, in preparation of a simulated hand-over of detained pirates and seized evidence materials.

Participants were also briefed on issues relating to Somali culture, religion, clan structure and other subjects regarding the society of Somalia. This helps investigators gain a better understanding of the causes of piracy as well as an understanding of the suspects they are likely to encounter in their work.

A Dutch Digital Forensic Investigation Specialist trained the participants in the use of modern forensic mobile phone examination equipment. The equipment for mobile phone examination has already been provided to the Seychellois police and delivery to the rest of the regional centres is underway.

Presentations were additionally delivered by EUNAVFOR, the Seychelles Prosecution Service, and the Seychelles Police Force Scientific Support Unit and Dog Unit. The latter gave a demonstration in the use of three types of police dogs; a general purpose dog, a narcotics seeking dog and an explosives seeking dog.

A sharp improvement in the investigative skills and notably the confidence of the participants was observed in the course of the week and participants generally reported that they found the exchange an invaluable experience.
List of Achievements since the Counter Piracy Programme Inception

**OBJECTIVE TWO: Human and Secure Imprisonment for Pirates in Somalia and Somaliland**

**SOMALILAND & PUNTLAND**

November 2009
- Legal Assessment Part I conducted in Somaliland.

February 2010
- Commencement of UNODC Somaliland/Puntland Corrections Programme

May
- Legal Drafting of Piracy Laws and Introduction to maritime claims with Somaliland, Puntland and TFG, Djibouti

June
- Selection of a contractor for the final work in Hargeisa prison-Somaliland
- Selection and training of prison staff in Somaliland

July
- Development of a second work package for Hargeisa prison, including renovation of kitchen facilities and improved security lighting
- Process of passing the new piracy law drafted by representatives of Puntland, Somaliland, TFG with the assistance of UNODC

August
- Development of a proposal by UNODC for the construction of two prisons – one in Somaliland and one in Puntland.
- Improvement of the conditions at the Bosasso Prison funded by the Piracy Trust Fund

September
- Training Package developed to support the opening of Hargeisa Prison in Somaliland
- CPP is engaged with the Seychelles and the TFG authorities on the repatriation of the Somali fishermen found stranded on a Seychelles beach originally investigated for piracy
- Convention of the Legal Drafting Group from Somaliland, TFG, and Puntland held in Djibouti

October
- UNODC prison trainers move to Hargeisa to begin training prison staff
- Submissions to the Trust Fund covering activities in Mauritius, Seychelles, Puntland and Kenya

November
- Commencement of training for the Hargeisa prison staff in Somaliland
- Commencement of the first training course for junior staff, syllabus developed by UNODC in consultation with the Government of Somaliland

December
- Completion of the Hargeisa prison staff training

January 2011
- Construction of a 200 bed unit at Bosasso prison following three successful applications to the Trust Fund by UNODC

February
- Fund the attendance of 11 ministers and officials from TFG, Puntland, and Somaliland to bilateral discussions chaired by Government of Seychelles and the Chairman of WG II on the possibility of transferring some of the Somalis arrested by the Seychelles Coast Guard and convicted in Seychelles back to Somalia.

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Counter Piracy Programme Achievements continued

(Cont’d from page 14)

March
• Delivery of vehicles to Hargeisa prison for the Somaliland Correctional Service
• Joint work between the UNODC and IMO to deliver a new Coast Guard law for Somalia
• Official “handing over” of the completed Hargeisa Prison to the Government of Somaliland

April
• Assist with the arrangements and funding of the funeral of a Somali killed in a firefight with authorities at sea.
• Two successful applications to the CGPCS Trust Fund, for the construction of a prison in Puntland for pirates convicted overseas
• Completion of a mission to Puntland to discuss the implementation of the programme to construct a new prison in Puntland with President Farole
• Number of piracy suspects around the world exceeded 1000 for the first time with Comoros and UAE being the most recent to capture piracy suspects

May
• Visit to the proposed sites of the new prisons for pirates prosecuted overseas in Puntland (2km from Garowe) and Somaliland (6km from Hargeisa)
• Continued training of prison staff in Hargeisa

June
• Arrangement for the Puntland Prisons and Police Commissioner’s visit to Seychelles to discuss logistics with his counterparts for the repatriations of suspects arrested in Seychelles but not subsequently prosecuted
• Assessment of the Puntland Attorney General’s Department of capabilities relating to the PTPP
• Arrangement for a technical committee meeting with the Authorities in Puntland to coordinate the substantial planned construction works

July
• UNODC mission to the Maldives to facilitate the repatriation of 37 detained Somalis

August
• Meet with Puntland’s President Farole in Puntland to discuss construction of prison in Garowe
• UNODC Technical Committee Meeting in Puntland to discuss the issue of ongoing and proposed building projects in the region

September
• Meeting with Somaliand authorities regarding construction projects, including refurbishment of works for Mandera prison and staff accommodation and workshops in Hargeisa
• Missions throughout Puntland to meet with clerics, traditional and clan elders, youth, women groups and pirates in order to gain local opinions in preparation for an anti-pirate awareness campaign
• Interview of local elders/community in the coastal village of Eyl in Puntland on how they stopped piracy in their village

October
• Near completion of Bosasso prison work, Phase I - providing new armory and improving infrastructure for drinking water supply and sanitation for both staff and prisoners

November
• Delivery of training to prosecutors in Puntland in collaboration with the UNDP
• UNODC inspection of work at Bosasso prison towards delivering additional 200 beds

Handover of equipment at Hargeisa prison, August 2011

New sanitation at Bosasso Prison, January 2012

Handover of equipment at Hargeisa prison, August 2011

Graduates of UNODC prison staff training, January 2011
* THE PIRACY PRISONER TRANSFER PROGRAMME (PPTP)

The Piracy Prisoner Transfer Programme (or PPTP) is designed to deliver a long-term imprisonment solution in Somalia and Somaliland for pirates convicted abroad. Underway since the beginning of this year, it builds on UNODC success in providing secure and humane imprisonment in Hargeisa, Somaliland and soon in Bosasso, Puntland. The Programme will deliver a 500-man prison in Garowe, Puntland with an associated court, prison academy, prison farm and Ministry of Justice building. The Programme includes construction of the facilities, training of staff, mentoring of prison staff, and the support of independent monitoring.
CONTACTS

If you would like to know more about the work that UNODC is doing in support of piracy prosecutions, please see www.unodc.org/unodc/en/piracy/index.html

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Below: Pirates awaiting trial in a Kenyan prison. The numbers of convicted and suspected Somali pirates in prisons round the world continues to increase.