Dear Readers,

welcome to Issue 03 of our Newsletter.

We ended the year 2011 with the completion of an important step - the endorsement of the Joint SADC-UNODC Regional Programme by expert delegates from the SADC Member States. Together with our partners we have been working on the development of this Programme to make the region safer from drugs and crime for the last two years. You can read more about the development of the Programme on the next page.

On behalf of UNODC Southern Africa, I wish all our readers a successful 2012

Mandiaye Niang
Regional Representative
UNODC Southern Africa

In this Newsletter

Joint SADC-UNODC Regional Programme to make SADC Region safer from Drugs and Crime endorsed by Member State Experts
At a second Expert Group Meeting held in Pretoria delegates from SADC, Member States and UNODC discussed and endorsed the Joint SADC-UNODC Regional Programme to make the SADC Region safer from Drugs and Crime

UNODC Regional Representative calls to end the impunity of traffickers
Workshop held on operationalising the Ouagadougou Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings and launching the African Union Commission Initiative Against Trafficking in Persons (AU.COMMIT) campaign in the SADC Region

12 year-old Keamogetse Mokone makes Anti-Corruption Message heard in South Africa
International Anti-Corruption Day commemorated at National Anti-Corruption Summit in Johannesburg

UNODC Southern Africa supports regional efforts to establish “Minimum Standards for Communicable Diseases in Prisons in the SADC Region”
SADC and UNODC convene 70 experts from 14 SADC Member States to discuss Regional Minimum Standards for HIV and AIDS, TB, HEPATITIS AND STI prevention, treatment, care and support in prisons in the SADC Region

UNODC International Days and activities 2012
- 1 February 2012
  MoRaba launch- Africa UNiTE Campaign to end Violence against Women and Girls
- 28 February 2012
  Launch of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) Annual Report
- 26 June 2012
  World Drug Day
- 25 November – 10 December 2012
  16 Days of Activism against Violence against Women and Children
- 1 December 2012
  World Aids Day
- 9 December 2012
  International Anti-Corruption Day

News In Brief

One-Stop Centre opened in Vryburg on 30 November 2011
Together with the Deputy Minister of Social Development, Ms Ntuli, and Anti-Apartheid Struggle Veteran, Dr. Mompati, UNODC Regional Representative, Mandiaye Niang, has opened a new Khuseleka One-Stop Centre for victims of violence, particularly women and children, in Vryburg, North-West Province.

Global UNODC Stories (click on links)
- House of Hope helps Afghan women prisoners to reintegrate into society
- Blue for good: fashion with a conscience for victims of human trafficking
- New UNODC paper sheds light on smuggling of migrants by sea
- Afghan opium prices soar as production rises

UNODC Everywhere

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Useful Links

  International Network of drug dependence treatment and rehabilitation resource centres
- www.ahpnn.com
  The African HIV in Prisons Partnership Network
- www.incb.org
  International Narcotics Control Board

Global UNODC Campaigns

UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
Joint SADC-UNODC Regional Programme

In previous Newsletters, our efforts to develop a Regional Programme with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) to Make the SADC Region Safer from Drugs and Crime have been highlighted as one of this office’s priorities. A major milestone in the development of this Regional Programme was completed, when 51 high-level experts, designated by the governments of the SADC Member States, UNODC and SADC secretariat, discussed and finally unanimously endorsed the Proposed Joint SADC-UNODC Regional Programme to Make the SADC Region Safer from Drugs and Crime. The experts had come together for an Expert Group Meeting (EGM) from 15-16 November 2011. The meeting was hosted by the Department of International Relations and Cooperation (DIRCO) of the Republic of South Africa in Pretoria.

The Regional Programme is a broad strategic framework. It is divided into three thematic areas: (1) Combating Illicit Trafficking, Organized Crime and Terrorism; (2) Criminal Justice and Integrity; and (3) Drug Abuse Prevention, Treatment and Care for Drug Users and HIV Prevention Treatment and Care for Drug Users and in Prison Settings. The Programme deals with wide ranging issues, including amongst others - drug-trafficking, human trafficking, cooperation on border management and mutual legal assistance, harmonization of legislation, money laundering, prison reform, and improving data collection and analysis. The Programme emphasizes the need to address challenges within the UNODC mandate not only on a national level but also on a regional level, in order to integrate efforts and increase cooperation. As the Austrian Ambassador, Dr Otto Dittrich remarked in his address: “We are all affected by crime, therefore we have to work together to combat it”.

Many of the delegates, as well as the Programme Director, Chief Director from DIRCO, Mr Pitsa Montwedi, and the UNODC Regional Representative, Mr Mandiaye Niang, expressed their great satisfaction with the outcome of the meeting. They emphasized that in order to make a difference in the fight against drugs and crime in the region, it is paramount to follow through with the next steps, the first of which will be the endorsement of the Regional Programme at a political level. The Programme would then take off through the development of action plans and projects.

International Anti-Corruption Day 2011

12 year-old Keamogetswe Mokone makes Anti-Corruption Message heard in South Africa

Johannesburg - 12 year-old learner, Keamogetswe Mokone (see picture), had the undivided attention of the delegates at the 4th National Anti-Corruption Summit in Johannesburg, when she read out the Message of the UN Secretary General for the International Anti-Corruption Day (click for link), on 9 December 2011.

Ten years after the 1st National Anti-Corruption Summit and the subsequent establishment of the National Anti-Corruption Forum (NACF), the primary function of the Summit was to share the results of the measures implemented by representatives of South Africa government’s institutions, private sector and civil society and to discuss new resolutions for future implementation.

UNODC Southern Africa has a long-term partnership with the NACF and with the Public Service Commission (PSC), built up during the last 10 years, and was invited to be part of the Summit. The event was attended by over 300 delegates and guests from all three sectors. Ms Thuli Motsele, Chairperson of the NACF, opened the event and a further opening address was delivered by the Deputy Minister of Public Service and Administration, Ms Ayanda Dlodlo. Thereafter, the members of the opening panel, Mr Naren Bhojaram (for the private sector), Mr Zwelinzima Vavi, General Secretary of the Congress of South African Trade Unions (COASTU) and Mr Ben Mthembu, Chairperson of the PSC, gave presentations and responded to questions from the plenary. On the afternoon of the first day, the delegates were split into three thematic commissions: (1) Ten years of fighting corruption: Lessons learnt and challenges experienced; (2) Ten years of fighting corruption: The need to broaden options to ensure victory against corruption; (3) Restoring Public Trust: Making state, civil society and private sector institutions accountable and transparent.

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For more information on the UNODC Anti-Corruption Campaign go to: www.actagainstcorruption.org


Ending the Impunity for Human Traffickers

Johannesburg - Speaking at a two-day consultative workshop on operationalising the Ouagadougou Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, Especially in Women and Children and the launch of the African Union (AU) Commission on Human Trafficking, Mandiaye Niang, UNODC Regional Representative for Southern Africa, addressed the delegates jointly discussed the outcomes of the commissions, as well as resolutions and declarations, before a final Commitment Charter was signed by representatives of the three sectors. The closing address was delivered by Advocate Thulisile Madonsela, the Public Protector of South Africa, a prominent role player in the fight against corruption in South Africa.

SADC Member States, representatives from the AU, represented by H.E. Adv. Bience Gawanas, AU Commissioner for Social Affairs, UNODC, the International Organisation for Migration (IOM) and the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) - civil society organisations and several representatives of diplomatic missions. During the workshop, several topics and a strategy to further implement the Ouagadougou Action Plan were discussed. These included the effects on the victims of trafficking, the status of policy and legal frameworks to counter trafficking in the region, as well as the impact of societal influences as push factors and the need to further raise awareness within the general public. The way forward on which the Member countries agreed included: emphasising a victim-centred approach, developing data systems to collect and share key information, and the extension of UNODC’s technical assistance for legislative drafting, training and capacity building. Mr Niang congratulated the SADC Member States for their strong commitment to countering human trafficking. 12 of the 15 SADC Member States have ratified or acceded to the UN Convention Against Transnational Organised Crime (UNTOC) and its Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children. While progress has been made since the Protocol entered into force in 2003, many Member States still lack comprehensive legislation and national plans of action. UNODC, as the guardian of UNTOC, in partnership with SADC, is actively supporting SADC Member States with the development and drafting of comprehensive legislation. Additionally, UNODC has developed resource material, such as the Comprehensive Model Law against Trafficking in Persons, Handbooks and Toolkits, which have been regionally adapted. UNODC Regional Representative ended his address by stating: “UNODC calls human trafficking “a crime that shames us all”. When fellow humans are treated as commodities, our own humanity is diminished. Let us turn shame into action and remove the stain from our soil, from our souls.”

UNODC supports regional efforts to establish “Minimum Standards for Communicable Diseases in Prisons in the SADC Region”

Johannesburg – From 22 – to 24 November 2012, SADC and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) convened 70 experts from 14 SADC Member States to discuss Regional Minimum Standards for HIV and AIDS, TB, Hepatitis and STI prevention, treatment, care and support in prisons in the SADC Region. The Regional Minimum Standards cover multiple areas, such as: prison environment, treatment, care and support options for those specific communicable diseases, as well as the needs of special groups, such as juveniles, women and disabled people. Mandiaye Niang, UNODC Regional Representative for Southern Africa, indicated in his address that “The United Nations, and UNODC specifically, is continually engaged in efforts to improve conditions in prisons and other closed settings. An important database of guiding documents has been developed to assist governments in improving the prison conditions”.

One of the earliest guiding documents is the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners, which emphasises the need to recognise the prisoners’ fundamental civil, political, social, economic and cultural rights, irrespective of their detainee or prisoner status, implying thereby a duty on the part of the state to guarantee access to medical and health care, social assistance, and also the right to adequate standard of living for prisoners. These global Minimum Standards provided the basis for the Regional Minimum Standards. The development of these Minimum Standards is particularly crucial in the SADC region, as it is an epicentre of HIV and AIDS, and Tuberculosis (TB) epidemics and has one of the highest imprisonment rates and largest prison populations in Africa. As the rates of these diseases are generally higher in the prison population than in the general population - over the past five years and based on various reports, the prevalence of HIV in African prisons has ranged from 6 to 50 times higher than outside of prisons - it is fundamental to ensure that prisons do not become incubators of communicable diseases. They should rather contribute positively to the efforts to control communicable diseases in the general population - good prison health is good community health.

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