



Side Events Report

Over 100 side events were held during the 28th Session of the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. The UNODC has organized over 40 side events. A wide number of topics have been discussed, such as corruption and organized crime, violent extremism, justice for all, combating wildlife crimes as well as the role of the family in prevention and treatment of drug use and sport in youth crime prevention strategies. This report concisely reflects upon the conducted UNODC side events.

MONDAY, 20 MAY 2019

WE ARE FAMILY: FAMILIES AND THEIR ROLE IN PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF DRUG USE, CRIME AND VIOLENCE, INCLUDING THE PREVENTION OF RECRUITMENT INTO VIOLENT EXTREMIST GROUPS

Organized by the Government of Sweden and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Prevention Treatment and Rehabilitation Section

More than 40 delegates attended the side event that aims at consolidating a common understanding of the role of families in drug use prevention and treatment, as well as prevention of violence, crime and violent extremism.



Speakers from the UNODC Drug Prevention and Health Branch (DHB), the Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation section (PTRS) and the Terrorism Prevention Branch (TPB) presented new tools and good practices relevant to improve the lives of young people and their families affected by drug use, violence or at risk of recruitment into violent extremist groups.



Furthermore, speakers highlighted the opportunities and synergy effects of working together across UNODC mandate areas, including health and terrorism prevention, a unique way for UNODC to support Member States in an integrated way with a range of challenges being faced.

ASSISTING WOMEN & GIRL VICTIMS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING ARISING FROM ARMED CONFLICT & MIXED MIGRATION FLOWS – ADVOCACY INITIATIVES OF THE BLUE HEART CAMPAIGN & GOOD PRACTICES FROM THE FIELD

Organized by the Governments of Belgium, France, Italy, Sweden, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Co-financing and Partnership Section

This high-level event entitled, “Assisting Women & Girl Victims of Human Trafficking Arising from Armed Conflict & Mixed Migration Flows – Advocacy Initiatives of the Blue Heart Campaign & Good Practices from the Field” focused on UNODC’s flagship Blue Heart Campaign (BHC) and the UN Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Human Trafficking (UNVTF), which supports 3000 trafficking victims every year through its NGO partners.



Co-sponsored by the governments of France, Belgium, Sweden and Italy, the event commenced with a Signing Ceremony, where 9 Member States announced their commitment to joining the BHC, a global awareness-raising initiative in the fight against human trafficking and its impact on society. The work of the Trust Fund was presented, highlighting achievements and lessons learned from its third grant cycle. Experiences from Nigeria and Italy showcased good practices in providing direct assistance to female victims, with the aim

of helping survivors rebuild their lives. Watch a short clip of the event here:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G1WbSHOtx1g>

EU-UNODC COOPERATION: PREVENTING AND ADDRESSING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND MIGRANT SMUGGLING

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section

UNODC and the Delegation of the EU to the International Organisations convened a high-level side event in Vienna along the margins of the 28th Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ). The event, moderated by H.E. Alena Kupchyna, Ambassador of Belarus and Chairperson of the 2019 CCPCJ, featured partner countries of the EU funded Global Action against Trafficking in Persons and the Smuggling of Migrants (GLO.ACT).



Addressing the event Mr. Yuri Fedotov, Executive Director, UNODC said “I am proud to say that innovative and impactful programming, implemented in cooperation with IOM and UNICEF, has been a common thread running through all GLO.ACT work” while EU Anti-Trafficking Coordinator, Ms. Myria Vassiliadou stated that “Partnerships and outreach are essential in our efforts to eradicate trafficking.”

While speakers elaborated on how EU-UNODC cooperation under GLO.ACT specifically helped strengthen their countries response to TIP and SOM, the event introduced the next phase of the project, which will focus on Asia and the Middle East. GLO.ACT Asia and the Middle East will continue to be a unique forum for bilateral, regional and international cooperation between UNODC and States.

The side event attracted a very large number of CCPCJ participants showing the global interest and commitment to ending these crimes.

High level speakers included: Mr. Yuri Fedotov, Executive Director of UNODC, Ms. Myria Vassiliadou, European Union Anti-Trafficking Coordinator, H.E. Mr. Sayed Hussain Alimi Balkhi, Minister of Refugees and Repatriation of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, H.E. Ambassador Ms. Khojesta Fana Ebrahimkhel, Permanent Representative of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, H.E. Ambassador Mr. Miguel Camilo Ruiz Blanco, Permanent

Representative of Colombia, H.E. Ambassador Mr. Baker Fattah Hussen, Permanent Representative of Iraq, and Ms. Carolina Barrio Peña, Specialized Prosecutor from Spain.

UNTOC REVIEW MECHANISM: WARMING UP THE ENGINES

Organized by the Governments of Costa Rica, France, Italy, the United States, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Organized Crime Branch Conference Support Section

To improve the capacity of States Parties to combat organized crime and promote and review the implementation of UNTOC, pursuant to article 32 of UNTOC, the Conference of the Parties to UNTOC was established and held its first session from 28 June to 9 July 2004. At its fourth session held from 8-17 October 2008, the Conference started to explore options regarding an appropriate and effective mechanism to assist it in the review of the implementation of UNTOC and the Protocols thereto. After ten years of unremitting efforts, the Conference established, at its ninth session held from 15-19 October 2018, a review mechanism for the implementation of UNTOC and its Protocols through resolution 9/1 entitled Establishment of the mechanism for the review of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols thereto, to which the Procedures and Rules for the Functioning of the Mechanism for the Review of the Implementation of UNTOC and the Protocols thereto were annexed. The side events discussed challenges and opportunities arising from the new review mechanism with experts focusing on different aspects of the review process.



The meeting was chaired and moderated by Mrs Loide Aryee, Chief of the Organized crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch of UNODC. His excellency, Mr Jean Claude Brunet, Ambassador-at-large, Special Representative for Transnational Criminal threat (France) presented on

Respecting the multilingualism in the context of the review process: a challenge and an opportunity. Ms Patt Prugh, Attorney Advisor, Office of the Legal Advisor, State Department (United States) presented on *Technical challenges in the preparation of national experts.* Mr Antonio Balsamo, legal advisor (Italy) discussed *The review mechanism in the context of judicial cooperation and as a tool to build synergies with civil society.*

Finally, Mr Renaud Sorieul, Chair of the Intergovernmental Expert Group meeting (IEG) tasked to draft the Guidelines to conduct the review and to harmonize the self-assessment questionnaires briefed the participant on the most recent development of the work of the IEG.

HUMAN RIGHTS IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE: VIOLENCE, DEATH AND SERIOUS INJURY IN SITUATIONS OF DEPRIVATION OF LIBERTY

Organized by the Government of Austria, Costa Rica, Mexico, Poland and Portugal, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Justice Section, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Open Society Foundations Justice Initiative, and Penal Reform International.



On the 20 of May 2019, the Government of Austria convened a Special Event to address Member States' heightened duty of care towards persons deprived of their liberty, with a focus on preserving their safety and right to life – a topic which the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) identified as one out of five key challenges in the area of human rights in the administration of justice. Carefully designed to facilitate coordination within the UN system and civil society, the event brought together high-level representatives from the UN Office on Drugs and Crime in Vienna, OHCHR in Geneva as well as civil society (Penal Reform International, Open Society Justice Initiative). Followed by keynote speeches from Ms. Miwa Kato, Director of the Division for Operations of UNODC and Mr. Gerhard Maynhardt, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Austria, the panellists elaborated on the different manifestations of violence and death in closed settings, including as a result of suicide and self-harm, the use of force by prison officers, inter-prisoner violence, sexual abuse or natural causes. As far as prison settings are concerned, Ms. Valérie Lebaux, Chief of UNODC's Justice Section, highlighted the relevance of the revised UN Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules), which now encompass numerous provisions geared at mitigating the risk of violence, serious injury and death in prisons, including general safeguards and concrete preventive/responsive measures. The points raised in the event will feed into both OHCHR's report on this topic – to be presented to the 42nd session of the Human Rights Council in September 2019 – as well as the next resolution on human rights in the administration of justice.

HIV IN PRISONS IN AFRICA AND THE MIDDLE EAST

Organized by the Governments of the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland, the UNODC ROMENA, the UNODC HIV/AIDS Section and the Drosos Foundation



This event highlighted the major achievements of UNODC in supporting countries in 16 African countries in developing and implementing a comprehensive and gender-sensitive response to HIV in prisons. Opportunities for addressing the remaining gaps in line with international standards and the Sustainable Development Goals were also discussed.

TUESDAY, 21 MAY 2019

LAUNCH OF ROTTEN FISH—A GUIDE ON ADDRESSING CORRUPTION IN THE FISHERIES SECTOR

Organized by the Government of Norway and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime



On Tuesday 21 May 2019, UNODC launched “Rotten Fish – A Guide on Addressing Corruption in the Fisheries Sector”. This new tool sheds light on the often-overlooked relationship between corruption and fisheries crime. By taking a value chain perspective, this guide allows policymakers to identify vulnerabilities to corruption in the fisheries sector and to draft responses accordingly. The launch included an interactive panel discussion among

fisheries and anti-corruption experts. The publication was developed by UNODC Global Programme for Combating Wildlife Crime with funding from the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) under the framework of FishNET.



The guide can be downloaded here: https://www.unodc.org/documents/Rotten_Fish.pdf

INTEGRATING SPORT IN YOUTH CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE STRATEGIES

Organised by the Government of Thailand and the UNODC Justice Section, Division for Operations

The side event, held during the 28th session of the CCPCJ in Vienna, offered an insight into the role of sports as a tool for youth development and crime prevention. Miwa Kato, Director for Operations of UNODC emphasised in her keynote speech the impact of sport on individuals for the good of society as it teaches teamwork, solidarity and fair play and helps to address vulnerabilities and reducing opportunities for individuals' involvement in violence. Subsequently, Ambassador Morakot Sriswasdi, Permanent Representative of Thailand to United Nations in Vienna, stressed the importance of sport in the context of crime prevention policies that promote an inclusive, safe and sustainable society and welcomed in this regard the organization of this side event as well as the discussions on a draft resolution in the Commission itself.

Following the keynote speakers, expert panellists spoke about different ways that sports is used to help reduce violence, crime and victimization around the world. Mr. Johannes De Haan, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer at UNODC, noted that sports-based programs seem to be most effective if combined with strategies that address issues of social and personal development. In this context, he presented the UNODC Line Up Live Up initiative under the Doha Declaration Implementation Program, which allows sport-coaches to teach life skills and increase youth' knowledge about risks associated with crime, violence and drug-use. Professor Rosie Meek, researcher at the Royal Holloway University of London, focused on the use of sport in detention and elaborated on the potential that sport and physical activity has for motivating individuals to desist from crime, particularly in increasing employability and in motivating reluctant learners to engage in education. Ms. Maria Catalina Gonzalez Moreno, Deputy Director for Juvenile Justice at the Family Welfare Institute of Colombia (ICBF), and Professor Wisit Wisitsora-At, Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Justice of Thailand, shared information into their government's efforts to use sport as an innovative way to strengthen youth resilience to crime and gang violence, targeting at-risk youth, especially youth already in conflict with the law.



Two young table tennis athletes from the Bounce-be-Good Club initiated by Her Royal Highness Princess Bajrakitiyabha of Thailand, illustrated the impact that sport can have in the lives of young people in conflict with the law by sharing their insights on how the Club provides youth with a second chance and gain new perspectives. Subsequently in the Questions and Answers Session, the importance of introducing sports-based life skills training in a number of settings was emphasized, including as part of physical education in schools, as well as in sports centres and sports clubs.

In his closing remarks, Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak, Executive Director of the Thailand Institute of Justice called on the international community to see sport and sport-based learning as an opportunity to strengthen crime prevention and criminal justice efforts through an integrated approach by addressing the needs and supporting the development of children and youth, strengthening their resilience to crime and supporting the rehabilitation and reintegration of those who are in conflict with the law.

EQUIPPING PRISON OFFICERS TO APPLY THE NELSON MANDELA RULES IN THEIR DAILY WORK – HIGH-LEVEL MEETING OF THE GROUP OF FRIENDS OF THE UN STANDARD MINIMUM RULES FOR THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS

Organized by the Governments of Algeria, Argentina, Germany, South Africa and Sweden, and the UNODC Justice Section

On the 21 May 2019, two Co-Chairs of the Group of Friends of the Nelson Mandela Rules convened a well-attended Special Event which drew attention to the fact that the practical application of the Rules depends – to a significant extent – on enhanced investments into the capacity and professionalism of prison officers. Framed by the Ambassadors of Germany and South Africa to the United Nations, which encouraged further Member States to join the Group of Friends, the event included keynote speeches delivered by Dr. Martín Casares, Chief of Cabinet in the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights of the Argentine Republic and



Ms. Miwa Kato, Director of the Division for Operations of UNODC. The Director-General of the Prison and Reintegration Administration of Algeria, the Commissioner-General of the Correctional Service of Namibia and an Expert from the Swedish Prison and Probation Service all highlighted the importance of fostering ownership of the Nelson

Mandela Rules by prison officers and elaborated on their efforts to firmly integrate the Rules into their national training curricula. The Special Event also provided a suitable opportunity for UNODC to official launch – as part of its continuous work to translate the Rules into practical guidance – its new e-learning course on the Nelson Mandela Rules. Co-funded by the Governments of Germany and South Africa, this first ever online training tool tailored to prison practitioners complements theoretical learning with the exposure of the user to interactive scenarios, which UNODC filmed in selected prisons in Algeria, Argentina and Switzerland.

VOLUNTEERING FOR JUSTICE IN TERRORISM CASES: AN INNOVATIVE PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN UNODC AND UNV WITH THE SUPPORT OF US CTB TO ASSIST NIGER REDUCE THE NUMBER OF PRE-TRIAL DETENTION TERRORIST SUSPECTS

Organized by the United Nations Office against Drugs and Crime, Office for West and Central Africa.



In 2017, UNODC initiated a project that led to the deployment of 10 national UNVs in Niger to provide legal aid to persons held in pre-trial detention on terrorism charges, with generous funding from the United States Counter-Terrorism Bureau and within the framework of the UNDOC Sahel Programme.

In her opening remarks, Ms. Kato made a reference to a joint project of UNODC and UNV in Niger, stating that: " *This project is a story of partnership, its impact illustrates what can be achieved when international partners and governments seek to work together to find innovative solutions to the issues they face*". These young women and

men oversaw the reviewing of the detainee's files, within a reasonable time, to decrease the length of pre-trial detention periods. The results are impressive as the total number of 1,600 pre-trial detainees in 2017 was brought down to 842 early this year. Mr. Samna, Special Prosecutor from the Republic of Niger, confirmed these numbers during his presentation and thanked UNODC and UNV for their "*direct impact on the lives of the people of Niger*". Indeed, the combined work of UNODC and the deployed UN Volunteers has led to fewer detainees, supported the release of innocents, fostered national engagement through the deployment of Nigeriens UNVs and managed to directly impact the future of hundreds of people.

This success story is also the result of the excellent collaboration between UNODC and the government of Niger. Mr. Karimipour, Director, Terrorism Prevention Branch, UNODC, highlighted this collaboration, insisting on our joint work on strengthening legal and criminal justice responses to countering terrorism. Essential to the success of this project are the UNVs deployed in Niger and Mr. Kurbanov, insisted on his wish to see this innovative project and partnership replicated elsewhere and highlighted that the signature of the UNODC/UNV Joint Action Plan was a testament to a bright future for our cooperation, established in 1999.

WHERE ARE WE ON THE ROAD TO ACHIEVING SDG TARGETS RELATED TO VIOLENCE INCLUDING GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE, VIOLENCE AGAINST CHILDREN AND CRIME-RELATED VIOLENCE? A GLOBAL OVERVIEW OF HOMICIDE DATA

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Research and Trend Analysis Branch

The development agenda recognizes that sustainable development cannot be achieved without peace and security and that peace and security will be at risk without sustainable development. To achieve target 16.1. "significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere", a series of drivers of violence, such as inequality, poverty, gender inequality and other have to be addressed.



Fluctuations in the level of homicide within a country are influenced by various factors. These can include but are not restricted to: an increase in drug use, an increase in drug production and availability of firearms. In order to devise effective policy interventions, it is important to analyse and understand different types of homicide. Early interventions targeting youth and programmes jointly implemented by communities and police

have been successful at reducing homicide in violent hotspots. Gender-related killing of

women and girls can be prevented by ensuring access to support services such as shelters, and helplines, and by combatting stereotyped gender roles associated with women and girls.

COMBATING FALSIFIED MEDICAL PRODUCT-RELATED CRIME: LAUNCH OF A GUIDE TO GOOD PRACTICES

Organized by Argentina, Belgium, France and the UNODC Organized Crime Branch

The falsification of medical products is a crime affecting all regions of the world and addressing it requires greater cooperation along the entire supply chain. To support countries in enacting or strengthening domestic legislation in this area and in protecting public health, UNODC launched the 'Guide to Good Legislative Practices on Combating Falsified Medical Product-Related Crime' at a side event held jointly with Argentina, Belgium and France on 21 May at the 28th Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.



After introductory remarks by H.E. Mr. Jean-Louis Falconi, Permanent Representative of France, Mr. John Brandolino, Director of the UNODC Division for Treaty Affairs and Ms. Maite Fernández García, Deputy Permanent Representative of Argentina, the side event shed light on two cases that illustrated the involvement of transnational organized criminal groups in crime related to falsified medical products. Mr. Michael Deats, Acting Coordinator, Safety and Vigilance, Essential Medicines and Health, Access to Medicines and Vaccines, World Health Organization (WHO), talked about a recent West African case in which child medicines were falsified. He also presented the work of the WHO to address this issue, including surveys on the public health and socioeconomic impact of falsified medicines, agreed definitions, WHO Falsified Medical Product Global Alerts and a holistic strategy to prevent, detect and respond to falsified medical products. Then, Ms. Riikka Puttonen, Drug Control and Crime Prevention Officer, Conference Support Section, Organized Crime Branch, Division for Treaty Affairs, UNODC and Mr. Hugo Bonar, Enforcement Manager, Health Products Regulatory Authority, Ireland, discussed a case that involved 13 countries across Asia, the Middle East, Europe and Africa, in which life-saving medicines were falsified and that led to three convictions. They highlighted the practical use of the Guide in such contexts. Finally, Mr. Christian Tournié, Deputy Head for European and International Affairs of the Central Office on the Fight against Environmental and Public Health Threats (OCLAESP),

France, briefed on the main challenges encountered by law enforcement experts and operational solutions to combat falsified medical product-related crime.

THE COURAGE TO SPEAK UP AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME: TRUE STORIES OF WITNESSES AND COLLABORATORS OF JUSTICE. A THEATRE PLAY.

Organized by the Permanent Mission of Italy to the International Organizations in Vienna and UNODC OCB/CSS & Education for Justice initiative

This side event aimed at raising awareness on the importance of witness protection and measures facilitating collaboration with the justice system in the fight against organized crime.

A professional theatre play was brought on stage to tell the stories of those who had the courage to speak up against organized crime and help bring criminals to justice. These stories also embody some of the key legal provisions of the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC).



The theatre play was followed by the live testimony of an Italian witness of organized crime currently living under protection, who explained to an audience of more than 200 people his choice to collaborate with the justice system, highlighting the important role of civil society in the fight against organized crime.



The event was opened by H.E. Maria Assunta Accili, the Ambassador of Italy to the International Organizations in Vienna, Mr. John Brandolino, Director of UNODC Division for Treaty Affairs and Mr. Cesare Sirignano, Italian National Anti-Mafia and Counter-Terrorism Vice-Prosecutor, who provided an overview of the existing legal framework to ensure adequate protection of witnesses and collaborators of justice. The event was attended by representatives of UNODC, academia, civil society and fifty students and teachers of a Vienna-based high school.

MULTIRELIGIOUS PASTORAL CARE IN PRISON AS A CONTRIBUTION TO REHABILITATION, TOLERANCE AND PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE

Organized by the International Prison Chaplains Association and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Justice Section.

On 21 May 2019, IPCA and UNODC Justice Section organised a side event on the role and experiences of prison chaplains, and presented the challenges faced by faith professionals in the matter. The event focused on the place of faith and faith professionals in rehabilitation programmes and prison settings. Three presentations were carried out and a discussion with attendees ensued. The event was attended by participants from different countries such as the UK, Germany, Switzerland, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, etc. The event allowed UNODC to present its holistic approach to rehabilitation programmes and underlined the importance of freedom of thought inside prison settings, elaborating on Standard minimum rules relevant to the issue. Moreover, the UNODC also presented the main recommendations of its Handbooks on management of violent extremist prisoners and the prevention of radicalization to violence focusing on disengagement programmes including faith-based interventions. Two more presentations were provided by protestant prison chaplains Rev. Martin Faber and Rev. Frank Stüfen about the presence and role of Christian faith professionals and their role in advocating acceptance and coexistence values within places of detention, in addition to the challenges they face in ensuring discrete and confidential support to all detainees in need. The fourth presenter, Imam Abduselam Halilovic (Imam in the high security prison in Pöschwies/Switzerland), underlined the overall Swiss approach, which legally provides support for all religion denominations through government run institutions.



Faith professionals emphasised the importance of values of tolerance and coexistence and the central importance of providing prison faith professionals with specific training. In Switzerland, there are a number of compulsory post-graduate study courses that are specifically tailored for the needs of faith professionals in prison settings.

Panellists were: Rev. Martin Faber, protestant prison chaplain, Rev. Frank Stufen, protestant prison chaplain, Imam Abduselam Halilovic, Mr. Remy Saadoun, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, UNODC

THE SUCCESSFUL EXPERIENCE OF COLOMBIA: STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITIES IN THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUGS PRODUCTION AND DISMANTLING OF CLANDESTINE COCAINE LABS

Organized by the United Nations Office against Drugs and Crime, Organized Crime Branch, Implementation Support Section.



The Global Programme CRIMJUST, in partnership with the Integrated Illicit Crop Monitoring System Project (SIMCI) of the UNODC Office in Colombia, and the Colombian National Police, hosted a side-event showcasing the value of training to strengthen capacities of judicial and operational institutions to respond to the growing challenges posed by cocaine production and trafficking. Panelists shared their experience with over 60 attendees in countering drug production as well as in identifying and dismantling illicit laboratories. Notably, they shed light on the processes behind the cocaine chain of production and offered insights on best practices and outcomes drawn

from the Technical Training for Institutional Reinforcement Against Cocaine Production held in February 2019 in Colombia.

The event was part of a larger effort by the European Union, under the framework of



CRIMJUST, to support criminal justice actors by complementing traditional responses to the fight against drug trafficking with innovative trainings designed to countering drug production, as well as in identifying and dismantling illicit laboratories. CRIMJUST seeks to support national strategies to help countries achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, namely SDG16: peace justice and strong institutions; and SDG17: partnerships for the goals. It remains committed to contributing to the broader

goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

For more info, please find the link to the web story published:
<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/drug-trafficking/crimjust/news/crimjust-holds-side-event-to-promote-strengthening-of-capacities-in-the-fight-against-drug-trafficking-and-dismantling-of-cocaine-labs.html>

WEDNESDAY, 22 MAY 2019

THE DEVELOPMENT OF PRISONER REHABILITATION PROGRAMMES IN PALESTINE.

Organized by the State of Palestine and UNODC Justice Section

The side event showed case the prisoner rehabilitation programmes existing in the State of Palestine with particular emphasis on the ongoing efforts under the Doha Global Programme to establish an advanced Technical, Vocation and Educational Training programme, which will teach and certify male prisoners on electrical installations at the Jericho prison. The side event provided a platform to highlight and discuss this important work and the possibility of replicating such initiatives across the state.



The event featured Major-General Dr. Abdullah Al-Mal, Advisor to the Prime Minister and Minister of Interior of the State of Qatar as keynote speaker; Ms. Cristina Albertin, UNODC Regional Representative for the MENA region; Colonel Sufyan Amreya, Director of Projects and Studies, Department of Rehabilitation Centers in the State of Palestine; and Mr. Alejandro Matta, Programme Management Officer in the Doha Global Programme as panellists. The event was moderated by H.E. Salahaldin Abdalshafi, Permanent Observer Mission of the State of Palestine.

PRISON RADICALIZATION: ADDRESSING THE COMPLEXITIES

Organized by the Government of Finland, the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Justice Section.

On 22 May 2019, the Government of Finland in cooperation with the European Institute for Crime Prevention and Control and UNODC Justice Section organized a side event to discuss the complexities of the work against prison radicalisation to violence at the global, European and national levels with focus on identifying key challenges and the steps taken to tackle the problems and finding solutions to address them.

Ms. Annika Finnberg, Senior Specialist of Criminal Sanctions Agency of Finland, Ms. Anniina Jokinen, Senior Programme Officer of HEUNI and UNODC Justice Section stressed that good prison management and necessary reforms constitute a fundamental basis for the effective management of all prisoners, including violent extremist prisoners. It was also underlined that though there is limited empirical evidence which suggests a significant level of radicalization to violence in prisons, some factors and grievances (actual or perceived) unique to the prison context may, under certain circumstances, render prisoners more susceptible to being radicalized to violence.



Programme Officer, HEUNI, Ms. Vera Tkachenko, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, UNODC and Ms. Annika Finnberg, Senior Specialist of Criminal Sanctions Agency of Finland.

Speakers also emphasized the importance of individual risk and needs assessment tools that form the basis for subsequent allocation and programming decisions in prisons and post-release, inter-disciplinary disengagement interventions and solid post-release services.

Panellists were: Ms. Anniina Jokinen, Senior

FIGHT AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND SUPPORT TO REFORM OF THE JUDICIARY IN CENTRAL AMERICA: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES IN THE GLOBALIZED CONTEXT

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Regional Office for Central America and the Caribbean.



The side event “Fight Against Transnational Organized Crime and Support to Reform of the Judiciary in Central America: Challenges and Opportunities in The Globalized Context”, provided an opportunity for panelists and delegates to discuss a vision of how organized crime is being fought in Central America, and how initiatives to reform the judiciary are advancing.

The event highlighted the achievements and lessons learned of the judiciary in Central America and the way forward. Participants at the Special Event included: H.E. Mrs. Miwa Kato, Director, Division for Operations UNODC; H.E. Mr. José Armando Pineda Navas, President of the Supreme Court of Justice of El Salvador; H.E. Mrs. Maria Consuelo Porras, Attorney General of

Guatemala; H.E. Mr. Raul Ernesto Melara Moran, Attorney General of El Salvador; H.E. Mr. José Ayu Prado, Associate of Justice of the Supreme Court of Panama, and Mr. Jose Vila del Castillo, Regional Representative ROPAN.

SHEDDING LIGHT ON ILLICIT FIREARMS TRAFFICKING: SUPPORTING EVIDENCE-BASED APPROACHES

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Organized Crime Branch Implementation Support Section and the Research and Trend Analysis Branch and the European Union Delegation to the International Organizations in Vienna



Intelligence-led and evidence-based decisions are crucial when it comes to effective measures to address firearms trafficking and related forms of crime. Panelists of the event, including representatives of the EU Delegation to the International Organizations in Vienna, the UNODC Research and Trend Analysis Branch, the UNODC Global Firearms Program, as well

as national experts of the Portuguese Public Security Police, all agreed on the importance of exploiting data for effective decision-making at policy and operational levels. In this spirit, the side event served as platform for UNODC and its partners to present their respective efforts in this regard, including a global data collection and analysis exercise on illicit firearms trafficking, accompanying technical assistance support offered by UNODC, as well as efforts by Portugal in drafting a national report on the origin of illegal firearms.

HIV/AIDS AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES IN NIGERIAN PRISONS: PREVALENCE, PREVENTION AND TREATMENT, AND POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Organized by the Government of Nigeria and the UNODC HIV/AIDS Section



This event presented the key findings of the first ever national situation and needs assessment of HIV, hepatitis, tuberculosis and drug use, as well as the availability and quality of HIV prevention and care services, in Nigerian prisons. This assessment was conducted by UNODC in support of the National Agency for the Control of AIDS. The side event also provided a platform for discussing the implications of these

findings for health services and related HIV prevention policies in prisons in line with relevant international standards and good practices.

PARTNERSHIP FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE REVIEW MECHANISM OF THE UN CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME: THE ROLE OF CIVIL SOCIETY

Organized by the Governments of Norway, the United States, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Civil Society Team, the Organized Crime Branch Conference Support Section.

The side event entitled *Partnership for the Implementation of the Review Mechanism of the UN Convention against Transnational organized Crime (UNTOC): The Role of Civil Society* was organized by the UDOC Civil Society Team together with the governments of the United States and Norway discussed how civil society can be actively engaged in the newly adopted Review Mechanism of the UNTOC. The event featured two civil society organizations – Community Empowerment for Progress and Organization-CEPO from South Sudan and the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime – and showcased their views on how they can contribute to the Review Mechanism, as well as Member States’ perspectives on the role of civil society therein.



The event demonstrated a strong willingness from civil society representatives and Government alike to seize the opportunity presented by the UNTOC Review Mechanism to address organized crime. All speakers realized and agreed that work will need to be done at

the national and regional level to prepare all stakeholders involved for an effective and inclusive Review Mechanism.

THURSDAY, 23 MAY 2019

EQUAL ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL: ENSURING QUALITY OF LEGAL AID SERVICES IN CRIMINAL CASES



Organized by the Governments of Argentina, Brazil and China, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Justice Section, Regional Section for Europe, West and Central Asia, and Regional Office for West and Central Africa, and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

This side event highlighted the need of millions of poor and marginalized suspects, accused and victims around the world to access legal services provided at no cost. Speakers discussed how to improve the quality of these free legal aid services to protect those who cannot defend their rights in the criminal justice system and shared practical examples, including on the importance of taking a client-centred approach, practices in reaching marginalized clients including victims of violence and suspects of terrorism offences, the use of modern technology to reach communities, collective action to improve the situation of female prisoners with young children, tools for evaluating and improving the work of lawyers, and that sharing of approaches and tools remains crucial to support States in their efforts to increase access to justice for all. “No legal system has found the ‘best’ model yet,” but all strive to achieve a positive impact on the lives of as many beneficiaries as possible to reduce pre-trial detention, wrongful convictions, and justice mismanagement. UNODC launched the new *Handbook on Ensuring Quality of Legal Aid Services in Criminal Justice Processes: Practical Guidance and Promising Practices*, a guide for policymakers and practitioners for planning and implementing measures to ensure, monitor and constantly improve the quality of criminal legal aid services, and for building the capacity of UN staff in the field to assist national partners.

COMBATING WILDLIFE CRIME THROUGH SMART PARTNERSHIPS IN NAMIBIA

Organized by the Government of Namibia and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime



On Thursday 23 May 2019, the Republic of Namibia, with support from UNODC Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime, hosted a side event addressing the importance of smart partnerships for combating wildlife crime. In recent years, Namibia experienced widespread poaching of its wildlife, with organized syndicates involved in trafficking of rhino horn, elephant ivory and pangolins. A panel discussion was moderated by H.E. Ambassador Nada Kruger and the Hon. Deputy Minister of Justice Lidwina Shapwa, with a focus on threats to Namibia's fauna and the country's close collaboration with UNODC. Commissioner Barry de Klerk of Namibia's Blue Rhino Task Team and Mr. Jonathan Tagg from the Rooikat Trust shared insights into the new

wave of wildlife crime and presented strategic interventions by key partners – both national and international – to address the threat. Mr. Jorge Rios, Chief of the UNODC Global Programme for Combating Wildlife and Forest Crime and Mr. Tim Steele, UNODC Senior Anti-Corruption Advisor, highlighted key provisions of UNODC's technical assistance to Namibia.

SECURITY SECTOR REFORM: WOMEN, CHILDREN, PEACE AND SECURITY IN IRAQ POST DA'ESH

Organized by the Government of Iraq, Government of France and UNODC

UNODC hosts discussion on the efforts contributing to effective security institutions, the advancement of women, the welfare of children, and lasting peace.



In line with the upcoming second decade review of the United Nations Security Council Resolution 1325(2000) on women, peace and security, the event emphasized the correlation between Security Sector Reform (SSR) with the women, peace and security agenda, recognizing

the fact that ineffective and unaccountable security institutions do not facilitate early recovery in the aftermath of conflict, do not prevent political instability and they can be a major obstacle to addressing poverty, gender abuse, human rights, good governance, sustainable peace building and long-term development, as also affirmed by the UN Security Council Resolution 2151(2014) on SSR.

In this context, Iraq shared its experience with a special focus on women and children: the most vulnerable segments of the society and France reiterated its highest-level commitment and active role played in advancing the agenda of women, peace and security, considered a priority of the political agenda.

The event concluded that addressing security challenges with an integrated and inclusive approach, is essential for building efficient, accountable and participatory institutions as well as for promoting peace. In parallel, the involvement of all sectors of society, in particular the civil society, is a pre-condition to a successful way forward. Linking Security Sector Reform and the women, peace and security agenda, is therefore an important acknowledgement in this regard.

AGEING AND DYING IN DETENTION: PRACTICAL CHALLENGES AND RESPONSES ASSOCIATED WITH THE MANAGEMENT AND CARE FOR ELDERLY PRISONERS

Organized by the Governments of Canada and Japan, the International Committee of the Red Cross and the UNODC Justice Section



The number of the elderly prisoners is on the rise. Reasons for this development vary and range – subject to the national context – from an increase in the general life expectancy of national populations to a toughening of sentencing policies, including the increased resort to life imprisonment. On 23 May 2019, the Governments of Canada and Japan, together with the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and the UNODC Justice Section, organized a side event to shed light on the practical challenges which the custody and care for elderly offenders pose to national prison and correctional administrations. Mr. Henry de Souza, Director-General of Clinical Services and Public Health in the Correctional Service of Canada, Mr. Teppei Harima, Deputy Director of the Prison Service Division of the Correctional Bureau of Japan, Ms. Mary Murphy, Detention Advisor with the ICRC and the Justice Section of UNODC all highlighted the need to develop special policies and strategies to respond to the fact that prisons have been traditionally designed for younger offenders. They equally provided an overview of practical responses, initiatives and recommendations on how to cater for the special needs of elderly prisoners, including in the fields of accommodation and accessible infrastructure; health-care, including hospice care; tailored rehabilitation and social reintegration services; as well as early release schemes.

REHABILITATION AND SOCIAL REINTEGRATION OF WOMEN PRISONERS

Organized by the Governments of Bolivia and El Salvador, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Regional Section for Latin America, the Justice Section, the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, Penal Reform International and the Thailand Institute of Justice.

The purpose of this side event is to launch a recent tool developed by Thailand Institute of Justice and Penal Reform International entitled ‘Guide to the Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration of Women Prisoners: Implementation of the Bangkok Rules’.



This event will also showcase UNODC’s work related to the rehabilitation of women prisoners and its current projects in Latin America (in Bolivia where women receive training in the construction sector and in El Salvador where access to University studies is offered) implemented under the Doha Global Programme, as well as promising practices in Japan.



Speakers were: Ms. Muriel Jourdan-Ethvignot, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, Justice Section, UNODC, Ms. Chontit Chuenurah, Chief of Programme on Implementation of the Bangkok Rules and Treatment of Offenders, Thailand Institute of Justice, Dr. Samuel Villegas, Director General of Prisons, Bolivia, Mr. Ramiro Recinos Trejo, Permanent Representative a.i. of El Salvador to the United

Nations in Vienna and Mr. Takeshi Morikawa, Professor at the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI). Moderator Ms. Vicki Prais, Policy and Programme Manager, Penal Reform International.

HOW TO OBTAIN BETTER RESULTS IN TRANSNATIONAL CORRUPTION, ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORIST CASES: UNODC AS A GLOBAL FACILITATOR FOR INTERNATIONAL JUDICIAL COOPERATION – JOIN US FOR A ROLE-PLAYING GAME!

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Organized Crime Branch, Implementation Support Section.



In this side event, UNODC demonstrated through two role plays how it acts as a global facilitator for international cooperation in criminal matters worldwide. First, Mr. Karen Kramer, Senior Expert in OCB, presented UNODC tools on international cooperation in criminal matters, such as the CNA Directory, the MLA Request Writer Tool, the Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence across Borders, the new MLA hotline (UNODC-MLA

facilitators@un.org) and regional judicial cooperation networks. Then, Ms. Arianna Lepore and Ms. Carine Giraldou, Programme Officers in TPB, presented a role play in which a law enforcement officer contacts UNODC through the MLA hotline during an investigation on a foreign terrorist fighter case. Thanks to the Multi-Agency Task Force (MATF), a meeting of prosecutors of different countries is set up to discuss the case and exchange information. Using the example of a video posted by this fictitious foreign terrorist fighter, Mr. Maximilian Schubert (President of the association of service providers EuroISPA), explained how to make a request to a service provider. Finally, Mr. Luis Francisco de Jorge Mesas, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer in OCB, Mr. Vladimir Kozin, Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer in CEB and Ms. Marion Ehalt, Associate Expert in Crime Prevention in OCB acted as a prosecutor, a contact point of the judicial cooperation network for Central Asia and Southern Caucasus (CASC) and the CASC network coordinator in a drug trafficking role play. They discussed how to transmit information in urgent cases and to draft Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) requests.

CAPACITY BUILDING INITIATIVES AND TOOLS TO ADDRESS LINKS BETWEEN TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORISM

Organized by the Government of the Netherlands, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Terrorism Prevention Branch and the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute.

The side event discussed the nexus between transnational organized crime and terrorism which is an issue of growing concern and a threat to international security, stability, governance and development. Where links between organized crime and terrorism exist, there are indications of terrorists benefiting from the illicit trafficking of arms, persons, drugs, and cultural property and from the illicit trade in natural resources such as precious metals

and stones, minerals, and wildlife. Growing numbers of cases reveal that these linkages have impacts across the globe, even in regions considered more stable and secure.



At the event, representatives from the Governments of Indonesia, Iraq, and Kenya highlighted the challenges they are facing in addressing the nexus between transnational organized crime and terrorism. UNICRI, UNODC, and the Government of the Netherlands presented their recent efforts to support Member States to address the phenomenon. UNICRI presented the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) *Good Practices on the Nexus between Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism* and the *Nexus Policy Toolkit* which was developed in partnership with the Government of the Netherlands. UNODC discussed the technical and capacity building assistance that it is providing to Member States to counter organized crime and terrorism. UNICRI and UNODC also discussed their next steps to support Member States in this area.

High level speakers included: Ms. Bettina Tucci Bartsiotas, Director a.i. of UNICRI; H.E. Mr. Marco Hennis, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of the Kingdom of the Netherlands to the United Nations (Vienna); Mr. Masood Karimipour, Chief, Terrorism Prevention Branch, UNODC; Mr. Mahmoud Bayati, Senior Expert to the National Security Adviser, Former Director General of the Counter Terrorism Committee, Republic of Iraq; Mr. John G. Gachomo, Director, Anti-Terrorism Police Unit (ATPU), National Police Service of the Republic of Kenya; and Mr. Andhika Chrisnayudanto

Director for Regional and Multilateral Cooperation, National Counterterrorism Agency of the Republic of Indonesia. The event was moderated Mr. Leif Villadsen, Senior Program Officer, UNICRI.

UNODC ELEARNING MODULE: BUILDING RESILIENCE AGAINST ORGANIZED CRIME

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Justice Section, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Organized Crime Branch Conference Support Section.



Organized crime is a global problem, and while its existence fascinates the public, its true nature and activities are often little understood. Muddying truth from fiction, popular media uses the concept of organized crime to sell their work, resulting in a combination of reality, stereotypes and myths about the true nature of this area. Against this background, this side event presented the recently finalized UNODC Education4Justice e-Learning module on

transnational organized crime, which is designed to offer greater clarity on the nature of this phenomenon. As explained during the event, the e-learning module offers an analysis of the existing conceptual landscape, and it presents a typology of organized crime activity that incorporates various forms of harmful conduct, including provision of illicit goods and services and infiltration. The speakers also described the characteristics and tools of the UNODC e-Learning platform and the process of modules development.

PREVENTION OF MOTHER-TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF HIV IN PRISONS

Organized by the Governments of Norway and Sweden, and the UNODC HIV/AIDS Section



The purpose of this event was to launch the Technical Guide on Prevention of Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV in Prisons, which was developed in response to CCPCJ Res 26/2. In prison, women have a higher prevalence of HIV than in the community, but limited access to health care including sexual and reproductive health services, such as pre- and post-natal care, and antiretroviral treatment. As a result, infants born to mothers living with HIV in

prison are at high risk of infection. This guide provides a framework of standard operational procedures to ensure implementation of PMTCT services for women and their children in prisons. These tailored procedures give women in prison a better chance at staying healthy and giving birth to healthy babies, and ultimately contribute to healthier communities.

MEASURING CRIME: TOOLS, STRATEGIES AND GOALS

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Crime Research Section.



On 23 May, the Crime Research Section held a side event entitled Measuring Crime: Tools, Strategies and Goals. Ms. Angela Me, Chief of Research and Trend Analysis Branch, welcomed and introduced the panellists as well as briefed the participants on recent initiatives undertaken by Crime Research Section. Firstly, Ms. Tejal Jesrani (Research Officer) presented the framework for measuring and assessing organized crime in the Western Balkans. In the following presentation, Ms. Raggie Johansen (Research Officer) provided an overview on Multiple Systems Estimation methodology used to estimate the ‘dark’ number of human trafficking victims. Mr. Jesper Samson (Associate Expert) reported on real-time observatory on migrant smuggling. Finally, Ms. Julie Viollaz (Research Officer) presented on measuring global trends in wildlife trafficking. Overall, the panellists offered different perspectives regarding approaches and strategies to measure crime. The panel concluded with a productive Q&A session.

FRIDAY, 24 MAY 2019

A LOOK INTO THE DARK: LINKAGES BETWEEN ORGANIZED CRIME AND TERRORISM

Organized by the Government of the Netherlands and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Organized Crime Branch Conference Support Section and the Research and Analysis Branch

The side event explored the linkages between organized crime and terrorism in light of new research and case studies and the launch of the Education for Justice (E4J) teaching module on this topic.



The event was opened and moderated by Ms. Kristiina Kangaspunta, Chief of Crime Research Section, who briefly introduced the topic and its challenges. Following, Ms. Riikka Puttonen, Drug Control and Crime Prevention Officer, presented programmes to support organized crime prevention such as Education for Justice initiative and The Sherlock O. Also Ms. Puttonen demonstrated different cases where many linkages but also competition between organized crime and terrorism were highlighted. Mr. Arie Perliger, University of Massachusetts, reported on various types of cooperation and presented database documenting all cases of cooperation between organized crime groups and terrorist groups worldwide. Next panellist Mr. Kasper Rekawek, GLOBSEC, through a project on jihadists in Europe brought insight on the criminal pasts of persons under investigation for terrorist crimes. The last presentation by Mr. Hans Abma, Ministry of Justice of the Kingdom of the Netherlands, focused on a real court case from The Netherlands related to the attacks in Paris and Brussels, in which concrete linkages between organized crime groups and terrorist groups were observed. The event concluded with inspiring and productive Q&A session.

CRIME GEOGRAPHY CASE: GOLD ILLEGAL MINING

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Colombia Office.

This Side Event highlighted the use of a monitoring system based on geography to improve the reference framework and knowledge about a variety of crimes, which should not be observed individually since they complement and interact with each other. As an example, there is the case of illegal gold mining was shown.

Along the event it was highlighted how different illegal activities (e. g. illicit crops, illegal mining, deforestation, among others) leave visible evidence in the landscape, which can be tracked through satellite images; furthermore, there is not visible evidence in the landscape (e. g. data about vulnerable population, confiscation, illegal traffic of chemical substances , etc.)

which can be detected through statistical tools with geographical focus as well. All this information can be incorporated into the system to provide new tools for making an exhaustive analysis.



Regarding the use spatial tools, it was remarkable the fact that they offer the possibility of a multidisciplinary analysis, which allows having an integral vision of the affected territories and to improve the knowledge about the illegal dynamics, as well as the possible relationships established among them and other factors that take place in the territory. On the other hand, it was stressed

that this model provides technical, reliable, transparent and evidence-based information. Its versatility allows it to be adapted to each country, according to the particularities of its territories and the crimes that occur in there. In this way, it has become an strategic tool for governments to face the challenges related not only to the control of illegal mining, but also to other criminal activities and related crimes. Finally, the participants were encouraged to take advantage of the good experiences obtained by the UNODC Office in Colombia to find a way to adapt them to the particularities and requirements of their own countries.

Speakers: Mr Bo Mahiasen, Deputy Director of the Division for Policy Analysis and Chief of Public Affairs and Policy Support Branch; Mr Pierre Lapaque, Representative in Colombia; Mrs Nohora Ordóñez, Advisor to the Office of the Deputy Minister of Mines and Energy in Colombia, and Mrs Sandra Rodríguez, Leader in Digital Processing of Satellite Images at UNDC Colombia.

ACKNOWLEDGING VICTIMS' RIGHTS BY MAKING HATE CRIME VISIBLE

Organized by the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights, the Research and Trend Analysis Branch and the Justice Section of UNODC and co-sponsored by the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs

This side event focused on hate crime, which is a daily reality in many countries, yet largely under-reported and under-recorded in official statistics. While States have a duty to support victims of hate crime, their efforts are often impeded by low levels of reporting by victims; improper recording by law enforcement officers; and a lack of victimisation surveys. Participants drew attention to the traumatic effects of hate crime on victims, as well as the impact of secondary effects on communities targeted by hate crime ("message crimes"). In many cases, there is still a low understanding among law enforcement agencies and the judiciary of what hate crime is and there is also a tendency to ignore evidence on hate crime motives. This hinders the effective delivery of assistance appropriate to the special need of hate crime victims, who are typically at higher risk of repeat victimization than other crime victims.



The event also highlighted some best practices on how States can improve recording of hate crime and victim support. Experience from the UK and other countries demonstrates the importance of involving civil society organizations and community groups in this task. This is essential not only for supporting victims, but also for creating a solid data base that allows developing evidence-based policies and measures to counter and prevent hate crime.

STRENGTHENING LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATION AND INTELLIGENCE CAPACITIES TO COUNTER TERRORISM IN EASTERN AFRICA.

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Regional Office for Eastern Africa and the Terrorism Prevention Branch.

The side event brought together senior law enforcement representatives from Kenya, Somalia, and Uganda, along with representatives of UNODC and the Government of Germany, to discuss the progress made in addressing terrorism in Eastern Africa, the on-going and very real terrorism threats, and the remaining challenges to effectively prevent, detect and respond to terrorist incidents in the region.



UNODC highlighted its recent work in the region, funded by the Government of Germany as well as others, to support law enforcement officials to strengthen intelligence and investigation capacities including on developing and disseminating intelligence, converting intelligence into evidence, collecting and exploitation digital evidence, and improving regional coordination. UNODC has been providing this assistance through practical training scenarios, including table top exercises, mentoring, and the provision of equipment.

High level speakers included: Mr. Johan Kruger, Head of Transnational Organized Crime, Illicit Trafficking and Terrorism Programmes, UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa; Mr. Masood Karimipour, Chief, Terrorism Prevention Branch, UNODC; H.E. Mr. Gerhard Küntzle, Ambassador, Permanent Mission of the Federal Republic of Germany to the United Nations (Vienna); Mr. John G. Gachomo, Director, Anti-Terrorism Police Unit (ATPU), National Police Service of the Republic of Kenya; Mr. David Wasswa, Senior Commissioner of Police, Head of Counter-Terrorism Intelligence and Investigations, Uganda Police Force; with moderation by Ms. Kate Fitzpatrick, Programme Officer, Terrorism Prevention Branch.

EMPOWERING STUDENTS & ACADEMICS TO BECOME ACTIVE AGENTS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA

Organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Strategic Planning and Interagency affairs unit.

Building on the recognition that tertiary students now expect that their university education will equip them with core skills and competencies related to sustainability, this side featured the perspectives of both academics and students on the vital importance of human rights education as a driving factor for the implementation of the 2030 agenda.



Jointly organised by the Strategic Planning and Interagency Affairs Unit (SPIA) and the Justice Section of UNODC, the side event featured opening remarks by Ms. Miwa Kato, Director, Division for Operations, UNODC, and was moderated by Dr. Wendy O'Brien of the Justice Section. The session featured insightful contributions from the following panellists: Professor Hongqing Teng South China University of Technology, GuangZhou, China; Professor András László Pap Centre for Social Sciences Institute for Legal Studies, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Budapest, Hungary; Ms. Giuseppina Maddaluno Head of Training and Advanced Education, United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI), Turin, Italy; and Ms. Saniya Singh UNODC Youth Advocate for the Sustainable Development Goals. In addition to sharing insights based on their experiences with respect to human rights education, panellists reflected on their involvement with the development of a range of university modules developed as part of the Education for Justice initiative, which is part of the Global Programme for the Implementation of the Doha Declaration. Designed in consultation with educational specialists from around the world, these modules are designed to promote global understanding about the importance of the rule of law, human rights, and the values enumerated in the 2030 Agenda.