Promoting the Rule of Law and Human Security in South Eastern Europe

Regional Programme (2009-2011)

Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component

*Based on Country reports*

31 March 2009
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Objectives of the Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component

The overall objective of the Regional Programme is to support the efforts of the Member States in the region to respond to evolving human security threats and promote rule of law, with a focus on achieving clear results. This Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component is a supplement to the Regional Programme; the two are closely related in that the Regional Programme lays the foundations on which the Component builds the regional and national levels. The Declaration adopted at the Regional High-level Conference, held in Belgrade, Serbia on 30 March 2009 requested the participants of the Conference “to further elaborate technical assistance modalities related to the three thematic pillars”. This elaboration is presented in the Component.¹

The Component aims to establish a results-oriented integrated set of actions to promote regional cooperation in the areas identified by the participating countries as those of utmost significance. The Component also presents a list of outcomes and outputs at the national level as identified by the Governments of the region. The two are closely interlinked since regional cooperation and coordination also requires technical assistance in capacity building as well as institutional integration and coordination at the national level.

Together, the Regional Programme, and the Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component provide a clear strategic perspective for common partnership within the South-European region, and beyond it: with the neighbouring countries of the European Union, the affected countries from the European Union as well as from countries through which illicit trafficking is taking place, and where organized crime is operating. Although the Regional Programme and its accompanying Component refer to South-Eastern Europe, the nature of its contents extends well beyond this geographical space.

The Regional Programme and the Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component have been developed as an integrated operational instrument to provide a strategic perspective and for coordinated promotion of the rule of law and human security in South-Eastern Europe. Together, they are meant to complement efforts by other strategic partners which are already underway in the region.

Programme Development

The Programme and the Component evolve from an intensive process of consultations among the governments of the region, the major international organizations present in the region (e.g. the European Commission, the Regional Cooperation Council, the OSCE, UNDP and other UN agencies, etc), a number of major donors and other interested countries.

¹ Appreciation is expressed to the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany for its generous support towards the development of the Regional Programme and the Component.
The background information used in the development of this Programme derives from an analytical report “Crime and its impact on the Balkans and affected countries” which was launched in May 2008. The report itself was shaped following consultations with the countries in the region.

Further consultations followed and are presented below:

- Government Experts Meeting which outlined the three main pillars of the Programme with an emphasis on regional cooperation and coordination (May 2008, Vienna);
- First draft of the Regional Programme (June 2008);
- Comments from the participating countries received (September 2008);
- Second draft of the Regional Programme (October 2008);
- Comments from the participating countries incorporated into the current version (November 2008);
- Briefing of the Permanent Missions in Vienna (December 2008);
- Briefing of the European Commission in Brussels (December 2008);
- Selection of UNODC National/Regional Consultants (January 2009);
- UNODC National/Regional Consultants Workshop (January 2009, Vienna);
- UNODC National Consultants work with the ministries of the interior, justice, health and foreign affairs, the EC delegations, UN, OSCE (February-March 2009);
- Briefings of the OSCE HQ and UNDP Regional Centre (February 2009);
- Draft Joint Statement discussed with the Permanent Missions (13 February 2009, Vienna);
- Meeting with UNMIK (February 2009, Vienna);
- UNODC missions to the region: meetings with the Governments, the EC delegations, OSCE, and UN (February - March 2009) as follows:
  - Tirana: 9- 10 February
  - Podgorica: 10-11 February
  - Skopje: 16 February
  - Zagreb: 17 February
  - Sarajevo: 18-19 February
  - Belgrade: 10-11 March
- UNODC National/Regional Consultants workshop to consolidate Governments’ inputs and draft the Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component (March 2009, Belgrade);
- Draft Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component circulated for comments to the Governments (16-19 March 2009);
- Comments received (20 March 2009);
- Draft Regional Cooperation and Technical Component shared with the Permanent Missions in Vienna (23 March 2009);
- High-Level Regional Conference: 30-31 March 2009, Belgrade (Serbia)
  - Declaration adopted; Programme endorsed and Component finalized;
• Programme’s implementation, including:
  - Creation of the Regional Programme Steering Committee composed of the high-level representatives of the participating countries, the Regional Cooperation Council and the Executive Director of UNODC (ex–officio) with UNODC serving as the Secretariat of the Programme;
  - Development of national and regional components/projects of the Programme in view of the funding opportunities;
  - Funding of the components/projects;
  - Programme’s implementation monitoring and annual reporting;
  - Evaluation of the Programme (2011);
  - Regional High-Level Conference (2012).

Methodological Note on the Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component

The Component reflects the outcome of consultations held with the governments of the region, relevant stakeholders, appointed experts in Vienna during UNODC missions to the participating countries, and UNODC-appointed national consultants. It includes the considerations provided by major stakeholders, national consultants, and the outcomes of UNODC missions to the region (for the list of government institutions and officials consulted by the UNODC National Consultants and during UNODC missions, please refer to Annex 2).

The Regional Programme identified three major pillars for regional cooperation and technical assistance: a) threats emanating from illicit trafficking and organized crime; b) integrity and criminal justice institutions, and c) drug prevention and treatment, HIV treatment and care. Each pillar, in turn, specified several issues which may necessitate particular consideration at the level of regional cooperation and national technical assistance (sub-components).

The Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component identified at the level of each Programme pillar a number of specific results to be attained in order to achieve more effective regional cooperation. It should be noted, however, that not all of the sub-components identified in the Programme, received consensus as to their priority in terms of regional cooperation. Therefore, the regional cooperation component of the Component outlines only those results around which the governments reached an agreement as to their regional priority and feasibility. Each of these results can be further developed into more specific operational instruments with the corresponding funding requirements. Each of the three pillars of the regional cooperation is supplemented with the outcomes of the work of the Working Groups that were part of the Regional High Level Conference on Promoting the Rule of Law and Human Security in South Eastern Europe (Belgrade, 30-31 March 2009).

In its Annex 1, the Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component contains major outcomes and outputs which correspond to the Programme’s three pillars and
sub-components, as they were identified by each participating government. As with the regional level results, the national level technical assistance needs include: a) contributing to the achievement of the regional results, and b) to be further developed into more specific operational instruments with the corresponding financial requirements.

As mentioned earlier, the Regional Programme and the Regional Cooperation and Technical Assistance Component, in their unity, are meant to promote effective regional cooperation for the rule of law and human security, complementing the efforts of the governments and strategic partners in the region.

Programme Overview

1. Serious and Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking

UNODC will work with governments and other key partners to strengthen their legal and technical capacities to prevent and combat trafficking in drugs, people, and firearms as well as the smuggling of migrants, in line with the provisions of the UN drug control conventions, United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and its supplementary Protocols. Technical assistance envisaged under the Programme will be carried out in a way which is consistent and coherent with the political guidance given by the Parties to UNTOC.

To achieve this objective, UNODC will cooperate with other relevant regional bodies and agencies to support and facilitate judicial and law enforcement cooperation in fighting illicit trafficking and organized crime at the regional level. UNODC will provide added value by providing expertise to help governments promote the above-mentioned legal instruments and to consolidate the collective resources of state authorities in order to combat illicit trafficking and organized crime more effectively.

Legislative assistance and capacity building at the regional level:

All counties in the region have ratified the UNTOC and the UNCAC as well as most of the 16 international instruments on countering terrorism. Assistance however is still needed for the Governments to ensure that:

- Domestic legislation is promulgated and implemented in line with international standards;
- Relevant legislation is harmonized;
- There is mutual recognition of admissibility of evidence and judicial decision within the region;
- There is adequate capacity for the implementation of aligned legislation;
- Regional cooperation is fostered through mutual legal assistance and extradition.
Border control:

The countries agreed that cross-border cooperation should be more efficient and more effective, and that greater channels of communication should be established. Multi-country specialized teams which would lead parallel and joint investigations should be established and/or strengthened. This would facilitate and contribute to cross-border cooperation and would result in a more effective response to organized crime and illicit trafficking.

The countries have identified a number of similar requirements in this regard. These are as follows:

- Joint task force approaches and operations are promoted;
- Exchange of experience and knowledge, and building trust within the region related to multi-country specialized teams.

Specialised investigative and analytical techniques:

In order to have more effective regional cooperation, including in combating human trafficking and the smuggling of migrants, the countries have recognized the importance of establishing modern, specialized investigative and analytical techniques, as well as common approaches and joint operations.

The countries have identified a number of similar requirements in this regard. These are as follows:

- Enhanced national capacities for tactical and strategic analysis as a tool in identifying, analyzing and managing investigation processes for combating organized crime and illicit trafficking;
- Specialized equipment and software provided in support of collection, collation and analysis of information for effective operational responses at both the national and the regional level;
- Specialized joint regional multi-agency trainings conducted;
- Multi-disciplinary teams established, including among law enforcement and criminal intelligence officials, as well as prosecutors, for joint bi-lateral and/or multi-lateral investigations;
- Guidelines and trainings on standardized data collection sharing and monitoring provided.

For a more detailed overview of country specific needs please refer to Annex 1.
Money laundering, financing of terrorism and asset forfeiture:

The countries in the region already have, or are in the process of establishing anti-money laundering, asset forfeiture and asset recovery legislation, as well as the relevant implementation mechanisms. As these are new institutions, there is a need for regional exchange of experience and knowledge. Additionally, as these phenomena are increasingly becoming of regional character (and even broader) the following have been identified:

- Legislation on anti-money laundering, financing of terrorism, asset forfeiture and asset recovery harmonized in line with international standards at both the national and the regional level;
- Relevant institutions involved in freezing, seizing, confiscating and disposing of proceeds of crime strengthened and better integrated;
- Training on the risks of money laundering and terrorism financing in the informal sector provided;
- Use of financial/criminal intelligence enhanced in support of creating multi-department teams for cross-border financial investigations.

For a more detailed overview of country specific needs please refer to Annex 1.

Witness and victim protection:

Providing adequate witness and victim protection is a challenge in the countries of the region. Enhanced cooperation in this context will assist in effectively combating organized crime and corruption.

The countries have identified a number of similar requirements in this regard. These are as follows:

- Regional witness protection programmes established, including providing legal assistance in defining regionally compatible legal frameworks and capacity building (e.g. video-conference equipment);
- Networks of contact points promoted for information exchanges for the identification, referral, protection, repatriation and reintegration of the victims of human trafficking and smuggling of migrants. This will be promoted at the regional level with the participation of the destination countries.

For a more detailed overview of country specific needs please refer to Annex 1.

Results of the discussion of the Working Group I

Chair: Mr. Luca Madjeric, Head, Office for Human Rights, Republic of Croatia
Legislative assistance and capacity building at the regional level

- The experts pointed out the importance of the harmonisation of legislation, in particular with regard to the mutual recognition of admissibility of evidence and judicial decisions within the region. They were of the opinion that working on the issue of admissibility of evidence should be the most urgent priority.
- Capacity building for the implementation of the legislation was identified as the second priority. The countries of the region have most of the legislation in place but oftentimes lack the implementation capacity.
- The proposed harmonisation was identified by UNODC as an important aspect in terms of determination of overarching goals for the region.
- The representatives of the countries of the region have briefed on the progress made in the area and on the goals that still need to be achieved.
- The representative of the USA asked for clarification of the terminology harmonised/aligned legislation.
- The representative of OSCE–Serbia has commented on the progress made in the country.
- The representative of France has informed about the regional pool of experts that is being coordinated from the French Embassy in Zagreb.
- The representative of Turkey has supported the importance of the mutual recognition of admissibility of evidence and judicial decision and building adequate capacity for the implementation of aligned legislation.

Border Control

- The experts agreed with the two regional needs (joint task force approach and exchange of experience and knowledge) and made no additional comments or suggestions.
- The Chair expressed the importance of taking into consideration the Schengen regulations for some of the countries of the region.

Specialised investigative and analytical techniques

- The experts agreed unanimously that the set of needs presented under this sub-pillar is of utmost importance for all countries of the region and that they are very well defined from the regional perspective. They suggested these needs to be treated with the highest priority.
- The representatives of the countries of the region briefed on the progress made in this area and the goals ahead. The representative of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia particularly expressed his thanks to the national consultant of UNODC in identifying national needs.
- The representative of Turkey reminded the experts of the Turkish International Academy Against Drugs and Organized Crime that was established by the Government of Turkey with the support of UNODC. TADOC is available for various kinds of regional trainings.
• The representative of Croatia (in the course of discussions under the second pillar) proposed to establish a Regional Centre for sniffing dogs in Croatia.

**Money laundering, financing of terrorism and asset forfeiture**

• The experts from Croatia reminded that the countries should do everything they can so that the crimes do not pay off.
• The expert from Bosnia and Herzegovina stated that the regional needs, as defined by the Regional Programme of technical and legal assistance are fully in line with the needs of his country.
• A representative of Italy brought to the attention of the experts the fact that Italy is conducting financial investigations since 1982. Italy is providing support to Serbia in this area already.

**Witness and victim protection**

• Reminding the audience of the relatively small size of the region as well as of the similarities in the languages used in the region, the experts unanimously supported the need for the establishment of the regional witness protection programme.
• The Chair stressed the importance of provision of videoconference equipment where possible
• The representative of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia informed about extensive experience in this area.
• Other countries of the region have also advanced well in both legislative and operational areas of witness and victim protection.
• The representative of Albania reminded of the importance of the rehabilitation of victims.
2. Justice and Integrity

The countries in the region have undertaken a number of measures to improve rule of law and integrity in criminal justice systems. Nevertheless, the countries have identified particular needs for regional cooperation in the area of anti-corruption, linking law enforcement with justice and prison reform.

Anti-corruption:

The fight against corruption requires effective inter-agency and international cooperation in line with the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC), relevant European instruments and a strategic partnership with the Regional Anticorruption Initiative (RAI). The focus will be on the following:

- Supporting an extension to the scope of regional cooperation networks with anticorruption bodies serving as a forum for exchange of experience. Moreover, the implementation of anticorruption strategies will be supported;
- Establishing more effective cooperation mechanisms to combat corruption at the regional level, in particular with regards to asset forfeiture and asset recovery.

For a more detailed overview of country specific needs please refer to Annex 1.

Linking law enforcement and justice:

In order to create more effective and coordinated responses to transnational crime resulting in an increased number of convictions, the countries agreed on the need to enhance inter-agency cooperation. With this regard, the Programme will focus on:

- Facilitating exchange of information and transfer of best practices in the area of prosecution-led investigations;
- Strengthening the capacities of law enforcement agencies and prosecution offices to mount together proactive operations and investigations in the area of organized crime, including human trafficking and child abuse.

For a more detailed overview of country specific needs please refer to Annex 1.

Prison reform:

Prison reform is an issue of common interest to the region. There is a common understanding that the ongoing process of modernizing prison facilities needs to be accompanied by an improvement of the prison management system. The needs of all countries in the region are very similar, as indicated below:
• Improving the prison management system to respect international standards with a particular focus on establishing suitable conditions for prisoner re-integration;
• Enabling regional exchanges for the rehabilitation and re-socialization of prisoners, particularly of vulnerable groups;
• Exchanging information and practices on adequate security surveillance mechanisms for high security prisoners;
• Promoting the implementation of alternative measures and exchanging experiences in this regard.

For a more detailed overview of country specific needs please refer to Annex 1.

Results of the discussion of the Working Group II

Co-chairs: Ms. Gorica Atanasova, Head of International Unit for EU, Cabinet of the Minister of Justice, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia; Ms. Ljubica Karamandi, Associate for human rights, Ministry of Justice, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Rapporteur: Mr. Milan Krsmanovic, Authorised Administrator, Ministry of Justice, Montenegro

Anti-corruption:

• The experts highlighted that corruption is not only related to the judiciary, but should also include other state agencies that have an anti-corruption mandate.
• Suggestions were given on anti-corruption activities, such as the exchange of information and practices as well as study visits with regard to confiscation and seizure of assets.
• A new area of possible assistance was identified, i.e. the exchange of information among judges and prosecutors in the region with regard to anti-corruption cases.
• A regional approach to the development of internal control systems and related anti-corruption experiences was identified as important.

Linking law enforcement and justice:

• The Working Group agreed that the region should have a specialized programme that will strengthen the capacity of judges and prosecutors handling cases of sexual exploitation of children.
• The Working Group stressed the importance of the development of regional programmes and guidelines on handling persons convicted for child abuse, including transfer of prisoners.
**Prison reform:**

- The need for development of a regional generic training for prison personnel/prison service was highlighted by the experts.
- Further, development of a specialized training for prison personnel on specific target groups of inmates, including vulnerable groups, was mentioned as important.
- Sharing of regional experiences and lessons learned with regard to the oversight of prison management was highlighted.
- Fostering regional exchange of experience in the field of rehabilitation and re-socialization programmes for prisoners, particularly vulnerable groups, was named among the important factors for successful prison management.

**General comment:**

- The experts highlighted that the exchange of experience and information sharing with regard to mutual legal assistance and extradition are interlinked with the thematic areas under pillar one and should therefore be cross cutting.
3. Drug Prevention and Treatment, HIV Treatment and Care

The region continues to be among the primary transit zones for drugs destined for Western Europe. As a result, drug abuse, especially among the youth, has become a serious social and public health problem and drug injections in the area has the potential to rapidly increase the level of HIV transmissions.

Drug prevention programmes:

Common priorities that the countries of the region have identified include an integrated focus on demand reduction and broadened community involvement. The Programme will therefore focus on the following:

- Demand reduction policy implemented by promoting life-skill programmes, family-skill trainings and drug prevention in the work place and in schools, as well as education programmes among children and youth;
- Coordination between the ministries of health, the interior, and of education to promote effective drug abuse prevention programmes;
- Support the implementation of the regional initiative (South East European Drugs Coordination – SEEDC) which would focus on demand reduction policies and strategies in line with national needs (e.g. facilitating database systems).

For a more detailed overview of country specific needs please refer to Annex 1.

Drug treatment and reintegration programmes:

In order to facilitate the development of common regional health-care standards in drug treatment and reintegration systems, the program will be oriented towards:

- Promoting the implementation of international standards in the region in the area of drug treatments;
- Supporting the development and implementation of a regional model of multi-disciplinary addiction services in prison settings (training professional staff working in prisons and social workers from various disciplines in following evidence-based practices).

For a more detailed overview of country specific needs please refer to Annex 1.

HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care:

In order to assist the Governments in reviewing and adapting national and regional HIV policies, strategies and programmes, and to ensure they have access to comprehensive human rights and evidence-based HIV prevention, treatment and care interventions for
injecting drug users (especially in prison settings), the program will focus on the following:

- Promoting HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment at the regional level on the basis of international good practices;
- Implementing a multi-disciplinary model for addiction services in HIV/AIDS treatment facilities, especially in prison settings.

For a more detailed overview of country specific needs please refer to Annex 1.

Results of the discussion of the Working Group III

Chair/Rapporteur: Ms. Tatjana Petrusevska, Head of Drugs Control Unit, Ministry of Health, The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

Drug prevention programmes:

- The participants noted that a demand reduction policy should be implemented through promoting life-skill programmes, family-skill trainings, and drug prevention in work places and in schools, as well as education programmes among children and youth.
- Priority should be given to coordination between Ministries of Health, Ministries of Interior and Ministries of Education in the region to promote effective drug abuse prevention programmes.

Drug treatment and reintegration programmes:

- The experts identified the establishment of a South Eastern European Drug Centre (SEEDC) as a regional priority. Through this Center, the countries will be able to (i) cooperate on the regional level; (ii) exchange experiences on how to build national capacities, such as legislative capacity, institutional frameworks, conducting surveys, research, and other activities of their priorities. UNODC’s role would be to support the establishment of SEEDC through provision of best international practices in order to develop guidelines on the regional work. Consequently, each country of the region will improve national capacities in this area. The Working Group noted that the support of the Regional Cooperation Council (RCC) will be inquired in order to bring this initiative further very operational in furthering this initiative.
- The Working Group stressed that promotion of the implementation of international standards in the area of drug treatment and reintegration should be built with a view of the following outcomes: (i) following the qualitative standards of EMCDDA, (ii) considering undertaking the general population survey; (iii) establishing a software data collection system for drug treatments.
- The Working Group expressed support to the development and implementation of a regional model of multi-disciplinary addiction services in prison settings.
(training of professional staff working in prisons and social workers from various disciplines in following evidence-based practices).

**HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care:**

- Promoting HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment at the regional level should be done on the basis of international good practices.
- Implementing a multi-disciplinary model for addiction services in HIV/AIDS treatment facilities, especially in prison settings was considered as an important priority in this area.
- The Working Group stressed that all available on-going programmes supported by Global Fund to fight HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria and EMCDDA have to be taken into consideration in order to avoid duplication and overlapping.
Annex 1:
Outline of National Requirements

ALBANIA

1. Serious and Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking

Legislative assistance and capacity building

Outcome: Enhancement of capacities of the national entities to ensure compliance of the national laws with international standards.

Output 1: Expert advice on the international instruments that promote regional and international cooperation in combating organized crime, including human trafficking;

Output 2: Expert advice and best practices shared for the drafting of a Law on International Cooperation;

Output 3: Improved management of evidence in penal offences, especially of those requiring the application of MLA.

Border control

Outcome 1: Strengthened capacity for the interdiction of illicit activities at Albanian borders.

Output 1: Effective joint operations and review of the Memorandum of Understanding on operational cooperation between Police, Border Police and Customs authorities.

Output 2: Provision of priority rummage equipment and vehicles for Tre Urat, Qafe Bote, Hani Hotit BCPs and Saranda Port.

Output 3: Training on mobile rummage techniques/vehicle search techniques;

Output 4: Introduction of multi-agency Task Forces at the South Eastern Albanian land and blue borders;

Output 5: Provision of 5 mini laboratories for passport control for the major BCPs;

Output 6: Networking with a passport scanner at the joint BCP between Albania and Montenegro.
Outcome 2: Establishment of the internal training infrastructure and organizations within the Albanian customs service to ensure sustainable training of staff.

Output 1: Operational support to the Border Police Training Schools in Durres and Vlora;

Output 2: Audit of the training needs of the Customs Directorate through a professional gap analysis.

Specialized investigative and analytical techniques

Outcome 1: Establishment of an operational intelligence capacity within the police anti-drug unit.

Output 1: Strengthened capacity for the multi-agency collection and management of drugs related intelligence;

Output 2: Enhanced capacity for the use of tactical and strategic intelligence analysis through the provision of hardware, software and training for handling drug-related data, including the establishment of compatible software platforms to ensure effective data exchanges.

Outcome 2: Strengthening the anti-trafficking efforts of law enforcement agencies by ensuring their operational independence in investigating and prosecuting human trafficking.

Output 1: Enhanced mutual understanding between police and prosecution in investigating human trafficking cases by fielding an expert mission to review legislation on human trafficking, as well as the law on judicial police and criminal procedural law;

Output 2: Organize joint training with key officers from the AT Sector and the prosecutors’ office at both the national and the regional level in investigative techniques.

Money laundering, financing of terrorism and asset forfeiture

Outcome 1: Enhancement of national capacities for complex organized and financial criminal investigations.

Output 1: Initial training material and needs assessment undertaken;

Output 2: Training delivery through national law enforcement courses, joint training activities and regional workshops;

Output 3: Technical assistance to Special Operations Unit work in support of financial criminal investigations;
Output 4: Training module on Techniques for First Responders on Crime Scene Preservation of Computerized Evidence offered.

Witness and victim protection

**Outcome 1:** Strengthened capacity to counter trafficking in human beings including the protection and support of victims.

Output 1: Enhanced capacities of law enforcement officials from various units within the Ministry of Public Order through the provision of specialized equipment and existing best practices;

Output 2: Unified terminology of the definition on the categories of the victims of trafficking and a unified mode of statistical reporting;

Output 3: Established networks of exchange of information on the identification, referral and protection of victims of trafficking at the regional level;

Output 4: Enhanced national and regional cooperation in identifying, referring and protecting trafficking victims with a special focus on prevention.

2. Justice and Integrity

Judicial integrity

**Outcome 1:** Strengthening judicial integrity to enhance citizens’ access to justice.

Output 1: Increased transparency of judicial outcomes with increased citizen access in terms of timetables, statistics and court decisions leading to a more timely response and fewer court visits;

Output 2: Improved professionalism among judges through the drafting of manuals on the Code of Ethics, as well as through the sharing of best practices;

Output 3: Increased resources and capacities of judges to handle juvenile cases more efficiently.

Anti-corruption

**Outcome 1:** Strengthening judicial integrity to enhance efficiency in combating corruption.
Output 1: Improved inter-agency and international cooperation through training on implementation of MLA.

**Prison reform**

**Outcome 1**: Improvement of prison management in order to establish a suitable environment for prisoner re-integration.

Output 1: Prison personnel trained on how to deal with certain groups of prisoners, including children, to ensure their full integration;

Output 2: Assistance through the provision of best practices in applying alternative measures to imprisonment.

**3. Drug Prevention and Treatment, HIV Treatment and Care**

**Drug prevention programs**

**Outcome 1**: Strengthen institutional capacities to implement the national drug strategy and its action plan.

Output 1: Establishing a semi-residential centre.

**Drug treatment and integration programs**

**Outcome 1**: Promote more efficient drug treatment interventions in compliance with the National Anti Drug Strategy.

Output 1: Establishing an addiction polyvalent centre;

Output 2: Establishing a drug treatment network;

Output 3: Increased capacities of the professional staff through training and exchange visits with countries successful in the area of drug treatment;

Output 4: Establishing of a model multi-disciplinary addiction service in the penitentiary system.
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

1. Serious and Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking

Legislative assistance and capacity building

Outcome 1: Existing legislation improved in order to avoid overlap between state and entity law enforcement agencies (LEA) in charge of investigating some of the more complex crimes (e.g. corruption, human trafficking, child pornography, terrorism, etc.).

   Output 1: LEA training on multi-agency, coordinated investigations (including standardized information sharing);

   Output 2: Specialized joint regional multi-agency training (including law enforcement agencies, criminal intelligence analysts and prosecutors in accordance with their respective responsibilities) on specialized law enforcement techniques (such as controlled delivery and surveillance) that would enable them not only to exchange knowledge and experience but also to get acquainted with colleagues with whom they should be co-operating in cross-border investigations;

Specialized investigative and analytical techniques

Outcome 1: Enhanced capacities of state and entity LEAs’.

   Output 1: Practical training on the collection and processing of electronic evidence;

   Output 2: Providing specialized training on joint cross-border agency investigations in South Eastern Europe (pursuant to UNTOC and the 1988 Drugs Convention), particularly in trafficking matters;

   Output 3: Developing software that would enable more efficient and reliable investigations into cases, including counterfeiting the Convertible Mark (KM) and the Euro (€) (e.g. analysis based on the search for- and comparison of- graphic characteristics of the currencies);

   Output 4: Developing a structured information collection, collation and analysis programme within the agencies operating at the borders (e.g. recognition software);

Money laundering, financing of terrorism and asset forfeiture

Outcome 1: AML and asset forfeiture legislation improved and the capacities of LEAs’ enhanced with regard to AML and asset forfeiture;

   Output 1: Assisting in drafting the legislation for asset confiscation, forfeiture and recovery and training relevant agencies/departments/units on asset confiscation, forfeiture, and recovery;
Output 2: Providing training on the risk of money laundering and terrorism financing in the informal sector and on the vulnerabilities of DNFBPs\(^2\) to money laundering and terrorism financing. This will be in the form of outreach programmes to increase awareness with respect to compliance with anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism financing regulations, training on the identification of suspicious transactions, and reporting and record-keeping responsibilities;

Output 3: Providing law enforcement agencies with technical expertise for analyzing economic crime, money laundering and terrorism financing cases.

**Forensics**

**Outcome 1:** Operational State Agency for forensics established.

Output 1: Providing support in equipment (e.g. software) and training (e.g. collection of electronic evidence) in order to enable the Forensics Agency to comply with the best forensic practices both at crime scenes and in the laboratory;

**Witness protection**

**Outcome 1:** Regional witness protection programme established.

Output 1: Providing legal assistance in defining regionally compatible legal frameworks for strengthening cross-border and regional cooperation with regard to the effective protection of vulnerable witnesses (such as those involved in organized criminal or illicit trafficking cases);

Output 2: Assist in defining and establishing regional witness protection programmes;

Output 3: Providing training for the staff that would work on the implementation of the regional witness protection programmes;

2. **Justice and Integrity**

**Judicial integrity**

**Outcome 1:** Specific standards of professional conduct for criminal justice personnel defined and promoted.

Output 1: Assistance in drafting the Code of Ethics for criminal justice personnel to promote honest, trustworthy and ethical behaviour among criminal justice personnel;

**Anti-corruption**

**Outcome 1:** Operational state-level anti-corruption body established.

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\(^2\) Designated Non-Financial Businesses and Professions
Output 1: Legal and technical assistance in establishing a single anti-corruption body for the purpose of implementing anti-corruption programs; comprehensive analyses of the corruption phenomenon in BiH; co-ordination of anti-corruption activities in BiH; etc. This anti-corruption body will be established at the state level, and in accordance with the requirements of the CoE Criminal Law Convention Against Corruption, GRECO recommendations and the UN Convention against Corruption.

Output 2: Providing the state anti-corruption body with the database and software that would be compatible with those of other respective bodies in the region and in Europe;

Output 3: Training of the staff of the state anti-corruption body;

**Linking law enforcement and justice**

**Outcome 1:** Improved cooperation among LEAs, other relevant institutions, and the judiciary in order to increase the effectiveness of complex criminal investigations.

Output 1: Development of the Content Management System (CMS) modules for court, prosecutors’ offices and the High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council which would be linked with the Register of Business Entities, Land Registry and Registry of Fines;

Output 2: Assist in the development of the appropriate legislative (including by-laws), institutional, and technical (hardware, software, networking) frameworks necessary for establishing appropriate criminal records, statistics and reports in electronic form which could be accessed by the both the police and the relevant prosecutors offices;

Output 3: Training for the users of the electronic database of criminal records, statistics and reports.

**Prison reform**

**Outcome 1:** Improved prison infrastructure.

Output 1: Assistance in making state prisons operational (e.g. providing equipment for the state prison which is under construction);

Output 2: Assistance in the systematic renovation and re-construction of prisons in BiH, based on an analysis of trends in the prison system.

**Outcome 2:** Improved prison management capacities.

Output 1: Assistance in developing management training programmes within judicial institutions based on the best practices of other countries.

**Outcome 3:** Execution of alternative sanctions promoted.
Output 1: Assistance in conducting a comprehensive analysis of the practical implementation of educational measures and educational recommendations for juvenile offenders;

Output 2: Assistance in developing a legal framework for implementing the educational recommendations for juvenile offenders;

Output 3: Assistance in the development and introduction of a legal framework enabling the effective execution of alternatives to imprisonment through community service and other types of alternative sentences, including adopting all required legislation and by-laws and ensuring the provision of necessary materials and technical conditions.

Outcome 4: Decreased pressure on the court system.

Output 1: Technical assistance in conducting analyses and giving recommendations based on comparing experiences using new measures for criminal prosecution (alternative procedures), including an analysis of the implications of introducing these mechanisms in legal practice in BiH, and for the courts in BiH;

Output 2: Legal assistance in drafting legislation to support alternative procedures.

3. Drug Prevention and Treatment, HIV/AIDS Treatment and Care

Drug prevention programmes

Outcome 1: Life-skills education in schools, family-skills training (i.e. training parents on parenting skills, including sessions for children and the entire family) and programmes for drug prevention in the workplace promoted.

Output 1: Assisting in the development of a curriculum for different age groups;

Output 2: Organizing so-called “train the trainers” training for school teachers, social workers, health officials and police officers (specialization of police officers is needed in particular) in primary drug prevention, in line with the respective national drug strategies.

Drug treatment and reintegration programmes

Outcome 1: Improved drug dependence treatment.

Output 1: Developing drug dependence treatment services in the prison system in order to increase access to quality drug treatments for people affected by drug use and help in reducing the negative health and social consequences of drug dependence, including HIV and AIDS, Hepatitis C, and other blood infections;
Output 2: Developing a software that would integrate drug-abuse information from various health institutions, social work agencies and criminal justice institutions (police, prosecutors’ offices and courts).

**HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care**

**Outcome 1:** Improved reactions of BiH authorities to HIV/AIDS problems (in prisons in particular).

Output 1: Assisting BiH to review and adapt national HIV/AIDS strategies and programmes to ensure access to comprehensive human rights and evidence-based HIV prevention, treatment and care interventions for injecting drug users and in prison settings;

Output 2: Assisting BiH to develop health care standards that fully match the HIV prevention, treatment and care needs of vulnerable populations, especially injecting drug users and persons in prison settings;

Output 3: Providing technical assistance for strengthening the prison health care system within the framework of criminal justice reform;

Output 4: Establishing a regional network focusing on the promotion of preventative treatment and care of infectious diseases in prisons
CROATIA

1. Serious and Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking

Money laundering, financing of terrorism and asset forfeiture:

**Outcome 1**: Effective implementation of the amended Criminal Code on confiscation, seizure and asset forfeiture with respect to Human Rights standards.

Output 1: Education and awareness: implementing provisions in the Criminal Code which pertain to freezing, seizure and confiscation of proceeds derived from criminal offences such as corruption and organized crime;

Output 2: Providing technical assistance in drafting and amending legal provisions aimed at regulating the administration by the competent authorities of frozen, seized and confiscated property derived from criminal offences (corruption and organized crime);

Witness and victim protection:

**Outcome 1**: Special departments to provide support to witnesses and victims during court proceedings established.

Output 1: Equipment provided in order to adequately renovate a number of county courts (ie: waiting rooms for witnesses and rooms for officers constructed);

Output 2: Newly employed staff and volunteers trained appropriately;

Output 3: Study tours, seminars, and conferences organized in order to get acquainted with the work of the relevant counterparts and in order to exchange experiences;

Output 4: Procurement of an official vehicle with up to eight seats for the needs of the Department (transport of witnesses);

**Outcome 2**: Providing victims of Human Trafficking with assistance related to repatriation and reintegration.

Output 1: Assistance to the victims of trafficking in voluntary repatriation to the country of origin with due regard to their safety and that of their families, and without undue or unreasonable delay;

Output 2: Ensuring due process in all return and removal proceedings with a human rights approach;

Output 3: Contributing to the rehabilitation and social reintegration of victims of
trafficking by providing them with social and economic benefits, as well as raising media awareness to their needs in order to safeguard privacy and avoid public disclosure of victim identities;

**Outcome 3**: Enhanced use of video conference equipment for regional cooperation in combating serious crimes.

Output 1: New mobile videoconference equipment supplied in order to make Croatian court proceedings more effective and in order to ensure that Croatia is a reliable partner in fighting transborder crimes.

2. Justice and Integrity

**Prison reform:**

**Outcome 1**: Enhanced security as well as appropriate treatment given to high risk prisoners.

Output 1: Establishing a special “Safe Department” with a capacity of approx. 50 persons in order to implement various activities such as physical labor and exercise, educational trainings, treatment seminars for drug and alcohol addicts, leisure activities, and educational trainings for staff;

Output 2: Establishing a special Department for long-term prison sentences (between 20 and 40 years) with capacity of approx. 50-70 persons, with a possibility for the implementation of various long-term activities (multi-year education, requalification, and education in the fields of IT and foreign languages, education for the staff employed within this Department.);

3. Drug prevention and treatment, HIV treatment and care

**Drug prevention programmes:**

**Outcome 1**: Support for South Eastern Europe Drug Coordination (SEEDC) to facilitate sustainable and sufficient regional measures against drug abuse.

Output 1: Establishment of an operational Office/Secretariat of SEEDC in Croatia.

**Drug treatment and reintegration programmes:**

**Outcome 1**: Creation of adequate conditions for the treatment of young prisoners and drug addicts;
Output 1: Technical equipment supplied to various departments responsible for the accommodation and treatment of young prisoners addicted to drugs;

Output 2: Providing technical equipment and adequate accommodation for the treatment of young prisoners with the emphasis on: developing skills during the period that addicts are taken off the drugs they are addicted to; maintaining a period in which addicted prisoners are off drugs, and monitoring their progress throughout; professional training in order to develop positive work skills and habits; training former addicts in order to develop their social skills to facilitate reintegration into society; and medical treatment of health problems caused by drug addiction (hepatitis C);

Output 3: Staff training for judicial police, professional associates responsible for monitoring addiction treatment, doctors, and psychologists;

HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care:

Outcome 1: Systematic evidence on prevalence of Hepatitis B, C and HIV among injecting drug users.

Output 1: Conducting a study in order to determine the prevalence of Hepatitis B, C and HIV in IDU populations in four counties in the Republic of Croatia in cooperation with the relevant county Public Health Institutes (for example: Istria, Zadar, Dubrovnik-Neretva and Osijek-Baranja counties). The goal is to determine the prevalence of Hepatitis B, C and HIV among the population of intravenous drug users in order to gain an insight into risk behaviors in IDUs so that, based on these results, attention can be focussed on prevention. The collected samples from these four locations will be delivered to the Croatian National Institute of Public Health where the samples will be tested.

Outcome 2: Establishment of an Outpatient Centre for Care of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) for vulnerable populations:

Output 1: Voluntary counseling and testing for members of vulnerable groups who are at risk of contracting Sexually Transmitted Infections (ie: men having sex with men (MSM), commercial sex workers (CSW), intravenous drug users (IDU);

Output 2: Pre-test and post-test counseling for members of vulnerable groups;

Output 3: Providing free testing for members of vulnerable groups for HIV, Hepatitis B and C, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis;

Output 4: Providing free medical advice related to treatments of STI’s, Hepatitis B and C;

Output 5: Providing free on-site treatment for common STI’s (Syphilis, Gonorrhea and Chlamydia);
Output 6: Collecting and analyzing data to better understand and enhance prevention and care for vulnerable groups.

**Outcome 3**: Capacities enhanced for a Support Centre for HIV surveillance for national, regional and international training activities.

Output 1: Providing training courses in HIV surveillance and prevention among injecting drug users as well as monitoring and evaluation. The Centre has already developed 17 training modules in HIV surveillance and HIV prevention in English. These capacities will be enhanced;

Output 2: Implementing HIV bio-behavioral surveys among injecting drug users;

Output 3: Assessing national AIDS initiatives aimed at prevention, as well as regional responses for treatments for injecting drug users;

Output 4: Drafting a report on HIV epidemiology among injecting drug users in the Balkans, and assess the potential risks of further spread;

Output 5: Conducting a rapid appraisal to better understand the context of integrating prevention and care interventions for drug users.
THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA

1. Serious and Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking

Legislative assistance and capacity building:

**Outcome 1:** Assisting national authorities to review and align current legislation with existing International Conventions, *i.e.* the 1998 *Drug Convention*.

   Output 1: Expert advice provided in order to assist authorities implement appropriate legal frameworks concerned with drug trafficking so that they fall in line with international legal standards;

   Output 2: Support in order to ensure that relevant laws are consistent with the new Law for Control of Narcotic Drugs (Official Gazette 103/08);

   Output 3: Implementation of the new Law for Control of Narcotic Drugs and Law for Precursors Control through continuous education organized by the inter-ministerial commission for control of drugs with expert support, for the representatives from Police, Customs, Public Prosecutor’ Office and the Judiciary;

   Output 4: Technical support for the establishment of Software for the collection and evaluation of data for monitoring drug indicators;

Specialized investigative and analytical techniques

**Outcome 1:** Increasing capacity of the relevant institutions in identifying, analyzing and managing investigation processes in organized crime and illicit trafficking;

   Output 1: Providing software to support the collection and analysis of information to support operational responses;

   Output 2: Creating programs for training personnel in implementing and using software which supports the collection and analysis of information;

   Output 3: Providing specialized training in the area of Strategic and Tactical analysis, Risk analysis, Threat analysis, Analysis of Criminal Financial analyses (ANACAPA training useful);

Prevention of terrorism

**Outcome 1:** Increasing capacity of the relevant institutions in preventing terrorism through providing technical and legislative assistance and training in the process of implementing legislation;

   Output 1: Devising and executing programs for training and promoting exchange of experiences on prosecution, international legal assistance and intelligence-led investigations regarding terrorism;
Output 2: Devising and executing programs for training of judges and prosecutors in implementation of legislation regarding terrorism in the judicial system;

Output 3: Devising and executing educational development programs that will be implemented in the Academy of training for Judges and Prosecutors for future prosecutors and judges;

2. Justice and Integrity

Linking law enforcement and justice

Outcome 1: Increased capacity for combating and preventing sexual violence against children by enhancing the capacity of prosecutors, the judiciary, and law enforcement officials with a view to strengthening and streamlining coordinated and integrated responses to sexual violence and child abuse;

Output 1: Implementation of an Action Plan by devising and implementing special training programs for prosecutors, judges and other relevant officials;

Output 2: Implementation of a treatment program for convicted persons by training relevant personnel and establishing common guidelines;

Output 3: Expert support for the working group charged with preparing and implementing the programme for creation of guidelines for implementation of regular treatment of convicted persons in prisons;

Reform of the penitentiary system (prison reform)

Outcome 1: Strengthening the capacity of prison management and administration to meet UN and international standards;

Output 1: Creation and implementation of specialized short-term and long-term programmes in order to develop managerial skills among the prison management;

Output 2: Creation and implementation of special staff trainings for handling specific categories of prisoners such as women, disabled persons, and drug addicts;

3. Drugs and HIV Prevention

Drug prevention programs

Outcome 1: Life-skills education in schools, family skills training (i.e. training of parents on parenting skills including sessions for children only and the entire family) and programs for drug prevention in the workplace;
Output 1: Founding an agency for prevention training purposes in order to conduct educational programs with a view on prevention, as well as training to deal with children and parents;

Output 2: Devising and implementing educational programs for teachers, psychologists, and social workers in drug prevention;

Output 3: Survey of the general population for illicit drug-use. This will be concerned with determining the root of the problem, the most popular drugs, when abuse generally starts, how long abuse generally lasts, as well as other useful information in order to have an EMCDDA indicator - Drug use in the general population;

Output 4: Expert support for the preparation of the Prevention Programs in line with the new Law for Control of Narcotic Drugs (Official Gazette of the RM 103/08);

**Drug treatment and reintegration programs**

**Outcome 1:** Training drug treatment professionals from various disciplines in evidence-based practices and in supporting the translation of scientific knowledge into practice.

Output 2: Expert support for new treatment opportunities other than Methadone treatment (to introduce Treatment with Buprenorphine, Naloxon, Naltrexon);

Output 3: Providing for knowledge-based expansion through information exchange, and identification and dissemination of good practice through trainings, study tours, and staff exchanges;
MONTENEGR0

1. Serious and organized crime and illicit trafficking

Legislative assistance and capacity building:

**Outcome 1:** Better communication between judicial system in Montenegro, namely between special judicial departments for organized crime, and judicial systems in the region which will enable more effective cooperation and exchange of information and resources in fighting organized crime and trafficking as well as easier mutual recognition and enforcement of judicial decisions;

Output 1: To facilitate enhancement of cooperation and communication between judiciary in criminal matters in the region, including mutual recognition and enforcement of judicial decisions among the countries in the region and the provision of mutual legal assistance;

**Outcome 2:** Legal framework in the field of asset forfeiture and financial investigation in Montenegro in line with international standards and other countries’ frameworks in the region resulting among other things in more effective cross border financial investigations and asset forfeiture in the territory of other countries in the region;

Output 1: To evaluate and upgrade both legal framework and practice in the field of asset forfeiture and its compliance within the region and with international standards especially in situations where assets gained through illegal activity are situated in other countries.

Output 2: To provide training and to foster cross border financial investigation;

**Outcome 3:** More effective education and training of judges in the field of organized crime and illicit trafficking;

Output 1: To provide trainings via Center for education of judges in e.g. specialized methods of fighting organized crime, international, regional and best practices in the field, contemporary trends in evidence gathering and documentation, direct appliance of UN conventions including UNTOC, coordinated and integrated work of law enforcement, prosecutors and judiciary;

**Outcome 4:** The prosecutors’ office ready to start implementing new legal institute – *direct investigation*;

Output 1: To provide trainings and best practice exchange on how a prosecutor can lead an investigation;
**Border control:**

**Outcome 1:** Improved border management, strengthened cross border cooperation, information exchange and operational interaction among agencies as well as professional skills of border protection members upgraded;

Output 1: To facilitate cross border cooperation via organizing systems of information exchange between border managements;

Output 2: To organize joint professional trainings with strong emphasize on how to conduct cross-border investigation;

Output 3: To organize joint trainings in specialized law enforcement techniques;

Output 4: To provide the UNODC computer-based training program on border management;

Output 5: To improve coordinated action frameworks and coherent policies for combating human trafficking and migrant smuggling at the national and regional levels;

Output 6: To provide identification equipment to support the training program;

Output 7: To provide training about self protection of members of border units;

Output 8: To facilitate practical appliance of Memorandum of cross border cooperation with neighboring countries and signing cross border Memorandums of cooperation with neighbors where such does not exist (Kosovo);

Output 9: To facilitate creating joint cross border specialized teams for fighting organized crime and illicit trafficking and accordingly to provide trainings and best practices;

**Specialized investigative and analytical techniques:**

**Outcome 1:** Law enforcement members better technically equipped for conducting investigations.

Output 1: To provide to law enforcement: basic police equipment, dog detectors and portable identification and detection instrumentation, equipment for storing and documenting of evidence in line with international standards, equipment for personal security of police officers;

**Outcome 2:** Organized crime and illicit trafficking more effectively fought through more coordinated work of different state bodies.

Output 1: To facilitate establishing multi-disciplinary teams (including law enforcement agencies, criminal intelligence analysts and prosecutors) for joint bi-lateral or multi-lateral investigations and providing methodology and training for such teams;
Outcome 3: More effective criminal investigation based on contemporary methodology and best regional and broader practices;

Output 1: To improve criminal investigation in Montenegro via dissemination of contemporary methodology, training criminalists in contemporary methodologies and providing channels for exchange of best regional practices;

Output 2: To provide trainings in using measures of secret surveillance for law enforcement members and prosecutors and providing means for best practice regional exchange;

Outcome 4: Increased efficiency of work of Ministry of internal affairs via better methods of storing and using information;

Output 1: To provide means for establishing electronic archive system and deliver trainings in using electronic archive system.

Money laundering, financing of terrorism and asset forfeiture:

Outcome 1: Work of the Department for preventing laundering of money and financing terrorism more efficient and supported by adequate technical resources;

Output 1: To provide analytical software “I2” for processing cases and training for using it;

Output 2: To provide channels for exchange of practice with Departments in the region already using I2;

Outcome 2: More sustainable and contemporary system of training members of financial intelligence units in Montenegro established;

Output 1: To provide financial intelligence units with technical expertise;

Output 2: To deliver training for trainers of investigators and prosecutors on the analysis of money laundering and financing of terrorism cases in order to ensure sustainability;

Outcome 3: More efficient detection of Money laundering cases;

Output 1: To support development of system of indicators for recognition of suspicious transactions which would lead to further investigation;

Outcome 4: Inter department cooperation improved and so the effectiveness of the work through creating multi-disciplinary teams;

Output 1: To provide support for creating multi-department teams involving police department, prosecutor and Department for preventing money laundering;
Output 2: To train prosecutors on how to use evidence prepared by Department for preventing money laundering;

**Outcome 5:** Department for storing and using seized assets established;

Output 1: To support setting legal grounds for establishing Department for storing and using seized assets and provide consultancy on organization and working protocols of the established Department for storing and using seized assets;

Output 3: To facilitate exchange of best regional practices in regard with this issue;

**Witness and victim protection**

**Outcome 1:** Functional regional witness protection program;

Output 1: To strengthen cross border and regional cooperation with this regard;

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**2. Justice and Integrity**

**Independence and integrity of criminal justice institutions:**

**Outcome 1:** Computer based confidential, secure and completely random assignment of the criminal cases to the judges established.

Output 1: To provide software for random assignment of the cases to the judges;

**Anti-corruption:**

**Outcome 1:** A system of continuous evaluation of corruption in different sectors of Montenegrin society established.

Output 1: To support technically, financially and methodologically corruption research;

Output 2: To review methodology of research and propose improvements;

Output 3: To support conducting Crime and Corruption Business Survey for private sector;

**Outcome 2:** Improved reporting of National Commission for monitoring of corruption about the state of corruption in different spheres of Montenegrin society;
Output 1: To provide software that can store and process statistical and other data and design reports on given parameters and to provide training in using the software;

**Outcome 3:** The key Montenegrin legislation in line with anticorruption international standards and changes that are made adequately applied in practice;

Output 1: To deliver a toolkit, comprising all the amendments made to the anticorruption legislation in order to facilitate practitioners to implement the changes;

**Outcome 4:** Improved DACI’s (Department for Anticorruption Initiative) efficiency;

Output 1: To support implementing *Improved Human Resource Incentive System* recommendations via providing specific individual, technical and management skills trainings to the DACI staff;

Output 2: To organize study visits of DACI stuff to relevant neighboring institutions as the method recommended for providing the best skills development;

**Outcome 5:** Improved implementation of the UN Convention against corruption.

Output 1: To support the creation of the toolkit with guidelines for implementation of the finance investigations and recovery of the illicitly acquired assets;

Output 2: To organize a study visit to the Serious Organized Crime Agency in Great Britain for the members of the Police Directorate, Supreme State Prosecutor’s Office, Supreme Court, Ministry of Finance and Directorate for Anti-Corruption Initiative;

Output 3: To deliver trainings for the future national trainers in anticorruption;

Output 4: To periodically evaluate the implementation process of the Criminal Procedure Code and relevant provisions of the UNCAC in order to measure efficiently;

Output 5: To present the successful case studies in order to achieve the general prevention as a part of the sanction policy;

**Outcome 6:** Public more aware of the corruption treats to the society and involved in anticorruption activities.

Output 1: To support comprehensive public anticorruption campaign;

Output 2: To organize a summer school for the students of social sciences and competition in writing essay on subject of corruption this would comprehend pupils and students.
Linking law enforcement and justice:

**Outcome 1:** More effective and coordinated response of Montenegrin state structures to transnational crime and terrorism;

Output 1: To strengthen institutional structures for cooperating nationally and internationally in fight against transnational crime and terrorism;

**Prison reform:**

**Outcome 1:** Improved prison organization in the countries in the region;

Output 1: To facilitate exchange of best practice of prison organization in the region via regional conference organized in Montenegro.

**Outcome 2:** Improved technical capacities of prison system in Montenegro to adequately accommodate prisoners.

Output 1: To support building of new prison block in main prison in Spuz;

**Outcome 3:** Unpermitted communication of prisoners with outer drugs and other illegal substances dealers cut and therefore reduced level of drugs in prison.

Output 1: To provide equipment for mobile phone communication interruption in the prison;

**Outcome 4:** Professional and skillful prison staff and management;

Output 1: To provide targeted training for prison staff and management;

**Outcome 5:** Improved and more effective re-socialization programs enforced.

Output 1: To support strengthening re-socialization programs in prison;

Output 2: To facilitate regional exchange of best re-socialization practices;

Output 3: To support building of re-socialization program facilities;

**Outcome 6:** Reduced presence of drugs in prison.

Output 1: To organize regional exchange of best practices for reducing level of drugs in prison.

3. Drugs and HIV

**Drug prevention, treatment and reintegration programs:**
Outcome 1: National Office for Drugs strengthened and prepared to coordinate drug related activities in Montenegro.

Output 1: To support providing software that can store and process statistical and other data and design reports on given parameters and to provide training in using the software for National office for drugs;

Output 2: To develop a software that would integrate the drug abuse related information currently in possession of health institutions, social work agencies and criminal justice institutions (police, prosecutors’ offices and courts);

Output 3: To provide trainings for the relevant departments within the Ministry of Health to enable them to take on the role of further training;

Output 4: To support establishing network of the municipal offices on drug use prevention on the level of the local community;

Output 5: To support National Office/Department in Ministry of Health/to establish of adequate legislation in the field of combating and preventing drug abuse and to support in continuous promo activities;

Output 6: To strengthen institutional capacities to implement the national drugs strategy and its action plan;

Output 7: To facilitate exchange of best practices in functioning National offices for drugs in the region;

Output 8: To provide means for the expansion of the knowledge base, the exchange of information and the identification and dissemination of good practice, e.g. through training, study visits, and staff exchanges;

Outcome 2: Protocols for treatment of drug addicts at the level of primary and secondary health protection passed and implemented.

Output 1: Training drug treatment professionals from various disciplines in evidence-based practices and supporting the translation of scientific knowledge into practice;

Output 2: To assist drafting and passing protocols for treatment of drug addicts on the level of primary and secondary health protection;

Output 3: To train health system workers, especially psychiatrists, involved in implementation of protocols;

Output 4: To strengthen capacities for laboratory diagnostics on primary and secondary level of health protection through continuous supplying health institutions with tests for detection drugs in urine and purchase of biochemical analyzer;
**Outcome 3:** Harm reduction programs in Montenegro providing more efficient.

Output 1: To support development of detailed programme for establishment of drop-in centres and to deliver training for trainers accordingly;

Output 2: To support further development and opening of methadone therapy centers;

Output 3: To provide tests for detecting drug presence for Methadone centers;

Output 4: To train of doctors and psychiatrists and other involved health workers;

**Outcome 4:** Centers for social work better capable to provide help and services.

Output 1: Capacities of Centers for social work increased through conducted education via seminar on psychoactive substances, characteristics of drug addiction and the role of social care in treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts;

**Outcome 5:** Improved programs and human capacities of Center for rehabilitation and re-socialization of drug addicts.

Output 1: To provide specialized trainings for different profiles about working with drug addicts – sociologists, psychologists, defectologists and social workers.

Output 2: To introduce new programs for treatment of drug addicts;

Output 3: To facilitate best practice exchange within the region.

Output 4: To provide specialized training for security members in working with drug addicts in rehabilitation programs.

Output 5: To support creating of rehabilitation work therapy;

Output 6: To build facility for workshop as a part of the work therapy;

**HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment and care:**

**Outcome 1:** Health care standards drafted and implemented in facilities for treatment HIV/AIDS, especially prison.

Output 1: To develop health care standards that match HIV prevention, treatment and care needs of vulnerable populations, especially injecting drug users and persons in prison settings;

Output 2: To provide technical assistance for strengthening the prison health care system within the framework of criminal justice reform.
Outcome 2: Drug dependence treatment improved

Output 1: Developing drug dependence treatment services in the prison system in order to increase access to quality drug treatment for people affected by problematic drug use and help reduce the negative health and social consequences of drug dependence, including HIV and AIDS, Hepatitis C and other blood borne infections
1. Serious and organized crime and illicit trafficking

Legislative assistance and capacity building

Outcome 1: Legal framework aligned with current international standards, creating conditions necessary for efficient combating of cybercrime and providing a basis for future regional police cooperation and legal assistance.

Output 1: Support in the process of assessment of current legal framework, with recommendations for new legal acts or amendments to the existing ones;

Outcome 2: Established an adequate state structure to process criminal acts related to cyber crime.

Output 1: Expert training of LEA, prosecutor’s office and judiciary to deal with cyber crime;

Outcome 3: Facilitating international cooperation, with the emphasis on the region of the western Balkans, in criminal matters including mutual recognition and enforcement of judicial decisions among the countries in the region and the provision of mutual legal assistance.

Output 1: Provide trainings in clearly allocating specific duties to different departments, thus avoiding overlap of activities;

Outcome 4: Providing support to the operationalization of the forthcoming Draft Law on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters (adopted in March 2009).

Output 1: Expert training and expert presence;

Outcome 5: Strengthening the system of security in the Palace of Justice in Belgrade.

Output 1: Training and technical equipment.

Border control:

Outcome 1: Improved border control and creating of the conditions favorable for information exchange.

Output 1: Providing technical equipment necessary for increasing efficiencies in preventing and combating illegal migration, cross-border crime, drugs, firearms, organized crime and terrorism;

Output 2: Providing training on how to use it;
Specialised investigative and analytical techniques:

**Outcome 1:** Law enforcement members better institutionally and technically equipped for conducting investigation.

- Output 1: Providing hardware, software and forensic equipment;
- Output 2: Providing specialized trainings course;

Money laundering, financing of terrorism and asset forfeiture:

**Outcome 1:** Work of the Administration for Prevention of Money Laundering and financing terrorism more efficient and supported by adequate technical resources.

- Output 1: Train the trainers;
- Output 2: Providing support for creating multi-department training teams involving police department, tax department, prosecutor and judiciary;
- Output 3: Providing analytical software “I2” for processing cases and training;
- Output 4: Course in criminal intelligence analytics ANACAPA for 12 to 15 analysts of the Administration;
- Output 5: Regional visits to encourage information and best practices sharing;

**Outcome 2:** Strengthened capacity within the relevant Ministry, Department for Money Laundering to adequately participate in the fight against money laundering.

- Output 1: Assistance in planning and implementing programme of training police officials and all other relevant institutions engaged in money laundering;
- Output 2: Assist in creating and sustaining regional and European cooperation;

Witness and victim protection:

**Outcome 1:** Protection Unit and the Commission for Implementing the Protection Programme strengthened;

- Output 1: Establishing and developing technical, operative and system network architecture needed for collecting, processing, analyzing and presenting information necessary for implementing the Protection Program;
- Output 2: Facilitating an effective, reliable and protected telecommunication system;
- Output 3: Providing appropriate hardware and software;
Output 4: Provide specifics training courses;

**Forensics:**

**Outcome 1:** Increased operational forensics capacity of Ministry of Interior.

Output 1: Technical assistance and training;

Output 2: Providing up to date safety and protection equipment;

Output 3: IT support and training;

Output 4: Support in establishing new laboratories for forensics;

**Terrorism prevention:**

**Outcome 1:** Increasing capacity of the relevant institutions in preventing terrorism through providing technical, legislative assistance and training in the process of implementing legislation.

Output 1: Modification of existing laws (primarily of the Criminal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code) or passing of a new law which would regulate only the area of fight against terrorism and would build legal basis for the efficient fight against terrorism;

Output 2: Establishing a formal structure which would consist of representatives of the Ministry Of Interior, the Special Prosecutor’s Office, The Ministry of Justice and maybe other state authorities that have the jurisdiction responsible for strengthening institutional structures for cooperating nationally and internationally in fight against terrorism;

Output 3: Assistance in drawing up proposals of legal acts;

Output 4: Regional exchange of experts on terrorism;

2. **Justice and integrity**

**Anti - corruption:**

**Outcome 1:** Raising the level of expertise and cooperativeness of the newly established Anti Corruption Agency personnel.

Output 1: Establishing an integrity network of anti-corruption bodies in SEE with the aim of providing forum for dialogue on development and implementation of anti-corruption policies and strategies and for the exchange of experience and practice on the implementation of UNCA;
Output 2: Providing training on international cooperation to combat corruption, as well as in asset recovery (freezing and confiscation);

**Linking law enforcement and justice:**

**Outcome 1:** Considering the nature of corruption and organized crime in the Western Balkans it is of utmost importance to create as effective as possible ways and means of cooperation primarily with all the countries of the Western Balkan region as well as the SEE.

Output 1: Providing advice on international cooperation mechanisms;

**Prison reform:**

**Outcome 1:** Strengthening capacities of Ministry of Justice for introduction of efficient practical professional training program for convicts to enable them to be employed after sanction is finished.

Output 1: Support in the establishment of an efficient system for re-socialization of convicts in Serbian society;

**Outcome 2:** Establishment of necessary preconditions for an efficient and effective alternative sanctions system in the Republic of Serbia

Output 1: Assistance in creating effective alternative sanctions mechanisms in Republic of Serbia;

**Drug prevention and treatment, HIV treatment and care**

**Drug prevention programmes:**

**Outcome 1:** Increased capacities of relevant institutions in recognizing and preventing the work of illegal drug production laboratories

Output 1: Support in establishing regional educational facility (laboratory) that will be used for training and education of representatives of regional and national LEA, relevant ministries and institutions on trends in illegal production of drugs;

Output 2: Support in training the staff from the relevant department within the Ministry of Health to enable them to take on the role of further training;

Output 3: Facilitate exchange of knowledge, new trends and skills on the regional and national levels;

**Outcome 2:** Established a database for knowledge sharing and inventory of subjects in narcotic drugs and precursors trade branch within Ministry of Health.
Output 1: Support in establishing and planning activities of the Working Group for preparation of the Guidelines on topics of knowledge on narcotic drugs and precursors and elements regarding their production and trade; basis on misuse and importance of the control of the narcotic drugs and precursors in turnover and obligation regarding the administration;

Output 2: Support in providing necessary hardware and software for the planned activities;

Output 3: Support in monitoring and evaluation;

**Outcome 2:** Reduced incidence and prevalence of drug use amongst children and students and developed an active community anti-drug response.

Output 1: Support in educating representatives from all sectors on community level on research-tested programs and approaches in drug abuse prevention together with representatives of young people;

Output 2: Support in creating preventive program based on results of drug abuse surveys conducted in Serbia;

Output 3: Support in implementation of program educating the Moderators among school children;

Output 4: Support in continuous promotion activities;

Output 5: Facilitating knowledge sharing on international and national level;
Annex 2: Consultations with National Governments

ALBANIA

LIST OF NATIONAL CONTACT PERSONS FOR THE REGIONAL PROGRAM and COUNTERPARTS MET BY UNODC

1. Mr. Sokol Selfollari – Chief of Anti Drug Service, Ministry of Interior
2. Mr. Ardian Cipa – Chief of AHT Sector, Ministry of Interior
3. Mr. Pellumb Nako – Director of Border Police and Migration, Ministry of Interior
4. Mr. Ismail Elezi, Chief of Economic Crime and Money Laundering Unit, Ministry of Interior
5. Ms. Irena Taga – Chief of AHT Unit, Office of the Deputy Minister of Interior
6. Ms. Rezarta Bitri – Chief of Analysis and Institutional Recommendations Unit, Department of Codification, Ministry of Justice
7. Ms. Edlira Jorgaqi – Head of Research and Studies Department at the General Prosecution Office
8. Mr. Athanas Andoni – Chief of Anti Money Laundering unit, General Customs Directorate
9. Mr. Aleks Nikhasa - Chief of Anti Drugs Unit at Customs Directorate
10. Mr. Sokol Morina – Anti drugs Coordinator, Ministry of Health
11. Ms. Patris Kraja - Director of the Institutional Support to the Integration Process, Ministry of Integration
12. Mr. Petrika Jorgjii – UN Division, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

LIST OF NATIONAL CONTACT PERSONS FOR THE REGIONAL PROGRAM

_Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH)_
1. Ms Sanela Avdić-Papa, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2. Mr Damir Vejo and Mr. Tomislav Ćurić, Ministry of Security
3. Mr Niko Grubešić, Ministry of Justice
4. Ms Draženka Malićbegović, Ministry of Civil Affairs
5. Mr Enes Gačanin, Border Police
6. Mr Amer Hadžimahmutović, State Investigation and Protection Agency

_Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH)_
7. Mr Hidajet Bešo, Ministry of Interior

_Republika Srpska (RS)_
8. Mr Predrag Kurdić and Mr Nebojša Tonkovic, Ministry of Interior
9. Mr Milan Latinović and Ms Natalija Milovanović, Ministry of health and social protection

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETING WITH THE UNODC DELEGATION

1. Mate Miletić, Ministry of Security BiH
2. Milana Škipina, Ministry of Security BiH
3. Tomislav Ćurić, Ministry of Security BiH
4. Ankica Tomić, Ministry of Security BiH
5. Aner Hadžimahmutović, State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA)
6. Enes Gačanin, Border police BiH
7. Sanja Kenig-Ćorović, Ministry of Foreign Affairs BiH
8. Sanela Papa-Avdić, Ministry of Foreign Affairs BiH
9. Alma Gutić, Ministry of Civil Affairs BiH
10. Niko Grubešić, Ministry of JusticeBiH
11. Katarina Peroš, High Judicial and Prosecutorial Council
12. Hidajet Bešo, Ministry of Interior FBiH
13. Predrag Kudrić Ministry of Interior RS
14. Natalija Milovanović Ministry of health and social protection RS
15. Zlatko Ćardaklija, Ministry of Health FBiH
CROATIA

LIST OF NATIONAL CONTACT PERSONS FOR THE REGIONAL PROGRAM

COUNTERPARTS IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

1. Mr Mario Nobilo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Assistant Minister;
2. Ms Vesna Vuković, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Head of Division for UN;
3. Mr Damir Župan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division for UN;
4. Mr Tihomir Lulić, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division for UN;
5. Ms Lada Jerin, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division for UN;
6. Ms Tea Karaman, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, First Secretary in Division for Regional Initiatives;
7. Mr Dubravko Klarić, Head of the Office for Combating Narcotic Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia;
8. Mr Luka Mađerić, Head of the Office for Human Rights of the Government of the Republic of Croatia;
9. Ms Maja Gregurić, Ministry of Justice, Head of Division for International Cooperation;
10. Mr Davor Dubravica, Ministry of Justice, Division for Strategic Development;
11. Ms Nataša Đurović, Deputy State Attorney in the Office for Suppression of Corruption and Organised Crime;
12. Mr Marijo Rošić, Ministry of Interior, Head of Division for International Police Cooperation.

COUNTERPARTS IN THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE

1. Ms Maja Gregurić, Division for International Cooperation;
2. Mr Marko Tomičić, Division for International Cooperation;
3. Mr Dinko Kovačević, Division for Criminal Law;
4. Ms Ana Kordej, Division for Criminal Law;
5. Ms Verica Orešić Cvitan, Division for Criminal Law;
6. Mr Jandre Šarić, Division for Prison System;
7. Ms Nataša Šarić, Division for EU and Human Rights;
8. Mr Tomislav Matoc, Division for Strategic Development.

COUNTERPARTS IN THE MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS – meeting with UNODC

1. Mr Mario Nobilo, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Assistant Minister;
2. Ms Vesna Vuković, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Head of Division for UN;
3. Mr Damir Župan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division for UN;
4. Ms Dunja Sičaja, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division for UN;
5. Ms Željka Barić, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Head of Division for Regional Initiatives;
6. Ms Sanja Bujas-Juraga, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Division for Regional Initiatives;
7. Ms Vesna Baus, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Croatia to UN and other International Organizations in Vienna;
8. Mr Tomislav Matoc, Ministry of Justice, Division for Strategic Development;
9. Ms Maja Gregurić, Ministry of Justice, Head of Division for International Cooperation;
10. Ms Danka Hržina, Ministry of Justice, Division for International Cooperation;
11. Ms Verica Orešić Cvitan, Ministry of Justice, Division for Criminal Law;
12. Mr Jandre Šarić, Ministry of Justice, Division for Prison System;
13. Mr Dubravko Palijaš, Deputy State Attorney of the Republic of Croatia;
14. Mr Željko Petković, Ministry of Interior, Directorate of Police;
15. Ms Željka Burić, Office for Human Rights of the Government of the Republic of Croatia;
16. Mr Bruno Plahutar, Ministry of Health and Social Care;
17. Ms Ivana Marinac, Ministry of Health and Social Care;
18. Mr Tomislav Sertić, Office for Prevention of Money Laundering;
19. Mr Damir Bolta, Office for Prevention of Money Laundering;
FYR MACEDONIA

LIST OF NATIONAL CONTACT PERSONS FOR THE REGIONAL PROGRAM

1. Head of the Department of International legal cooperation – Ms. Snezana Mojsova
2. Coordinator for legal cooperation – Ms. Marija Dimova Sukarova
3. Head of department of Human Rights – Ms. Tanja Kikerekovska
4. Head of the department of Organized Crime – Mr. Mitko Cavkov
5. Head of the department of controlled substances – Ms. Tanja Petrujevska
6. President of State inter-resor commission for fight against drugs-Mr. Ilco Zahariev
7. Officer for EPA standards in education – Ms. Nadica Kostovska
8. Head of the Department of executing criminal sanctions – Ms. Keti Lefkova Jovevska
9. Officer for analytics, Ministry of Interior – Ms. Anita D. Trajkova
10. State Secretary – Mr. Zoran Dabic
11. Counselor-Sector for UN-multilateral relations-Mr. Kire Delov

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETING WITH THE UNODC DELEGATION

12. Head of the Department of International legal cooperation – Ms. Snezana Mojsova
13. Coordinator for legal cooperation – Ms. Marija Dimova Sukarova
14. Head of department of Human Rights – Ms. Tanja Kikerekovska
15. Head of the department of Organized Crime – Mr. Mitko Cavkov
16. Head of the department of controlled substances – Ms. Tanja Petrujevska
17. President of State inter-resor commission for fight against drugs-Mr. Ilco Zahariev
18. Officer for EPA standards in education – Ms. Nadica Kostovska
19. Head of the Department of executing criminal sanctions – Ms. Keti Lefkova Jovevska
20. Officer for analytics, Ministry of Interior – Ms. Anita D. Trajkova
21. State Secretary – Mr. Zoran Dabic
22. Counselor-Sector for UN-multilateral relations-Mr. Kire Delov
MONTENEGRO

LIST OF NATIONAL CONTACT PERSONS FOR THE REGIONAL PROGRAM

1. Mr. Ivan Milić, Advisor at the Ministry of Interior
2. Mr. Miroslav Radojević, Department for Prevention of Money Laundering and financing terrorism
3. Jovana Krunić, Department for Prevention of Money Laundering and financing terrorism
4. Ms. Vesna Ratković, Director of the Department for Anticorruption Initiative
5. Ms. Marija Novković, Department for Anticorruption Initiative
6. Ms. Valentina Knežević, Department for Anticorruption Initiative
7. Mr. Nikola Šaranović, Chief of the Cabinet, Ministry of Justice
8. Ms. Ranka Čarapić, State prosecutor
9. Ms. Stojanka Radović, Special Prosecutor for Organised Crime
10. Ms. Vesna Medenica, President of the Supreme Court
11. Mr. Miodrag Laković, Head Counter Narcotics Unit, Police Department
12. Mr. Rajko Malović, Police Department
14. Ms. Nataša Jovović, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
15. Ms. Dragana Šćepanović, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
16. Ms. Tijana Mandić Đurišić, Institute for Public Health
17. Mr. Dušan Raspopović, Center for Rehabilitation and Resocialization of drug users
18. Mr. Božidar Vuksanović, Director of the Prison
19. Ms. Marija Jovović, PR officer for the Prison
20. Ms. Tijana Pavićević, OKC Juventas, nongovernmental organisation
21. Ms. Adrijana Husić, OKC Juventas, nongovernmental organisation

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETING WITH THE UNODC DELEGATION

1. Mr. Ivan Milić, Advisor at the Ministry of Interior
2. Mr. Miroslav Radojević, Department for Prevention of Money Laundering and financing terrorism
3. Ms. Valentina Knežević, Department for Anticorruption Initiative
4. Mr. Nikola Šaranović, Chief of the Cabinet, Ministry of Justice
5. Mr. Miodrag Laković, Head Counter Narcotics Unit, Police Directorate
6. Mr. Rajko Malović, Police Department
8. Ms. Tijana Mandić Đurišić, Institute for Public Health
9. Ms. Dragana Šćepanović, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
LIST OF NATIONAL CONTACT PERSONS FOR THE REGIONAL PROGRAM

1. Ms. Sonja Piletić, Counsellor, Department for UN and IOs Ministry of Foreign Affairs
2. Ms. Bojana Adamović Dragović, Department for UN and IOs Ministry of Foreign Affairs
3. Mr. Damjan Krnjević, Adviser in the Cabinet of the Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
4. Mr. Miodrag Lazić, Coordinator for International Cooperation in the Cabinet of the Minister, Ministry of Interior
5. Mr. Saša Vujčić, Director of Department for countering the money laundering, Ministry of Finance
6. Mr. Lazar Nešić, Head of Forensic Center, Criminal Police Department, Ministry of Interior
7. Mr. Radiša Ristović, Chief of Section Border Department, Ministry of Interior
8. Mr. Goran Biorac, Head of Service for Special Investigations Methods, General Police Directorate, Ministry of Interior
9. Mrs. Jelena Vasiljević, Assistant Head of the Border Police Directorate, Ministry of Interior
10. Mr. Saša Paunović, Head of the Protection Unit, Directorate of Police, Ministry of Interior
11. Mr. Radoslav Djinović, Head of the Counter Terrorism unit, Ministry of Interior
12. Mr. Srdjan Paskvali, Assistant of Head of Directorate of Police, Ministry of Interior
13. Ms. Slavica Jokanović, Head of Department for Criminal Analyst, Ministry of Interior
15. Ms. Biljana Djoković, Border Department, Ministry of Interior
16. Mr. Svetislav Djurović, Chief, Dept for Combatting Organized Crime, Ministry of Interior
17. Mr. Lazar Janković, Deputy Head of Service for Combating Organized Crime, Ministry of Interior
18. Mr. Ivan Brandić, Chief, Dept for Combatting Drug Trafficking, Ministry of Interior
19. Mr. Saša Arsenijević, Deputz Head, Border Police, Ministry of Interior
20. Ms. Dragana Lukić, Assistant Minister for European Integration and International Projects, Ministry of Justice
21. Mr. Slobodan Homen, Assistant Minister, Ministry of Justice
22. Mr. Vladimir Ceklić, Counsellor, Ministry of Justice
23. Mr. Aleksandar Vujčić, Judge, Spec. Dept for Organized Crime, District Court
24. Mr. Dragan Cesto, Deputy Special Prosecutor for Organized Crime
25. Mr. Damir Joka, Directorate for Enforcement of Institutional Sanctions
26. Mr. Tomica Milosavljević, Minister, Ministry of Health
27. Ms. Elizabet Paunović, Assistant Minister for European Integration and International Cooperation, Ministry of Health
28. Ms. Ružica Nikolić, Assistant Minister, Ministry of Health
29. Ms. Dragana Kosić, Head of Department for pharmaceuticals (Drugs), Ministry of Health
30. Mr. Darko Djurković, Adviser, Ministry of Health
31. Ms. Nada Sremčević, Adviser, Ministry of Health
32. Mr. Nebojša Jakić, Adviser, Ministry of Health
33. Danijela Urošević, Adviser, Ministry of Health
34. Ms. Sonja Štrbac, Adviser, Ministry of Health
35. Ms. Zora Desić, Dept. for International Cooperation and Projects, Ministry of Education

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS OF THE MEETING WITH THE UNODC DELEGATION

1. Mr. Slobodan Boskovic, Ministry of Justice
2. Mr. Srdjan Pakvali, Police Directorate for Combatting Crime, Ministry of Interior
3. Mr. Ivan Brandic, Chief, Dept for Combatting Drug Trafficking, Ministry of Interior
4. Mr. Sasa Arsenijevic, Deputy Head, Border Police
5. Mr. Dragoljub Radovic, Internal Control, Ministry of Interior
6. Ms. Ana Petrovic, Internal Control, Ministry of Interior
7. Mr. Miroslav Starovlah, Anti-Money Laundering Administration, Min of Finance
8. Mr. Dragan Ceto, Deputy Special Prosecutor for Organized Crime
9. Mr. Aleksandar Vujicic, Judge, Special Dept for Organized Crime, District Court
10. Mr. Damir Joka, Directorate for Enforcement of Institutional Sanctions
11. Mr. Dusan Micic, Serbian Customs Administration
12. Mr. Dusan Illic, Dept for Narcotics and Precursors, Ministry of Health
13. Ms. Ruzica Nikolic, Assistant Minister, Ministry of Health
14. Ms. Sanja Strbac, Sector for International Cooperation, Ministry of Health
15. Ms. Bojana Adamovic-Dragovic, UN Directorate, Ministry for Foreign Affairs
16. Mr. Miodrag Panceski, Counsellor, Permanent Mission of Serbia, Vienna
17. Ms. Ksenija Djukic, Bureau for International Cooperation, Ministry of Interior
18. Mr. Miodrag Lazic, Bureau for International Cooperation, Ministry of Interior
Annex 3: UNODC Regional/National Consultants

Prof. Dr. Dragan Simeunovic – National (Serbia)/Regional Consultant
Ms. Sanja Mihajlovic MA – Assistant Regional Consultant

Ms. Ela Banaj MA – Focal Point for Albania
Dr. Almir Maljevic – Consultant for Bosnia and Herzegovina
Prof. Dr. Davor Derencinovic – Consultant for Croatia
Dr. Bistra Netkova – Consultant for FYR Macedonia
Ms. Olivera Komar – Consultant for Montenegro