Regional Conference on Human Trafficking & Migrant Smuggling

November - A two-day Regional Conference on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling (HTMS) was held in Karachi in November. The event was jointly hosted by UNODC Country Office Pakistan and the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), Government of Pakistan. Supported by the Government of Australia, this high level conference was the first of its kind in the region where all relevant source, transit, and destination countries participated. It discussed the challenges emerging out of the HTMS situation in the region and beyond, with the aim of enhancing regional cooperation related to irregular migration attempts. Senior Government Officials and representatives from fifty (50) countries along with ten (10) Ambassadors and High Commissioners accredited to Islamabad attended the conference. The participating countries included Pakistan, Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Malaysia, Maldives, Australia, Korea, Central Asian Republics, Gulf States, Tunisia, Mauritius, South Africa, and Nigeria, European Union countries including the United Kingdom, Canada, and Brazil. The international organizations included the UNODC, International Organization for Migration (IOM), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), International Labour Organization (ILO), Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre (CARICC), Gulf Cooperation Council Criminal Information Center (GCCCI-ICCD), and Combined Maritime Forces (CMF).

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT BY THE BOLIVIAN EXPERTS

The mission acknowledged the importance of ANF's current standard of canine training and dog-handling. It made recommendations to bring the ANF's canine capacity to international standards. Particular reference was given to improving canine breeding and training capabilities of the ANF, and tactical deployment along both vulnerable drug trafficking routes and entry/exit points in the country. The experts facilitated the development of a comprehensive technical evaluation of the emerging needs in the country's law enforcement agencies, and UNODC's future development strategy to enhance Pakistan's counter-narcotics canine capacity. The results of this assistance are anticipated to have a positive impact on anti-narcotics efforts. This input was made possible by the continued and generous support of the Government of the United Kingdom to UNODC.

Unodc Vows to Enhance the Counter-narcotics Canine Capacity of the Anti Narcotics Force Pakistan

A technical needs assessment mission conducted by a team of counter-narcotics canine experts from the Bolivian Police, has been concluded in Pakistan. The special visit was aimed at evaluating the canine capacity of the Anti Narcotics Force (ANF), and to make recommendations for possible future improvements. The mission was jointly hosted by the UNODC Country Office Pakistan and the ANF. It explored the steps required to bring the canine capacity of Pakistani law enforcement agencies in line with the international standards. Certified by ISO-9001, the Bolivian Police Training Centre of Drug Detecting Canines is located in Cochabamba, Bolivia, and is considered one of the renowned canine training facilities in the world. It trains canine experts from eleven Latin American nations. Lieutenant Colonel Javier Mendoza, head of the Bolivian Canine Centre, along with the Deputy Chief, Captain Jimmy Quiroga, conducted the needs assessment mission in Pakistan. Welcoming the experts, Mr. Cesar Guedes, UNODC Representative in Pakistan, highlighted the importance of raising Pakistan's counter-narcotics canine capacity as it is considered the first line of defence against international drug trafficking networks. "Our close partnership with the Government of Pakistan demands pragmatic measures in support of the ANF's counter-narcotics drive in the country. Our efforts aim to improve Pakistan's response against the emerging challenges of drugs and chemical precursors trafficking especially through the Southern trafficking route. It would have a greater impact on the region".

At commencement of the 10-day mission, the Bolivian canine experts met Major General Khawar Hanif, Director General of the ANF and his staff. "Our record drug seizures during recent years are directly attributed to our commitment to fight the drug menace," said General Hanif. "UNODC's canine training initiative will enhance the capacities of the ANF, as well as that of other law enforcement agencies, as we look forward to making the ANF's canine breeding and training centre one of the leading training entities in the region," he added. The Bolivian experts were briefed on the tactical and operational requirements of the ANF across Pakistan. They were shown the ANF's breeding and training facilities in Rawalpindi and Lahore, and witnessed the canine operations of the ANF at two international airports.
UNODC Enhances Operational Capacities of the Anti-Narcotics Force in Balochistan Province

Islamabad, November 2015 - The UNODC Country Office in Pakistan and the Anti Narcotics Force (ANF), Government of Pakistan, have successfully inaugurated the construction of various ANF police stations across Balochistan. Supported by Canada, the United Kingdom, and Denmark, this is a key achievement in UNODC’s ongoing work under its Pakistan Country Programme (2010-2015).

With Pakistan as the main transit country in the region, this initiative offers an effective response against drug trafficking in Pakistan and beyond, through establishing and operationalising the ANF’s police stations in Dalbandin, Panjgur, Turbat, Gwadar, and Hub in Balochistan. Being implemented under UNODC’s Sub-programme-1 "Illicit Trafficking and Border Management," the initiative will deploy the ANF’s operational resources in the main cities located on the trade transit route, as they serve as the major economic hubs in Balochistan. To be completed by 2016, these police stations will improve counter-narcotics and border management procedures, with the aim of facilitating trade while interdicting unwanted flows. It is expected that they will form part of a larger communication network between the ANF and other law enforcement agencies including the Frontier Corps, Pakistan Customs and local civil administration; thus effectively addressing counter-narcotics through an inter-agency approach. "The under-construction ANF police stations in Balochistan will strengthen Pakistan’s role as the first line of defense against drug trafficking from the western borders, and it will help form a containment ring around the source, as expressed by Major General Khawar Hanif, Director General ANF," said Mr. Guedes. Both Narcotics Control Division (NCD) and ANF envisage furthering the achievements far, such as record narcotics seizures by the ANF over the last two years, international cooperation achievements under the Triangular Initiative and other international forums, as well as promotion of the ANF Academy as the regional centre of excellence in counter-narcotics training. The academy has been recently awarded the ISO-9001-2008 international standard. UNODC looks forward to going beyond the initially set objectives by introducing the next Country Programme (2016-2019), aimed at fostering greater national and international counter-narcotics and interagency cooperation. Through this capacity-building initiative, UNODC is decided to building the ANF’s operational capacities, to improve counter-narcotics and border control for gathering and sharing information, interdiction, investigation and prosecution of drug traffickers and international drug trafficking organisations.

"UNODC is leading global efforts against drug trafficking and is the sole guardian of all international conventions on drugs.

UNODC office in Pakistan has been active for over 35 years and works in close collaboration with the Government of Pakistan (GoP) with the objective of enabling them to overcome common challenges and in addition to meeting their international obligations.

A regional and international perspective to Pakistan’s trafficking and border challenges is essential, given that these issues are linked with neighbouring countries and indeed with more distant countries, UNODC supports Pakistan’s effort to define, project and coordinate internationally its interests in anti-trafficking and border management.

These are opportunities for Pakistan to influence shared threats that are manifest in other countries – and to use the support of those partners to take action domestically.
Unodc Reaffirms Commitment to Upgrading the ANF Academy to Regional Training Capacity

The Anti Narcotics Force recently hosted a briefing for drug liaison officers at the ANF academy in Islamabad. International counterparts representing 35 countries led by the UNODC Representative, Mr. Cesar Guedes attended the event. Major General Khawar Hanif, Director General of the Anti Narcotics Force, presiding, emphasized the importance of counter-narcotics collaboration between the international community and Pakistan to effectively combat complex international drug trafficking organisations. He also gave an overview of the ANF’s activities over the last three years, and lauded the Government of Pakistan for its continued support to anti-narcotics efforts, particularly as Pakistan faces a difficult situation with respect to its struggle against terrorism and other geopolitical security challenges. While thanking the international community, the ANF representative made a particular reference to the invaluable capacity-building assistance rendered by UNODC.

The event culminated in the inauguration by Mr. Cesar Guedes of the ANF Academy as an ISO-9001-2008 Quality Management System Accredited Academy. This major distinction was recently awarded the ANF by a renowned organisation that upholds international standards. Mr. Guedes stated that this event marked a landmark achievement by the ANF, and represented the fruits of its collaboration with the international community and with UNODC. This has particularly true with respect to the capacity building of the ANF Academy as a regional centre of excellence. Mr. Guedes added that it was extremely gratifying that this venture, commenced three years ago between UNODC and ANF, had achieved success beyond its initial objectives through the dedication of the leadership and staff involved.

The event was also significant in that Major General Hanif announced this would be his final activity as the Director General ANF as he was about to embark on another important assignment. The participants acknowledged the vision and leadership that General Hanif had provided and their appreciation that he was leaving the ANF in a strong position to tackle the many challenges that lie ahead. The ANF representatives reassured their enthusiasm to collaborate with UNODC in the next Pakistan Country Programme (2016-2019), towards a greater impact in Pakistan and the region, through fostering national and international interagency cooperation.
Sensitization of the Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industry on the Diversion of Precursor Chemicals

UNODC Pakistan has implemented a number of initiatives involving LEAs, regulatory bodies, and the industry aimed at harmonizing measures against illicit drug trafficking and the diversion of precursor chemicals. As part of UNODC’s ongoing assistance program in Pakistan, the Country Office in collaboration with Narcotics Control Division and the Anti-Narcotics Force conducted four workshops for the chemical and pharmaceutical industries of Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Sindh in Islamabad and Karachi. The aim of these exercises as indicated was to raise awareness within the industry on the diversion of precursor chemicals and their illicit use. These actions were recommended at the first national conference held in Islamabad in October 2012.

Mr. Muhammad Hafeez, Joint Secretary NCD highlighted the important role of the industry in helping law enforcement agencies combat drug trafficking and related crimes. Brigadier Muhammad Basharat, Director Enforcement ANF expressed appreciation for UNODC’s support to the country’s law enforcement agencies in combating the trafficking of drugs and precursors to and from Pakistan.

Officials responsible for various control mechanisms at the Narcotics Control Division and the Anti-Narcotics Force briefed the participants on the processes and rules that are followed at their level; and discussed the problems faced by the industry as well by the regulatory and law enforcement agencies. Those present were also briefed on the overall prevalent drug situation in the region, with special emphasis on the diversion of precursor chemicals.

The workshops were widely attended by the CEOs, managers, supervisors, and traders of leading national industries including Rafhan, Nestle, Servis, Punjab Beverages, Ittehad Chemicals Ltd, Gul Ahmed Textiles, Proctor & Gamble, Allied Plastic, Engro Polymers & Chemicals, Reckitt Benkiser Pakistan, Archroma Indus Motors, Lorex Industries, Brooks Pharma, Denim Clothing Company, Takhria Tannery, and many others from the three provinces.

These initiatives have been made possible by the continued and generous support of the Government of Japan to UNODC.

The newsletters being published at RAC are designed to provide the readership with a snapshot of FIA’s achievements in curbing human trafficking and migrant smuggling. The HTMS Newsletter has been amongst the most valuable communication tools used by the Research Analysis Center for the Federal Investigation Agency. A major milestone achieved is the hosting of the first national conference held in Islamabad in October 2012.

So far RAC has published 5 newsletters in which FIA’s achievements in curbing human trafficking and migrant smuggling are highlighted. The HTMS Newsletter has been amongst the most valuable communication tools used by the Research Analysis Center for the Federal Investigation Agency. A major milestone achieved is highlighting the activities of FIA’s Immigration Wing for the Pakistani public and the international community.

Without an understanding of human trafficking indicators, many community members would miss the opportunity to identify a potential human trafficking situation, or help someone in need. Others may recognize the signs, but not know how to reach out for help. Raising awareness about how to identify and report human trafficking is therefore essential.
UNODC in collaboration with the Punjab and Balochistan Police Departments has initiated a public awareness campaign aimed to educate the public on the need to preserve crime scenes. This initiative includes radio talk shows, a general media campaign, a brand ambassador campaign, talk shows, leaflets with key messages, banners, posters in public places, and newspaper advertisements. The key messages are drafted and jointly completed in close consultation with the police.

The Public Relations Department of the Punjab Police assisted in the organisation of media gatherings and distribution of the leaflets in 16 districts. Over 100,000 leaflets have been distributed by Traffic Police wardens and local police stations to the general public at key locations. Efforts have been made to ensure the campaign’s mission statement is disseminated across every part of focus group discussions.

Planning had started in early May for the first visits to Peshawar and Lahore. UNODC works with a wide range of law enforcement and other government agencies as well as a number of NGOs, in all of Pakistan’s provinces. The list of activities implemented since the inception of the current country programme in 2010 is long and varied; including both training courses and other types of capacity building, and facilitation of cross-border collaboration as well as direct outreach to drug users and prisoners, and much more. When the field visits ended in August the M&E team had visited 20 different stakeholders, and talked to exactly 100 people who either participated in in-depth interviews or were part of focus group discussions.

During the visits, the M&E team had to face the security challenges which programme officers meet on a daily basis, whilst implementing activities, especially in Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. "We realise that our colleagues are travelling to areas which are not always safe to implement programmes. We take precautions, like avoiding night travel and we even ate kebab in our armoured vehicle", says Ms. Sofia Sultan, Monitoring and Evaluation Officer (Research).

Apart from the interviews and focus group discussions, the team also visited a number of e-learning centers and inspected the equipment provided by UNODC. Their overall impression was of a programme in motion with stakeholders expressing an overall satisfaction with the collaboration. A range of success stories were collected, to be published in a small booklet, and suggestions and lessons learned were analysed and shared with programme officers. "We are happy that the work to further improve our qualitative data collection is moving along successfully - it is important that we keep track of our results and learn from our efforts", noted UNODC’s Representative Mr. Cesar Guedes.
UNODC Support to Police Training College Sihala

UNODC has provided support to the Police Training College Sihala, to improve the capacity of its trainers through a number of Train the Trainer Courses. UNODC also coordinated an initiative by the Commandant to incorporate in to the College’s program 16 guest lectures by experts from the international community on specific areas related to law enforcement (FLEC).

For the first time in Punjab modern training techniques have been adopted, by the College in Sihala, under the leadership of its Commandant Mr. Amir Zulfiqar. The training regime includes continuous monitoring and evaluation of both trainees and trainers.

During the visit of UNODC Pakistan Country Representative Mr. Cesar Guedes to the Police Training College, the Commandant (Mr. Zulfiqar) made a presentation to the team, in which he expressed his appreciation to UNODC for providing support to the College.

The batch of 418 sub-inspectors, recruited directly through a provincial competitive exam, is currently undergoing its basic training at the College.

Amongst these trainees are the 76 pioneer prospective women sub-inspectors in Punjab. UNODC assured that it would provide continuous support for the training and capacity building of the new recruits, towards facilitating the police department’s evolution into a more responsive and gender equal institution.

In Balochistan hoardings were placed, and newspaper messages published in major newspapers, in ten major cities, designed to raise public awareness. A Police Perception Survey was carried out in the province to capture in-depth insights into the public’s assessment of the Balochistan Police.
UNODC is providing support to prosecution services in Pakistan to strengthen the capacity of prosecutors and prosecution services, in collaboration with the Government of the Netherlands. As part of this program UNODC is assisting the Balochistan Prosecution Service in enhancing the training structure and capability of the province’s prosecutors. This effort is complemented by UNODC’s development of guidelines for prosecutors, in close coordination and consultation with the BPS. These guidelines will be included in the post-induction training for prosecutors.

The guidelines are designed to provide highly motivated prosecutors the opportunity to develop trial skills as advocates in the courtroom. They focus on gaining a competitive edge when presenting a case in a court of law. The advocacy and courtroom skills module provides a suitable learning opportunity for legal professionals who work in the courts. Its

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9th December
International Anti-Corruption Day

Islamabad, 9 December 2015. Pakistan observed International Anti-Corruption Day with a ceremony organized by the National Accountability Bureau (NAB) at President House. The event was attended by dignitaries from various professional fields viz. the government, civil society, International Diplomatic Corps, judiciary, and the media.

H.E. President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan Mr. Mamnoon Hussain presided on the occasion and over the launch of a book on anti-corruption. During the ceremony Mr. Cesar Guedes, Country Representative UNODC (among other speakers) delivered a speech on the importance of combating the scourge of corruption; and acknowledged the importance of adopting and implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption in its true spirit. He echoed H.E. Mr. Ban Ki-moon, UN Secretary General’s, call for united efforts to combat corruption and embrace the principles of transparency, accountability, and good governance.

Activities organized by UNODC Pakistan for 9 December included branding, in collaboration with the National Accountability Bureau, anti-corruption messages on banners and streamers displayed at different points in the capital. Furthermore, UNODC launched a National Selfie Campaign to spread the message across the country through social media, including Facebook and Twitter.

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A modern mobile crime scene investigation unit was handed over by Mr. Cesar Guedes (for UNODC), H.E Mr. Tore Nedrebo (Norwegian Ambassador to Pakistan), and Mr. Tom Jorgen Martinussen (First Secretary Development, Norwegian Embassy) to Mr. Rai Zameer ul Haque (District Police Officer, Gujrat). Community notables, police officers, media personnel, and members of civil society participated in this event held at Central Police Lines, Gujrat. This effort is enabled through collaboration between UNODC and Norway with the Punjab Police; as part of their program of support in the areas of crime scene investigation & management, and police prosecution cooperation; with particular focus on Gujrat as a model district. The mobile crime scene unit will be on call to support criminal investigation activities regarding crimes committed in the vicinity of all police stations throughout the district of Gujrat 24 hours a day and 7 days a week.

State of the art equipment has been installed in the mobile crime scene unit including kits for blood collection, excavation, fingerprinting, impressions, pattern print lifting, trace evidence collection, and bullet trajectory definition. The unit will enhance the CSI teams' capacity in the areas of photography, evidence collection, fingerprint processing, sketching, and evidence analysis at district level: thereby facilitating expert testimony in criminal court proceedings. The mobile crime scene investigation unit will be further replicated in other areas of Punjab, including Gujranwala and Sialkot.
Regional Conference on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling

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Mr. Akbar Khan Hoti the Director General of FIA co-chaired the opening ceremony along with Mr. Cesar Guedes - Representative UNODC; Her Excellency (H.E) Margaret Adamson - High Commissioner of Australia; H.E. Heather Cruden - High Commissioner of Canada; and H.E. Brigitta Blaha - Ambassador of Austria, who also delivered their key note speeches. Giving his welcome address Mr. Guedes reflected UNODC’s efforts in helping the world to effectively combat HTMS in the region and beyond. He hailed the national strategy of the FIA Government of Pakistan, to effectively address HTMS in Pakistan. "There are 2.4 million victims of human trafficking around the world at any given time, out of which 70 percent are women and young girls. HTMS remains one of the most lucrative businesses generating over $32 billion in profits annually", said Mr. Guedes. During his opening remarks Mr. Hoti highlighted that the transnational criminal syndicates were using unfrequented routes for their nefarious plans to smuggle people, weapons and other contraband across borders. "We have improved domestic laws, as well deployed technological means such as the Integrated Border Management System (IBMS) which has the capacity to risk manage and detect illegal movements" said Mr. Hoti. The FIA heads an inter agency task force on HTMS in Pakistan. He added that "the FIA is manning some 36 entry/exit points in the country and has established an effective regime against this menace in close collaboration with other law enforcement agencies and with significant support from the UNODC Pakistan. We have arrested 23 most wanted migrant smugglers and 1,310 human traffickers during 2015, which reflects our national resolve to combat this menace".
H.E. Dr. Ishrat ul Ibad Khan, Governor Sindh was the Chief Guest on the concluding day. He acknowledged the professionalism of UNODC and FIA in their strategic approach to effectively combat HTMS. Addressing the forum during his closing address, he said “Human trafficking has assumed international dimensions, which demands a coordinated strategy to find a lasting solution to the problem. Human trafficking is giving rise to various economic and social problems around the world. Every year thousands of people are deceived by hollow promises of a brighter future. Pakistan is making serious efforts to tackle this problem. Various Anti Human Trafficking cells have been fully operationalized by the FIA throughout the country”. The Governor also praised the role of the judiciary in this context and said that impartation of training to judges and prosecutors by UNODC has also proved helpful. Finally, Dr. Ishrat ul Ebad applauded UNODC and the FIA for organizing this important regional conference to appropriately address the issue through improved collaboration between the affected countries.

Through this high-profile event, UNODC has restated its commitment to present international best practices for improving border control mechanisms, and to regional cooperation for investigation, prosecution, and protection of victims. It is currently supporting the Government of Pakistan through its broad-based Pakistan Country Programme (2010-2015), which in addition envisages transcending the initially set objectives through the introduction of the next Country Programme (2016-2019) aimed at fostering greater national and international interagency cooperation.
UNODC launched Drug Prevention Campaign in the Sindh Province

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), in collaboration with the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control and supported by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) Pakistan of the US Department of State, implemented a drug prevention campaign in nine cities located in the Province of Sindh. These cities were: Hyderabad, Larkana, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Badin, Mirpur Khas, Nawabshah, Jacobabad, and Khairpur. The overall aim of the five-month campaign was to raise public awareness on drugs and their harmful effects on individuals, families, and society at large; with special focus on youth in the educational institutions, teachers, parents, and religious leaders.

This campaign was implemented in close cooperation with the NCD, Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control Division, and Government of Sindh by making use of electronic and print media; installing billboards with drug prevention messages in local languages at strategic locations in the target cities; broadcasting drug prevention messages and talk shows on FM radio and local TV stations; organising drug prevention education sessions with school children, teachers and religious scholars, and establishing a helpline to offer access to drug information and facilitate drug treatment services. Mr. Ghulib Bandesha, Secretary NCD, Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control said, "Preventing drug use before it begins is the most cost-effective, common-sense approach to promoting safe and healthy communities. Young people deserve every opportunity to live up to their full potential; therefore, exposure to effective drug prevention messages improves their chances".

Mr. Cesar Guedes, UNODC Representative, stated that "With the widespread availability of drugs in Pakistan, there is a need for continuous contribution by the key players to spread the message on drug prevention, contribute to increasing knowledge, and create a positive change in the general attitude and behaviour of the community." He thanked the INL of the US Department of State for supporting the drug awareness campaign in Sindh, and wished the provincial Government the very best in successful implementation of the campaign and for the betterment of the country’s future. H.E. Dr. Ishrat ul Ebad, Governor of Sindh lauded the launch of the drug awareness campaign in Sindh as the first step in the direction of an ongoing intervention in drug prevention and awareness. He also assured the Government of Sindh’s full support to UNODC, INL Pakistan, and the NCD, Ministry of Narcotics Control in the implementation of the campaign as an effective model to be replicated in other parts of the country.
UNPLUGGED Program in Pakistan

The Unplugged Program from the EU-Dap (European Union Drug Abuse Prevention) initiative has been developed, piloted, and evaluated in the EU. It is a program involving training and resource material delivered to young teenagers at school, based on a social influences approach, to promote positive health behavior generally and substance abuse prevention specifically. It has shown effective outcomes in delaying the onset of drug use and in reducing the use of different drugs.

UNODC has adapted the Unplugged material according to the culture of Pakistan. This program is effective in addressing the teenage group due to the latter’s tendency to experiment and experience new things in life, such experiments liable to lead them into bad company, and their lack of awareness of the consequences likely leading to involvement and addiction. The two-month, comprehensive program has been developed for students aged between 14 and 16.

The pilot programme started in August with the training of 16 teachers from 4 government schools, 2 from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and 2 from Punjab. These teachers after the training went back to their respective schools and started the pilot program. Around 400 students from all four schools participated.

The pilot program has now been completed, and the process evaluation is being carried out to determine the details of launching it on a wider scale.
UNODC is providing Prison Management Information System (PMIS) to Punjab Prisons Department along with necessary equipment including computers, biometric systems, networking etc. Initially the system will be installed in 20 prisons across Punjab. PMIS is an information system designed by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in collaboration with Punjab Prisons Department to computerize and automate the prisoner’s related matters and day to day operations in Prisons.

The system is piloted in Camp Jail Lahore and shall be replicated in the remaining 19 prisons across Punjab. The equipment and networking in 20 prisons of Punjab is almost finalized. Apart from this, trainings are also on PMIS is conducted for the prisons officials to better understand the system and implement in their respective prisons.

The PMIS is designed to facilitate the Prisons Administration in the operations i.e. Mangement of Admission and Release, FIR, Under sections, Warrants administration, Prisoner’s Housing, Daily

The FAST Programme - Pakistan

Families and Schools Together (FAST) is an after-school multi-family group programme offered for eight weeks to all children within the same grade and their families. The intervention brings together family, home, school, and community to increase child well being by strengthening relationships and factors that protect against stress. FAST is an early-intervention programme which brings parents, children, teachers, and the wider community together to ensure children get the support they need to fulfill their potential at school – and in life. The programme aims to strengthen the family and the parent-child bond, increase the child’s success at school, reduce drug abuse in the family, and reduce family stress and social isolation.

The programme is initially being implemented in three schools in Punjab and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa provinces. FAST’s training manual was locally adapted and translated into Urdu. UNODC organized a five days training of selected teachers, parents, and community representatives in Islamabad, conducted by three certified international trainers of the FAST programme. The programme will focus on children 6-7 years of age. Under the programme, the whole family comes to the school building after school hours to take part in family activities and share a family meal. Families are divided into multifamily groups called hubs, most activities carried out by hubs of 8-10 families. Over the eight-week group programme, trained teams work with families to increase children’s respect for their parents as the authority in the family, strengthen parent-child attachment and family closeness, reduce conflict in the family, build parent friendship networks linking families of children of the same age at the same school, and increase parent involvement in schools and parent leadership in communities. Such activities enhance the social environment, strengthen the child’s resilience, and reduce the temptation to use drugs.
UNODC M&E Team Conducts Second Round of Qualitative Assessment: a Road to Continuous Improvement

UNODC conducted the second round of its qualitative assessment exercise from April to June 2015, through field visits in Islamabad and to the respective provincial capitals of Pakistan. Thereby, a dedicated Monitoring and Evaluation team visited UNODC’s partner law enforcement agencies to explore the impact of its programme, and to collect feedback from the beneficiaries. The agencies include the provincial police and prison departments, Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF), Pakistan Maritime Security Agency, National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA), Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) Police, National Accountability Bureau (NAB), and civil society organisations. In addition other beneficiaries, including officials and prisoners in district jail Quetta, were included.

With the evaluation criteria of OECD-DAC, assessment was conducted keeping in view relevance, efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability, and the impact of intervention. Nearly 103 participants gave their feedback, their comments collected through interviews and group discussions.

UNODC observed the satisfaction with the services among the service providers and the rights holders.

Data was carefully edited and analysed, themes and patterns identified, and recommendations compiled - along with detailed feedback in the form of a report - and shared internally to further enhance the positive outcome.

Sofia Sultan, lead M&E officer in this UNODC assessment, observed: “Working closely with law enforcement agencies is a very challenging job. However, I have always enjoyed it by keeping myself in the shoe of our hardworking program officers. At times you are overwhelmed by the contribution your agency is making, while at others you feel more has to be done for the betterment of Pakistan. You can only observe, through direct interactions with your stakeholders, how a tiny drop of hard work can create an ocean of positive change.”

The Monitoring and Evaluation Unit at UNODC is dedicated to the road to continuous improvement of the program and its interventions, towards opening up a better future for all in Pakistan.
PRISONS
MANAGEMENT
INFORMATION
SYSTEM (PMIS)

Court Productions, Court
Decisions Sentence
Management, Remission
Appeal Management for
convicted prisoners, Medical
Treatments, Visitors and
other miscellaneous
Features like Prison Offense,
Cash Ledger, Belongings and
Children Log. This system
also include a reporting
modules which is used to
extract several reports to be
utilized and presented at
different levels.

Completion of Over 200,000 Hours of e-Learning Training by Law
Enforcement Personnel in Pakistan

UNODC Pakistan has in December 2015 completed a
successful six years of e-Learning Program
implementation in Pakistan. This program
(formally known as Computer-Based Training or
'CBT') was started in Pakistan in 2010 under the
integrated UNODC Country Programme (CP) for
Pakistan, and was aimed at enhancing the
capacities of Pakistan’s law enforcement agencies.
A recurring theme throughout the CP, cross-cutting
its five outcomes, e-Learning is the cornerstone of
a comprehensive training assistance agenda being
pursued by UNODC in partnership with the
Government of Pakistan.

E-Learning is an interactive, multimedia, computer,
and mobile device-based training platform that
uses visuals such as animation, video, text, and
sound to deliver practical law enforcement
knowledge. Learners peruse the training contents
at and in their own pace and time. Trainees and
their managers can choose which modules to
study: for example, a trainee assigned to airport
duty might only study the 13 lessons on
interdiction techniques for airports. The system
overcomes many of the difficulties associated with
the traditional classroom-based approach to
training, and is a cost-effective way to train large
numbers of staff.

In 2015, UNODC Pakistan and its Government
counterparts have achieved the milestone of
imparting over 200,000 hours of e-Learning
training to more than 30,000 law enforcement
personnel - as recorded by LMS in mid-2015 - since
the UNODC Country Program’s inception in 2010 in
Pakistan. With 92 e-Learning courses on offer by
UNODC delivered across 30 centers, and more such
centers in the training establishments of law
enforcement in Pakistan, the breadth of
knowledge and scope of delivery has ensured
maximum attendance, and knowledge has
therefore increased exponentially. By December
2015, e-Learning was contributing towards the
capacity building of 20 law enforcement agencies
across 50 locations, there complementing
traditional training methods: and thus contributing
to a more holistic approach to learning.

Four new e-Learning centers were established
during 2015; including at PTC Shahdapur, PTS
Larkana, Police Special Branch Department Quetta,
and Balochistan Prosecution Department Quetta.
In addition, necessary resources have been
allocated by UNODC to establish a further five e-
Learning centers at specified strategic locations,
towards raising law enforcement capacity to
counter human trafficking and migrant smuggling

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Introducing UNODC’s Global e-Learning Platform in Pakistan

Capitalizing on the substantive implementation, knowledge, and expertise carefully developed under previous phases of e-Learning, the UNODC Global e-Learning Platform takes forward the concept of CBT to a new level, re-branding it under the wider UNODC Global eLearning Programme umbrella. This has resulted in the development and production of additional e-Learning modules, and a UNODC-owned and managed platform for the delivery of corporate training.

UNODC Pakistan is working closely with UNODC’s Global e-Learning Programme on this important training initiative; and currently additional e-Learning modules are being adapted for Pakistan on the topic of ‘Smuggling of Migrants’, to be delivered through an online e-Learning delivery platform by June 2016. The new e-Learning modules are based on the SCORM standard, which can deliver training in both online and offline modes, and with extended features of learning. In 2016 and in subsequent years, UNODC Pakistan aims to develop further new training modules; such as on Human Rights Awareness, Security Documents’ Examination, Cyber-Crime, Underground Banking/Hawala & Hundi, and Anti-Corruption.

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operations. These include the upgradation of three facilities at the FIA’s Regional Directorates in Lahore, Karachi, and Quetta; and one center at the battalion headquarters of the Pakistan Coast Guards in Gwadar, Balochistan.

To create an awareness on effectively using the e-Learning platform, and for integration of e-Learning into the training curriculum of law enforcement agencies, a Seminar was held in collaboration with Pakistan Customs on 31 March 2015 in Karachi. This was attended by the senior representatives of drugs and border law enforcement agencies in Pakistan, and the heads of their respective training establishments.

The e-Learning team at UNODC COPAK also carried out regular missions to a number of e-Learning centers across the country, to train the agencies’ local staff, review training practices, and conduct technical troubleshooting where required. Taken together, these activities served to enhance the networking and implementation of standardised learning practices across the e-Learning centers of Pakistan.

..20 law enforcement agencies are currently using the e-Learning platform

..50 e-Learning centers have been established to date across Pakistan.

..More than 30,000 law enforcement personnel have been trained through different e-Learning modules.

..The knowledge gain measured through the pre- and post-tests shows an increase from 33.41% to 67.95%, amounting to an average appreciation in knowledge of 103.3 percent.

..More than 200,000 hours of law enforcement training have been imparted through the e-Learning platform.
Launch of Theoretical Training for the World Pilot CCP AIR - Air Cargo Profiling Unit.

Karachi - The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Pakistan organized a two weeks theoretical training of the Karachi Airport "Air Cargo Profiling Unit" under its Global Container Programme, with the participation of representatives from Denmark, France, Japan, The UK, international organizations UNODC, WCO, and ICAO; and officials from Pakistan’s Federal Board of Revenue, Anti-Narcotics Force and Civil Aviation Authority in Karachi. The training is being conducted by Instructors from World Customs Organization and UK Border Police. In the long term UNODC plans to expand it to major airports of Pakistan including Lahore and Islamabad.

The Global Container Control Program is a joint initiative of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Customs Organization. This initiative helps states to set in place an effective inter agency law enforcement structure, to minimise the exploitation of containers for illicit drug trafficking and the smuggling of various illicit consignments such as chemical precursors, arms and ammunition, endangered species, and items relating to intellectual property rights. This program was launched in 2005 with pilot projects in Ecuador, Pakistan, and Senegal. Karachi was among the first ports to establish a (maritime) Container Control Unit. Jinnah International Karachi is the country’s biggest airport with the approximate passenger movement of 6 million per year. It also handles more than 50% of the country’s air cargo with an average of 150 tons per year. This highlights the significance of having an effective profiling unit at Karachi Airport; especially given its geopolitical importance in the region’s trade, and Pakistan’s contiguous to Afghanistan.

Given the encouraging results of the Container Control Programme in sea-ports, UNODC is now in the phase of expanding the same concept for airports. Government of Pakistan had asked UNODC and WCO to help it establish the first pilot unit in Karachi. The Karachi air cargo control unit will be mandated to profile cargos entering/exitng the airport in order to minimize the risk of air consignments being exploited for smuggling of illicit drugs, precursors, arms and ammunition, and other types of illegitimate goods.

This initiative has been possible with the financial support from Denmark.
Paris Pact Initiative - Pakistan

Since its inception in 2003, the broad international coalition known as the Paris Pact Initiative (PPI), made up today of 58 partner countries including Pakistan, and 22 organizations including UNODC, has evolved into one of the most important frameworks for combating Afghan opiates: its trafficking, consumption, and related problems in the affected priority countries along the Afghan opiates trafficking routes.

Pakistan is an active Paris Pact partner sharing a long and porous border with Afghanistan. This places Pakistan in a vulnerable position in terms of trafficking of Afghan drugs, and exposes the local population to drug addiction and related problems. The drug problem needs to be tackled collectively as a common and shared responsibility.

In this spirit, Pakistan has not only actively participated in all Paris Pact working/planning forums, but fosters efforts to enhance regional and international cooperation. As a priority country for the Paris Pact, Pakistan continues staying in focus for the Initiative considering its strategic location, and this is further reinforced by the presence of the Paris Pact Research and Liaison Officer at UNODC Pakistan.

In 2015, under the Consultative Mechanism component of the Paris Pact programme the Anti Narcotics Force of Pakistan, the country’s premier law enforcement agency in the field of narcotics control, participated in the Tri-Fold Expert Working Groups hosted by CARICC in Almaty, Kazakhstan on 1-5 June 2015; where discussions on illicit financial flows, precursors, and cross-border cooperation were consecutively held in addition to joint sessions aimed at exploring cross-cutting topics.

The recommended activities and conclusions resulting from all four Expert Working Groups (EWGs) were brought to the 12th Paris Pact Policy Consultative Group Meeting (PCGM) held on 15-16 December 2015 in Vienna; where approximately 120 policy level officials from 39 countries, and 10 organizations, congregated and endorsed the recommendations of the 2015 EWGs.

Details on these events can be found on the Initiative's online information hub ADAM, www.paris-pact.net

Phase IV of the Paris Pact programme, which is being implemented by UNODC to provide the partnership with necessary coordination support, continues to drive forward the three well-established components developed over the preceding phases:-

1. The Consultative Mechanism.

2. The Research and Liaison Officer (RLO) Network.

3. Information Management through the Automated Donor Assistance Mechanism (ADAM) and the Paris Pact supported online mapping tool Drugs Monitoring Platform (DMP).
UN As A Committed Partner in Promoting Technical Regional Cooperation Through its Mandates

13 October 2015, Islamabad. In celebration of the United Nation's 70th anniversary, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) facilitated an interactive panel discussion on the role of the UN as a committed partner in promoting technical and regional cooperation at International Relations Department auditorium of the Quaid-i-Azam University.

Moderated by UNODC Representative Cesar Guedes, panelists from the UNODC and its counterparts the Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF), UNAIDS, UNHCR, and WHO discussed their respective mandates in a regional context, the deliberation including the topics of technical cooperation and harmonisation. The panelists demonstrated that countering illicit narcotics trafficking (UNODC, ANF), finding durable solutions for Afghan refugees in Pakistan (UNHCR), eradicating Polio (WHO), and reducing new HIV infections (UNAIDS) all require close coordination and cooperation between Pakistan and its neighbouring countries. In addition, they highlighted the UN agencies are providing a platform for the relevant parties to come together and find common solutions in their respective mandates.

The auditorium of the International Relations Department at Quaid-i-Azam University was filled with officials from the Government of Pakistan, various member states, and students who actively participated through their questions. Ms. Rida Tanvir, a student observed, "It was really good to see the high-level officials from many different UN agencies in one room, and I have learned so much about the work and role of the UN agencies from the discussion today.

Mr. Guedes highlighted the role of the UN as promoter of peace, development, and human rights in the last 70 years. He underscored the great contribution of Pakistan to the world body and its specialised agencies; specially in peace keeping operations and in senior leadership cadres across the organisation. I hope there will be another discussion like this in the future." Along with the panel discussion, an information booth was set up displaying pamphlets, information sheets, and pictures of the participating agencies, which providing the audience the role and mandate of the UN agencies, especially with regard to regional and technical cooperation.

'A safer community, free from the threats posed by organized crime and drug use and confident in the integrity of the criminal justice system to provide access to justice'

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