

















UNODC in West and Central Asia. Newsletter Quarterly Vol 7, February 2017 – April 2017

This Newsletter provides information about key UNODC actions, events and partnerships in the region of West and Central Asia

(Afghanistan, (I.R. of) Iran, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan).

The UNODC strategy for West and Central Asia maximizes synergies with existing programmes in the region, primarily the Country Partnership Programme for (I.R. of) Iran, the Country Programmes for Afghanistan and Pakistan, the Programme for Central Asia and the Regional Programme for Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries. This approach enables an integrated and concerted "one-UNODC" response in West and Central Asia focusing on Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice and Legal Cooperation, and Social and Health Aspects, and therefore supports national and regional efforts deployed for international peace, stability and development. UNODC is also promoting the drug control and cooperation platform set-up through the Inter-Regional Drug Control Approach and ensures effective linkages with other UNODC Regional Programmes operating in regions affected by Afghan opiates traffic including the trafficking of precursors, notably along the Balkan, Northern and Southern routes.



The 60th CND took place in March in Vienna. CND meets every year to evaluate the current state of drug control and plans for the future. Progress on the UN General Assembly special session on the world drug problem was reported and a path for the implementation was set for 2019 (62nd session of the CND).

Among the draft decisions and resolutions it was decided to strengthen international cooperation and coordination, improve the financial situation of the UNODC, promote scientific evidence-based community preventative techniques and the implementation of the United Nations Guiding Principles on Alternative Development and related commitments. It was also decided to enhance promote measures to prevent HIV and other blood-borne diseases associated with drug use also increase the capacity of law enforcement, border control and other related agencies.

"Together we have made a commitment under the international drug control conventions to the health and welfare of people and communities everywhere - an enduring promise to millions of children, women and men that we must uphold" - UNODC Chief, Yury Fedotov, during the closing ceremony.

Around 100 side events and numerous exhibitions were held during the session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, which was attended by more than 1,500 people representing Member States, civil society, academia and international organizations.



















UNITED NATIONS AND SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION: EFFORTS AGAINST DRUGS

13 March 2017, Vienna. A High-level side event on problem, with focus on concrete measures aimed at subthe "United Nations and Shanghai Cooperation Organization in the fight against drugs: common threats and joint actions" was held within the 60th session of the CND. In his opening remarks the UNODC Executive Director Mr. Fedotov said: "The strong partnership between UNODC and the SCO is rooted in our Memorandum of Understanding, signed in 2011. Based on the MOU, we are working together across a range of areas related to global health, safety and security, in particular drug trafficking, drug use, human trafficking and other forms of organized crime, and terrorism.

UNODC is contributing to the objectives of the SCO through its "One UNODC Concerted Approach for Europe, West and Central Asia", which provides support to countries in Europe, West and Central Asia to advance interconnected, integrated and balanced responses. This support includes activities under the UNODC Regional Programme for Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries as well as the Programme for Central Asia, among others".

During the event participants discussed cooperation issues including joint efforts to address the world drug

sequently eliminating global drug production.

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization Secretary-General Mr. Alimov presented the new documentary film on anti-drug cooperation among SCO Member- States and results achieved. In the period of 2011 - the first half of 2016 the SCO Member-States' law enforcement agencies seized 69 tonnes of heroin, 17,5 tonnes of raw opium, 349 tonnes of marijuana and 28 tonnes of hashish.

Heads of delegations of the SCO Member States made presentations on drug situation, national responses and cooperation among SCO countries.



SECURITY COUNCIL ADOPTS RESOLUTION 2344

sion in that country by one year.

The Council extended the mandate until 17 March 2018. It recognized that the Mission's renewed mandate supported Afghanistan's full assumption of leadership and ownership in the areas of security, governance and development, consistent with the Transformation Decade (2015-2024).

The 15-member Council also decided that United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and the Secretary-General's Special Representative would continue to lead and coordinate international civilian efforts, in full cooperation with the Government of Afghanistan. The tasks covered under that provision included promoting the Government's reform agenda, mobilizing resources, coordinating international donors and entities, organizing future elections, regional cooperation, building capacity, promoting accountability, and

17 March 2017, New York. Expressing serious con- protecting civilians. By other terms of the text, the Councern over the potential growth of the Islamic State in Iraq cil called on UNAMA and the Special Representative to and the Levant (ISIL) — also known as Da'esh — the strive for greater coherence, coordination and efficiency presence of anti-personnel mines and other explosive among relevant United Nations agencies, funds and proremnants of war, and the record number of civilian casu- grammes in Afghanistan, based on the "One UN" apalties in Afghanistan, the Security Council adopted a resproach. The Council condemned, in the strongest terms, olution extending the mandate of the United Nations Mis- all attacks, including those carried out by use of improvised explosive devices, suicide bombings, assassinations and abductions.

> The resolution also empowered and encouraged the work of the UNODC specifically. The resolution encouraged the international community and regional partners to further effectively support Afghan-led sustained efforts to address drug production and trafficking in a balanced and integrated approach, and recognized the important role played by the UNODC in this regard. Further, it called upon all States to strengthen security cooperation to enhance border controls, law enforcement and criminal justice to better counter the threat. It also welcomed the continued efforts of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in empowering the Afghan Ministry of Counter Narcotics-led implementation of the Afghan National Drug Control Strategy.





















LAW ENFORCEMENT

Strengthening Regional cooperation to Countering Illicit drugs in the West and Central Asia

WEST AND CENTRAL ASIA

of Kazakhstan.

At the meetings senior representatives from the drug control agencies, Ministries of Interior, Foreign Affairs, Health, Customs, Border Guards, Justice from the Central Asian countries, Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan, as well as donor, international partners and organizations reviewed the achievements made under the programmes in 2016 and identified the priorities for 2017.

UNODC Regional Representative for Central Asia reaffirmed commitment of the UNODC Programme in Central Asia 2015-2019 to ensure that quality technical support in UNODC's niche areas of expertise through capacity development in areas of law enforcement, criminal justice, forensics and health in the Central Asia and the wider region. She thanked the countries, donors and partners for their continuing support and urged them to match their commitment of resources to the complex challenges of drugs, transnational organised crime and terrorism in the region.

UNODC noted that strengthened regional cooperation

6 April 2017, Astana. The 2nd Steering Committee and joint responses to countering illicit drugs and trans-Meetings of the UNODC Programme for Central Asia 2015 national organized crime was having a positive impact in -2019 and 6th Regional Programme for Afghanistan and the West and Central Asia region. He thanked the Mem-Neighbouring Countries were hosted by the Government ber States, donor countries and stakeholders for their unwavering commitment to work together to address the shared challenges.

> The Kyrgyz Republic will be chairing the next, third UNODC Programme for Central Asia Steering Committee meeting which will be held in 2018.



Azerbaijan appreciated UNODC's effort on strengthening Customs cooperation

AZERBAIJAN

25 April 2017, Almaty. The UNODC Headquarters in cotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), the Export Vienna and UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia have Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) Program, as been awarded by the breastplates and certificates for well as the Government of Japan are the donors for the "strengthening Customs cooperation" during the fourth CCP Regional Segment for Central Asia and Azerbaijan. regional meeting of the UNODC-World Customs Organization-Global Container Control Programme (CCP).

Azerbaijan has joined the CCP in April 2014 and since then actively works with UNODC under this initiative developed for the purpose of minimizing the risk of maritime containers being exploited for trafficking of various illicit goods.

The CCP assists government in building capacity of relevant law enforcement officers conduct risk-based assessment of trucks and containers on selected sites and key points along the trade routes in the region. Establishing, equipping and training officials in dedicated container profiling units (Port Control Units-PCUs) is at the core of the programme.

The U.S. Department of State Bureau of International Nar-























UNODC organizing Air Cargo training for Iranian Customs and Police

I.R. OF IRAN

Customs Organization (WCO) for 25 Customs and Anti- of nuts. Narcotics Police Officers on Air Cargo safety and security.

Japan, UNODC Iran organized the training workshop with requirements. support of the Drug Control Headquarters and the Customs Administration of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Aim was to strengthen the capacity of Customs and Anti -Narcotics officers in major Iranian international airports cargo department on a variety of subjects including (i) Interagency cooperation and information exchange; (ii) Risk indicators, profiling and selection of shipments; (iii) Smuggling techniques/concealments; (iv) Controlled deliveries; (v) Aerodrome safety; and (vi) Handling of evidence.

This training included a three-day theoretical session, followed by two days of practical training at the Imam Khomeini International Airport and the Mehrabad air-

During the first day of the practical session at the post department of the Imam Khomeini International Airport, the customs officer working at the station showed the participants of the workshop a suspicious parcel with all the risk indicators previously taught during the theoreti-

29 January to 2 February 2017, Tehran. UNODC Iran cal sessions. The x-ray of the parcel also added to the coordinated and organized a joint training with support findings of the profiling which lead to further inspection of the UNODC Global Air Cargo Programme and World of the parcel and seizure of opium concealed in two packs

This training workshop was conducted based on the With generous contributions from the government of needs assessment of UNODC on Iranian customs training



Customs and Police Personnel trained on Air Cargo Security and Safety—Theoretical sessions

Enhancing the Port Control Unit in Aktau seaport

19 April 2017, Aktau. "Mentorship" training aimed to strengthen theoretical and practical skills of the PCU members on "profiling" and searching high-risk containers/consignments as well as utilizing modern tools for Customs control for representatives of the State Revenue Committee under the Ministry of Finance of Kazakhstan was conducted at Aktau seaport, (Kazakhstan) under the UNODC-WCO Global Container Control Programme.

Kazakhstan has joined the CCP Programme in July 2014 and established PCU at customs post "Morport Aktau" in October 2016. PCU members successfully participated in all capacity building training envisaged by the Programme, including theoretical, practical and advanced training, regional meetings on information exchange, visits exchange and study tours, etc.

The CCP Regional Segment for Central Asia and Azerbaijan is funded by the U.S. Department of State Bureau of INL and the EXBS Programme as well as the Government of Japan.

KAZAKHSTAN























Promoting Inter-Regional Cooperation on Container Control Programme

AZERBAIJAN

toms Department of the Ministry of Finance and the Drug jan. Control Agency of the Lao People's Democratic Republic visited Azerbaijan to learn container control best practictween Azeri-Lao Customs. Recently joining the CCP. The Azerbaijan. UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia jointly with the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan (SCC) hosted a study visit.

The delegation headed by the Deputy Director General of the Customs Department of the Ministry of Finance the Lao People's Democratic Republic met the Chairman of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan and visited the SCC's Operations Center.

During the visit, UNODC ROCA handed-over office equipment and various technical means for containers inspection to the State Customs Committee of the Repub-

13 February 2017, Baku. The delegation of the Cus- lic of Azerbaijan to be used by the CCP PCUs in Azerbai-

The U.S. Department of State Bureau of INL, the EXBS Program, as well as the Government of Japan are the does as well as promote inter-regional cooperation be- nors for the CCP Regional Segment for Central Asia and



Promoting regional cooperation on Container Control Programme: Georgia and Kyrgyzstan

GEORGIA

19 April 2017, Tbilisi. The exchange visit to Georgia Georgian Customs. for Kyrgyz Customs Officials nominated to work at the the framework of the UNODC-WCO Global CCP.

The Kyrgyz delegation have visited Tbilisi dry port and ment of Japan. Poti seaport CCP PCUs and became familiar with the work of the units and learned best practices. Kyrgyzstan, as a CCP participating country, is in process of establishment of similar units in its respective dry ports.

The delegation visited Customs clearance zones "Tbilisi -2" and "Poti" as well as border crossing points with Azerbaijan and Turkey. The exchange visit also served as a platform for developing a MOU between Kyrgyz and

The CCP Regional Segment for Central Asia and Azer-Port Control Units in Kyrgyzstan was organized within baijan is funded by the U.S. Department of State Bureau of INL and the EXBS Programme as well as the Govern-



Inter Agency Coordination Meeting on Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling

PAKISTAN

4 May 2017, Islamabad. roundtable meeting for the Law Enforcement Agencies interdictions by both national and international trainers. for better coordination and understanding of human trafficking and migrant smuggling issues. The event was ordination between the agencies to develop formal projointly supported by the United States Department of State and Australian Government Department of Immi- of cases and other forms of coopergration and Border Protection.

Participants from the Federal Investigation Agency, Islamabad Police and National Accountability Bureau attended this two days meeting to recommend mechanisms for information sharing and better coordination. The concepts of Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants were renewed along with utilization of interna-

UNODC organized a tional best practices on Law Enforcement and Narcotics

It was stressed to review current relationship and co-

cedures including MOU for referral ation.























UNODC Enhances Capacities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Law Enforcement Agencies

PAKISTAN

course on Drugs and Precursors Identification was or- their respective fields; thereby making it both practical ganized by the UNODC COPAK and sponsored by the and innovative. Embassy of Japan. This training on drugs and precursors identification was one of the many deliverables under a project for 'Strengthening Border Security Against Illicit Drug Trafficking and Related Transnational Organized Crime' (2016-2019) signed between the Government of Japan, UNODC and the Government of Pakistan in March 2017.

The object of this training was to build the capacity of field officers from the Pakistan Customs, Excise & Taxation, the Narcotics Control Department, KP Police, & Anti-Narcotics Force to identify and interdict drugs and precursors trafficking. The participants were also briefed on the overall and prevalent drug situation in the region, with special emphasis on the diversion of precursor chemicals.

In total 22 officials - mainly from the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Police, Excise & Taxation, Pakistan Customs, and Anti Narcotics Force attended the training course.

22 March 2017, Peshawar. A three day training The participants brought a wealth of experience from



Drugs and Precursors Identification Training 20 - 22 March 2017





UNODC and Kyrgyzstan Government Addresses Gender-Based Violence

KYRGYZSTAN



criminal criminal investigations and the prevention of violent

extremism and gender-based violence. Following the first gathering in Osh in March, a second round of training, which also teaches communication and presentation skills, is taking place in Issyk Kul from 25-28 April 2017.

The introduction of a leadership training program for police officers and initiatives to promote gender sensitive police services in local communities are also being developed. This includes dialogue platforms on genderbased violence in pilot locations and support for the

28 April 2017, Kyrgyz- implementation of measures within the framework of stan. With UNODC's assis- local crime prevention plans, which have been develtance, during the past oped and piloted with UNODC support. Expert advice to month, 200 female police strengthen data collection and analysis on domestic and officers from police depart- other forms of gender-based violence is also part of the ments in all regions of Kyr- project in support of Kyrgyzstan's efforts in monitoring gyzstan received training progress towards the achievement of the Sustainable legislation, Development Goals.

These activities are implemented within the framecrime prevention, including work of the UNODC Programme for Central Asia 2015-2019 with support from the United States of America.

> These developments help increase the numbers of people seeking help after gender-based violence while also promoting more community based policing.

> These activities and trainings took place amidst the President of Kyrgyzstan signing a new Domestic Violence Law on the 27 April, 2017. The law aims to build more capacity and cooperation between the agencies that are tasked with combating and preventing domestic abuse.



















CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Launch of Pakistan's Action to Counter Terrorism Project

PAKISTAN

stan, the European Union and the UNODC, launched a UNODC. three year technical assistance programme to support Pakistan.

Under the project entitled "Pakistan's Action to Coun- stan, the UNODC Country Representative, and Ambassater Terrorism with a special reference to Khyber Pakh- dors of various countunkhwa province", skills and knowledge of investiga- tries as well as repretors, prosecutors and judges would be enhanced while sentatives from the the use of forensic evidence in terrorism cases would be diplomatic community, institutionalized. The project also aims to promote great-civil society and media er coordination between Counter Terrorism Authority organizations. (NACTA) and Counter Terrorism Departments of KP and Islamabad Police.

With the financial support of 7 million euros by the EU, the project was developed by the NACTA on behalf of

27 April 2017, Islamabad. The Government of Paki- Government of Pakistan in collaboration with the

The launch ceremony was attended by senior members of NACTA, the Ambassador of the EU Delegation to Paki-



Memorandum of Understanding for Afghanistan and Chinese Financial Intelligence Units

AFGHANISTAN

(CAMLMAC) on sharing information on Money Launder- cesses. ing and Terrorist Financing and other Crimes.

be a lawful basis for providing cooperation.

of Crime" Law of Afghanistan already obliges FinTRACA signed the Memorandum of Understandings with fourto spontaneously or upon request, share information teen Financial Intelligence Units of foreign countries. with any counterpart agency that performs similar func-

February 2017, Afghanistan. The Financial Trans- tions and is subject to similar secrecy obligations with actions and Reports Analysis Centre of Afghanistan respect to the information it receives based upon reci-(FinTRACA) has signed a MOU with the China Anti- procity or mutual agreement meaning that the MOU will Money Laundering Monitoring and Analysis Center be able to further streamline these obligations and pro-

The MOU will enable cooperation between the two Fi-Financial Action Task Force (FATF) requires each juris- nancial Intelligence Units on the collection, analysis and diction to ensure that their competent authorities can exchange of financial intelligence spontaneously or upon rapidly provide the widest range of international cooper- request. The MOU is signed based on the spirit of cooperation in relation to money laundering, associated prediation and mutual interest within the framework of nacate offences and terrorist financing and should do so tional laws of each authority to join international comboth spontaneously and upon request, and there should munity in the fight against money laundering and terrorism financing in the region. FinTRACA is member of the Article 31 of the "Anti-Money Laundering and Proceeds Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units and had

Intelligence Analysis in Support to Criminal Investigations

KAZAKHSTAN

3-4 May 2017, Kazakhstan. Under the component training was organized in cooperation with the UNODC UNODC Programme for Central Asia, the latest intelli- gramme. gence analysis training has been conducted to enhance stan.

It took place in the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre (CARICC), Almaty, for 20 law enforcement officers from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and CARICC. The

on "Countering synthetic drugs and new psychoactive Laboratory and Scientific Section and its Global Synthetsubstances in Central Asia" of Sub-programme 1 of the ics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends Pro-

This was a joint initiative organized by the UNODC in interaction between the analytical and operational de- cooperation with the Bureau of INL, USA Embassy in Kapartments of the Law Enforcement Agencies in Kazakh- zakhstan and the Law Enforcement Academy of General Prosecutor's Office of Kazakhstan.



















The Financial Monitoring Unit launches a new Data Center to tackle money laundering and terrorism financing

10 February 2017, Karachi. New high tech data cenlecting, analysing any suspicious financial transactions in tre that was launched by the Governor of the State Bank a speedy, efficient, and intelligent manner and facilitates of Pakistan, the British High Commissioner, and the Rep- the rapid exchange information among banks, industries,

resentative of the UNODC at the Financial Monitoring Unit and law enforcement agencies and judicial authorities. (FMU).

The inauguration of the Data Center is the result of the 3 year joint efforts among the UK Department for International Development, FMU, and the UNODC with a vision to tackle money laundering and terrorism financing in Pakistan.

The new Data Center at FMU, fully equipped with the state of art IT equipment, will be the main integrated mechanism to operationalize the goAML system in the future. Developed by the UNODC, the goAML system is an integrated software solution that enables monitoring col-



UNODC and Partners discuss Programme for Central Asia

UZBEKISTAN

KYRGYSTAN

part in it.

highlights of the planned programme 1 (SP1) numerous training courses on initia-

24 March 2017, Uzbekistan. The annual Review tives such as countering synthetic drugs and new psycho-Meeting of the UNODC Programme for Central Asia 2015- active substances, establishing inter-agency mobile units, 2019 and Regional Programme for Afghanistan and better information collection and the procurement of new Neighbouring countries was held on the 24th March at technologies. SP2 includes the development of a training the National Centre on Drug Control under the Cabinet of film on Trafficking in Persons with the support of US INL. Ministry of the Republic of Uzbekistan (NCDC). The Direc- SP2 also includes interregional workshops for law entor of the NCDC and UNODC Regional Representative for forcement and prosecutors. SP3 Plans to continue and Central Asia, chaired the meeting. Main Uzbek partners promote the Strengthening Families Together and Famiincluding the Ministry of Interior, Customs, the Ministry lies and Schools Together Programmes. Series of national of Health, Public Education, the Ministry of Justice took training of trainers will be conducted in order combat drug dependence and improve treatments. SP4 plans to After the discussion, the national partners have en- use the newly provided funds by US INL towards dorsed the Programme work plan for 2017. Some of the strengthening the forensics laboratories of the Ministry of programme are sub- Interior and Justice of the Republic of Uzbekistan.

Kyrgyzstan debates UNODC-supported new Government Programme against human trafficking







punishing organization of human trafficking."

"The new action plan foresees work on the further improvement of legislation, the establishment of a national referral mechanism, concerted action to pre-

16 February 2017, Bishkek. UNODC Programme Of- vent trafficking in persons and raise awareness on the fice in Kyrgyzstan and the State Migration Service under risks of exploitation, as well as efforts to promote interthe Government of the Kyrgyz Republic gathered some 50 agency and international cooperation, more effective in-Government officials, experts from crisis centres, victim vestigation and prosecution of trafficking cases, and victim support", said the leading specialist of the labour migration abroad at the Kyrgyz State Migration Service.

Thanks to funding provided by the US State Department's Bureau of INL, UNODC POKYR supports efforts to prevent According to the deputy chairman of the Kyrgyz State and prosecute trafficking in persons and smuggling of mi-Migration Service, the previous Action Plan for 2013-2016 grants within the framework of its Programme for Central

support groups, other civil society and international organisations in Bishkek last week to discuss a draft new Government Programme and National Action Plan against Trafficking in Persons for Kyrgyzstan for 2017-2020 years.

carried out a great work in changing legislation. "The Crim- Asia 2015-2019. inal Code has an article, which is aimed at preventing and





















Training for Anti-Corruption Justice Center (ACJC) Officials

AFGHANISTAN

March - April 2017, Afghanistan. The first training dures under the Centre's jurisdiction.

ACJC was established in 2016 by Afghanistan's National Unity Government as one of its commitments to the international community in addressing corruption in the country. The Center addresses high level corruption cases which are defined as those involving high ranking officials, such as Deputy Ministers and Governors, or which exceed AFN 500,000 (approx. USD 7,360) in value. To pursue these cases, the Centre employs specialized police, prosecutors and courts that are independent from political and other pressures in order to impartially detect, investigate, prosecute and adjudicate corruption cases.

UNODC delivered this training through funding provided by the Government of Japan.

Also in April, the UNAMA launched a report entitled course for officials assigned to the recently established 'Afghanistan's Fight against Corruption: The Other Battle-Anti-Corruption Justice Center (ACJC) was delivered by field' with the aim to promote greater public understand-UNODC's Country Office for Afghanistan. The training ing of the Government's efforts, and provide a platform to was delivered in three sessions over nine days for 91 achieve greater policy coherence and coordination among judges, prosecutors and police officers attached to the the responsible government institutions, civil society, centre and focused on Afghanistan's domestic Anti- international community, and public as a whole. The re-Corruption and related laws. Training focused on improv-port provides a baseline against which to measure future ing the knowledge and skills of ACJC staff in relation to progress and includes recommendations. UNODC will the provisions of the Afghan laws, regulations and proce-contribute to the required assistance and be placing an international mentor.



HEALTH AND LIVELIHOOD

Training of Trainers for Strengthening Family Programme

April 2017, Tehran, Kabul and Pavlodar. The first dar (40 families participated.)

reported significant positive changes in the relations with healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages." their children and within the families. In addition, it was also reported that visible changes were witnessed in the relationships among classmates.

During the second cycle that took place in 2017, 14 trained SFP facilitators from Afghanistan, Iran and Kazakhstan were trained by international trainers and became certified SFP trainers. The national certified SFP trainers will conduct training of SFP facilitators at national level during the expansion of SFP programme. SFP programme became an integral part of drug prevention programmes of I.R. Iran and Kazakhstan.

I.R. OF IRAN, AFGHANISTAN AND KAZAKHSTAN

These trainings fall under UNODC Regional Programme cycle of pilot Strengthening Families Programme (SFP) for Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries- Subwas launched in two girls schools and one health center Programme 3: "Prevention and Treatment of Addiction in Tehran (30 families participated), two high Schools in Among Vulnerable Groups" with implemented pilot SFP Kabul (20 families participated) and two schools in Pavlo- programme in Afghanistan, Iran and Kazakhstan respectively. Sub-Programme 3 aims to work in line with the UN The evaluation of pilot SFP showed that the parents Sustainable Development Goals especially, "Ensure

SFP 10-14 is a parent, youth and family skill-building



curriculum designed to prevent substance abuse and other behavioural problems of teenagers and to strengthen parenting skills.





















HEALTH AND LIVELIHOOD

UNODC, Kyrgyz State Penitentiary Service and Japan co-operation to address violent extremism in prisons

KYRGYZSTAN

March 2017, Vienna. In the context of managing vio- dorsed an Action Plan that includes key areas of UNODC lent extremism in the prison setting, the Government of assistance. These will be implemented under the umbrel-Japan provided financial contributions to UNODC to pro- la of the UNODC Programme for Central Asia 2015-2019 vide technical assistance to the Prison Service of Kyrgyzstan.

Contribution Agreement was signed between the UNODC and Government of Japan in March 2017 in Vienna, Austria and representatives of law-enforcement officials, civil society and international organizations gathered to discuss emerging threats and effective policies on management of violent extremism prisoners, prevention of progression to violent extremism in prisons and interventions aimed at disengaging prisoners from violence and facilitating their social reintegration.

"In order to achieve SDGs and maintain stability on Eurasian continent including Central Asia, the Japanese side is pleased to support the efforts of the State Penitentiary Service of Kyrgyzstan to prevent radicalization and violent extremism in places of detention," said the Japanese Ambassador to Kyrgyzstan.

Chairperson of the Prison Service of Kyrgyzstan and Head of UNODC Programme Office in Kyrgyzstan en-



Farmer's Day celebrated in Badam Bagh Kabul

AFGHANISTAN

21-24 March 2017, Badam Bagh Kabul. First day of at national level. the solar year is called farmers day in Afghanistan. Aftural products exhibition in Badam Bagh Kabul each year. It is a place where not only agriculture products and equipment are displayed and traded, but also new ideas and advanced practices exchanged. New innovations in the field of agricultural, production, advanced irrigation facilities, high quality seeds production and food preservation were exhibited.

UNODC Country Program Afghanistan Sub-program III - Alternative Development Programme sponsored Afghanistan National Saffron Union from Herat and Herbal Plant Growers Association from Nangarhar to participate at the exhibition. These entrepreneurs have been supported by UNODC to enhance their technical and production skills both qualitatively and quantitatively.

Associates, who were invited by UNODC, felt very encouraged by participating at the exhibition and stated that this kind of exhibition is vital and an exceptional opportunity for entrepreneurs to expand and promote their agricultural products and establish market linkages

Herbal Plants Growers Association had a sale of 29,000 ghanistan Government on this day organizes an agricul- AFN (approx. USD 430) at the exhibition and signed two contracts of 500,000 AFN (approx. USD 7,360). Likewise, Afghanistan National Saffron Union had over one thousand visitors including Minister of Agriculture, Irrigation and Livestock and other high government officials.

