

This newsletter provides information about key news and events related to UNODC's action and partnerships in the region. The UNODC Regional Programme for South Eastern Europe (2016-2019) is structured along three main pillars: (I) Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime, (II) Enhancement of Integrity and Justice, (III) Prevention, Treatment and Care. The Programme focuses on priority actions identified in cooperation with the Governments in the region and through a dialogue with national, regional and international partners. For feedback, queries or comments regarding this newsletter, please contact Ms. Ekaterina Kolykhalova (e-mail: ekaterina.kolykhalova@un.org) and Ms. Lejla Karahasanović (lejla.karahasanovic@un.org).

NEWS AND EVENTS

UNODC and the European Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) reinforce partnership by signing a Working Arrangement

21 November 2018, Vienna, Austria: UNODC and CEPOL signed a Working Arrangement, bringing the current collaboration to a new level of mutual support and trust and contributing to strengthening capacities of the member states. During the signing ceremony, the principles discussed the ongoing UNODC-CEPOL partnership, in particular the two-year initiative on financial investigations in the Balkans funded by the EU and delivered under the UNODC Regional Programme for South Eastern Europe. The description of the most recent work within this initiative is presented in the next chapter of this newsletter.

UNODC participates in the first Berlin Process Security Commitments Steering Group meeting in Montenegro

20 November 2018, Podgorica, Montenegro: Following the Western Balkans Summit in London held in July 2018, during which Ministers of Interior and Security met for the first time under the Berlin Process to strengthen security and political cooperation, a Security Commitments Steering Group (SCSG) was established to ensure a continued focus on security issues at future Summits. The UK chaired the first Berlin Process SCSG meeting in the presence of relevant stakeholders and experts on arms control, including the South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC), the German Federal Foreign Office, the UK Counter Terrorism Europe Network, UK Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs, as well as the French Embassy in Podgorica. UNODC also took part in this event, which focused on new initiatives in the region such as the Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of small arms and light weapons and their ammunition in the Western Balkans, the Joint Declaration on the Principles of Information Exchange in the Field of Law Enforcement as well as on illicit finance and related security threats. UNODC contributed to the discussion in particular in the context of the need for further increase in the effective countering of illicit financial flows and stepping up the work of the Governments in this context.

Start of consultations on the development of the UNODC Regional Programme for South Eastern Europe (2020-2023)

13 November 2018, Vienna, Austria: UNODC conducted a consultative meeting with the Permanent Missions of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia and Croatia as partner country to secure the support of the roadmap for the development of the new UNODC Regional Programme for South Eastern Europe (2020-2023). The representatives of the Governments welcomed the continuation of the UNODC's work in the region and agreed with the proposed way forward for the formulation of the new RP, which will include the customary for UNODC-SEE approach of involving the Governments in the drafting process. It was decided to hold three regional expert group meetings devoted to the three main pillars of the RP, i.e. law enforcement/border security; organized crime/illicit financial flows; drug demand reduction. In 2015, similar meetings were held in the three other countries of the region.

UNODC visits Montenegro

15-17 October 2018, Podgorica, Montenegro: UNODC met with national and international counterparts to discuss the ongoing and future cooperation between UNODC and the Government of Montenegro. One of the important meetings during the visit was held with the State Secretary of Internal Affairs, who pointed out that UNODC contributed to a better resolution of complex issues faced by the Montenegrin law enforcement agencies through the exchange of best practices, training and technical assistance, and highlighted the results achieved in the areas of container control, conducting financial investigations, combating money laundering, foreign terrorist fighters, trafficking in human beings, illicit arms and drugs. The State Secretary also expressed the readiness to pursue the Government's active engagement in the UNODC Regional Programme for South Eastern Europe in its next phase (2020-2023), in line with the progress of reforms and the accession process, with particular attention to Chapters 23 and 24 of the EU acquis. *(For info on all on the above: Ekaterina Kolykhalova)*



ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING, FINANCING OF TERRORISM AND ASSET FORFEITURE

OSCE and UNODC train Albanian officials to disrupt terrorist financing

18-19 December 2018, Vienna, Austria: A train-the-trainer course aimed at strengthening the capacity of Albania to disrupt the financing of terrorist networks was organized by OSCE and UNODC for senior Albanian experts and practitioners. This was the first of a series of progressively advanced training courses on countering terrorism financing (CFT) for officials of the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, the Counterterrorism Directorate of the State Police, the Counter Intelligence Analytical Directorate, the Training Centre of the State Intelligence Service and the Prosecutor's Office for Serious Crimes. The participants were acquainted with complex analytical and operational planning methods through a training process focused on localized scenarios based on real-life cases. They learned how inter-agency cooperation can contribute to disrupting terrorist financial networks and how to strengthen their skills in the use of instruments and techniques for CFT. *(Continuation of the chapter - on next page)*

ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING, FINANCING OF TERRORISM AND ASSET FORFEITURE

UNODC and TADOC build capacity of South Eastern Europe in crime intelligence analysis

10-14 December 2018, Ankara, Turkey: UNODC and the Turkish International Academy on Drugs and Organized Crime (TADOC) organized a training on "Criminal Data Intelligence and Analysis" as part of the long-standing partnership of UNODC and the Government of Turkey focusing on the Western Balkans. 19 experts from the region strengthened their knowledge on analysis types, database management, effective use of integrated data sources, risk analysis and shared experience in real case studies on financial and organized crime. This advanced training was specifically tailored for representatives of law enforcement agencies who had previous exposure and experience in criminal data intelligence analysis.

UNODC promotes gender equality and empowerment of women in the law enforcement in South Eastern Europe

26 November 2018, Vienna, Austria: In the framework of the EU-funded joint UNODC-CEPOL project on capacity building on financial investigations in South Eastern Europe (SEE) - here and below „*FI project*“ - and in line with the UNODC Strategy for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, UNODC is mainstreaming gender in the project's activities. The recent trainings (including those described below) showed very encouraging results in terms of gender equality, as 43% of all participants were women. UNODC is actively engaged in promoting women's empowerment in line with SDG 5. The trainings gathered participants from the Ministries of Interior, Special Police Units, Tax Administrations, FIUs, the Judiciary, Judicial Training Institutes, Prosecutors' Offices, and Administrations for Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing, i.e. the institutions where gender mainstreaming is an important goal.

UNODC concludes a series of sub-regional financial investigations trainings by certifying national trainers

16-19 October 2018; 6-9 November 2018; 19-22 November 2018, Vienna, Austria: Within the mentioned *FI project*, UNODC completed the second round of training courses for the six Western Balkan jurisdictions. While the first round of the trainings (described below) was focused on the FI substance, this second round was aimed at the Advanced Adult Learning and Training Methodologies (AALTM) which is part of the UNODC Training-of-Trainers programme. The trainees were provided the opportunity to get extensive knowledge on AALTM and practice it via situational and group exercises, have open floor discussions and exchanges of their experiences, which supported the inter-agency dialogue. This training round has resulted in the certification of 61 national trainers from all Western Balkan jurisdictions, who will further use this knowledge for the development of the national curricula on conducting FIs.

UNODC completes the first round of trainings on financial investigations in South Eastern Europe

16-19 October 2018, Podgorica, Montenegro: Within the mentioned *FI project*, UNODC completed the first round of national FI trainings of national law enforcement institutions and the judiciary involved in combating serious and organized crime, reaching the total count of 127 trained officers from six Western Balkan jurisdictions. Furthermore, the Working Groups of National Trainers were established in each jurisdiction and will use the acquired knowledge in developing the national FI curricula.

UNODC and OSCE support regional conference of Heads of Financial Intelligence

3-4 October, Mostar, Bosnia and Herzegovina: Within the *FI project*, UNODC in cooperation with the OSCE and Bosnia and Herzegovina, organized a regional technical conference of the Heads of the Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs), also attended by Moneyval, CEPOL and the Support Group of the Western Balkans Integrative Internal Security Governance initiative (IISG) and aimed at exchanging the information on the current money laundering and terrorist financing risks, underlining current trends, challenges and proactive interventions and cooperation between the regional FIUs in addressing these risks. Policy responses to such challenges as virtual currencies, illegal migration in the region and foreign terrorist fighters were also discussed. The conference concluded with a revision of the conference protocol and identification of the aligned joint approaches to the regional threats posed by organized crime, money laundering and terrorist financing. *(For info on all of the above: Yulia Minaeva)*



ANTI-CORRUPTION

UNODC participates in a workshop on the inclusion of stakeholders in the review process of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC)

3-5 December 2018, Struga, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: The Macedonian Center for International Cooperation and UNODC organized a multi-stakeholder workshop on the inclusion of the stakeholders in the review process of the UNCAC, gathering experts from the State Commission for the Prevention of Corruption, the Ministry of Justice and the Economic Chamber. The discussions focused on the UNCAC implementation and review mechanism relative to Chapters II and V, the involvement of the private sector, good practices and lessons learned and the second review cycle of the UNCAC.

Meeting of the Southern Eastern European Anti-Corruption Academic Initiative (SEE ACAD)

26-28 October 2018, Ljubljana, Slovenia: 3rd SEE ACAD meeting was held with the support of UNODC and the Rule of Law and Anti-Corruption Centre (ROLACC) Geneva. UNODC launched the ACAD Initiative in 2011. ACAD's goal is to produce comprehensive anti-corruption academic support tools to be used by universities and academic institutions, in their existing programmes, such as the Model Academic Course on UNCAC, which in 15 units covers global corruption, good governance and the Convention itself. The participants also discussed the educational materials developed by UNODC under the Education for Justice initiative, particularly the University Modules on Integrity and Ethics and the forthcoming University Modules on Anti-Corruption. The meeting reviewed the situation in the anti-corruption field in the region and the implementation of UNCAC, focusing on the Implementation Review Mechanism and Chapter V on Asset Recovery. *(For info on all of the above: Lindy Muzila)*

HUMAN TRAFFICKING**UNODC supports countering trafficking in persons facilitated through abuse of internet-based technologies**

31 October - 2 November 2018, Sofia, Bulgaria: In collaboration with the Governments of France and Bulgaria, UNODC held a regional workshop on "Improving capacities in addressing trafficking in persons (TIP) facilitated through abuse of internet-based technologies in South Eastern Europe (SEE)". The misuse of digital technologies by organized criminal groups with the purpose of facilitating the process of recruitment and payment via the use of cryptocurrencies poses a serious risk and threat for potential victims of TIP. With this in mind, the connection between cybercrime and organized crime is placed at the forefront of the national, regional and international agendas aimed at effectively countering TIP. The workshop gathered criminal justice practitioners of origin, transit and destination countries from the Western Balkans, Bulgaria, Moldova, and Romania; representatives of social media and digital platforms; OSCE, Interpol, Europol and SELEC. The discussions focused on the use of digital communication technologies in the context of cross-border investigation and prosecution of TIP and the role, capacity and experience of international organizations and private sector providers in this regard. The event was concluded with exchanges of experience on the latest trends, modus operandi and the current challenges in addressing TIP.

**UNODC and regional practitioners address trafficking in persons for the purpose of forced criminality**

3-5 October 2018, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina: The Ministry of Security of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs of France and UNODC organised a regional workshop on "Enhancing national and regional capacity on combating TIP for the purpose of forced criminality in SEE", which gave an opportunity for the representatives of the countries of origin, transit and destination, including the EU, to exchange good practices in the legislative framework, discuss early identification guidelines, inter-institutional coordination, protection and assistance measures, the participation of victims in criminal proceedings, cross-border cooperation, and share experiences on the new trends in recruitment of human trafficking victims for the purpose of forced criminality. The focus was put on minors as victims, as well as on the protection of all TIP victims by avoiding secondary victimisation through victim-centered investigative and prosecution approaches. *(For info on the above: Davor Raus)*

GLOBAL CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME (CCP)**Port Control Units from South Eastern Europe on an inter-regional study visit**

11-13 November 2018, Haifa, Israel: The study visit, hosted by the Israel Customs Directorate, Israel Tax Authority, was organized for officials of the Port Control Units (PCUs) from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Montenegro who were provided with the opportunity to learn about existing policies and practices of Israeli Customs and directly exchange experiences and information on common challenges and cooperation in the fight against maritime trade supply chain crime. The customs authorities presented the technical skills and practices that enable them to monitor a substantial number of shipping containers to deter the illicit spreading of narcotics, illicit commodities and nuclear materials in the global containerized trade. The study visit focused on presentations by Israeli Customs officials on mechanisms to identify suspicious consignments, risk profiling, modus operandi and cooperation between all relevant stakeholders providing security at sea and land borders. Participants expressed interest in the risk analysis systems producing high rates of profiling success.

**Operational capacities of the Bosnian Port Control Unit supported**

29 October - 2 November 2018, Bijača, Bosnia and Herzegovina: The CCP carried out its 6th mentorship visit to the PCU in Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is an element of the advanced level of support to PCUs and aims to help strengthen already existing operational capacities, skills and knowledge of the PCU staff. This contributes to minimization of risks of the exploitation of maritime containers for all forms of illegal activities. In September 2018, the Bijača PCU staff attended a UNODC-WCO regional training on environmental crimes, and the mentorship visit was used to further extend the knowledge of officers performing regular risk analyses of the goods imported to the county as a follow up to this activity. As part of the mentorship visit, the PCU staff visited the Customs Terminal in Mostar and observed the use of available equipment for the control of gases in accordance with the Montreal Convention for the Unification of Certain Rules for International Carriage by Air. The mentorship visit also included reviewing other challenges the PCU in Bosnia and Herzegovina encounters in performing its regular functions.

Smuggled cigarettes seized at the Montenegrin Port of Bar

8 October 2018, Bar, Montenegro: 868 boxes of smuggled cigarettes were seized at the Port of Bar by Montenegrin law enforcers engaged into the CCP. The operation was supported by the usage of the Customs Enforcement Network Communication Platform (CENcomm) provided by the CCP. The information received through the Platform helped identify the cigarettes, which were not declared in the bill of lading and were hidden in the shipment originating from Thailand and declared as 258 boxes of furniture decoration. The seizure is an example of international cooperation through CENComm and CCP and shows evidence that increasing inter-regional and inter-agency cooperation produces tangible results on the ground. *(For info on all of the above: Ela Banaj, Alen Gagula)*

ORGANIZED CRIME

UNODC supports regional capacities to combat Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW)

During the 4th quarter of 2018, UNODC organized and participated in several regional and national activities and events on combating illegal trafficking of firearms and explosives in the Western Balkans (WB) and related topics, including in the context of the Franco-German initiative to address this challenge in the region. These events and activities are described below in reverse order than is used in other chapters for the ease of reference.

On **2-3 October 2018**, in **Skopje, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**, UNODC joined the regional seminar on modern technology as a tool in the fight against SALW and explosives trafficking, organized by the Government of France and aimed to share information and experience. UNODC's intervention focused on global and regional good practices, updates in regulatory, policy and operational fields, as well as concrete examples of the use of modern technology for prevention and detection of firearms trafficking.

On **16 October 2018**, in **Vienna, Austria**, a side event on the Franco-German initiative on SALW in the WB was organized during the 9th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNTOC. It discussed more than 4 million unregistered firearms circulating in the WB, with the risk that illegal trafficking of these weapons fuels terrorism and violent crime in the region and beyond. To accelerate the action against this threat, WB authorities in cooperation with the Governments of France and Germany and other partners, developed the Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW) and their ammunition in the Western Balkans by 2024 (*Regional Roadmap*). The *Regional Roadmap* is aimed to reinforce the implementation of the UNTOC Firearms Protocol and is guided by the vision of the WB as a safer region and an exporter of security with 7 goals and 14 key performance indicators to monitor progress. At the side event, the UNODC Executive Director commended the *Regional Roadmap* and the sustainable approach to countering trafficking of firearms. He noted that simply seizing illicit weapons is not sufficient, since this allows trafficking networks to continue their criminal activities unabated.



A few days later, on **18 October 2018**, in **Skopje, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia**, UNODC took part in the last meeting of the local coordination groups on illicit firearms trafficking in the WB as part of the process for developing national action plans for the implementation of the *Regional Roadmap*. UNODC participated in this process through contributions towards the formulation of the national action plans and identification of support for the region to strengthen the criminal justice response in countering trafficking in firearms.

On **2-5 December 2018**, in **Vienna, Austria**, UNODC organized a pilot training on identification and tracing of firearms, their parts and components, and ammunition for prosecutors from WB and Ukraine in cooperation with the Forensic Science Service of the Criminal Intelligence Service of Austria and EUROPOL. The event aimed to enhance the knowledge on conducting investigations and prosecution of firearms trafficking cases through gaining understanding on how firearms identification and tracing can contribute towards solving cases of a transnational nature; to share good practices and lessons learned on using special investigative techniques and joint investigation teams; and to identify challenges in the existing criminal procedure law in securing admissible evidence for prosecuting firearms trafficking cases. A total of 15 prosecutors with experience in investigating organized crime cases participated and provided feedback for rolling-out the training at national level within the framework of supporting the implementation of the *Regional Roadmap*.

Finally, on **11-13 December 2018**, in **Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina**, UNODC delivered a training for first line responders from the Customs Administration on countering diversion and detection of firearms trafficking at land border crossing points. Covering four main components: risk assessment, developing local risk indicators, profiling and selection of travelers and vehicles; practical exercises for enhancing skills to identify concealments in vehicles and identification of the main points of diversion of firearms from legal to the grey and subsequently to the black market.

The final part of the training dealt with the criminal aspects of firearms trafficking, including the procedures to be followed upon detection of firearms trafficking. The participants gained knowledge on the procedures for import, transit and export of firearms, their parts and components

and ammunition, and on applying interdiction techniques for preventing diversion. *(For info on all of the above: Diman Dimov)*

UNODC and OSCE hold a sub-regional workshop for high-level policymakers on preventing youth crime and violence

17 December 2018, Belgrade, Serbia: In line with the global efforts to prevent crime and violence committed by young people reiterated in the Doha Declaration, a workshop for around 30 high-level policymakers from South Eastern Europe was jointly organized by UNODC and OSCE. The event brought together policymakers from the Ministries of Education, Sports and Youth, Health and Internal Affairs of Albania, Montenegro and Serbia, who during discussions exchanged experiences and good practices on youth crime and violence prevention through comprehensive programmes, education and sports, as well as challenges and future plans. During the workshop, Serbia's Assistant Minister of Education highlighted the importance of cooperation on national, regional and global levels, as well as the role of relevant actors, including civil society organizations, in designing and implementing youth crime prevention activities. UNODC and OSCE provided a comprehensive overview of respectively developed tools in the areas of youth crime, violence and drug prevention complementing states' efforts in these fields and focusing on the importance of education. *(For info: Miloš Stojanović)*

DRUG PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND CARE

Annual regional discussion on UNODC - Lions Quest Skills for Adolescence programme held in Belgrade

8-9 November 2018, Belgrade, Serbia: In collaboration with the Lions Club International Foundation (LCIF) and with the support of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of Serbia, UNODC organized a Regional workshop on Lions Quest Skills for Adolescence (LQSA) programme implementation with national professionals and Lions Club representatives from South Eastern Europe (SEE). Programme results in SEE, the programme implementation methodology, as well as potential expansion strategies have been discussed during the event which resulted in very active networking of the professionals and exchanges of best practices related to the programme implementation. The participants represented the relevant national institutions (Ministries of Education and Security from the region) and local Lions Clubs from Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Serbia.

UNODC builds capacity of Macedonian teachers through the life skill based programme reaching over 100 trained teachers

29-31 October 2018, Skopje, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: In collaboration with the Ministry of Education and Science of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, UNODC and the LCIF successfully expanded the implementation of LQSA programme with the inclusion of 10 additional elementary schools, by organizing training of educators. 20 educators were trained on the programme material and teaching skills to proceed with the direct implementation of the LQSA programme sessions with the groups of students in their elementary schools from November 2018 to June 2020. The Participants successfully completed the workshops, thus increasing the current number of educated teachers to 104, including the already trained teachers from the previously organized project training workshops.

UNODC presented the results of the Lions Quest Skills for Adolescence programme at the Lions Europe Forum 2018

25-27 October 2018, Skopje, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia: The LQSA programme piloted in 4 countries of SEE, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia, delivered results related to the reduction of substance use and intentions to use substances (alcohol, cigarettes and cannabis) among the group of students who participated in the programme. As part of the collaborative agreement and expansion strategy, the programme is reaching additional elementary schools in SEE with implementation timeframe for two years instead of initially offered one academic year, in the attempt to collect additional data on the effectiveness of programme intervention. The Lions Club Europa Forum is an annual event where the LCIF senior management and the Lions Club members discuss the results of the vast number of humanitarian activities that were delivered across the globe, however for this event specific focus was on the European region. At the Lions Club Europa Forum, programme results have been presented to highlight its applicability and benefits, particularly for the primary beneficiaries. Challenges and best practices related to the implementation methodology were discussed, providing additional information for better understanding of probable outlines of the roadmaps for the expansion and scaling-up of the programme in the SEE and other regions.

UNODC extended the Lions Quest Skills for Adolescence programme implementation in Montenegro

8-10 October 2018, Kotor, Montenegro: UNODC expanded the implementation of the LQSA programme with the inclusion of 11 additional elementary schools from the coastal region of Montenegro. The expansion process commenced with the organization of a training for educators with 23 nominated teachers, pedagogues and psychologists to learn more on programme implementation in their schools and relevant workshop techniques. In SEE, the programme started in 2014 and, so far, was implemented in over 130 elementary schools reaching more than 4,000 students. In Montenegro programme was piloted in 17 elementary schools from 2014-2016 with 1,300 students. Addressing and scaling up of the positive results on substance use and refusal skills of the initial piloting of the programme in the country, additional elementary schools from Kotor, Bijela, Bar, Tivat, Ulcinj, Budva, Herceg Novi and Prcanj are involved in the expansion cycle with recommended different implementation modality. *(For info: Milos Stojanovic)*



TERRORISM PREVENTION

Albania: identifying foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) at borders

20-21 November 2018, Shkodër, Albania: UNODC and OSCE-Albania held the 2nd national workshop on challenges related to returning FTFs aimed to enhance national capacities in identifying FTFs at borders in compliance with international human rights standards. The event was attended by the Albanian national coordinator for countering violent extremism (CVE), the head of the Department for Migration from the Albanian State Police, the Prefect of Shkodër, the representatives from the Prosecution Office, border and migration agencies, as well as the US Department of Justice. The national CVE coordinators from Montenegro and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia shared their relevant experiences. Other topics addressed included the international legal framework applicable to FTF, the implementation of the advance passenger information system, the analysis and tools to improve procedures for front-line border police officers in profiling, identifying and pre-screening of potential FTFs.

UNODC joins RACVIAC led Dialogue on Developing Strategies on Rehabilitation and Reintegration on FTFs

12-13 November 2018, Tirana, Albania: UNODC participated in a workshop on "Developing Strategies on Rehabilitation and Reintegration of FTFs" organized by the Centre for Security Cooperation in South Eastern Europe (RACVIAC) jointly with OSCE-Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Ministry of Defence of Albania. The workshop aimed to provide an overview of the existing policies, programmes, stakeholders and challenges in connection with the role of civil society organizations in the prosecution, rehabilitation and reintegration of returning FTFs and members of their families, especially children, who followed them to and from war zones. The Government officials, international organizations, civil society representatives, academia, media and other partners took part in the event. The workshop presented a platform to share information on the rehabilitation and reintegration of FTFs, the national FTF strategies and policies and preventive actions. *(For info: Marc Memier)*