

6 October 2008

English only

**Conference of the Parties to the United Nations
Convention against Transnational Organized Crime**
Fourth session
Vienna, 8-17 October 2008

**Information submitted by States in their responses to
the checklist/ questionnaire on the implementation of
the United Nations Convention against Transnational
Organized Crime for the second reporting cycle**

Note by the Secretariat

The present document is to be considered jointly with the report of the Secretariat on the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime: consolidated information received from States for the second reporting cycle (CTOC/COP/2006/2/Rev.1).



Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	1. Domestic regulatory and supervisory regime for bodies susceptible to ML?												2. Does the legal framework enable admin/regulatory/law-enforcement/ judicial authorities to cooperate and exchange information at the national level?				3. Implementation of measures to detect and monitor movement of cash and appropriate negotiable instruments across its borders?	4. Legislation allowing for appropriate use of special investigative techniques?									
	a.		b.		c. Requirements?						a.		b.		a. Controlled delivery?			b. Electronic or other forms of surveillance?		c. Undercover operations?							
					i. Customer ID?		ii. Record keeping?		iii. Reporting of suspicious transactions?																		
	Yes	Which institutions?	No	Details	i) Yes	No	Details	ii) Yes	No	Details	iii) Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Afghanistan	X	X				X			X			X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Algeria	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	
Australia	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	
Austria																						X		X		X	
Azerbaijan																						X		X		X	
Belarus	X				X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Belgium	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	
Benin	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	
Bulgaria	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	
Burundi	X	X			X		X		X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X		X		
Cameroon	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	1. Domestic regulatory and supervisory regime for bodies susceptible to ML?												2. Does the legal framework enable admin/regulatory/law-enforcement/ judicial authorities to cooperate and exchange information at the national level?					3. Implementation of measures to detect and monitor movement of cash and appropriate negotiable instruments across its borders?	4. Legislation allowing for appropriate use of special investigative techniques?								
	a.			b.			c. Requirements?						a.		b.		a. Controlled delivery?		b. Electronic or other forms of surveillance?		c. Undercover operations?						
							i. Customer ID?			ii. Record keeping?							iii. Reporting of suspicious transactions?			Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
	Yes	Which institutions?	No	Details	i) Yes	No	Details	ii) Yes	No	Details	iii) Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Canada	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
Central African Republic	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
Chad			X			X			X			X			X			X			X			X			X
Chile	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
China (Mainland)																											
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)																											
Colombia	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
Comoros	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X
Congo (Republic of the)	X	X			X			X			X			X		X			X			X			X		X
Cote d'Ivoire	X	X			X		X	X			X			X		X			X			X			X		
Croatia	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		
Czech Republic	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		
Ecuador	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		X
Egypt	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X	X		X		X
Estonia	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		X
Finland	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X			X		X	
Gabon	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		X
Georgia	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		X
Guatemala	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		X
Guinea	X																					X					
Honduras	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		
Indonesia	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		X
Italy	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		X
Jordan	X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X			X			X		X

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	a.		b.		c. Requirements?						a.		b.		Specify	a. Controlled delivery?		b. Electronic or other forms of surveillance?		c. Undercover operations?						
					i. Customer ID?		ii. Record keeping?		iii. Reporting of suspicious transactions?							Yes		No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Yes	Which institutions?	No	Details	i) Yes	No	Details	ii) Yes	No	Details	iii) Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Kazakhstan	X	X			X								X					X		X	X		X			
Korea (Republic of)	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X			X		X
Kuwait	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X	X		X		X		X	
Latvia	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Madagascar	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Malaysia	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Malta	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Mauritius	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Mexico	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Monaco	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Montenegro	X	X			X		X														X		X		X	
Morocco			X																		X				X	
Myanmar	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Netherlands	X	X											X		X				X		X		X		X	
New Zealand																					X		X		X	
Nigeria	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Norway	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Panama	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Paraguay	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Peru	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Philippines	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Poland																					X		X		X	
Portugal	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Romania	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Russian Federation	X	X			X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Senegal	X	X			X		X	X					X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	
Serbia	X	X			X		X					X	X		X		X	X	X		X		X		X	

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					i. Customer ID?		ii. Record keeping?		iii. Reporting of suspicious transactions?						Yes	No		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		
Yes	Which institutions?	No	Details	i) Yes	No	Details	ii) Yes	No	Details	iii) Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Details	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Sierra Leone													X	X			X	X			X				X		
Slovakia	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		
Slovenia	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		
South Africa	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		
Spain	X	X			X		X										X			X		X		X			
Sweden	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X		X		X		X		X		
Switzerland	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X		X		X		X		X		
Tanzania	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X		X		
Thailand	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X				X	X			X		X		X		
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X	X			X		X			X			X		X			X			X		X		X		
Togo			X	X																	X		X		X		
Trinidad and Tobago	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X		X		
Tunisia	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X		X		
Turkey	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X		X		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X		X		
United States of America	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X		X		
Uruguay	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X		X		
Zimbabwe	X	X			X		X		X	X		X	X	X			X	X		X	X		X		X		
	72	70	3	1	69	2	63	64	3	58	64	2	61	68	1	64	3	49	56	12	49	61	13	58	13	58	13

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	5. If yes to any of those, available information on specific conditions.	6. Measures to encourage persons who participate or have participated in an OCG to provide information useful for investigative and evidentiary purposes or any other concrete help that may contribute to depriving OCGs of their resources or proceeds of crime?		7. If yes, possibility of mitigating punishment of an accused person who provides substantial cooperation in the investigation or prosecution of TOC offences?		8. If yes to 6, possibility of granting immunity from prosecution?		9. If yes to 7 and 8, information on specific conditions for cooperation with law enforcement and investigative authorities.	10. Provision of protection from potential retaliation or intimidation for witnesses in criminal proceedings who give testimony concerning TOC offences?		11. If not, explain		12. If yes, does protection extend to relatives of the witnesses or other persons close to them?			
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No			Yes	No	If yes, specify	
Afghanistan	X		X		X		X			X				X		
Algeria	X	X		X		X		X	X					X		X
Australia	X	X		X		X			X					X		X
Austria	X	X		X			X									
Azerbaijan																
Belarus	X	X		X		X		X	X					X		
Belgium	X		X		X		X		X					X		X
Benin		X		X		X		X								
Bulgaria	X	X		X		X	X	X	X					X		X
Burundi		X		X			X	X		X	X				X	
Cameroon	X	X		X			X	X		X	X				X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

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		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No		If yes, specify		
Canada	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		
Central African Republic	X		X		X		X			X	X		X	
Chad			X		X		X			X	X		X	X
Chile	X	X		X		X		X				X		
China (Mainland)														
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)														
Colombia	X	X		X			X	X	X			X		X
Comoros			X							X				
Congo (Republic of the)			X							X	X			
Cote d'Ivoire	X		X							X	X			
Croatia														
Czech Republic	X	X		X			X	X	X			X		X
Democratic Republic of the Congo			X		X		X			X	X		X	
Ecuador	X	X		X			X	X	X			X		X
Egypt		X		X		X		X	X				X	
Estonia	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X
Finland	X				X		X		X			X		X
Gabon		X		X			X			X	X			
Georgia	X	X		X			X	X	X					
Guatemala			X						X			X		X
Guinea									X					
Honduras									X					
Indonesia			X						X					
Italy	X	X		X			X		X			X		X
Jordan	X	X		X		X		X		X	X			

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	5. If yes to any of those, available information on specific conditions.	6. Measures to encourage persons who participate or have participated in an OCG to provide information useful for investigative and evidentiary purposes or any other concrete help that may contribute to depriving OCGs of their resources or proceeds of crime?		7. If yes, possibility of mitigating punishment of an accused person who provides substantial cooperation in the investigation or prosecution of TOC offences?		8. If yes to 6, possibility of granting immunity from prosecution?		9. If yes to 7 and 8, information on specific conditions for cooperation with law enforcement and investigative authorities.	10. Provision of protection from potential retaliation or intimidation for witnesses in criminal proceedings who give testimony concerning TOC offences?		11. If not, explain	12. If yes, does protection extend to relatives of the witnesses or other persons close to them?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No		If yes, specify		
Kazakhstan	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		
Korea (Republic of)	X	X		X			X	X	X				X	
Kuwait	X			X				X	X				X	
Latvia	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X
Madagascar		X		X		X		X	X					
Malaysia	X	X			X	X			X			X		
Malta	X					X		X						
Mauritius	X	X		X		X			X			X		X
Mexico	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X
Monaco		X			X		X			X	X		X	
Montenegro	X								X			X		X
Morocco		X		X		X		X		X				
Myanmar	X	X		X		X		X		X	X		X	
Netherlands	X								X			X		
New Zealand	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X
Nigeria	X		X		X		X	X	X			X		X
Norway	X	X		X			X	X	X			X		
Panama	X		X			X		X			X		X	
Paraguay														
Peru	X	X		X		X		X	X				X	
Philippines														
Poland														
Portugal	X	X		X			X	X	X			X		X
Romania	X		X					X	X			X		X
Russian Federation	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		
Senegal	X	X		X		X			X		X			
Serbia									X			X		X

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	5. If yes to any of those, available information on specific conditions.	6. Measures to encourage persons who participate or have participated in an OCG to provide information useful for investigative and evidentiary purposes or any other concrete help that may contribute to depriving OCGs of their resources or proceeds of crime?		7. If yes, possibility of mitigating punishment of an accused person who provides substantial cooperation in the investigation or prosecution of TOC offences?		8. If yes to 6, possibility of granting immunity from prosecution?		9. If yes to 7 and 8, information on specific conditions for cooperation with law enforcement and investigative authorities.	10. Provision of protection from potential retaliation or intimidation for witnesses in criminal proceedings who give testimony concerning TOC offences?		11. If not, explain	12. If yes, does protection extend to relatives of the witnesses or other persons close to them?			
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No		Yes	No		If yes, specify			
Sierra Leone		X		X					X						
Slovakia	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
Slovenia	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
South Africa	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
Spain		X		X		X		X	X			X			
Sweden	X		X	X		X		X	X	X		X			
Switzerland	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
Tanzania	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
Thailand												X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
Togo		X		X		X									
Trinidad and Tobago		X		X		X			X			X			
Tunisia		X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
Turkey	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
United States of America	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
Uruguay	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
Zimbabwe	X	X		X		X		X	X			X		X	
	52	52	14	52	9	33	28	44	52	16	14	0	45	13	34

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	13. If yes to 10, does the legal system enable:			14. Legislation enabling the provision of assistance to and protection of victims of TOC offences, in particular in cases of threat of retaliation or intimidation?			15. If not, explain.	16. Legislation establishing appropriate procedures to provide access to compensation and restitution for victims of TOC offences?			17. Legislation enabling views and concerns of victims to be presented and considered at appropriate stages of criminal proceedings against offenders involved in organized criminal activities?			18. Development of national projects or establishment and promotion of best practices and policies aimed at the prevention of TOC?		
	a. The establishment of procedures for the physical protection of witnesses, including their relocation and the non-disclosure or limitations on the disclosure of information concerning their identity and whereabouts?	b. The establishment or adjustment of domestic evidentiary rules that would permit witness testimony to be given in a manner that ensures the safety of the witness?		Yes	No	If yes, specify		Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Afghanistan		X			X		X			X				X		
Algeria		X		X		X	X		X		X		X		X	X
Australia	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X	
Austria	X			X		X			X				X			
Azerbaijan																
Belarus	X						X		X						X	
Belgium	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X	X
Benin									X		X		X		X	X
Bulgaria	X			X			X		X		X		X		X	
Burundi					X			X	X		X		X			X
Cameroon		X			X		X		X		X		X		X	X

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	13. If yes to 10, does the legal system enable:			14. Legislation enabling the provision of assistance to and protection of victims of TOC offences, in particular in cases of threat of retaliation or intimidation?			15. If not, explain.	16. Legislation establishing appropriate procedures to provide access to compensation and restitution for victims of TOC offences?			17. Legislation enabling views and concerns of victims to be presented and considered at appropriate stages of criminal proceedings against offenders involved in organized criminal activities?			18. Development of national projects or establishment and promotion of best practices and policies aimed at the prevention of TOC?		
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify		Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Canada	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X
Central African Republic		X						X		X		X			X	
Chad		X			X		X			X		X			X	
Chile	X		X	X		X	X									
China (Mainland)																
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)																
Colombia	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Comoros		X			X			X	X	X					X	
Congo (Republic of the)								X	X	X		X		X		
Cote d'Ivoire							X		X		X		X		X	
Croatia																
Czech Republic	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X	
Democratic Republic of the Congo		X			X			X	X		X		X		X	
Ecuador	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X	
Egypt		X			X		X		X		X		X		X	
Estonia	X		X				X		X		X		X		X	
Finland		X		X		X		X	X		X		X		X	
Gabon		X			X		X		X		X		X		X	
Georgia	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X	
Guatemala	X		X	X		X	X			X		X				
Guinea																X
Honduras	X		X	X												
Indonesia		X						X		X		X		X		X
Italy	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X	
Jordan							X		X		X		X		X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	13. If yes to 10, does the legal system enable:			14. Legislation enabling the provision of assistance to and protection of victims of TOC offences, in particular in cases of threat of retaliation or intimidation?			15. If not, explain.	16. Legislation establishing appropriate procedures to provide access to compensation and restitution for victims of TOC offences?			17. Legislation enabling views and concerns of victims to be presented and considered at appropriate stages of criminal proceedings against offenders involved in organized criminal activities?			18. Development of national projects or establishment and promotion of best practices and policies aimed at the prevention of TOC?		
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify		Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Kazakhstan	X		X	X		X			X				X			X
Korea (Republic of)	X		X	X			X		X		X		X		X	X
Kuwait		X					X				X				X	X
Latvia	X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Madagascar																
Malaysia		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X
Malta																
Mauritius	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X
Mexico		X			X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Monaco							X		X		X		X		X	
Montenegro	X		X	X		X		X							X	X
Morocco						X									X	X
Myanmar						X		X		X		X		X	X	X
Netherlands	X		X	X		X					X		X		X	
New Zealand	X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X
Nigeria	X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X
Norway	X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X
Panama	X		X				X	X	X		X		X			X
Paraguay																
Peru	X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X
Philippines																
Poland																
Portugal	X		X	X		X			X				X		X	
Romania	X		X	X		X	X	X	X		X		X		X	X
Russian Federation	X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X	X	X
Senegal	X		X			X		X								
Serbia	X		X	X		X			X				X			X

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	13. If yes to 10, does the legal system enable:						14. Legislation enabling the provision of assistance to and protection of victims of TOC offences, in particular in cases of threat of retaliation or intimidation?		15. If not, explain.	16. Legislation establishing appropriate procedures to provide access to compensation and restitution for victims of TOC offences?			17. Legislation enabling views and concerns of victims to be presented and considered at appropriate stages of criminal proceedings against offenders involved in organized criminal activities?			18. Development of national projects or establishment and promotion of best practices and policies aimed at the prevention of TOC?		
	a. The establishment of procedures for the physical protection of witnesses, including their relocation and the non-disclosure or limitations on the disclosure of information concerning their identity and whereabouts?			b. The establishment or adjustment of domestic evidentiary rules that would permit witness testimony to be given in a manner that ensures the safety of the witness?			Yes	No		Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Sierra Leone					X		X			X		X	X			X		X
Slovakia	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X		X	
Slovenia	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X			
South Africa	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
Spain	X			X			X			X			X			X		
Sweden		X		X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
Switzerland	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
Tanzania	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
Thailand	X			X			X											
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X	X		X	X			X			X			X		X
Togo																		
Trinidad and Tobago	X				X			X			X		X		X		X	
Tunisia	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
Turkey	X		X	X		X	X			X			X		X	X		X
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
United States of America	X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X		X
Uruguay	X		X		X		X			X			X			X		
Zimbabwe	X		X	X		X	X			X		X			X	X		X
	47	15	41	43	14	37	54	12	9	54	10	45	50	12	44	49	15	43

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	19. Adoption of measures to reduce existing or future opportunities for OCGs to participate in lawful markets with proceeds of crime, including:											
	a. Strengthening of cooperation between law enforcement agencies or prosecutors and relevant private entities?		b. Promotion of development of standards and procedures designed to safeguard the integrity of public and relevant private entities, as well as codes of conduct for relevant professions,		c. Prevention of the misuse of legal persons by OCGs, in particular by:							
					i. Establishment of public records on legal and natural persons involved in the establishment, management and funding of legal persons and the exchange of information contained therein? And/or		ii. Introduction of the possibility of disqualifying by court order or any appropriate means for a reasonable period of time persons convicted of TOC offences from acting as directors of legal persons domiciled in the country's jurisdiction? And/or		iii. Establishment of national records of persons disqualified from acting as directors of legal persons and the exchange of information contained therein?			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	i)Yes	No	ii)Yes	No	iii)Yes	No	Details	
Afghanistan		X		X		X		X		X		
Algeria	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Australia	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Austria												
Azerbaijan												
Belarus	X		X		X		X					
Belgium		X	X		X		X			X	X	
Benin	X											
Bulgaria	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Burundi	X			X		X		X	X		X	
Cameroon	X		X		X		X		X		X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	19. Adoption of measures to reduce existing or future opportunities for OCGs to participate in lawful markets with proceeds of crime, including:											
	a. Strengthening of cooperation between law enforcement agencies or prosecutors and relevant private entities?		b. Promotion of development of standards and procedures designed to safeguard the integrity of public and relevant private entities, as well as codes of conduct for relevant professions,		c. Prevention of the misuse of legal persons by OCGs, in particular by:							
					i. Establishment of public records on legal and natural persons involved in the establishment, management and funding of legal persons and the exchange of information contained therein? And/or		ii. Introduction of the possibility of disqualifying by court order or any appropriate means for a reasonable period of time persons convicted of TOC offences from acting as directors of legal persons domiciled in the country's jurisdiction? And/or		iii. Establishment of national records of persons disqualified from acting as directors of legal persons and the exchange of information contained therein?			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	i)Yes	No	ii)Yes	No	iii)Yes	No	Details	
Canada	X		X		X						X	
Central African Republic		X		X			X			X		
Chad		X	X			X		X		X		
Chile												
China (Mainland)												
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)												
Colombia	X		X		X		X			X	X	
Comoros		X		X		X		X		X		
Congo (Republic of the)		X		X		X		X		X		
Cote d'Ivoire	X		X				X			X		
Croatia												
Czech Republic		X	X		X		X		X		X	
Democratic Republic of the Congo		X	X			X		X		X		
Ecuador		X		X	X		X		X		X	
Egypt	X		X		X		X		X			
Estonia	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Finland	X		X									
Gabon	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Georgia	X		X		X		X					
Guatemala	X			X	X			X		X		
Guinea												
Honduras												
Indonesia	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Italy	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Jordan	X		X		X				X		X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

19. Adoption of measures to reduce existing or future opportunities for OCGs to participate in lawful markets with proceeds of crime, including:											
	a. Strengthening of cooperation between law enforcement agencies or prosecutors and relevant private entities?		b. Promotion of development of standards and procedures designed to safeguard the integrity of public and relevant private entities, as well as codes of conduct for relevant professions,		c. Prevention of the misuse of legal persons by OCGs, in particular by:						
	Yes	No	Yes	No	i. Establishment of public records on legal and natural persons involved in the establishment, management and funding of legal persons and the exchange of information contained therein? And/or		ii. Introduction of the possibility of disqualifying by court order or any appropriate means for a reasonable period of time persons convicted of TOC offences from acting as directors of legal persons domiciled in the country's jurisdiction? And/or		iii. Establishment of national records of persons disqualified from acting as directors of legal persons and the exchange of information contained therein?		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	i)Yes	No	ii)Yes	No	iii)Yes	No	Details
Kazakhstan	X		X			X					
Korea (Republic of)	X		X			X	X		X		X
Kuwait			X		X		X		X		
Latvia	X		X		X		X				
Madagascar	X		X		X		X			X	
Malaysia	X		X		X		X		X		X
Malta											
Mauritius	X		X		X		X			X	
Mexico	X		X			X		X		X	
Monaco										X	
Montenegro											
Morocco		X				X	X			X	
Myanmar	X		X								
Netherlands			X		X		X		X		X
New Zealand	X		X		X		X		X		
Nigeria	X		X		X		X		X		X
Norway		X		X		X	X			X	
Panama	X		X		X			X		X	X
Paraguay											
Peru	X		X		X		X			X	X
Philippines											
Poland											
Portugal	X		X		X		X			X	
Romania	X		X		X		X		X		X
Russian Federation	X		X		X		X		X		X
Senegal											
Serbia	X		X		X		X				X

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	19. Adoption of measures to reduce existing or future opportunities for OCGs to participate in lawful markets with proceeds of crime, including:										
	a. Strengthening of cooperation between law enforcement agencies or prosecutors and relevant private entities?		b. Promotion of development of standards and procedures designed to safeguard the integrity of public and relevant private entities, as well as codes of conduct for relevant professions,		c. Prevention of the misuse of legal persons by OCGs, in particular by:						
					i. Establishment of public records on legal and natural persons involved in the establishment, management and funding of legal persons and the exchange of information contained therein? And/or		ii. Introduction of the possibility of disqualifying by court order or any appropriate means for a reasonable period of time persons convicted of TOC offences from acting as directors of legal persons domiciled in the country's jurisdiction? And/or		iii. Establishment of national records of persons disqualified from acting as directors of legal persons and the exchange of information contained therein?		
Yes	No	Yes	No	i)Yes	No	ii)Yes	No	iii)Yes	No	Details	
Sierra Leone	X		X		X					X	
Slovakia		X		X		X		X		X	
Slovenia											
South Africa	X		X		X		X	X		X	
Spain	X		X		X		X	X		X	
Sweden	X		X		X		X	X		X	
Switzerland			X		X		X	X		X	
Tanzania	X		X		X		X	X		X	X
Thailand					X		X	X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		X	X			X		X		X	X
Togo											
Trinidad and Tobago		X		X		X		X		X	
Tunisia	X		X		X		X	X		X	
Turkey											
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X		X		X	X		X	X
United States of America	X		X		X		X	X		X	X
Uruguay	X		X		X		X	X		X	
Zimbabwe	X		X		X		X	X		X	X
	45	14	50	10	44	14	46	10	32	23	29

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	20. Legislation enabling the reintegration into society of persons convicted of TOC offences?			21. Have competent authorities taken any action to evaluate periodically existing relevant legal instruments and administrative practices with a view to detecting their vulnerability to misuse by OCGs?			22. Have competent authorities taken any action to promote public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by TOC, as well as public participation in preventing and combating such crime?		
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Afghanistan		X			X			X	
Algeria	X		X	X		X	X		X
Australia	X			X			X		
Austria									
Azerbaijan									
Belarus									
Belgium	X		X		X			X	
Benin							X		
Bulgaria	X			X			X		
Burundi	X		X		X		X		X
Cameroon		X		X		X	X		X

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	20. Legislation enabling the reintegration into society of persons convicted of TOC offences?			21. Have competent authorities taken any action to evaluate periodically existing relevant legal instruments and administrative practices with a view to detecting their vulnerability to misuse by OCGs?			22. Have competent authorities taken any action to promote public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by TOC, as well as public participation in preventing and combating such crime?		
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Canada	X			X			X		
Central African Republic	X		X		X		X		X
Chad		X			X			X	
Chile									
China (Mainland)									
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)									
Colombia	X		X		X		X		X
Comoros					X		X		X
Congo (Republic of the)					X			X	
Cote d'Ivoire	X		X		X			X	
Croatia									
Czech Republic	X		X	X		X	X		
Democratic Republic of the Congo		X			X			X	
Ecuador	X		X		X				
Egypt	X		X		X		X		X
Estonia	X		X		X			X	
Finland	X		X		X		X		X
Gabon	X		X	X		X	X		
Georgia									
Guatemala	X		X		X				
Guinea									
Honduras									
Indonesia	X		X	X		X	X		X
Italy	X		X	X		X	X		X
Jordan	X		X	X		X	X		X

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	20. Legislation enabling the reintegration into society of persons convicted of TOC offences?			21. Have competent authorities taken any action to evaluate periodically existing relevant legal instruments and administrative practices with a view to detecting their vulnerability to misuse by OCGs?			22. Have competent authorities taken any action to promote public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by TOC, as well as public participation in preventing and combating such crime?		
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Kazakhstan									
Korea (Republic of)	X		X		X			X	
Kuwait		X							
Latvia	X		X	X		X	X		X
Madagascar	X			X			X		X
Malaysia	X		X	X		X	X		X
Malta									
Mauritius		X		X		X	X		X
Mexico	X		X		X		X		X
Monaco					X			X	
Montenegro									
Morocco	X		X						
Myanmar	X		X	X		X	X		X
Netherlands		X		X		X	X		X
New Zealand	X		X	X		X	X		X
Nigeria	X		X	X		X	X		X
Norway	X			X			X		
Panama				X					
Paraguay									
Peru	X		X	X		X	X		X
Philippines									
Poland									
Portugal	X		X	X		X	X		X
Romania	X		X	X		X	X		X
Russian Federation	X		X	X		X	X		X
Senegal									
Serbia	X		X		X			X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - Domestic Aspects

	20. Legislation enabling the reintegration into society of persons convicted of TOC offences?			21. Have competent authorities taken any action to evaluate periodically existing relevant legal instruments and administrative practices with a view to detecting their vulnerability to misuse by OCGs?			22. Have competent authorities taken any action to promote public awareness regarding the existence, causes and gravity of and the threat posed by TOC, as well as public participation in preventing and combating such crime?		
	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify	Yes	No	If yes, specify
Sierra Leone		X		X		X	X		X
Slovakia	X		X	X		X		X	
Slovenia	X		X		X			X	
South Africa	X		X	X		X		X	
Spain	X			X			X		
Sweden	X		X	X		X	X		X
Switzerland	X			X			X		
Tanzania	X		X		X		X		X
Thailand				X			X		
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X	X		X	X		X
Togo									
Trinidad and Tobago					X			X	
Tunisia	X		X	X		X			
Turkey				X		X	X		X
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X	X		X	X		X
United States of America	X		X	X		X	X		X
Uruguay					X		X		X
Zimbabwe	X		X	X		X	X		
	46	8	39	37	23	28	43	14	32

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

	A. Measures to combat ML					B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC														
	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?			26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentioned in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Afghanistan		X		X			X			X			X			X			X	
Algeria	X		X		X	X			X		X	X		X	X				X	
Australia	X		X			X			X			X			X				X	
Austria	X					X		X		X		X		X		X			X	
Azerbaijan	X																			
Belarus	X		X			X			X			X							X	
Belgium	X		X			X			X										X	
Benin	X		X			X			X										X	
Bulgaria	X		X		X	X		X	X			X								
Burundi	X		X		X	X		x	X			X		X	X		X		X	
Cameroon	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	
Canada	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	X	X
Central African Republic	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X				X	
Chad		X		X			X			X			X			X			X	
Chile			X				X			X		X		X	X		X		X	
China (Mainland)	X		X			X													X	
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)	X		X				X			X		X				X			X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

	A. Measures to combat ML					B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC															
	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?			26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentioned in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	
Colombia	X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		X		
Comoros	X						X		X		X									X	
Congo (Republic of the)	X		X		X	X		X				X		X						X	
Cote d'Ivoire	X					X		X	X		X	X		X		X				X	
Croatia	X		X																		
Czech Republic	X		X			X				X		X				X				X	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X	
Ecuador	X		X		X	X			X			X			X				X		
Egypt	X		X		X	X			X				X			X			X		
Estonia	X						X		X				X			X			X		X
Finland	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X
Gabon	X		X		X	X				X			X						X		X
Georgia	X		X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X		X				
Germany	X		X		X	X		X		X			X							X	
Guatemala	X		X		X		X			X			X				X			X	
Guinea	X			X			X														
Honduras	X		X		X																
Indonesia	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X			X				X	
Italy	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X			X	
Jordan	X		X		X		X			X			X								
Kazakhstan	X		X		X	X		X					X			X				X	
Korea (Republic of)																					
Kuwait	X																				
Latvia	X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X			X		X
Madagascar	X						X			X			X		X		X			X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

	A. Measures to combat ML					B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC															
	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?			26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentioned in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?			
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	
Malaysia	X		X		X	X		X		X		X								X	
Malta	X		X		X	X		X	X		X										
Mauritius	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X				X	
Mexico	X		X		X		X			X		X		X	X		X			X	
Monaco	X		X		X		X			X		X		X		X				X	
Montenegro																					
Morocco	X																				
Myanmar	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X				X	
Netherlands	X		X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X					X
New Zealand	X		X				X		X				X		X				X		
Nigeria	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X				X	
Norway	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X					
Panama							X		X		X		X								X
Paraguay	X		X		X																
Peru	X		X		X		X		X		X		X			X				X	
Philippines	X		X		X																
Poland													X								
Portugal	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X			X	
Romania	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X	X		X
Russian Federation	X		X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X			X		X
Senegal																					
Serbia	X					X		X		X		X		X		X					
Sierra Leone	X		X	X	X	X		X					X			X					

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

	A. Measures to combat ML					B. Measures related to the investigation of cases of TOC														
	23. Does the legal and operational framework enable the admin/ regulatory/ law enforcement/ judicial authorities in charge of efforts against ML to cooperate and exchange information at the international level?		24. Participation in any global, regional, sub-regional or bilateral schemes geared towards promoting cooperation between judicial, law enforcement and financial regulatory authorities in order to combat ML?			25. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement whereby, in relation to matters that are the subject of investigation, prosecution or judicial proceedings in one or more States parties, the competent authorities concerned may establish joint investigative bodies?			26. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit joint investigations on a case by case basis?			27. Have you concluded or acceded to any multilateral agreement or arrangement for using special investigative techniques in the context of international cooperation to combat TOC?			28. In the absence of any agreement or arrangement of that sort, does legislation permit the use of special investigative techniques at the international level on a case by case basis?			29. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States parties concerning the treatment (mitigating punishment, immunity) of persons mentioned in question 6 who can provide substantial cooperation to the competent law enforcement and investigative authorities of either contracting party?		
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify
Slovakia	X		X		X	X		X		X		X		X	X		X	X		X
Slovenia	X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X	
South Africa	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X	X		X
Spain	X		X		X	X			X				X		X				X	
Sweden	X		X			X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Switzerland	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X			
Tanzania	X		X		X				X		X		X					X		X
Thailand	X		X		X		X			X			X			X			X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X		X		X	X		X				X			X		X		X	
Togo						X		X				X		X						
Trinidad and Tobago	X		X			X		X	X				X			X			X	
Tunisia	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X					
Turkey	X		X		X	X		X		X		X		X						
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X	
United States of America	X		X			X		X	X		X		X		X		X		X	
Uruguay	X			X					X				X		X		X		X	
Zimbabwe	X		X			X		X	X		X		X		X		X			
	73	2	62	6	48	50	19	39	44	20	30	49	17	35	32	20	23	13	45	7

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation										
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?			33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:							
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	a. The identity, whereabouts and activities of persons suspected of involvement in such offences or the location of other persons concerned?		b. The movement of proceeds of crime or property derived from the commission of such offences?		c. The movement of property, equipment or other instrumentalities used or intended for use in the commission of such offences?			
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	a) Yes	No	b) Yes	No	c) Yes	No	Specify	
Afghanistan		X			X			X			X		X		X		
Algeria		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X	
Australia		X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	
Austria				X		X											
Azerbaijan																	
Belarus	X									X		X		X		X	
Belgium							X			X	X	X	X	X	X		
Benin							X			X		X		X			
Bulgaria	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X	
Burundi		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X	
Cameroon		X		X			X		X				X		X		
Canada	X		X			X	X		X	X		X		X		X	
Central African Republic		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X	
Chad		X			X			X			X		X		X		
Chile		X					X		X	X		X		X		X	
China (Mainland)		X		X			X			X		X		X			
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)		X			X		X			X		X		X			

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation											
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?			33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:								
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	a. The identity, whereabouts and activities of persons suspected of involvement in such offences or the location of other persons concerned?		b. The movement of proceeds of crime or property derived from the commission of such offences?		c. The movement of property, equipment or other instrumentalities used or intended for use in the commission of such offences?				
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	a) Yes	No	b) Yes	No	c) Yes	No	Specify		
Colombia		X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		
Comoros		X			X			X			X		X		X			
Congo (Republic of the)		X			X			X		X		X		X		X		
Cote d'Ivoire		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X		
Croatia																		
Czech Republic	X			X			X		X	X		X		X		X		
Democratic Republic of the Congo		X			X		X		X	X		X		X				
Ecuador		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X		
Egypt		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X		
Estonia	X						X		X	X		X		X		X		
Finland				X		X	X		X		X	X		X		X		
Gabon		X			X			X	X	X		X		X		X		
Georgia							X		X	X		X		X		X		
Germany		X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		
Guatemala		X			X		X			X		X		X				
Guinea		X						X										
Honduras		X			X		X		X									
Indonesia		X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		
Italy		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X		
Jordan		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X		
Kazakhstan		X		X		X												
Korea (Republic of)																		
Kuwait										X		X		X				
Latvia	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		
Madagascar		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X		

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation									
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?			33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:						
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	a. The identity, whereabouts and activities of persons suspected of involvement in such offences or the location of other persons concerned?		b. The movement of proceeds of crime or property derived from the commission of such offences?		c. The movement of property, equipment or other instrumentalities used or intended for use in the commission of such offences?		
										a) Yes	No	b) Yes	No	c) Yes	No	Specify
Malaysia		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X
Malta		X		X		X										
Mauritius		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X
Mexico		X	X		X	X	X		X							
Monaco		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		
Montenegro	X		X													
Morocco																
Myanmar		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X
Netherlands		X		X		X	X		X							
New Zealand	X				X		X			X		X		X		
Nigeria		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		
Norway	X			X			X		X	X		X		X		
Panama		X														
Paraguay																
Peru		X			X		X		X		X		X		X	
Philippines							X		X							
Poland																
Portugal		X			X		X		X		X		X		X	X
Romania		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X
Russian Federation		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X
Senegal							X		X	X		X		X		X
Serbia	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			X	
Sierra Leone		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

	C. Measures to protect witnesses and victims						D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation									
	30. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement with other States for the relocation of witnesses and/or victims, insofar as they are witnesses, in order to ensure their physical protection from potential retaliation or intimidation?			31. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on MLA that provides for the possibility of conducting a hearing by videoconference where it is not feasible or desirable for the witness to appear in person before the judicial authorities of the foreign State? If yes specify, and if there technical facilities to support such hearings.			32. Have the competent authorities established or enhanced channels of communication with their counterparts in other States parties in order to facilitate the secure and rapid exchange of information concerning all aspects of TOC offences, including, where appropriate, links with other criminal activities?			33. Measures to promote law enforcement cooperation with other States parties in conducting inquiries with respect to TOC offences, in particular:						
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	a. The identity, whereabouts and activities of persons suspected of involvement in such offences or the location of other persons concerned?		b. The movement of proceeds of crime or property derived from the commission of such offences?		c. The movement of property, equipment or other instrumentalities used or intended for use in the commission of such offences?		
										a) Yes	No	b) Yes	No	c) Yes	No	Specify
Slovakia		X			X		X		X							
Slovenia		X		X		X	X			X		X		X		X
South Africa		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		
Spain		X		X			X			X		X		X		
Sweden	X			X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X
Switzerland		X														
Tanzania		X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X
Thailand		X			X			X			X		X		X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		X		X			X			X		X		X		
Togo							X		X	X		X		X		
Trinidad and Tobago		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X
Tunisia		X		X			X		X							
Turkey		X					X		X	X		X		X		X
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		X		X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X
United States of America	X		X	X		X	X			X		X		X		
Uruguay		X			X		X		X	X		X		X		X
Zimbabwe										X		X		X		X
	12	54	7	23	36	19	60	7	50	55	8	55	9	54	10	39

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation																	
	34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?			37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?	
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No
Afghanistan		X			X			X		X			X				X
Algeria		X			X			X					X				X
Australia	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	X		X	X		
Austria																	
Azerbaijan																	
Belarus	X			X			X			X			X		X		
Belgium		X		X			X						X				
Benin				X			X						X				
Bulgaria	X		X	X		X	X		X				X		X		
Burundi		X		X		X	X			X			X				X
Cameroon		X			X		X			X		X		X			X
Canada	X		X	X		X	X		X				X		X		
Central African Republic		X			X				X			X	X				X
Chad		X			X			X			X			X			X
Chile		X	X				X						X		X		X
China (Mainland)	X			X			X			X			X				X
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)	X			X			X				X			X			X

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation																	
	34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?			37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?	
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No
Colombia		X			X			X			X			X			X
Comoros		X			X			X			X			X			X
Congo (Republic of the)		X			X			X			X		X		X		
Cote d'Ivoire	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X
Croatia																	
Czech Republic	X			X		X	X		X			X	X		X		
Democratic Republic of the Congo		X			X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
Ecuador	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
Egypt		X		X		X	X		X	X			X		X	X	
Estonia	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X			X	
Finland		X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		
Gabon	X				X		X		X				X			X	
Georgia	X		X	X		X	X		X								
Germany				X		X	X		X			X	X		X		
Guatemala		X		X		X	X		X			X	X		X		X
Guinea																	
Honduras													X		X	X	
Indonesia	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
Italy		X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
Jordan				X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		
Kazakhstan																	
Korea (Republic of)																	
Kuwait	X			X			X		X	X			X		X		
Latvia	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X	
Madagascar	X		X	X		X	X		X	X				X		X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation																		
	34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?			37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	
Malaysia	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		
Malta																		
Mauritius		X			X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		
Mexico											X							
Monaco	X		X		X		X		X					X				
Montenegro																		
Morocco																		
Myanmar	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		
Netherlands							X		X									
New Zealand	X			X			X		X				X				X	
Nigeria		X			X			X		X		X	X			X		
Norway		X		X			X		X	X		X				X		
Panama																		
Paraguay																		
Peru		X			X		X		X			X	X		X	X		
Philippines																		
Poland																		
Portugal		X	X	X		X	X		X		X		X		X	X		
Romania		X		X		X	X		X		X		X		X	X		
Russian Federation		X		X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X		X	
Senegal	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
Serbia		X			X			X		X		X	X		X			
Sierra Leone	X		X		X		X		X	X		X		X		X		

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

D. Measures related to international law enforcement cooperation																		
	34. Adoption of any measures to provide, when appropriate, necessary items or quantities of substances for analytical or investigative purposes?			35. Adoption of any measures to facilitate effective coordination with law enforcement authorities of other States parties and promote the exchange of personnel or the posting of liaison officers?			36. Adoption of any measures to promote the exchange of information with other States parties on specific means and methods used by OCGs, including routes and conveyances and the use of false identities, altered or false documents or other means of concealing their activities?			37. Adoption of measures to promote the exchange of information and the coordination of admin measures with other States parties for the purpose of early identification of TOC offences?			38. Entry into any bilateral or multilateral agreement or arrangement on direct cooperation between law enforcement agencies?			39. In the absence of any such agreement or arrangement, can the Convention be considered as legal basis for mutual law enforcement cooperation regarding TOC offences?		
	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	Specify	Yes	No	
Slovakia	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		
Slovenia	X		X	X		X	X		X				X		X	X		
South Africa	X			X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X			
Spain	X			X			X		X				X					
Sweden	X		X	X		X	X		X			X	X					
Switzerland																		
Tanzania	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		
Thailand		X			X			X			X			X		X		
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	X			X			X			X			X			X		
Togo	X			X		X							X		X			
Trinidad and Tobago		X			X			X			X			X			X	
Tunisia																		
Turkey				X		X	X		X	X		X	X		X	X		
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland				X		X	X		X	X		X		X		X		
United States of America	X			X		X	X		X				X		X	X		
Uruguay		X			X		X		X			X	X			X		
Zimbabwe	X		X	X		X	X		X	X						X		
	32	27	21	44	19	34	54	10	35	44	13	30	50	12	36	38	7	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

		E. Preventive measures								
		40. Have the competent authorities been involved in international law enforcement cooperation to combat TOC committed through the use of modern technology?		41. Authority that can assist other States parties in developing measures to prevent TOC?		42. Available information on such authority.		43. Involvement in collaborative schemes or projects with other States parties or relevant international or regional organizations in order to promote and develop measures to prevent TOC and in particular to alleviate the circumstances that render socially marginalized groups vulnerable to the action of such crime?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify
Afghanistan			X		X				X	
Algeria		X		X				X		
Australia		X		X		X		X		X
Austria										
Azerbaijan										
Belarus								X		X
Belgium		X						X		
Benin		X						X		
Bulgaria		X		X				X		
Burundi			X		X			X		
Cameroon			X	X		X		X		X
Canada		X		X		X		X		X
Central African Republic		X			X				X	
Chad			X		X				X	
Chile		X								
China (Mainland)		X		X				X		
China (Macao Special Administrative Region)		X		X					X	

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

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		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify
Colombia		X		X		X			X	
Comoros				X		X			X	
Congo (Republic of the)		X		X		X		X		X
Cote d'Ivoire			X	X		X		X		
Croatia										
Czech Republic		X			X				X	
Democratic Republic of the Congo			X		X			X		
Ecuador			X	X		X		X		
Egypt		X		X						
Estonia		X			X					
Finland		X		X				X		X
Gabon		X		X				X		
Georgia										
Germany		X		X		X		X		X
Guatemala		X		X		X		X		
Guinea										
Honduras		X		X		X		X		X
Indonesia			X	X		X		X		X
Italy		X		X		X			X	
Jordan		X						X		X
Kazakhstan										
Korea (Republic of)										
Kuwait										
Latvia		X			X			X		X
Madagascar		X		X		X		X		X

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

		E. Preventive measures								
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		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify
Malaysia		X		X		X			X	
Malta										
Mauritius			X	X		X			X	
Mexico										
Monaco					X				X	
Montenegro										
Morocco										
Myanmar			X	X		X		X		
Netherlands				X		X		X		X
New Zealand		X		X				X		
Nigeria		X		X		X		X		X
Norway		X						X		X
Panama										
Paraguay										
Peru		X		X		X		X		
Philippines										
Poland										
Portugal		X		X		X		X		X
Romania		X		X					X	
Russian Federation		X			X				X	
Senegal		X		X		X		X		X
Serbia					X				X	
Sierra Leone		X		X		X		X		

Convention Second Reporting Cycle - International Cooperation Aspects

		E. Preventive measures								
		40. Have the competent authorities been involved in international law enforcement cooperation to combat TOC committed through the use of modern technology?		41. Authority that can assist other States parties in developing measures to prevent TOC?		42. Available information on such authority.		43. Involvement in collaborative schemes or projects with other States parties or relevant international or regional organizations in order to promote and develop measures to prevent TOC and in particular to alleviate the circumstances that render socially marginalized groups vulnerable to the action of such crime?		
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Specify
Slovakia		X							X	
Slovenia		X		X		X		X		X
South Africa		X			X			X		X
Spain		X		X				X		
Sweden				X				X		X
Switzerland										
Tanzania		X		X		X				
Thailand		X			X				X	
The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia		X		X				X		
Togo		X			X			X		X
Trinidad and Tobago			X		X				X	
Tunisia										
Turkey		X		X		X		X		X
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		X		X		X		X		X
United States of America		X		X		X		X		
Uruguay		X			X			X		X
Zimbabwe		X				X				
		47	11	40	16	29	0	42	17	24