



UNODC
Afghanistan

**Strengthening of
Counter Narcotics Law
Enforcement
Capacities in
Afghanistan
(Phase-1)
TD/AFG/G38**

**Drug Law
Enforcement
Interdiction Unit
TD/AFG/H10**

**Strengthening Afghan-
Iran Drug border
control and cross
border cooperation
(SAID)
TD/AFG/H16**

**Regional Cooperation
in Precursor Chemical
Control Between
Afghanistan and
Neighboring countries
TD/AFG/I85**

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AFGHANISTAN

Counter Narcotics Law Enforcement

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INTRODUCTION

The Afghanistan-UNODC Law Enforcement projects have been designed to assist the Afghan law enforcement community in combating both domestic and international drug trafficking. Ongoing projects include the building of a counter narcotics police headquarters in Kabul including the establishment of Precursor Control Unit (PCU) within the Intelligence Department of CNPA and units in 9 key provincial locations, as well as strengthening the border police capacity to combat the flow of drugs from Afghanistan into Iran. As per the original Bonn agreement the German government has the lead coordination role in rebuilding the national Afghan police structure and the United Kingdom has the lead role in rebuilding and restructuring a national narcotics enforcement program. To accomplish this task UNODC retains a close working relationship with the Afghan government, particularly with the Ministry of Interior, as well as with representatives from the governments of Germany, UK, US, and numerous other coalition partners.

I. MAIN PROJECT STRATEGIES

A. TD/AFG/G38: Strengthening of Counter Narcotic Law Enforcement Capacities in Afghanistan phase-I

This ongoing project which has been funded by the governments of the United Kingdom, Austria, and Japan was developed to assist in building an Afghanistan national narcotics law enforcement police force. This project includes the building and remodeling of a Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA) operational headquarters and a fully trained and equipped CNPA Investigative unit. In addition, nine provincial satellite offices are being established in key locations (Zaranj, Khost, Herat, Lashkargah, Kandahar, Jalalabad, Mazar, Kunduz and Fiazabad) throughout Afghanistan. By Afghan law the CNPA is established as an independent body but within the organizational structure of the Afghan National Police of the Ministry of Interior.

B. TD/AFG/H10: Drug Law Enforcement – Interdiction Unit

This ongoing project which has been funded by government of the United States was designed to assist the Afghan authorities to effectively counter the problem of drug trafficking through the systematic building of an effective, equipped and trained National Interdiction Unit (NIU) within the structure of CNPA. In order to respond to the National and International counterparts plans and to further support the operational capacity of NIU outside the CNPA HQs Kabul, UNODC was approved to assist in equipping the new NIU building which is being constructed by US Government. This facility will include housing, food preparation, firing ranges, heliports, training rooms, and a communication center. The US is also committed to train an elite force capable of conducting investigation of high value targets (HVTs) seizures, raids, and arrests which are designed to have a national enforcement impact.

C. TDAFG/H16: Strengthening Afghan-Iran Drug border control and cross border cooperation (SAID)

This ongoing project which is funded by the European Commission (EC) and the government of Austria was developed to facilitate the equipping of border control posts along the international border between Afghanistan and Iran. The governments of Iran and Afghanistan have adopted a bilateral agreement for Iran to build 25 border posts within the Afghan territory. UNODC has committed to train and equip Afghan

border patrol officers in these extremely remote locations. This project will enhance the capacity of the Afghan Border Police to reduce the flow of drugs at the Afghanistan/Iran border. To date, 24 out of 25 border posts have been completed and handed over to the government of Afghanistan. The project will:

- Equip up to 25 border posts with drug and precursor test kits, basic search equipment, and transportation equipment.
- Provide the specialized heavy duty equipment for the rebuilding and maintaining border posts access roads.
- Establish a communication network between the border posts and the center.
- Provide appropriate training for staff deployed along the border.
- Provide specialized equipment to assist with duties associated with border patrolling and security.

D. TDAFG/I85: Regional Cooperation in Precursor Chemical Control between Afghanistan and Neighboring countries

This ongoing project which is funded by the European Commission (EC) is designed to counter the flow of precursor chemicals into Afghanistan which are used in the illicit manufacturing of heroin. The objective of this project is to develop a fully comprehensive precursor chemical control program with targeted objective and stated measures. The project strategy includes:

- The identification of the key chemicals and entry points into Afghanistan;
- The development of both regional and international information analysis and exchange systems designed to target and dismantle international criminal operations;
- Capacity building in terms of training and equipment for interdiction along key Afghan borders; and
- The establishment of special mobile training teams to travel to different provinces and provide training on precursor identification and control to Afghan law enforcement.

II. PREMISES

During the year of 2005, CNPA provincial offices in Herat, Kandahar, Lashkargah, Herat, Jalalabad, Mazar, Kunduz, and Fiazabad have been refurbished or constructed. In late 2006, CNPA building in Nimroz and Khost provinces were constructed.

Establishment of Drug Testing Laboratory at CNPA HQ in Kabul

On 20 January 2006, in connection with the UNODC support to CNPA General Mohammad Daud, Deputy Minister of Interior for Counter Narcotics and Dr. Antonio Maria Costa, the Under Secretary General of the United Nations and the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) laid down a ceremonial tile each to inaugurate the establishment of a dedicated drug testing laboratory at the CNPA HQ in Kabul.

On 27 April 2006 Deputy Minister of Interior for Counter Narcotics and the Deputy Representative of UNODC Afghanistan officially opened the CNPA drug Testing Laboratory in a ceremony at the CNPA HQ in Kabul. A number of guest officials from

the UK, Germany, France and the United States participated in the ceremony. From the time of establishment and subsequent to the recruitment of two chemists and one technician a total number of 339 cases were referred to the laboratory. A total of 423 samples were taken, successfully analyzed and sent back to police, judges and prosecutors.



Establishment of Precursor Control Unit (PCU) Within CNPA

In October 2006, UNODC Country Office for Afghanistan through the Law Enforcement Project TDAFG/I85 established a new Unit within the Intelligence Department of the CNPA called the Precursor Control Unit (PCU). This Unit gets support in terms of equipment and training. From UNODC, this Unit has been fully equipped with computers, scanner, furniture and other necessary office equipments. Two CNPA Officers have been assigned to work in this Unit. The officers have been introduced to International



Narcotics Control Board (INCB) and other relevant national and international agencies working in the field of precursor control. Two additional Officers from Ministry of Interior, Border Police and Ministry of Finance, Department of customs are being added to the unit. English Language and Computer Training have been provided. Additional language and Computer Training will be conducted for the new Officer assigned.

Establishment of Regional Logistics and Maintenance Unit in 6th Brigade HQ of Afghan Border Police (ABP)

On 30th May 2006, the Regional Logistics and Maintenance Unit of the Afghan Border Police (ABP) brigade 6 in Herat was officially opened by UNODC Country Office for Afghanistan law enforcement Program Manger and Mr. Victor Madeira-Dos-Santos, Head of Operations from the European Commission delegation in Afghanistan. A ribbon cutting ceremony was held at the ABP brigade 6 Headquarter in Herat. The delegation from UNODC, European Commission, Afghan Border Police and Herat Chief of Police attended the ceremony.



The ceremony started with the opening & welcome speech by chief of the 6th brigade who thanked UNODC for supporting ABP and the European Commission for the financial support of the AFG/H16 project. He briefly highlighted the UNODC's support which resulted in a remarkable increase in drug seizures and arrest of smugglers. The floor was then given to Mr. Gary O'Hara from UNODC who thanked the ABP for their cooperation with UNODC and mentioned that ABP brigade 6 has been very active and has done remarkable job so far. At the end of his speech, he stated that he appreciated the hard work of ABP officers and wished them all the best of luck.

III. PROVISION OF EQUIPMENT

In the first & second half of 2006 necessary law enforcement equipment to include vehicles, forensic laboratory glassware and machinery, generators, radio communication equipment, and tactical police equipment (ballistic shields, night vision goggles, satellite phones, and GPS) and many more similar items were procured under four UNODC Law Enforcement ongoing projects and delivered to CNPA and ABP. This equipment will serve to both protect and enhance the capabilities of the law enforcement officers during their field operations.

IV. TRAININGS

A. Radio Communication/H16

In July 2006, a three-day workshop on installation and maintenance of Radio Communication equipment/network has been conducted for the technical staff of ABP in Herat. During the workshop, Introduction to the wireless communication, Division of Frequency spectrum and its coverage, Propagation of electromagnetic wave in the atmosphere,, AC/DC Power Supply, Solar and batteries interconnection (Series & Parallel) for increasing voltage and current level, Introduction of Multi meter and its different functions and Antennas and their safety features were discussed and taught



to the participant. This should enable the ABP Officers to maintain their radio communication network themselves without the technical support of UNODC. In addition, End User training on the use of the radio communication equipment was provided to 50 officers of the ABP deployed in the border posts along Afghan – Iran border in Herat.

B. Narcotics Identification Test Training/H16

In August 2006, during the second Project Steering Committee Meeting, a session was dedicated to the training of Afghan Border Police in Narcotics Identification Kits (NIK) provided under the project AFG/H16. These kits were provided to enable ABP officers to test suspected material they come across during their daily operations in the field.

At the end of the training, 240 packs of NIK® Narcotics Identification Kits along with their identification charts, Dari translated manuals and training videos were handed over to the head of brigade 5 & 6 of ABP.



C. English Language, Computer literacy and driving skills trainings/H10:

In the first three quarters of 2006 a number of English language, computer literacy and driving skills trainings have been provided to 130 NIU officers. The overall purpose of these training programs is to enhance the NIU officers' capacity in the field of English and Computer as well as regular and off-road driving techniques so that each individual is fully prepared to respond to all requirements during their assignments with CNPA/NIU and maintain their own database of seizures.



D. English Language and Computer literacy Training/I85

A four-month Basic English Language and Computer Skills training was organized for the CNPA Officers working in the PCU of the within the Intelligence department of CNPA. This training will build the capacities of the PCU Officers to interact with their counterparts in the neighboring countries as well as with the international organizations involved in precursor control i.e. International Narcotics Control Board (INCB).



E. Precursor Control Training in Pakistan/I85

In February 2007, a training course on Chemical Precursor & Investigation Techniques was organized by UNODC and delivered by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) to the Afghan officials in Peshawar and Islamabad cities of Pakistan. Afghan government officials from Ministry of Counter Narcotics (MCN) & Customs, DG of Ministry of Finance (MoF) participated. This Precursor Course comprised of topics on Clandestine Drug Labs, Production and Cultivation, Hazards and Protective Equipment, Chemical Diversion, Importation/Exportation of Drugs and Introduction of Kits. At the end of the training, Precursor Test Kits were provided and formally handed over to the Customs Officials.



V. LOCAL REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

HONLEA

On 26 June 2006 the Director General of CNPA participated in the Forty-First session of the sub-commission on illicit Drug Traffic and related matter in the Near and Middle East (HONLEA) in Amman, Jordan. The agenda of the meeting was mainly focused to discuss operational and other problem facing drug law enforcement in the region; specific countermeasures against particular regional illicit drug trafficking related patterns and finally enhance regional cooperation by identifying potential partners in

specific drug control problems in the areas. The delegates from the neighboring countries to Afghanistan and the Gulf state participated in the meeting. The head of the Afghan delegation delivered a presentation on the counter narcotics activities of the government of Afghanistan in 2005-2006 and reaffirmed the need for cross border cooperation to prevent the importation of precursor chemicals into Afghanistan. The participants of the meeting once again reassured their government readiness to cooperate with the Afghan Government.

Paris Pact

On 10 April 2006, Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Counter Narcotics, DG of CNPA and DDG of the Afghan Border Police along with a NPC from the Law Enforcement section of UNODC Afghanistan participated in the Expert Round Table of the Paris Pact Initiative held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. Representatives from Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Russia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Italy, Finland, European Commission, United States, Canada, Japan, as well as representatives of international organizations including Interpol, World Customs Organization, UNDP, World Bank, the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) and UNODC participated in the meeting. The focus of this round table was on cross-border cooperation between Afghanistan and its neighboring countries. Officials from Afghanistan delivered a combined presentation on Border Control, counter-narcotics activities and cross border co-operation with Afghanistan. The combined theme was: situation analysis and identification of areas for improvement.

Second Project Steering Committee Meeting (Strengthening Afghan – Iran Drug Border Control and Cross Border Cooperation)

On 1 & 2 August 2006, the second project AFG/H16 steering committee meeting was held in Kabul Serena Hotel. The meeting was attended by a number of the representatives from Afghan Border Police including the Heads of the brigade 5 & 6, UNODC, German Police Project, European Commission, Embassy of Iran, Embassy of the USA, and the Director General CNPA. The overall objective of the meeting was to ensure the right implementation of activities of the project under the present developed circumstances in the field. The two-day meeting reviewed the situation along the Afghan – Iran border, looked at the implementation of the UNODC AFG/H16 project, discussed issues and challenges ahead, as well as, the future plan of the project.

The chairmanship of the meeting was then delegated to the Head of Afghan Border Police, Gen. Haroon Asifi who thanked UNODC for organizing this meeting and assisting the ABP to secure the Afghan – Iran border. Speeches were afterwards given by the, Deputy Representative of UNODC, and Head of Operations from the European Commission. Their speeches were followed by Deputy Director General of ABP, Chiefs of brigades 6 (Farah and Herat) and 5 (Nirmoz) who raised the issues ABP has recently been facing.

A detailed presentation on the achievements and future plans of UNODC Project AFG/H16 (strengthening of Afghan – Iran drug border control and cross border cooperation) was given UNODC Project Coordinator for Project TDAFG/H16. During this two-day meeting, the following issues were raised by the Heads of Brigade 5 & 6 for the attention of UNODC and donor communities:

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1. Creation of a commission (by Afghan Border Police) to oversee and supervise all the activities related to border control;
 2. Construction of connecting roads between border posts;
 3. Provision of training on the use of the equipment provided by UNODC;
 4. Provision of tactical training to Afghan Border Police;
 5. Construction of more border posts along Afghan – Iran border in Nimroz (90 km gap between Mile 46 to Robot-e-Jaali);
 6. Provision of uniforms and boots as well as tactical police equipment to Afghan Border Police, in particular Brigade 5 in Nimroz province.
 7. Provision of vehicles, water tanker trucks, and heavy duty road construction equipment (wheel loaders);
 8. Construction of fuel reservoirs in Brigade HQ in Herat, Farah and Nimroz provinces.

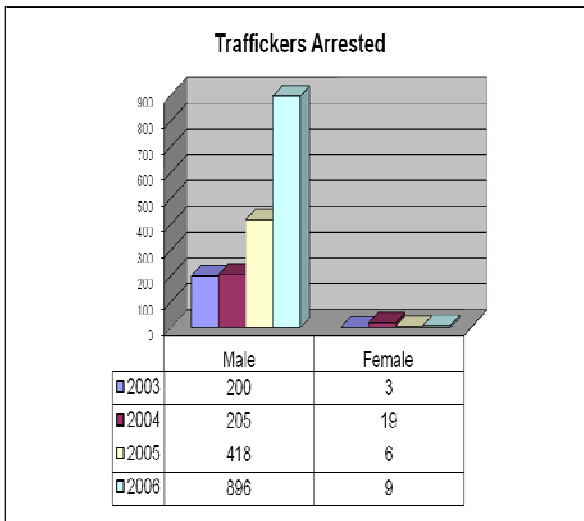
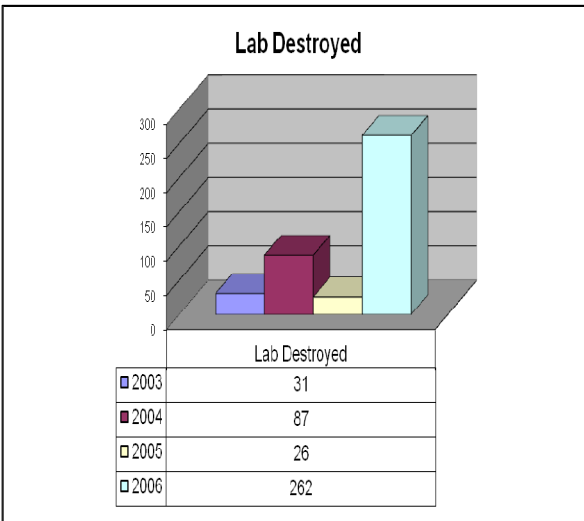
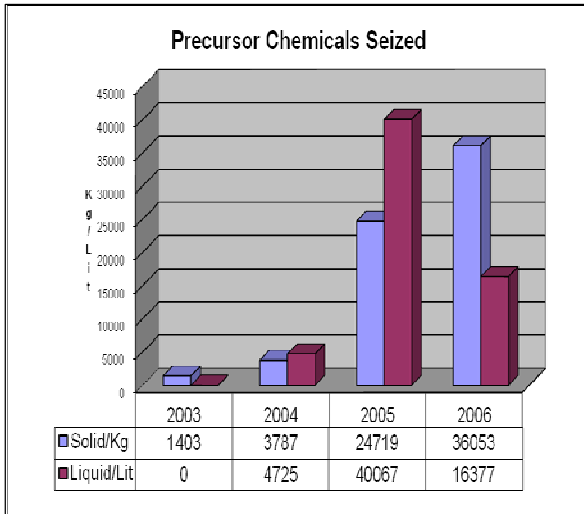
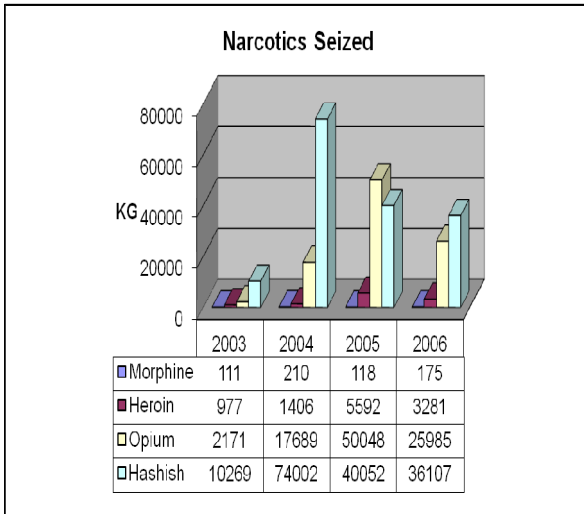
UNODC has assured the ABP that UNODC can provide them with necessary assistance mentioned in numbers 3-8 in the list above using the fund of UNODC project AFG/H16. The assistance requested for 1-2 can not be covered by this project and will be communicated to the international community and donor countries for provision of possible assistance.

In general, the meeting was very effective and positive for both Afghan Border Police and UNODC. Participation of the mid-level officers and operational personnel of the ABP opened the ground for discussing a lot of issues they face along Afghan – Iran border. Most of their issues have been noted by UNODC and international colleagues involved in supporting the ABP and it is hoped that they could be resolved in the near future.



VII. SEIZURE:

During the year 2006 a considerable amount of narcotics were seized by CNPA, ANSF (Anti-Narcotics Special Force) and ANP. The seized narcotics consisted of heroin, morphine, hashish, opium and different types of the precursor chemicals used in the processing of heroin. In addition a number of vehicles, weapons, ammunition, and radio communication equipment were also seized. Raids were conducted on clandestine laboratories, bazaars, and residences. The following graph shows the narcotics seizures statistics in total during the years 2003-06:



Drug Burning

On 5 July 2006, the Ministries of Counter Narcotics and Interior went through the Biggest Destruction of Drugs in the History of Afghanistan. The burning event for 40 Ton (4.1 tons of heroin, 12 tons of opium, and 24 tons of hashish) of narcotics took place on the outskirts of Kabul.

During the ceremony top officials from the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Counter Narcotics, Ministry of Agriculture, UNODC, UK, US, France and German embassies, ISAF and other National Law Enforcement agencies participated. The event was covering by local and foreign journalists.





The assassination of General Mohammad Ayoub “Safi” is a great loss for the citizens of Afghanistan and the Afghan Border Police. It represents an assault against all law enforcement officers involved in the fight against drug trafficking and terrorism.

General Safi served his country honorably and with distinction as the 6th Brigade Commanding General of the Border Police. He was well respected professional police officer who fought tirelessly against drug traffickers and who was proud and not afraid to stand up against the narco-terrorists who seek to control Afghanistan.

This deliberate and calculated attack underlines the threat drug traffickers pose to the long term peace and stability for Afghanistan. General Safi understood that and lived by the creed.

EVIL PREVAILS WHEN GOOD MEN REFUSE TO ACT

Our thought remains with his family, friends, and fellow Border Police Officers.

