FOREWORD
by Mine Kato

With half the surface of the world made up of international waters beyond the jurisdiction of any single state, maritime law enforcement is legally complex and operationally challenging. At the same time, with many of the world’s major trade routes running on safe maritime passage, ensuring the rule of law on water is key to promoting economic development and security, and are indispensable ingredients for the UN’s 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. This is true especially in regions with rapidly growing connectivity and trade such as the Indo-Pacific region. Africa is also gaining increased maritime importance, especially with the recent adoption of the Africa Continental Free Trade Area and positive political dynamics in the Horn of Africa.

Supporting Member States in countering maritime crime threats and criminality at large will contribute directly to improved lives for people around the world. Reducing impunity and strengthening the rule of law on the world’s oceans is therefore a crucial step in promoting sustainable development, as well as wider peace and security.

Now in its tenth year, UNODC’s Global Maritime Crime Programme (GMCP) is more active than ever in this regard. With combined expertise-based support of over 100 full-time personnel (65% of them based in field duty stations) GMCP delivers relevant, effective and sustainable programming to tackle all forms of maritime crime on the world’s oceans, addressing multiple crime types. Benefiting from strong trust from Member States, international organisations and seafarers, the GMCP team can be found in courtrooms, prosecutors offices, ports, prisons and coastal guard vessels of UN Member States around the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans and the Caribbean and Red Seas. Across these regions, the programme, which is strongly based on embedded experts working in partnership with maritime law enforcement and justice professionals, is tackling piracy, armed robbery, drugs trafficking, migrant smuggling, fisheries crime, arms trafficking and other crimes at sea. It is now also active on reinforcing critical maritime infrastructure whether by building coastguard bases, providing maritime domain awareness or helping states to protect their submarine cables. Through such hands-on technical assistance on the ground, UNODC GMCP contributes to UN’s work at country, regional and global levels to reduce the impact of crime and security threats, removing impediments to sustainable development and peace.

I hope that you will find this report helpful in appreciating UNODC GMCP’s work not only for its relevance in assisting Member States to address some of the great challenges of our time, but also for its strong focus on creating lasting and sustainable improvements in people’s lives.

Foreword by Mine Kato,
Director,
Divisions for Operations, UNODC
HORN OF AFRICA TEAM

“Frankly speaking, UNODC GCMIP is one of the very few partners who seriously turned their words of support to action, which reflects the professionalism and dedication of its teams.”

MAJOR GENERAL KHALID ALI MOHAMMED, CHAIRMAN YEMEN COAST GUARD

PRESENTANCE
PROGRAMMING

TYPES OF MARITIME CRIME WE COUNTER

TERRORISM AT SEA
SLUG TRAFFICKING OF NUCLEAR MATERIAL
GUN TRAFFICKING
HUMAN TRAFFICKING
SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS
IMPACT

OUR PRIORITIES

01. MARITIME LAW ENFORCEMENT (MLE) CAPABILITY

Our team delivers assistance to increase the capability of MLE authorities to exercise control over their territorial sea through the development of mariner skills such as patrolling, radio communications, maintenance and among others.

02. COUNTERING THE RESURGENCE OF PIRACY

In an effort to counter the resurgence of piracy we work towards ensuring human rights compliant detention, rehabilitation and reintegration of offenders within the society. In several small projects, the programme delivers divers training for inshore officers as well as vocational training to in-mates which include areas such as masonry, welding, electrical works, plumbing and basic mechanical engineering.

03. ENHANCING REGIONAL COOPERATION

Our teams support and effort aims at developing coordinated responses to enhance law enforcement and criminal justice capability to combat piracy, transnational organized crime and terrorism in Somalia and Yemen. To this end we deliver Visit, Board, Search and Seize (VBSS) operations training, bringing together boarding officers from Berbera, Bossasso and Mogadishu in Somalia and the Yemen Coast Guard in Yemen. Equally, we seek to enhance cooperation between both countries to tackle maritime trafficking flows. On the correction, the team delivers trainings including Preventing Vessels Extremism (PVE) management to Federal Member States and Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) water police staff.

04. MARITIME CRIME ANALYSIS

This year, under UNSCR 2498/2019, the Security Council extended the mandate to UNODC Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime (SOFMIC) to disrupt the trade in formal chlorine, and the trafficking of other toxic and illicit goods that may finance terrorist activities in Somalia. As a response, we have a dedicated team benefiting from the use of Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) technology, in particular satellite imagery, analysis, research and study of shipping patterns. Additionally, our team engages with other international partners such as Combined Maritime Forces (CMF) and EU NAVFOR to jointly counter these crimes.

IMPACT STORY

A STEP FORWARD TOWARDS GENDER EQUALITY IN SOMALIA: MEET NASRIDA MOHAMED ABURS, A FEMALE COMMUNITY POLICEMAN IN SOMALIA’S MARITIME POLICE UNIT (MPU)

Nasrida, born in 1993, is one of eight siblings and has been educated to just primary school level. Childhood aspiration has always inspired to become a police officer. Although she was aware of the fact that in Somalia, the police force is generally a male dominated environment, it did not deter her from pursuing her dream. In 2012, she was successful in joining the MPU and has been eagerly enjoyed her role ever since.

Her daily routine at MPU starts at 7:00 am and ends at 8:30 pm. The core duties include operations such as Search and Seizure, operations at sea (SOFMIC), as well as the activities at her work. She enjoys most about work she says. “At all my tasks, what I enjoy most is Search and Seizure operations at sea, especially the searing and distress call operations,” and that she has worked as a substantial number of years. After work, since she joined, I’m always on what she enjoys best about her profession, she says. “A day at MPU is not the same as a normal day in her life, because the number of women in service is very small. The first thing I’ve noticed is that I’m more than the number of women in service. I have been receiving requests for information from the officers in the larger Somali Police Force (SPF) to have a possibility of them joining the MPU.”

Nasrida, who is lucky enough to have a supportive family is sure of her greatest achievements through her role is that she has managed to save lives at Jobs Beach, she attributes this achievement to the trainings provided by UNODC GCMIP, including Crew Safety, maritime communications engineering, VBSS, among others. She believes that these trainings which have been tailored towards Maritime Law Enforcement capability, including learning how to search and how to save pasted boats, have boosted her work. All the necessary basic services needed to become a Coxswain are now being handled and performed.

When MPU fully takes over ownership of its maritime operations, to ensure viability and a high performance level, Nasrida has requested that the UNODC GCMIP support also be extended to the number of training programmes for maritime policy and capacity improvement for the MPU. With MLE training and capacity improvement, she believes that it will both benefit the MPU’s overall efficiency and also enable her as a female to be placed everywhere. Her current post is in Mogadishu, hence making her one of the most prominent, therefore allowing her to thrive through her career in the next 5-10 years.

OUR RESULTS

618
28
29
5

PEOPLE TRAINED
PRISON TRAININGS
MARITIME LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAININGS
ASSESSMENTS CONDUCTED

NEW
Expansion of our programming to include in-country capacity building to the Yemen Coast Guard officers at the port of Aden, Yemen and upgrade of the communication systems through the installation of UNODC GCMIP donated VHF radios and power supply units

NEW
Inauguration of the MPCC, a great milestone in the history of Somalia’s Criminal Justice System

NEW
Construction of a Women’s Block at Garowe Prison

NEW
Delivery of joint VBSS training to Somali boarding teams from Bossasso, Berbera and Mogadishu

NEW
Support to the UNSCR 2498/2019 through the development of MDA capability to disrupt the illicit trade of charcoal and other goods from Somalia

MPCC built by UNODC and inaugurated on 29 Jan 2019
OUR PRIORITIES

01. REGIONAL COOPERATION

Our interventions are directed to enhance national interagency coordination and regional cooperation to strengthen member states’ capacity to ensure maritime governance. The Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime (IOFMC) framework consists of four pillars: the Southern Route Partnership (SRP), the Charcoal pillar, the Law Enforcement Task Force (LETF), and the Prosecutors’ Network.

02. COUNTERING NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING

The Programme’s Southern Route Partnership (SRP) platform, established in 2016, aims to target the trafficking of Afghan heroin originating from the Makran Coast in Pakistan and Iran to East and Southern Africa.

03. IMPROVING CAPABILITY

Our programme delivers technical, material, and infrastructural support to build member states’ capacity throughout the criminal justice chain, by assisting member states in enhancing capabilities within the interdiction, investigation, prosecution, judicial, and detention spaces. To this end, initiatives include delivering operational level support, maritime law enforcement capability, practical interdiction and investigation training, and we safeguard a human rights compliant incarceration environment for convicted maritime crime offenders.

04. PREVENTING VIOLENT EXTREMISM (PVE) IN PRISONS

We deliver a PVE programme in prisons through a comprehensive strategy. This involves changing perceptions of how violent extremist are viewed, assessing prison staff capacity to deal with violent extremism, to manage radicalization risks and to protect and rehabilitate risk prisoners, as well as enhancing security functions within the prison.

IMPACT STORY

Sergeant Ahmed Bujuman from the Malaysia National Defence Force Coast Guard Unit

“Visit. Board Search and Seizure (VBSS) training by UNODC’s Combat Maritime Crime Programme is a very valuable one and useful in the field against drug smuggling and assisting us on maritime safety. In the future, I am very interested in doing any advanced course of UNODC’s VBSS which they have to offer.”

SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMME OUTCOMES

✓ Successful coordination through IOFMC Southern Route Partnership of Heads of Departments of Maritime-Narcotics to discuss heroin trafficking trends from the Makran coast to East and Southern Africa
✓ Improved understanding of maritime crime prosecution, legal framework reviews and mutual legal assistance through the running of the IOFMC’s Prosecutors’ Network since 2016
✓ Delivery of VBSS courses for maritime law enforcement officers of Comoros, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles and Tanzania.
✓ Signing of the Trilateral Strategy between Mozambique, South Africa and Tanzania aiming at disrupting organized crime groups in the heroin trade.
✓ Provision of infrastructural support to prisons and Kahawa Court in Kenya in line with International Human Rights Standards and Security compliance
✓ Development of PVE strategy to support custodial authorities addressing the challenges posed by violent extremism and radicalization in prisons

862
PEOPLE TRAINED

310
WOMEN TRAINED

11
COUNTRIES ASSISTED

51
NUMBER OF TRAININGS / MENTORING
Our Priorities

01. Strengthening Maritime Security Engagement
Our team leads efforts to counter maritime crime in the Sulu and Celebes Seas by convening a trilateral contact group.

02. Developing Platforms for Cooperation
We promote maritime diplomacy through the development of the Maritime Law Enforcement Dialogues.

03. Enhancing MLE Operational Capability
We deliver multi-country Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) trainings for boarding teams to strengthen joint operational capabilities.

04. Mapping Maritime Criminality
Our team conducts studies on emerging maritime threats in the Sulu and Celebes Seas, and the Indonesian archipelago.

Types of Maritime Crime We Counter

- Terrorism at Sea
- Drug Trafficking
- Firearms Trafficking
- Human Smuggling
- Piracy

Impact Story

Admiral Jose Garcia
Commandant,
Philippine Coast Guard (DEC), The Philippines

UNODC’s CMCP initiatives have greatly facilitated the efforts of the Philippine National Coast Watch Centre to improve cooperation on maritime security with our counterparts in the region. Officers who attended the recent VBSS course in Sri Lanka, along with Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE) counterparts from Indonesia and Malaysia gained tangible experience on the conduct of multi-national maritime security operations. This course also allowed our officers to forge greater ties with our counterparts that are beneficial in addressing the maritime security challenges in the Sulu and Celebes Seas. Additionally, the standardized training on boarding operations and exchange of experience between MLE units will greatly contribute to developing a synchronized approach to combat future maritime security threats.

Our Results

- Obtained consensus on the development of achievable recommendations to counter maritime crime threats in the Sulu and Celebes Seas
- Development of non-binding document on Common Practices for Engagement at Sea between MLE Agencies in the SEA region (C-PEACE)
- Successful delivery of several multi-country VBSS trainings and prosecutors training
- Focus on joint operational capability through the conduct of integrated trainings
- Contact Group on the Sulu and Celebes Seas
- Maritime Law Enforcement Dialogues
- Assessment for the creation of a Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE) training facility on Sulu Sea
- VBSS training for boarding officers
- Delivery of an event for women in MLE
- Learning Exchange on Information Fusion
- Training of Prosecutors in Maritime Law
- Regional conference on maritime drugs trafficking

450 People Trained
18 Number of trainings/mentoring
5 Countries Assisted
Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam
LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN TEAM

"The Regional Security System (RSS) is particularly pleased at the work done by the UNODC under CMCP to address maritime crime issues in the Caribbean Region. These affect the economic development, the rule of law and regional stability. Therefore, we welcome CMCP’s implementation through the building of capacity for criminal justice practitioners and law enforcement officers.”
CAPT. BRIDDINGH B SHURLAND
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, REGIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM

OUR PRIORITIES

01. REGIONAL COORDINATION
Our team supplements existing cooperation frameworks in the Caribbean for broader Maritime Law Enforcement (MLE) responses to maritime crimes.

02. MAPPING EMERGING AND EVOLVING MARITIME THREATS
We identify and analyze new maritime crime trends and linkages to enable member states to develop informed responses to them.

03. LEGAL FINISH
We develop advanced prosecutorial and adjudication capacities and shared awareness with front line actors to ensure strong legal finish to maritime crimes.

04. MLE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT
Our team works with MLE officers to identify and provide them with the skills that will help them to effectively do their job.

TYPES OF MARITIME CRIME WE COUNTER

- Drug Trafficking
- Firearms Trafficking
- Human Trafficking/Smuggling of Migrants
- Piracy
- Fisheries Crime

IMPACT STORY

UMBRA MARASU
MARITIME ATTORNEY AND COAST GUARD TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Regional cooperation is necessary for maritime security. My first engagement with the CMCP exposed me to a nexus of sub-regional collaboration exercises, which brought together nations from the Caribbean who shared similar maritime security concerns.

Networking amongst countries together with internal inter-agency synergies allowed us to work through exercises with a synchronized understanding and cooperation. This dynamic facilitates a harmonized working relationship which is critical for our region with territorial seas connected to each other and the need for speedy MLE responses.

I look forward to working together with more partner nations and the CMCP in addressing the many emerging and evolving maritime threats facing our region. It is of utmost importance to me as a Maritime Attorney.

OUR RESULTS

- Training delivered on smuggling of migrants at sea, vessels without nationality and article 17 of the Vienna Convention
- Cooperative maritime law enforcement in sub-regions supported through tabletop exercises
- Close cooperation established with Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS), Joint Regional Communications Centre (JRCC), Regional Security System (RSS), Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM)

And since we’re just starting, what’s planned for 2020:

- Launch of the Caribbean Forum on Maritime Crime (PFMC)
- Sub-regional table top exercises
- Simulated trial connected to TRADEWINDS
- Project development at the country and regional levels

53
PEOPLE TRAINED

4
NUMBER OF TRAININGS

4
REPORTS / ASSESSMENT

TYPE OF MENTORING / TRAINING

- Tabletop exercises
- MLE training customized according to different crimes

11
COUNTRIES ASSISTED

Antigua & Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Dominica Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago
OUR PRIORITIES

01. SUPPORT LEGAL REFORM
We support the Member States of ECOWAS and ECCAS, in the process of domestication of international maritime legal framework.

02. FIGHT AGAINST PIRACY AND ARMED ROBBERY AT SEA
We support the criminal justice practitioners in improving their capacities and bring the different States to tie in with the international conventions.

03. EFFECTIVE INSTITUTIONS
We support coordination between several institutions including Prefecture Maritime, Coastguard, Maritime Police, Navy and Ministry of Justice in creating specialized teams to better address maritime crime.

04. REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION
We support regional and international cooperation through the drafting and signature of agreements and the Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) among coastal countries of the Gulf of Guinea. We also support sharing of experiences and best practices and provide technical support to enhance legal cooperation.

OUR RESULTS

- Legal trainings and case studies delivered in Benin, Cameroon, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea Bissau, Nigeria, São Tomé and Príncipe and Togo
- Technical support and awareness raising for the approval of the Nigerian Suppression of Piracy and other Maritime Offences Bill
- Mold for joint patrols in ECOWAS Maritime Zone F (Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone) supported and signed
- Legal assessments on maritime crime in Gambia, Guinea Bissau, Guinea Conakry and Sierra Leone carried out
- Assessment of the legal and operational aspects of the recent piracy case Dona in Togo with West Africa Regional Maritime Security Centre (WARMSC) carried out
- Simulated trials conducted in Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, Nigeria and Togo, aiming at building the capacities of prosecutors and investigators following the maritime exercise Obangame in cooperation with INTERPOL
- Computer hardware for prosecutors in Nigeria and for the International Coordination Centre (ICC) in Yaoundé and fuel for maritime exercises in Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana were supplied
- Support to maritime exercises delivered through EU Copernicus satellite images in Côte d’Ivoire and Ghana

IMPACT STORY

VICTORIA AGBOA
GUINEAN PROSECUTOR

I am a prosecutor and I was playing the role of a lead defense lawyer during the simulated trial in Accra, Ghana.

The simulated trial created a path for us as prosecutors, as well as for my investigators colleagues to cooperate during piracy cases whenever we can and test piracy legislation in an innovative and practical way.

982
PROSECUTORS, JUDGES & OFFICERS TRAINED

254
WOMEN TRAINED

12
LEGAL EXPERTS/ ADVISORS DEPLOYED

11
COUNTRIES ASSISTED

42
NUMBER OF TRAININGS/ MENTORING

8
REPORTS/ ASSESSMENTS
01. STRATEGIC GUIDANCE
We set the direction of CMCP both thematically and regionally in response to requests from member states and our UNODC colleagues in regional offices.

02. PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT
We develop projects to respond to member states’ needs.

03. ADVOCACY
We ensure that member states, UN partner agencies, UNDC counterparts and the public at large have access to information on our work.

04. STAFF DEVELOPMENT
We ensure that CMCP staff are properly prepared for their duties through training and support.

CELEBRATING OUR 10 YEAR ANNIVERSARY!

- US$ 180 MILLION FUNDRAISED
- 53 COUNTRIES ASSISTED
- 107 FULL-TIME STAFF

OUR RESULTS

- Regional programming established in the Caribbean, Yemen, Red Sea, Southern Indian and Atlantic Ocean.

- Thematic programming established on submarine cables, stateless vessels and the use of technology on maritime domain awareness.


- A dedicated training event organised for the 14 United Nations Volunteers on CMCP to ensure they are prepared for their roles.

- A dedicated training week organized for all UNODC professional staff and United Nations Volunteers to ensure they are up to date on the latest developments on maritime governance and UN Reform.
OUR PRIORITIES

01. BEST PRACTICES MANAGEMENT AND QUALITY CONTROL

We ensure that policies, processes and procedures are established to effectively, efficiently and diligently manage GMCP activities across the globe.

02. FINANCIAL AND HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

We ensure compliance of all GMCP engagements with the UN Financial Regulations and Rules and other policies.

03. PROGRAMME MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS SUPPORT

We support the programme cycle management from development through to implementation, monitoring, results based reporting and evaluation.

IMPACT STORY

“Today I work as the only Central Section (CS) Staff in the GMCP Unit in Colombo. As a newly joined staff, I was able to be part of the 2018 Team Building and Information Exchange event held in Senegal to collaborate with GMCP colleagues in different countries across the globe. The event, organized by the Management Support (MS) team in Vienna, helped me to better understand how my day-to-day work fits into the bigger picture of GMCP operations and the need for efficient and effective management of programme activities. The MS team has introduced an Operations Manual which has been developed by staff in the Programme and can be referred to for any guidance on operational procedures. The bi-weekly meetings organised by the MS team provide a platform for knowledge sharing and problem-solving among the CS staff network. The MS team has also introduced a peer support system enabling staff to give and receive guidance on various administrative matters. Technical and methodological issues are also discussed during the meetings. These initiatives and support from the MS team have helped me to grow professionally. And the MS team regularly seeks my personal feedback to identify any operational challenges and to provide guidance. All these initiatives and support from the MS team have helped me to sharpen my induction process and acquire knowledge into the wider GMCP team.”

OUR RESULTS

- Launching of a GMCP Operations Manual
  - Grant review meetings initiated
  - Monitoring table developed and tested
  - Joint programming exercise initiated
  - CS-staff recruitment supported
  - CS-staff network and peer-support system established
  - Bi-weekly CS-staff meetings relaunched
GMCP WORK IN PRISONS SOMALIA
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH SOMALI CORRECTIONS SECTOR

PRISONS SUPPORTED
✓ Carowe Prison, Puntland
✓ Hargeisa Prison, Somaliland
✓ Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex, South Central Somalia
✓ Mogadishu Central Prison, South Central Somalia

AREAS OF WORK
✓ Strengthening rule of law institutions in Somalia
✓ Prevention of Violent Extremism and upholding of the Nelson Mandela Rules in prisons

OUR RESULTS
In February 2019 the Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (MPCC) was inaugurated. The building provides a safe and secure environment for the hearing of serious criminal cases and the detention of those associated with the same. Within the perimeter, it secures accommodation for judges and prosecutors during the trials, reducing the significant risk of terrorist attacks the magistrates face.

GMCP WORK IN PRISONS KENYA
IN PARTNERSHIP WITH KENYA PRISON SERVICE (KPS)

PRISONS SUPPORTED
✓ Shimo La Tewa Maximum Security Prison, Mombasa
✓ Kamiti Maximum Security Prison, Nairobi
✓ Langata Women’s Prison, Nairobi

AREAS OF WORK
✓ Prevention of Violent Extremism (PVE) in prisons

OUR RESULTS
✓ Risk and Needs Assessment Tool for Violent Extremists (VEN), in partnership with KPS. This pioneering initiative allows prisoners to be classified as high, medium or low risk and then accommodated in the appropriate block depending on their risk factors.
✓ Full-time embedded mentors, which have seen effective results in changing both cultural and institutional practices.

TYPE OF WORK
01. CONSTRUCTION AND REFURBISHMENT
✓ The Mogadishu Prison and Court Complex (Phase 1A)
✓ Safe and secure female inmates separation block at Carowe Prison
✓ Security improvements at Mogadishu Central Prison

02. TRAINING OF CUSTODIAL CORPS
✓ Management Development Programme (MDP)
✓ Prisoner Management System (database)
✓ Prevention of Violent Extremism
✓ Management Training
✓ Senior Management Training
✓ Dynamic Security Training

03. VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND MENTORING FOR INMATES
✓ Plumbing
✓ Electrical Works
✓ Welding

TYPE OF WORK
01. CONSTRUCTION AND REFURBISHMENT
✓ Shanzu Law Court built at Shimo La Tewa Maximum Security Prison in Mombasa for the hearing of criminal and terrorism cases
✓ Complete: Construction of a new VEP separation block at Shimo La Tewa Women’s prison
✓ Complete: Renovation of the VEP separation block of Kamiti and Shimo La Tewa prisons
✓ Construction of separation block at Langata Women’s Prison

02. TRAINING FOR KENYA PRISON SERVICE OFFICERS
✓ Dynamic Security Training
✓ Gate Officer Training
✓ Security Information Report Training
✓ Chronic Stress Management Training
✓ Court Administration Training
✓ Tool K Risk Assessment Training
✓ Introduction to Handcuffing and Physical Intervention
✓ Vehicle Search Training
✓ CCTV Installation
✓ Prison Intelligence Training

03. VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND MENTORING FOR INMATES
✓ Carpentry and Joinery
✓ Masonry
✓ Electrical Works
INDIAN OCEAN FORUM ON MARITIME CRIME

SUMMARY
Established in 2005 by the Global Maritime Crime Programme, the Indian Ocean Forum on Maritime Crime (IOFM) serves as a regional platform for maritime law enforcement and judicial cooperation among littoral states of the Indian Ocean, bringing together national law enforcement and prosecutorial authorities to promote cooperation between states throughout the Indian Ocean region. The IOFMC includes sub-plans for counter-narcotics trafficking (Southern Route Partnership), illegal Somali charcoal trade (UNSCR 2498 (2019)), and a resurgence of the threat of piracy (law enforcement task force). These three sub-plans are joined by a crosscutting Prosecutors’ Network to assist states in carrying out fair and effective prosecutions and adjudications.

01. SOUTHERN ROUTE PARTNERSHIP (SRP)

The Southern Route Partnership acts as a coordination function focused on interdiction, investigation, and adjudication related to narcotics trafficking in the Indian Ocean. The SRP specifically targets the trafficking of Afghan heroin on the maritime route between the Malacca Strait, Pakistan, and Iran to East and Southern Africa. It has established a robust network of drug enforcement officials from Asia and East Africa that work together and coordinate operational activities. During 2019, under the Southern Route Partnership’s framework, and in line with shifting patterns, heroin trafficking moving further south towards Mozambique, the programme supported Mozambique, Tanzania, and South Africa launch a Tripartite Strategic Action Plan to disrupt these crime networks, in line with shifting patterns, heroin trafficking moving further south towards Mozambique. The programme supported Mozambique, Tanzania, and South Africa launch a Tripartite Strategic Action Plan to disrupt these crime networks.

02. PROSECUTORS’ NETWORK

As a crosscutting initiative under the IOFMC, the Prosecutors’ Network brings together senior prosecutors from Indian Ocean States to discuss and promote cooperative responses to maritime crimes. This includes cases related to narcotics trafficking, piracy, illicit Somali charcoal trade, illicit trafficking and the smuggling of human migrants, and many more. This year, the topics for discussion have ranged from achieving legal finish on narcotics trafficking to mutual legal assistance. The Prosecutors’ Network has also provided one to one mentoring of Member States based on their needs in prosecuting maritime crimes.

03. LAW ENFORCEMENT TASK FORCE (LETF)

The LETF includes officials from several countries working in conjunction with INTERPOL and UNODC to coordinate and conduct high value investigations relating to the organization and financing of piracy (law enforcement task force). These officials are joined by a crosscutting Prosecutors’ Network to assist states in carrying out fair and effective prosecutions and adjudications.

04. UNSCR 2498 (2019)

Based on a series of UN Security Council Resolutions spanning several years, UNODC works through the IOFMC with the support of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) to disrupt the trade in charcoal, the trafficking of other illicit goods that may finance terrorist activities in Somalia.

Sharon Audrey, Senator, State Government, Republic of Mauritius

Transnational maritime crime is a newly emerging organized crime. Certain countries may not have the expertise, the legal framework, and the power to combat. Participating in the different IOFMC sessions has been, and is a unique and enriching experience. The participants, at the end of each session, are better equipped when going back to their home country, as we are both sharing the learning experience of each other jurisdictions on how to combat the new threats. Different tools are made available in order to facilitate the work of the participants. We are best served when facing with the same or similar situations. The trial and error period is shorter, mistakes are avoided during the learning curve, how to efficiently and effectively prosecute, and before that investigate, such cases. Prosecutors, apart of the common domain, the IOFMC sessions allow participants around the Indian Ocean to meet and bond. Reaching a point of contact who, in addition, is a friend, makes cooperation in many aspects easier. With the support of UNODC for this initiative and the consultative for the realization and development in making cooperation in the Indian Ocean’s reality.
EU - GMCP PARTNERSHIP

The EU and UNODC work together to align priorities, strategies and operations and deepen their relationship for the benefit of States they support.

AREAS OF COLLABORATION

01. COOPERATION WITH THE EU MILITARY MISSION
- EUNAVFOR ATALANTA: working off the coast of Somalia.
- UNODC GMCP policy level work on Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel (PCASP) on vessels and Floating Armoured (FA) with support from ATALANTA.

02. SUPPORT AND COORDINATE WITH EU CIVILIAN MISSIONS
In Somalia, GMCP works with EU CAP_SOMALIA by building Somalia’s maritime law enforcement capacity and institution and implementing a joint workplan.

03. COORDINATION EFFORTS WITH EU INSTITUTIONS TO FOSTER COMMON GOALS
- The partnership with the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA) and EU Copernicus enables the provision of satellite images aimed at identifying subseaiping activities.
- Engagement with EEAS and the EU Delegation in Tanzania for the development of the Tri lateral Strategy signed between Mozambique, South Africa and Tanzania as a response to highlevel piracy and armed robbery attacks.
- UNODC participation in the EU/India Dialogue to better understand their priorities and common interests in the Indian Ocean region.
- Cooperation with Gulf of Guinea Inter Regional Network (GoGIN) in capacity building in West and Central Africa.
- Working closely with EU delegation in the Gulf of Guinea to counter piracy and maritime crime.

04. UNODC IMPLEMENTATION OF EU-SUPPORTED PROGRAMMING

HORN OF AFRICA
Capacity building of the Somali Maritime Police Unit (MPLU) jointly with UNODC.
Aims: equip the SMFU to assume control and protect the Somali coastline and to ensure a smooth transition for when the African Union Mission withdraw from Somalia.
Location: Somalia.

INDIAN OCEAN
EU MASE – Promote Regional Maritime Security in the Eastern and Southern Africa - Indian Ocean region
Aims: develop and strengthen national/regional capacity, legislation and governance of maritime activities, focusing on areas of joint interest.
Location: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Comoros, Djibouti, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Nigeria, Seychelles, Tanzania, and Togo.

ATLANTIC OCEAN
Under the EU strategy to promote maritime security within the Gulf of Guinea, we are implementing two projects in close collaboration with our EU counterparts.

Strengthening Criminal Justice Systems in West and Central Africa (SWAMIS) - support the implementation of the ECOWAS Integrated Maritime Strategy.
Aims: ECOWAS Member States are in a position to prosecute piracy and other maritime crime cases under the Yaoundé architecture and in line with the Yaoundé code of conduct concerning the prosecution of piracy, armed robbery, and illicit maritime activity in the West and Central Africa.

Programme to Support the Maritime Safety and Security Strategy in Central Africa (PAVSMAR) – reinforcing the institutional legal and operational frameworks for cross-border maritime cooperation.
Aims: development and implementation of maritime legal and operational frameworks with ICAO and ECAIS Member States.
Location: Angola, Cameroon, Congo, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe.

UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme
Fight Against Piracy and Maritime Crime

GMCP Project SWAMIS « Support to the West African Integrated Maritime Strategy »

"Support to the West African Integrated Maritime Strategy"
With commitment and passion, UN Volunteers inspire every day through their efforts to make a difference at the Global Maritime Crime Programme (GMCP).

Currently, we have ¼ full time UNVs working within different teams around the globe and contributing to the fight against maritime crime. With different academic backgrounds, which include law, humanities, social sciences and security, UNVs remain an invaluable asset for the programme.

UN VOLUNTEERS ARE TRULY AN INSPIRATION IN ACTION!

GET INSPIRED

Anaí's volunteering journey began when she joined as an intern at the UN Voluntary Services Office in Vienna. She pursued an LLM in Maritime Law and Shipping at the University of East Anglia. Currently, she is contributing to our Caribbean team. This is her story:

Anaí’s volunteering journey began when she joined the UN as an intern in Vienna. After completing her LLM in Maritime Law and Shipping, she started working as a legal officer in the Caribbean region. Her role involves drafting contracts, legal assessments, delivering training and facilitating maritime law enforcement at sea. The experience of being part of a dynamic and hardworking team has been incredibly rewarding. She has been able to contribute to the development of new policies and strategies, which has been incredibly fulfilling.

One day, during our conversation, Anaí shared that she has discovered a new facet of the work by developing relationships with counterparts and realized that a lot can be achieved through patience and persistence. She explained that the UNODC’s work is not just about laws and regulations, but it is also about fostering a culture of cooperation and understanding. The experience has been incredibly enriching, and she has developed a deep appreciation for the importance of international law.

Anaí believes that the work they do has a direct impact on the lives of countless individuals, and she is grateful for the opportunity to make a difference. She concluded by saying that the UNODC’s mission is not just about enforcing laws and regulations, but it is also about empowering countries to take control of their maritime spaces.

We are pleased to partner with the GMCP to mobilize UN Volunteers who share their knowledge and experience on maritime crime prevention in the Asia Pacific region and globally. We are proud of their unwavering spirit in contributing to disrupt maritime crimes and address related global challenges, making an impact on SDG 16.”

MS SHALINA HAY, REGIONAL MANAGER FOR ASIA-PACIFIC, UNV
USE OF TECHNOLOGY TO COUNTER MARITIME CRIME

GMCP has pioneered in the induction of new technology for maritime law enforcement purpose to counter maritime crime.

Our initiatives have provided advanced technology solutions, to enhance communication capability, automate processes and strengthen vessel detection capability.

ENHANCING COMMUNICATION

- GMCP has installed radio repeater systems including TETRA digital communication technology to archipelagic states such as Maldives and Seychelles to expand the coverage of the Police radio network.
- In efforts to strengthen existing radio communications systems, GMCP has installed new antenna masts and antenna systems to improve the quality of communication in regions of Somalia.

VEssel DETECTION

- GMCP has supported the developing terrestrial technology to augment MDA picture in several countries, in Seychelles, GMCP procured smart tables and display systems to facilitate data overlay of MDA information from multiple sources. In Sri Lanka, GMCP installed two high powered maritime radars and thermal imaging equipment on the southern coast of Sri Lanka to detect illicit maritime activity in particular drug drop-offs to smaller craft at sea.
- GMCP conducted an assessment in partnership with the Pacific Island Forum (PIF) on MDA capability in the South Pacific Region. The assessment mapped current capability and future needs to meet emerging trends of maritime crime in the region.
- GMCP has facilitated the provision of Synthetic Aperture Radar (SAR) imagery to detect vessels of interest in particular to counter narcotics trafficking in the Indian Ocean. In the future, GMCP will develop the capability to procure timely SAR imagery to support maritime operations against drug trafficking vessels.
- GMCP will develop a MDA analytical training curriculum to training watch floor operator analyze and better understand the MDA picture. The training will focus on analyzing multiple MDA information sources to detect vessels of interest which will augment the capability of maritime law enforcement agencies counter illicit activity at sea.

AUTOMATING PROCESSES

- In cooperation with IMDA and EU Copernicus, GMCP has provided satellite support for maritime exercises in Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Cote d’Ivoire, China, Senegal, Sao Tome and Principe and Togo.
- GMCP has facilitated the development of a computerised court administration system to streamline court processes. This also included automatic transcription capability for recording of court proceedings. In Kenya, GMCP facilitated the digitalisation of court records to better store and preserve court records.
- GMCP supported the development of a Police record system in Seychelles, on a wide area network limiting all Police stations on the main island.
- In Bangladesh, GMCP installed face recognition technology at the Hazrat Shahjalal International Airport in Dhaka to automate passenger screening capability of the Bangladesh police at the departure and arrival terminals. The same technology will be installed in several other Asian states by next year.
JAPAN - GMCP PARTNERSHIP

From busy courthouses hearing maritime cases to coastguard boats battling through the seas to enforce the law to the security of cables deep below the oceans that carry the data that allows communities to prosper, the Japan - UNODC partnership on maritime crime is here to support member states. With a shared understanding of the importance of maritime governance and security, Japan and UNODC have continued their joint efforts in capacity building activities in Asia and Africa to strengthen criminal justice for the sea lanes around the globe.

01. CROSSING BORDERS FOR MARITIME SECURITY

The ocean connects countries and people. The great connectivity through the sea underpins modern life. However, criminal organisations also take advantage and expand the threats of maritime crime beyond the borders. Japan and GMCP work together and promote the cross border and inter-regional approach to respond and prevent maritime crime and threats. In South-East Asia, UNODC supported to establish the Contact Groups for member states to address the longstanding issue of piracy in Sulawesi Sea and drug trafficking, inviting experts from each country. Such a regional platform was the missing link between the member states to capture the full picture of the maritime crimes in the region. Since the establishment of these platforms, more experts joined the coordination meeting and the regional cooperation is growing fast. This fosters operational coordination at the sea and ultimately enhances the capacity of each member state to respond and prevent maritime crime. In the Indian Ocean region, the Joint Japan and GMCP training programme has benefited judiciary and maritime law enforcement agencies from littoral states in Asia and Africa. This cooperation with Japan enabled GMCP to strengthen criminal justice chain in this strategically and socio-economically important sea, as the Indian Ocean has been a vital linkage between Asia to Africa for international trade but also maritime crime, in particular illicit drug trafficking. Despite such joint efforts, lessons were learned and creative approaches to maritime crimes and training for operational and legal practitioners were developed. For instance, in 2019, for the first time, prosecutors from South Asian countries participated in a Visit, Board, Search and Seizure (VBSS) training in Trincomalee, Sri Lanka. This gave a rare opportunity for the legal experts to have first-hand insights as to how law enforcement agents operate, arrest, and collect evidence. This does no only improve the prosecution process that they handle, but also the law enforcement agents involved to know the best practices from the prosecutors’ point of view in their duties.

02. PARTNERING WITH THE JAPANESE COAST GUARD

VBSS is the first response to maritime crime at sea as a law enforcement act. As a UNODC flagship programme, GMCP delivers VBSS trainings in Mahé in Seychelles and Trincomalee in Sri Lanka, using actual boats that were used for trafficking to replicate the real environment as much as possible. In the VBSS trainings, UNODC has been supported by two highly skilled coast guard officers from the Japanese Coast Guard (JCG) through the partnership. In 2019, one of the sailors was an experienced diver, in diving operation team of JCG, known as Umizato (Sea Monkeys), and the other was an expert in combat techniques. The sailors acquired expert knowledge and skills through classroom lessons and onboard simulation trainings. For the JCG officers, the VBSS trainings provided international experience to interact with maritime law enforcement officers from South East Asia, South Asia, Eastern Africa, and Southern Africa. Now, the VBSS training programme has further expanded to senior officer training for higher managerial and strategic skills.

03. TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCEMENT FOR MARITIME SECURITY

With its vast size, monitoring of the Indian Ocean poses countless challenges. Japan and GMCP also supported the use of advanced technology to secure sea and borders. For instance, a facial recognition system was installed to secure an international airport in Bangladesh. With this successful experience, the activity is expanded to Sri Lanka and Maldives. Likewise, GMCP has also provided equipment for maritime operations, including patrol vessels, radio communication network to various countries. As a leading state of advanced technology, Japan is one of the first partners who understand its significant impact and support such use of advanced technology to member states.
SIMULATED TRIALS

PURPOSE
To test domestic legal frameworks, prosecutorial preparation and court proceedings through maritime crime case scenarios. The exercise seeks to take the simulated approach forward to meet "on the ground" challenges, including those of case preparation, evidence handling, advocacy and legal submissions.

WORK WE DO

✔️ WITNESSES
Help witnesses to give evidence in a coherent and clear manner and, at the same time, to learn to handle cross-examination.

✔️ EVIDENTIAL CHALLENGES
Continuing challenges include search and seize strategy, exhibit collection, handling & management, detention issues, initial examination of witnesses and suspects, retrieval of digital evidence and covert techniques, investigators will be required to develop their case strategy and to log and record decisions.

✔️ DIRECT AND INDIRECT/CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE
In maritime crime cases, in particular, drugs or arms trafficking (essentially organized crime) where the incriminating evidence may be thrown overboard, investigators and prosecutors will more often than not have to build their case on circumstantial evidence.

✔️ INTELLIGENCE LED INVESTIGATIONS/COVERT TECHNIQUES
Highlight the importance for law enforcement, prosecutors and judges to have an understanding of intelligence and intelligence development, and, in particular, of the ways in which intelligence may be used and should be protected in a criminal case.

✔️ CASE MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR JUDGES AND MAGISTRATE
The simulations will explore how judges and magistrates manage a case once it enters the judicial phase.

✔️ EARLY ENGAGEMENT OF PROSECUTORS
Highlights the benefits of early engagement through pre-boarding legal advice and the range of strategic options and operational decision-making that are likely to be encountered.

✔️ PRELIMINARY CHALLENGES
Train practitioners on the formulation and drafting of legal arguments and to allow them to gain the opportunity to make oral or written presentations before either a single judge or magistrate or a panel of judges drawn from States within the particular region.

✔️ CASE HANDLING BY PROSECUTORS
Issues of initial and fundamental concern to prosecutors such as charging decisions, concurrent jurisdiction, international co-operation, the disclosure and use of documents to the defence and court, human rights considerations, and the drafting of opening notes and skeleton arguments.

✔️ CASE HANDLING BY DEFENCE
Ensure the inclusion of defence lawyers where feasible with the objective to avoid the making of unnecessary applications, written submissions and oral presentations and to foster the understanding that the best interests of the client are not being served thereby.

✔️ ADVOCACY/EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES
Focused on a reasoned, well-considered and planned approach in the examination and cross-examination of witnesses. It is intended to hold 'simulated' hearings where witnesses will be called and the parties given the opportunity to rehearse.
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3. VBSS COURSE FOR BOARDING TEAMS
4. VBSS COURSE FOR BOARDING OFFICERS
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7. SPECIALISED TRAINING COURSE: IDENTIFICATION OF WMD/CBRN/MISSILE & COMPONENTS
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