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Colombia. Roasting coffee
The coffee business offers
a good alternative to
growing coca in the region
of Southern Cauca.
Former coca farmers are
now producing, roasting
and selling coffee for
domestic and international
markets
Photo: Alessandro Scotti

Africa and the Middle East



Egypt

The UNODC Regional Office for the Middle East and North Africa covers 19 countries, including those on the Arabian Peninsula, the Palestinian territories and Israel, an area with a total population of 194 million.

Countering illicit trafficking and organized crime

As a facilitator of dialogue between the Palestinian and Israeli drug-control authorities, UNODC launched a project with the Palestinian Authority to improve its drug-control and law-enforcement capacities. This followed a meeting in 2005 between the Palestinian Anti-Narcotics General Administration and the Israeli Anti-Drug Authority, which agreed to strengthen cooperation and coordination on drug control and related crime. UNODC will continue to mobilize support for institution-building and the training of Palestinian personnel.

A training centre was established in the Palestinian Anti-Narcotics General Administration Headquarters in Gaza. Supervisors also went to Egypt and Jordan for extensive training in drug law enforcement and border control. Course graduates will supervise and train other staff of the anti-narcotics body and border-control personnel.

In Libya, UNODC's project to upgrade the skills of the drug law enforcement authorities and to install equipment helped the authorities to detect illicit drugs, including in the postal service.

UNODC reacted promptly to the conflict in Lebanon in July and August, supporting a campaign to make displaced foreign domestic workers from Ethiopia, the Philippines and Sri Lanka aware of the risk of human trafficking. Working closely with the Lebanese Government and Caritas Migrant, a local NGO that operates a help-line for victims of trafficking, UNODC prepared information materials for shelters, embassies, churches, shops and markets. Beneficiaries and national authorities responded positively to the initiative.

Action against drug abuse and related HIV/AIDS

New regional drug information systems made it possible to carry out rapid assessments on drug-abuse trends. Run by UNODC's Global Assessment Programme on Drug Abuse, these networks give access to national sources of drug information, including health and mortality statistics, police files and surveys. Following the successful example of the Jordanian Drug Information System (JorDIS) launched in 2005, the Egyptian Secretariat for Mental Health began developing a Treatment Demand Information System. Both systems will serve as models for replication in other Middle Eastern and North African countries.

The Fourth Regional Working Group on Drug Abuse and HIV/AIDS, organized by UNODC and other United Nations agencies, took place in Cairo from 5 to 8 November. The workshop focused on building a comprehensive regional approach to the problems of drug



Many street children sniff glue to relieve pain and adjust to life in the streets

use and HIV/AIDS. In Egypt, the National Strategy for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Street Children, prepared by UNODC and the National Council for Childhood and Motherhood, helped bring improved services for the prevention and treatment of drug abuse among street children. Some 45 trainers from the Ministries of Social Affairs, Health, the Interior and Youth and seven NGO representatives received training based on the street children manual prepared by UNODC in 2005. UNODC refurbished two reception centres for girls in the Imbaba and Al Marg districts, which have particularly high numbers of street children.

Under UNODC's school programme in Egypt, 750 students were trained to teach fellow students about healthy lifestyles, HIV/AIDS and drug-abuse prevention. The trainees went on to provide 12,000 fellow students with preventive information on drug use and HIV/AIDS.

Some 250,000 scouts were trained by peer educators on the prevention of drug use and related HIV/AIDS in Egypt, Gaza, Jordan, Lebanon and the West Bank.

In the Palestinian Territories, UNODC pilot-tested a comprehensive training package on drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention, early detection and counselling services for 60 professionals from health centres (including refugee camps), social services, drug-control authorities and NGOs.

UNODC helped to organize a Regional Media Training Workshop from 28 May to 1 June at which journalists from national and satellite television channels throughout the Arab world received training on issues related to street children, drug abuse and HIV/AIDS. The workshop led to a number of in-depth television programmes, as well as newspaper and magazine articles.

Direct technical assistance was also provided to help countries of the Middle East and North Africa strengthen the legal regime against terrorism. UNODC organized a conference of the ministries of justice of 27 French-speaking African countries in Sharm-El Sheikh, Egypt, to help enhance counter-terrorism cooperation with regional organizations.

Promoting the rule of law and reforming criminal justice systems

Since July 2005, a juvenile justice programme implemented by UNODC has been in place in Jordan. Some 260 officials from the judiciary, police, social services and legal professions were trained in 2006. UNODC helped to draft a new juvenile law with the Jordanian Government, leading to better conditions for juveniles in detention. A coordination mechanism was established with other national and international organizations.

In Egypt, a database system on juvenile cases was established in Alexandria, Cairo and Giza to help the Ministry of Justice gain a better understanding of criminal behaviour of children in conflict with the law and of gaps in the justice system. More than 250 people, including magistrates, social workers, police officers and prison personnel, received training. Representatives of the Ministries of Justice and Social Solidarity became trainers after receiving instruction from UNODC and the NGO Penal Reform International.

In Iraq, UNODC launched a series of activities and partnerships to help the Iraqi authorities draft a comprehensive strategy for reform of the judiciary, law-enforcement agencies and the prison system.

Kenya



Performance during the World AIDS Day commemoration in a women's prison in Kenya

The UNODC Regional Office for Eastern Africa, which covers 13 countries, focuses on drug abuse, HIV/AIDS prevention and organized crime, a rising security challenge for the region. The Office helps countries to tackle money-laundering and strengthen their legal framework to combat terrorism.

Fighting illicit drugs

The region serves not only as a transit point for illicit narcotics from South-East Asia, but also for cocaine from South America. In March, UNODC was part of an operation to destroy a record 1.1 tonne consignment of cocaine seized in December 2004. The cocaine, with a street value of about \$US 100 million in Europe or North America, was incinerated by order of the High Court in Nairobi. The Government of Kenya led the operation in cooperation with experts from the US and the UK, while UNODC advised on the safe disposal of the cocaine.

UNODC also helped Kenya to draft regulations on the seizure, analysis and disposal of narcotic drugs.

Action against HIV/AIDS

UNODC continued work to curb injecting drug use and related HIV/AIDS among vulnerable populations in

Kenya. To improve the access of drug users to treatment and voluntary counselling and testing services for HIV, UNODC supported two drop-in centres. A youth network in Kenya received help to establish a resource centre on drugs and HIV/AIDS and to provide counselling to young people, including those on probation. Over 8,300 people were referred for voluntary counselling and testing, 1,300 joined the drug-treatment programme and nearly 200 enrolled in HIV care programmes.

UNODC organized two workshops in Mombasa, Kenya on drug abuse and HIV/AIDS in line with UNODC's Programme of Action for Africa 2006-2010. Experts focused on strategies for prisoners and vulnerable populations. Drug-control agencies and HIV/AIDS commissions from Arab and French-speaking countries agreed to establish working groups on drug-abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention to help make these issues national priorities.

UNODC participated in the East African Prison Games and produced promotional material with the slogan "Race against Drug Abuse and HIV/AIDS" featuring the world marathon champion, Catherine Ndereba, who works for the Kenya Prison Services and serves as a role model for young people.

To underline the Kenyan Government's appreciation for UNODC's technical aid, Minister of Health, Charity Ngilu, visited the project site in Mombasa in May and heard testimonies from recovering HIV-positive drug addicts.

UNODC also helped the Kenya Prison Service develop a policy document on HIV/AIDS and supported the Government in developing its National Drug Control Strategy 2007-2011.

Money-laundering

UNODC provided anti-money laundering training to officials in Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda. The Office pilot-tested computer-based training in May for over 50 investigators from the Kenya Anti-Corruption Commission.

A workshop to assist money-laundering investigators, organized with the International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) subregional bureau for Eastern Africa, took place in December.

Action against terrorism

UNODC prepared a technical assistance project with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), entitled Strengthening Counter-Terrorism Capacities for a Safer Kenya. A joint mission between UNDP, UNODC and the United Nations Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate took place in May and a workshop on Kenya's draft counter-terrorism legislation was held with national authorities.

Urban crime prevention

UNODC, the UN-HABITAT Safer Cities Programme and the Kenya Ministry of Local Government organized a

National Consultation Workshop in June. UNODC and UN-HABITAT will work to develop a joint technical assistance project on urban crime prevention and access to justice in selected East African cities.

Anti-human trafficking project

A UNODC technical assistance project was finalized to create a regional action plan to combat human trafficking in 11 East African countries. UNODC and Interpol will execute the project, endorsed by the Eastern African Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization.

UNODC partner wins United Nations Vienna Civil Society Award

Murad Abdulkarim Saad (standing second from left), an outstanding Kenyan campaigner in the field of drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention, received the 2006 United Nations Vienna Civil Society Award in December. His work with vulnerable populations, such as drug users, sex workers and trafficked women, has enabled thousands of people in Kenya's Coastal Province to have access to treatment and preventive services.

Mr. Saad made the Province's authorities aware of the dangers of drug abuse and HIV/AIDS, and of related issues such as drug trafficking, organized crime and insecurity. His campaigns have targeted faith-based organizations, especially the Islamic clergy, whose support he has won. He has also developed excellent relations with community radio stations.

To deal with the rapid increase in the number of heroin addicts, Mr. Saad opened the Reachout Rehabilitation Centre in 2003, which offers modern facilities for the treatment of drug addicts. In collaboration with UNODC, he has been involved

in creating risk-reduction strategies, voluntary counselling and testing and support for HIV/AIDS health care.



Nigeria

UNODC focused in 2006 on providing technical assistance to the Nigerian Government's criminal justice reform programme. Much of its work centred on strengthening national anti-corruption efforts, especially against financial crime. UNODC also supported drug control and national initiatives to tackle human trafficking.

Reform of the justice system

In March, President Olusegun Obasanjo inaugurated the Presidential Commission on the Reform of the Administration of Justice, which included a representative of UNODC Nigeria.

Some of the Commission's key recommendations for reform included the development of Fast-Track Courts, more efficient coordination of the justice system, a national crime-prevention strategy and a legislative framework for the protection of the rights of victims of crime. Two studies were undertaken on the police and prison system, and recommendations on strengthening the rule of law and access to justice in Nigeria were presented to President Obasanjo in November. UNODC will support the Government in its efforts to implement those recommendations.

At the request of the Federal Government, UNODC undertook an assessment of the country's prison system in order to design a technical assistance programme for prison reform. Following the assessment, which exposed major shortcomings in the prison services, UNODC proposed to coordinate national and international support for reform under a programme that includes the training of staff and the rehabilitation and social reintegration of inmates. UNODC also helped to raise funds for prison reform.

National Drug-Control Master Plan

UNODC supported the development of a Drug-Control Master Plan for 2007-2011 by the Nigerian Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA), approved by the Government in December. UNODC experts contributed to the planning by focusing on data collection and research, advice on drug-demand reduction, treatment and drug-law enforcement.

Prevention of drug abuse and HIV/AIDS

UNODC established a project to build partnerships for drug-abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention in Nigeria.

Ahmadu Bello University, Delta State University and the University of Abuja began carrying out prevention activities and the Technical Advisory Committee of the University of Abuja was inaugurated in May. Made up of the NDLEA, the National Action Committee against AIDS, academics and NGOs, the Committee will provide input into Government decision-making.

Under the project, 600 students were trained as peer educators and 12 HIV/AIDS drug-free clubs were established on university campuses.

International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking

Observances of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking on 26 June included activities ranging from a seminar by the Federal Government in collaboration with UNODC, NGO activities across Nigeria and a "Walk against Drugs" to a Children's Parliament on Drugs.

About 600 children from 14 schools in the Federal Capital Territory, as well as national youth service corps members and university students, took part in these events.

Enhancing the capacity of the Economic and Financial Crime Commission

UNODC launched a programme in March to support Nigeria's foremost corruption-fighting agency, the Economic and Financial Crime Commission. The \$US 32 million project funded by the European Union (EU) will enhance good governance and financial accountability while helping to reduce fraud, waste and corruption.

UNODC also began to develop specialized legal and anti-money laundering software. The *goAML* programme will help Nigeria's Financial Intelligence Unit manage its investigations of financial and economic crimes and comply with the requirements of the Financial Sector Assessment Programme of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. Under the same project, in April and November, the National Working Group on Judicial Integrity met the chief judges and registrars of 10 Nigerian states that were receiving assistance.



Abuja, March against Corruption, 9 December

Observance of the International Day against Corruption

The International Day against Corruption was celebrated on 8 and 9 December in Abuja and other parts of the country. Activities to mark the occasion included a symposium on the war against corruption in Nigeria. Representatives of Government anti-crime and anti-drugs agencies, the Ministry of Justice, the Economic and Financial Crimes Commission, the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons, the Prisons and Immigration Services and business leaders participated in the event. On 9 December, 5,000 people took part in simultaneous "Marches against Corruption" in Abuja, Kano, Lagos and Port Harcourt.

Countering illicit trafficking and organized crime

Law-enforcement officers from the subregion continued to benefit from the UNODC project to upgrade the NDLEA in Jos.

Senegal

The Regional Office of UNODC for West and Central Africa, based in Dakar, Senegal, covers 22 countries—15 in West Africa (Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Sierra Leone, Senegal and Togo) and seven in Central Africa (Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon and São Tomé and Príncipe).

Criminal networks exploit weak governance in this conflict-ridden region. UNODC provides advice and technical assistance to countries in their efforts to boost secu-

In 2006, regional training curricula were developed and the UNODC computer-based training package for West Africa was installed and adapted for local use. The project also helped to foster collaboration between English- and French-speaking West African drug law-enforcement agencies.

UNODC and the National Agency for the Prohibition of Trafficking in Persons finalized the National Action Plan and established a National Task Force on human trafficking.

UNODC Nigeria, in close cooperation with the UNODC Regional Office in Senegal, provided support to Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana, Niger, Nigeria and Togo to help establish a mechanism to prevent human trafficking in West Africa. In November, a "train-the-trainers" workshop took place to enable Nigeria's criminal justice personnel to learn about investigating and prosecuting international cases of human trafficking.

During 2006, UNODC supported ECOWAS in the implementation of its Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons.

In July, UNODC and ECOWAS organized a training seminar in Abuja on international legal instruments against terrorism for participants from 14 ECOWAS Member States.

ity, guarantee the rule of law, administer justice, help victims of crime and reduce the impact of illicit drugs.

The Cape Verde Integrated Crime and Narcotics Programme (CAVE INTECRIN) was developed by UNODC in 2005 to reduce the risk of Cape Verde being used for trafficking operations. The project is built around four goals: border and territorial control; good financial management (anti-money laundering and corruption); drug-demand reduction; and anti-terrorism legislation. The country's five law-enforcement agencies fighting drugs and organized crime collaborated more closely in



International Day against Corruption: Senegalese NBA star, Rolando Blackman, took part in UNODC's Basketball Clinic

2006 under a crucial law-enforcement reform led by the Government.

UNODC concluded the first *International Crime Victims Survey 2006* to gain more knowledge of crime in the country, gauge how citizens perceived the threat and help to build strategies to tackle trans-border crime.

The Office assisted the Government of Cape Verde in developing and implementing an anti-corruption strategy. A Financial Intelligence Unit was set up to combat money-laundering. UNODC and the national Anti-Corruption Working Group published a manual entitled *Towards an Anti-Corruption Strategy for Cape Verde: Basic Instruments to Fight Corruption*.

UNODC also helped strengthen the Anti-Narcotics Coordination Commission by developing treatment and rehabilitation services and designing drug-demand prevention strategies.

Container Control Programme

As part of UNODC's Global Container Control Programme, already functioning in Ecuador, officers from the police, gendarmerie and customs began operations in the port of Dakar, Senegal. The team, trained with UNODC assistance in data collection, analysis,

inspection and searches, will monitor containers to try to prevent them being used for smuggling by criminals and terrorists. UNODC also set up an e-learning and mentorship programme to help the container teams upgrade their skills. UNODC planned to extend the project to the port of Tema, in Accra, Ghana early in 2007.

Drug abuse and HIV/AIDS

School surveys on drug use were conducted in Burkino Faso, Senegal and Togo.

UNODC established two new treatment centres in Togo and Benin, spearheading regional efforts to establish high-quality treatment and rehabilitation in West Africa.

In many West African countries, prison populations are vulnerable to drug abuse and HIV/AIDS. UNODC designed programmes for HIV/AIDS prevention and care, including information, voluntary counselling and testing and training of prison personnel. The programmes are due to be implemented in 2007. UNODC also collected data on drug abuse and related HIV/AIDS among prisoners in Cape Verde and Sierra Leone.

UNODC undertook awareness-raising projects in West Africa, including the production of a leaflet for use in schools on the prevention of cannabis consumption. UNODC organized a concert for schoolchildren, parents and teachers, during which two Dakar-based choirs performed songs on drug abuse and HIV/AIDS prevention. Coumba Gawlo Seck, a famous Senegalese musician and UNODC Senegal Goodwill Ambassador, started the "School Tour," a series of activities to warn secondary school students in Dakar about the dangers of drug abuse.

Cape Verde "Basketball Clinic"

To mark the International Day against Corruption on 9 December, UNODC, the University of Delaware (USA) and the Government of Cape Verde organized a "Basketball Clinic," opened by Jose Manuel Andrade, Cape Verde's Minister of Justice. NBA players Rolando Blackman and Amadou Gallo Fall and Senegalese Basketball Champion Fatou Kiné Ndiaye led the "competition against corruption" bringing together some 150 youngsters from secondary schools and the national Basketball Federation.



Fishermen in the Senegalese port of Noadhibou who were identified by a smuggling 'coordinator' as potential clandestine migrants to the Canary Islands.

Trafficking in persons

UNODC cooperated with ECOWAS to establish an Anti-Trafficking in Persons Unit in Abuja, Nigeria and assisted Member States in the implementation of the ECOWAS Plan of Action against Trafficking in Persons.

The Regional Office also helped Niger's National Law Reform Commission to draft an anti-human trafficking law in line with the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocol on human trafficking. Similar work took place in Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea (Conakry), Liberia, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo.

Counter-terrorism

In May, UNODC, with support from the Government of Spain, organized the Madrid Ministerial Round Table of West and Central African Countries on a Counter-Terrorism Legal Framework, bringing together 26 countries.

The Ministers agreed to step up cooperation against terrorism and identified areas where UNODC could offer technical expertise, particularly in the training of criminal justice officials and the harmonization of national laws with international standards.

Smuggling of migrants

In 2006, migrant smuggling from Sub-Saharan Africa to Europe emerged as a grave humanitarian problem. UNODC collected information on smuggling trends and the involvement of organized crime gangs. The analysis was published in UNODC's report *Organized Crime and Irregular Migration from Africa to Europe* in July. Based on those findings, UNODC developed an integrated anti-migrant smuggling programme called IMPACT (Irregular Migration Prevention and Control) scheduled to start by mid-2007. It was presented by UNODC Executive Director Antonio Maria Costa at the Euro-African Ministerial Conference on Partnership for Migration and Development, held in Rabat in July.

Guinea-Bissau and Mauritania

The UNODC Regional Office began work with Guinea-Bissau and Mauritania, two of the world's poorest countries, on boosting national security and justice.

UNODC carried out an assessment of Guinea-Bissau's prison system and the capacity of the Government to halt the growing use of its territory as a transit point for international cocaine trafficking.

At the request of the Government of Guinea-Bissau, UNODC led a programme to support security sector reform, help consolidate peace and protect the country from illicit trafficking and organized crime. The pro-

gramme will strengthen border operations by providing equipment, training for law-enforcement agencies dealing with intelligence and support for international cooperation. Reform of the prison system was due to follow, with UNODC helping Guinea-Bissau to adopt a human-rights based legal system.

Mauritania's porous borders leave it vulnerable to organized crime. At the request of the Government, UNODC carried out assessments of its border-control operations and ability to fight corruption and money-laundering. UNODC will offer Mauritania's law-enforcement agencies and judiciary investigative and prosecutorial expertise against financial and economic crimes, money-laundering and the financing of terrorism.

South Africa

The UNODC Regional Office for Southern Africa covers 11 countries: Angola, Botswana, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Lesotho, Malawi, Mozambique, Namibia, South Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

UNODC launched several initiatives to foster regional cooperation to fight drug trafficking, cross-border crime and money-laundering.

UNODC-supported drug prevention project



Strengthening court systems

UNODC and the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development in South Africa completed an assessment and devised an action plan to enhance the integrity and capacity of the courts.

In Mozambique, UNODC helped the Government to draft a National Action Plan to strengthen the integrity of the justice system through a joint project with UNDP and the EU.

National drug awareness and schools education programme in South Africa

Under a programme launched in 2005, UNODC helped the South African Government to draw up guidelines on substance abuse prevention in schools and higher education. Master Trainer courses in drug-abuse prevention supported by UNODC assisted 350 professionals who in turn reached around 300,000 youngsters.

Africa Seaports Project

The Africa Seaports project, which helps specialized anti-drugs units seize drug shipments passing through the ports of East and Southern Africa, had benefited 12 ports by the end of 2006. The project ended in November with the establishment of a Joint Port Drugs Unit at Cape Town harbour in South Africa and training of personnel. A new project focusing on container control in South Africa was under preparation.

Drug prevention and HIV/AIDS in prisons

A UNODC project using peer educators to raise awareness on drugs and HIV/AIDS reached 3,000 juvenile offenders in South Africa in 2006. With donor pledges secured for additional funding, the project looked set to reach a further 4,000 prisoners in four more prisons. UNODC will support other countries in Southern Africa in developing HIV/AIDS monitoring systems in prisons.

UNODC helped to ensure that the issue of HIV/AIDS prevention in prisons was included in South Africa's National HIV/AIDS Strategic Plan.

Drug prevention in Malawi

The pilot drugs and HIV/AIDS prevention project in Malawi, begun in 2005, progressed well in 2006. Staff and equipment were made available to coordinate projects and support the work of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Drug Control.

A drugs and HIV/AIDS prevention media campaign was developed, with radio and television broadcasts scheduled for mid-2007. UNODC prepared questionnaires to help design training materials on drugs for teachers and peer educators.

Countering human trafficking

UNODC continued its two regional anti-human trafficking projects in collaboration with the Southern African Development Community (SADC) and the Southern African Regional Police Chiefs Cooperation Organization. Countries received technical assistance and training to help them ratify and implement the

United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocol on Trafficking in Persons. In addition, technical assistance was provided to police and prosecutors. In June, senior police officers and prosecutors from 11 SADC countries underwent a pilot training course on recognizing, investigating and prosecuting trafficking cases.

UNODC's project to curb child trafficking in the Western Cape province of South Africa was finalized. The results will take the form of a resource manual on child trafficking in the province.

Combating violence against women and children

In South Africa, UNODC and the Department of Social Development continued a victim support programme to help prevent gender-based violence. UNODC delivered legal, health and social services to victims and promoted knowledge of violence against women. More than 8,300 women and children received counselling and other support and 500 schoolchildren were given specialized courses, including in assertiveness training.

Survey of violence against women in Mozambique

UNODC published the first comprehensive analysis of male violence against women in Mozambique. It showed that at least half of Mozambican women had been subjected to physical or sexual violence, mainly by their partners. Nevertheless, only 10 per cent of the victims reported the violence to the police.

UNODC contributed to developing questionnaires and analysing data on over 2,000 women. Recommending education and awareness-raising to stem violence, the report was the result of a successful partnership between national institutions, United Nations agencies and civil society.

Anti-corruption initiative in Swaziland

With the active involvement of UNODC, a National Anti-Corruption Strategy was agreed in Swaziland, which will be followed by a national action plan.