

UNAFEI NEWSLETTER

UNAFEI

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INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME
AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

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UNAFEI IS AN AFFILIATED REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED NATIONS

LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

It is my privilege to inform readers of the successful completion of the 155th International Training Course on “Effective Collection and Utilization of Evidence in Criminal Cases”, which took place from 21 August to 27 September 2013.

In this Course, we welcomed 7 Japanese participants and 17 overseas participants: 10 from Asia, 4 from Europe, 1 from South America, 1 from Africa and 1 from Oceania. The participants included judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, and other high-ranking public officials.

As this newsletter demonstrates, the Course was extremely productive. It consisted of lectures by visiting experts, ad hoc lecturers, and faculty members, individual presentations, visits to relevant criminal justice agencies, and group-workshop and plenary sessions.

To punish offenders properly and promptly, it is necessary to discover the facts of the crime committed based on evidence collected through investigation, and it is also important to utilize evidence effectively to prove guilt at trial. Historically, acquiring statements from suspects, victims and key witnesses has been the primary means of gathering evidence. However, over the past several decades, it has become difficult to acquire such statements because of greater commitments to human rights, especially the rights of the accused. On the other hand, progress in science and technology has brought forensics and other objective evidence to the field of criminal investigation.

UNAFEI, as one of the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network, held this Course to offer participants an opportunity to share experiences, gain knowledge, and examine the issue of the effective collection and utilization of evidence, as well as to build a human network of counterparts to further international cooperation, which is vital to combating this issue.

During the Course the participants diligently and comprehensively examined the effective collection and utilization of evidence, primarily through a comparative analysis. The participants shared their own experiences and knowledge of the issues and identified problems and areas in which improvements could be made. With the academic and practical inputs from the visiting experts, ad hoc lecturers and UNAFEI faculty — and the in-depth discussions they had with each other — the participants are now better equipped to cope with the challenges of conducting investigations and effectively using the evidence gathered at trial in their own countries.

I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to all of the participants upon their successful completion of the Course, made possible by their strenuous efforts. My heartfelt gratitude goes out to the visiting experts and ad hoc lecturers who contributed a great deal to the Course’s success. Furthermore, I appreciate the indispensable assistance and cooperation extended to UNAFEI by various agencies and institutions that helped diversify the Course.

I would also like to express my great appreciation to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for its immeasurable support throughout the Course. At the same time, a warm tribute must be paid to the Asia Crime Prevention Foundation (ACPF) and its branch organizations for their substantial contributions to our activities. Lastly, I owe my gratitude

to all the individuals whose unselfish efforts behind the scenes contributed significantly to the successful realization of this Course.

Upon returning to their home countries, I genuinely believe that, like their predecessors, the strong determination and dedication of the participants will enable them to work towards the improvement of their respective nations' criminal justice systems, and towards the benefit of international society as a whole.

Finally, I would like to reiterate my best regards to the participants of the 155th International Training Course. I hope that the experience they gained during the Course proves valuable in their daily work and that the bonds fostered among the participants, visiting experts and UNAFEI staff will continue to grow for many years to come.

September 2013



Tomoko Akane
Director, UNAFEI

THE 155TH INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE***EFFECTIVE COLLECTION AND UTILIZATION OF EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL CASES***

Course Rationale

(1) Background and Objectives of the Programme

To punish offenders properly and promptly, it is necessary to discover the facts of the crime committed based on evidence collected through investigation, and it is also important to utilize evidence effectively to prove guilt at trial. Historically, acquiring statements from suspects, victims and key witnesses has been the primary means of gathering evidence. However, over the past 50 years, it has become difficult to acquire such statements because of greater commitments to human rights, especially the rights of the accused. On the other hand, progress in science and technology has brought forensics to the field of criminal investigation.

The objective of the programme is to improve the criminal justice system in the participants' respective countries by exchanging information and knowledge, especially regarding how to acquire statements from witnesses and suspects, and how to utilize new investigation techniques while minimizing reliance on interrogation as much as possible. Moreover, this programme also aimed to build an international network among participants to facilitate the exchange of information useful for improving the criminal justice systems in the participants' respective countries.

(2) Acquiring Suspect/Witness Statements

Acquiring accurate suspect/witness statements is important to understanding the facts of any criminal case. However, it is increasingly difficult for investigators to obtain such statements because of: (1) the increased role of defence counsel (e.g. the criminal defendant's right to counsel), (2) refusal to testify; (3) the necessity of interrogating suspects with their defence counsel; (4) difficulties in obtaining witness cooperation; (5) reluctance of the suspect/witness to testify during video-recorded interrogations.

To overcome such challenges, there are some countries that introduce concrete methods for effective interrogation, such as England (PEACE model) and the United States of America (REID model). On the other hand, when witnesses do cooperate, or when they can be persuaded to do so, investigators must carefully obtain accurate statements. Some countries have introduced special interrogation techniques based on cognitive psychology. Additionally, several countries have systems that facilitate witness testimony, such as offers of immunity and plea bargaining, or that compel witnesses to testify through the use of subpoenas. In addition to interrogation, some countries use special investigation techniques to acquire important statements, such as electronic surveillance, undercover operations and controlled delivery.

(3) Acquiring Objective Evidence

Recently, new investigation techniques to acquire objective evidence, such as genetic (DNA) testing, computer forensics and video analysis, are being introduced in many

countries and are becoming essential investigation methods.

(4) Key Topics of the Course

The following are key topics that were addressed during the Course:

1. Effective investigation methods for acquiring statements:

1) Interrogation

(i) Suspects

- The system of interrogating suspects (rules governing the maximum periods for interrogating suspects during detention; the necessity of interrogating suspects with their defence counsel; video recording of interrogations; the limits of suspects' rights to remain silent; and presumptions against suspects who refuse to testify)
- The method of interrogation (cognitive interviewing; techniques to acquire confessions; consideration of suspects' rights during interrogations; techniques to interrogate mentally disabled suspects; current practices for recording oral statements)
- The current challenges of interrogation (strategies for dealing with defence counsel who advise their clients to remain silent; how to interrogate suspects who refuse to give statements or testimony)

(ii) Victims and key witness

- Methods to acquire accurate statements (special techniques, such as cognitive interviews, etc.)
- Systems that facilitate testifying in investigations (e.g. a compulsory system to testify under subpoena; penalties for witnesses who refuse to cooperate with investigations, obstruct investigations, or commit perjury; securing protection of witnesses)

(iii) Training systems regarding interrogation

2) Methods to facilitate testifying at trial

(i) Systems to facilitate testifying at trial (immunity; plea bargaining; protection of witnesses; penalties for perjury and obstruction of justice)

(ii) Testimony at trial (examination of witnesses; examination of the accused; utilization of investigators and recorded oral statements)

3) The utilization of special investigation techniques

(i) Electronic surveillance

(ii) Undercover operations

(iii) Controlled delivery

2. Effective methods to acquire and utilize objective evidence

1) Forensic investigation

(i) Analyzing video (e.g. security cameras)

(ii) Genetic (DNA) testing

(iii) Computer forensics (e.g. personal computers, cell phones)

(iv) Other methods (e.g. drug and alcohol testing/analysis, handwriting analysis)

2) Effective use of expert testimony and scientific evidence

(i) Evidence derived from expert/special knowledge (e.g. psychiatric evidence, genetic (DNA) testing, etc.)

(ii) Voluminous evidence (e.g. call logs, bank records, etc.)

Course Summary

Lectures

In total, the participants attended 36 lectures — 6 presented by the visiting experts, 7 by ad hoc lecturers and 7 by the faculty of UNAFEI. Two distinguished criminal justice academics and practitioners from abroad served as UNAFEI's visiting experts. They lectured on issues relating to the main theme of the Course and contributed significantly beyond their lectures by encouraging discussions after their lectures, participating in the discussions of other programmes, and conversing with the participants on informal occasions. Additionally, the ad hoc lectures were delivered by 2 members of the National Police Academy, 1 medical doctor from the Jikei University School of Medicine, 1 Japanese criminal defence attorney, 1 Japanese Public Prosecutor, 1 agent of the American Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and 1 Japanese digital forensics expert. The lecturers and lecture topics are listed on pages 7 and 8.

Individual Presentations

During the first three weeks, all participants delivered individual presentations which introduced the situation, problems and future prospects of the participants' countries. These papers were compiled onto a USB memory stick and distributed to all the participants. The titles of these individual presentation papers are listed on pages 9 and 10.

Group Workshop Sessions

Group workshop sessions provided the participants with the opportunity to further examine the sub-topics of the main theme. In order to conduct each session effectively, the UNAFEI faculty selected individuals to serve as group members for the sub-topics based on their responses to a previously distributed questionnaire. Selected participants served as chairpersons, co-chairpersons, rapporteurs or co-rapporteurs, and faculty members served as advisers. Each group's primary responsibility was to explore and develop their designated topics in the group workshop sessions. The participants and UNAFEI faculty studied the topics and exchanged their views based on information obtained through personal experience, the individual presentations, lectures and so forth. After the group workshop sessions, reports were drafted based on the discussions in their groups. These reports were subsequently presented in the report-back session, where they were endorsed as the reports of the Course. Brief summaries of the group workshop reports are provided on pages 11 and 12.

Visits and Special Events

Visits to various agencies and institutions in Japan helped the participants obtain a more practical understanding of the Japanese criminal justice system. In addition to the Course's academic agenda, many activities were arranged to provide a greater understanding of Japanese society and culture, with the assistance of various organizations and individuals, including the Asia Crime Prevention Foundation (ACPF). For more detailed descriptions, please refer to pages 13 to 15.

Lecture Topics

Visiting Experts' Lectures

- 1) Mr. Timothy E. Curtis
 - Models for Interviewing Witnesses and Suspects
 - Some Tactical and Legal Considerations
- 2) Mr. Robert R. Strang
 - Plea Bargaining, Cooperation Deals, and Immunity Agreements
 - Presenting Evidence Effectively at Criminal Trials

UNAFEI Professors' Lectures

- 1) Mr. Naoya Oyaizu, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Overview of the Japanese Police and the Crime Situation in Japan
- 2) Ms. Yukako Mio, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - The Criminal Justice System in Japan – Investigation/Prosecution
- 3) Mr. Yusuke Hirose, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - The Criminal Justice System in Japan: The Courts
- 4) Mr. Toru Nagai, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Institutional Corrections in Japan—Penal Institutions and Treatment of Inmates
- 5) Ms. Akiko Tashiro, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Community-Based Treatment of Offenders System in Japan
- 6) Mr. Shinichiro Iwashita, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Overview of the Law of Evidence

Ad Hoc Lectures

- 1) Mr. Kiyoshi Izawa, Ms. Yuko Amari
Criminal Identification Division, National Police Agency
 - On-site Criminal Identification by Japanese Police
- 2) Mr. Jinichi Tazaki, Mr. Hiroaki Kojima
Research and Training Centre for Interview and Interrogation Techniques, National Police Agency
 - Investigative Interview and Interrogation in Japanese Police
- 3) Dr. Kimiharu Iwadate
Professor, Department of Forensic Medicine, Jikei University School of Medicine
 - Forensic Medicine in Japan
- 4) Mr. Hiroaki Jin
Lawyer, Kohwa Sohgo Law Offices
 - Investigation and Interrogation from the Viewpoint of a Criminal Defence Attorney in Japan
- 5) Mr. Tatsuya Inagawa
Director of General Affairs Department, Supreme Public Prosecutors' Office
 - Interrogation of Suspects by Prosecutors
- 6) Ms. Shelagh Sayers
Legal Attache, FBI
 - Interrogation Techniques in the U.S.A. (REID Model)
- 7) Mr. Kazuhiko Sugiura
Senior Vice-President, AOS Legal Technologies, Inc.
 - Digital Forensic Technology Trends and Cases

Individual Presentation Topics

Overseas Participants

- 1) Mr. Azer Ramiz TAGHIYEV (Azerbaijan)
 - Urgent Issues of the Questioning of Witnesses at Trial
- 2) Mr. Tandin DORJI (Bhutan)
 - Effective Investigation and Interrogation in Criminal Cases by Royal Bhutan Police
- 3) Mr. Sonam TASHI (Bhutan)
 - Interrogation and Effective Methods of Collection of Evidence
- 4) Mr. Kinlay WANGDI (Bhutan)
 - Investigation of Criminal Offences in Bhutan
- 5) Mr. Andrey Borges de MENDONCA (Brazil)
 - The Effective Collection and Utilization of Evidence in Criminal Cases: Current Situation and Challenges in Brazil
- 6) Mr. Almamy Moussa BAH (Guinea)
 - The Collection of Evidence in the Republic of Guinea
- 7) Mr. Mahmood SALEEM (Maldives)
 - Criminal Justice in Maldives
- 8) Mr. Abdulla SHATHEEH (Maldives)
 - Effective Collection and Utilization of Evidence in Criminal Cases
- 9) Mr. Alexandru BEJENARU Victor (Moldova)
 - Aspects of Investigating Different Criminal Cases in Republic of Moldova
- 10) Mr. Prakash DHUNGANA (Nepal)
 - Effective Collection and Utilization of Evidence in Criminal Cases
- 11) Mr. Parmeshwar PARAJULI (Nepal)
 - Effective Collection and Utilization of Evidence in Criminal Cases in Nepal
- 12) Ms. Unchalee KONGSRISOOK (Thailand)
 - Forensic DNA Evidence
- 13) Ms. Bhornthip SUDTI-AUTASILP (Thailand)
 - Legal Problems on Electronic Evidence in Thailand

- 14) Mr. Oleh A. HARNYK (Ukraine)
 - The Testimonies of Suspects as Evidence in Criminal Proceedings
- 15) Mrs. Svitlana OLIINYK (Ukraine)
 - Investigation, Prosecution and Mutual Legal Assistance in Light of the Criminal Justice Reform in Ukraine
- 16) Mr. Vitalii SNEGIROV (Ukraine)
 - Effective Methods of Investigation according to the Criminal Procedure Code of Ukraine
- 17) Mr. GRAY Luwabani Vuke (Vanuatu)
 - Criminal Procedure in Vanuatu

Japanese Participants

- 18) Mr. Takayuki Fukushima
 - The Current Situation of Interrogations for Suspects in Japan
- 19) Mr. Tetsuya Hagioka
 - Appropriate Measures for Witnesses Appearing in Court
- 20) Dr. Hiroshige Kawata
 - Collection and Use of Objective Evidence
- 21) Mr. Shuusuke Kiyota
 - Proving Injury at Trial in Japan's New Lay Judge System
- 22) Mr. Toru Kodama
 - The JCG Acting Concerned the Effective Gathering Evidence and the Proof of Criminal Cases at Sea
- 23) Ms. Miwa Namekata
 - The Effective Utilization of Evidence in Criminal Cases in Japan
- 24) Ms. Miki Suzuki
 - Criminal Investigation in Japan and Strategies for Improving Interrogation by the Japanese Police

Group Workshop Sessions

Group 1

**EFFECTIVE COLLECTION AND UTILIZATION OF
EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL CASES**

Chairperson	Dr. Hiroshige Kawata	(Japan)
Co-Chairperson	Ms. Bhornthip Sudti-autasilp	(Thailand)
Rapporteur	Mrs. Svitlana Oliinyk	(Ukraine)
Co-Rapporteur	Mr. Gray Luwabani Vuke	(Vanuatu)
Members	Ms. Unchalee Kongsrisook	(Thailand)
	Mr. Prakash Dhungana	(Nepal)
	Mr. Parmeshwar Parajuli	(Nepal)
	Mr. Almamy Moussa Bah	(Guinea)
	Mr. Shuusuke Kiyota	(Japan)
	Ms. Miki Suzuki	(Japan)
	Mr. Vitalii Snegirov	(Ukraine)
	Mr. Oleh A. Harnyk	(Ukraine)
Adviser	Prof. Shinichiro Iwashita	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 1 conducted its discussions based on the following agenda: (1) effective collection and utilization of oral statements; (2) collection of objective evidence; and (3) necessary measures to improve/develop investigation in each country. All group members emphasized the importance of the statements of witnesses, victims and suspects for the completion of a successful criminal investigation and for bringing criminal offenders to justice. While affirming the importance of the right of criminal defendants to remain silent during criminal investigations, the group found that respect for that right by criminal justice professionals creates challenges that require the use of improved investigation and interrogation techniques and reliance on objective evidence.

On oral statements, the group reported that aspects of the PEACE and Reid models are being used in most countries. Although the countries participating in the group reported differing views on the necessity of obtaining confessions, the PEACE and Reid techniques of investigation and interrogation are useful in the criminal investigation process. Moreover, the group discussed the use of plea bargaining in the participating countries and reported that such systems are used — either by law or in practice — in the Ukraine, Guinea, Nepal, and Vanuatu. Plea bargaining is not used, but is under consideration, in Japan and Thailand. The group reported that it found plea bargaining to be a useful tool in obtaining oral testimony from suspects or accomplices. However, regarding plea bargaining and use of the PEACE and Reid models, the group felt that each country must find its own solution.

On objective evidence, the group reported that the main aim for collection of such evidence is to establish the objective truth. All participating countries reported the use of some form of objective evidence, but techniques and resources vary from country to country.

The group concluded that each country requires its own solutions to challenges faced during the investigation process, and detailed measures for each participating country are stated in the group's final report. The following recommendations are applicable to all countries: (1) every possible measure should be taken in all countries to follow the rule of law; (2) all countries should enhance the effectiveness of criminal investigations by adoption of legislation for appropriate interrogation methods; (3) all countries should share best practices and deepen international cooperation in the field of criminal justice.

Group 2

**EFFECTIVE COLLECTION AND UTILIZATION
OF EVIDENCE IN CRIMINAL CASES**

Chairperson	Mr. Mahmood Saleem	(Maldives)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. Andrey Borges de Mendonca	(Brazil)
Rapporteur	Mr. Alexandru Bejenaru Victor	(Moldova)
Co-Rapporteur	Mr. Kinlay Wangdi	(Bhutan)
Members	Mr. Azer Ramiz Taghiyev	(Azerbaijan)
	Mr. Abdulla Shatheeh	(Maldives)
	Mr. Sonam Tashi	(Bhutan)
	Mr. Tandin Dorji	(Bhutan)
	Ms. Miwa Namekata	(Japan)
	Mr. Tetsuya Hagioka	(Japan)
	Mr. Toru Kodama	(Japan)
	Mr. Takayuki Fukushima	(Japan)
Advisers	Prof. Yukako Mio	(UNAFEI)
	Prof. Yusuke Hirose	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 2 conducted its discussions based on the following agenda: (1) effective collection and utilization of oral statements; (2) collection of objective evidence; and (3) necessary measures to improve/develop investigation in each country. Regarding the collection of oral statements, the group reported that although there are differing attitudes on the extent of the right to remain silent in criminal investigations, all group members agreed that the right is a human right. However, the group agreed that the oral statements and testimony of suspects, accomplices, witnesses, and victims are all significant in conducting a thorough investigation and achieving a successful prosecution. Thus, improved techniques are needed.

The group adopted a number of recommendations designed to improve the collection of oral evidence in all countries. The group identified the need to improve research of interviewing and interrogation techniques by the development of a system for the exchange of information on investigation, prosecution, and adjudication experiences between countries; this research can be applied by the development of training manuals to standardize the use of such techniques. As a practical matter, the group suggested concrete measures for improving investigations by (1) establishing separate, well-equipped interviewing rooms at police stations, (2) relying on the guidance of psychologists or experienced investigators, and (3) utilizing assistants to investigators.

Additional measures proposed by the group include: (1) considering the adoption or development of interviewing and interrogation techniques, such as the PEACE and Reid Models; (2) the development or expansion of witness, victim, and accomplice protection programmes in order to obtain crucial testimony; (3) adoption of a discretionary model of prosecution that would allow prosecutors to focus their attention on the most serious crimes; and (4) adoption of a plea-bargaining system, based on the advantages and the success of such systems in the fight against organized crime and corruption.

Regarding the collection of objective evidence, the group agreed that such evidence is the most important aspect of criminal investigation — solid objective evidence can render a confession unnecessary. However, most countries report a lack of experience, training, and resources to collect objective evidence. In response, all countries should develop national DNA and fingerprint databases; formulate rules for dealing with electronic and internet-based evidence; cooperate with the private sector to develop digital forensics analysis tools; utilize security camera analysis; and provide training and funds for scientific analysis.

Observation Visits

<i><u>Date</u></i>	<i><u>Agency/Institution</u></i>	<i><u>Main Persons Concerned</u></i>
27 Aug.	National Research Institute of Police	• Mr. Hirofumi Fukushima
28 Aug.	Tokyo District Public Prosecutors' Office	• Mr. Toshihiko Itami (Chief Prosecutor)
	Ministry of Justice	• Mr. Sadakazu Tanigaki (Minister of Justice)
2 Sep.	Investigative Analysis Support Center Metropolitan Police Department	• Mr. Yoshio Koyama
11 Sep.	Tachikawa Detention House	• Mr. Yoshinori Kinoshita (Warden)
17 Sep.	Tokyo District Court Supreme Court	• Mr. Yoshinobu Onuki (Justice)

Group Study Tours

<u><i>Date</i></u>	<u><i>Location</i></u>	<u><i>Agency/Institution</i></u>	<u><i>Main Persons Concerned</i></u>
18 Sep.	Hiroshima	6 th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters	• Mr. Yuji Sato (Commander)
19 Sep.	Kyoto	Kyoto Prefectural Police Headquarters	
20 Sep.	Kyoto	Kami-Goryomae Police Box	

Special Events

21 Aug. *Welcome Party*

23, 26, 29 Aug. *Japanese Conversation Classes*

The overseas participants attended three Japanese conversation classes and learned practical Japanese expressions. The *sensei* (teachers) were Ms. Mariko Hirano and Ms. Misako Ukita from Nihongo-no-kai.

28 Aug. *Courtesy Call to the Prosecutor-General
and
Reception by the Vice-Minister of Justice*

At the conclusion of their courtesy visit to the Prosecutor-General, Mr. Toshihiko Itami, a reception was held for the participants by the Vice-Minister of Justice, Mr. Katsuyuki Nishikawa, at the Danwa-shitsu lounge on the 20th floor of the ministry building, overlooking Hibiya Park.

30 Aug. *UNAFEI International Table Tennis Tournament*

The UNAFEI Table Tennis Tournament was held in the auditorium. Mixed teams of international participants, Japanese participants and UNAFEI faculty and staff were formed, and competed against each other. All participants, faculty and staff celebrated later in Lounge B.

14, 15 Sep. *ACPF Branch Study Tours*

The participants were invited to visit branches of the ACPF in five locations around Japan. The participants split into groups and visited Sapporo, Fukushima, Nagano, Nagoya, and Osaka. They visited local criminal justice facilities and had an opportunity to do some sightseeing. In addition, each branch held a reception in honour of the participants visiting their region.

26 Sep. *Farewell Party*

A party was held to bid farewell to the participants.

Reference Materials

A. PEACE Model / Right to Silence (UK)

1. Practical Guide to Investigative Interviewing (2004 NSLCE)
2. Achieving Best Evidence in Criminal Proceedings (Guideline on interviewing victims and witnesses, and guidance on using special measures) (2011 Ministry of Justice)
3. Outline of Peace Model and Reid-Technique
4. Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 (Original) (Ministry of Justice)
5. Criminal Justice and Public Order Act 1994 (Amendment) (Ministry of Justice)

B. Reid Technique (USA)

1. Reid Technique (John Reid & Associates, Inc.)
2. A Quick Guide to Best Practice for the Reid Nine Steps of Interrogation (2013 John Reid & Associates, Inc.)
3. What exactly is the Reid Technique of Interrogation? (2011 John Reid & Associates, Inc.)
4. Clarifying Misinformation about Reid Technique (2011 John Reid & Associates, Inc.)

C. Other Related Materials

1. Losing Two Thirds of the Story: A Comparison of the Video Recorded Police Interview and Live Evidence of Rape Complainants (2013 Nina J. Westera / Mark R Kebbell / Becky Milne, Crim. L.R., Issue 4)

Expert and Participant List

Visiting Experts

Mr. Timothy E. Curtis	Company Director Training Consultant Wessex Training Consultancy Ltd United Kingdom
Mr. Robert R. Strang	Resident Legal Advisor to the Philippines Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training (OPDAT) Criminal Division, U.S. Department of Justice, U.S.A

Overseas Participants

Mr. Azer Ramiz Taghiyev	Adviser General Department of Legislation Ministry of Justice Azerbaijan
Mr. Tandin Dorji	Officer Commanding Nanglam Police Station Division VIII Royal Bhutan Police Bhutan
Mr. Sonam Tashi	Officer Commanding Thimphu Police Station, Division XI Royal Bhutan Police Bhutan
Mr. Kinlay Wangdi	Legal Officer Legal Division Crime and Operations Branch Royal Bhutan Police

Bhutan

Mr. Andrey Borges de Mendonca
 Federal Prosecutor
 Federal Prosecutor Office of Sao Paulo
 Federal Public Prosecution Service of
 Brazil
 Brazil

Mr. Almamy Moussa Bah
 Division Chief
 National Room of Justice
 International Cooperation
 Ministry of Justice
 Guinea

Mr. Mahmood Saleem
 Assistant Public Prosecutor Gr.3
 The Head of Prosecution Department
 Prosecutor General's Office
 Maldives

Mr. Abdulla Shatheeh
 Head of Department
 Fraud and Financial Crime
 Department
 Maldives Police Service
 Maldives

Mr. Alexandru Bejenaru Victor
 Criminal Investigation Officer
 Criminal Division
 Balti Police Inspectorate of General
 Police Inspectorate of Ministry of
 Internal Affairs
 Moldova

Mr. Prakash Dhungana
 District Judge
 Ilam District Court
 Nepal

Mr. Parmeshwar Parajuli
 District Government Attorney
 District Government Attorney Office
 Dhanusha, Office of the Attorney
 General
 Nepal

Ms. Unchalee Kongsrisook	Forensic Scientist, Professional Level The Bureau of Forensic Biology General Institute of Forensic Science Ministry of Justice Thailand
Ms. Bhornthip Sudti-autasilp	Chief Research Judge Supreme Court, Office of the Judiciary Thailand
Mr. Oleh A. Harnyk	Senior Prosecutor Main Department for Organization of Participation of Prosecutors in Criminal Proceedings in Court, General Prosecutor's Office of Ukraine Ukraine
Mrs. Svitlana Oliinyk	Deputy Head of the Division for International Relations, European Integration and Protocol Main Department for International Legal Cooperation and European Integration, Prosecutor General's Office of Ukraine Ukraine
Mr. Vitalii Snegirov	Judge Brianka City Court in Luhansk Region Ukraine
Mr. Gray Luwabani Vuke	Commander of Police State Prosecution Vanuatu

Japanese Participants

Mr. Takayuki Fukushima	Public Prosecutor Nagoya District Public Prosecutors' Office
Mr. Tetsuya Hagioka	Public Prosecutor Kobe District Public Prosecutors' Office Himeji Branch
Dr. Hiroshige Kawata	Narcotics Agent Narcotic Control Department Kanto-Shinetsu Regional Bureau of Health and Welfare
Mr. Shuusuke Kiyota	Public Prosecutor Niigata District Public Prosecutors' Office
Mr. Toru Kodama	Coast Guard Officer 5th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters
Ms. Miwa Namekata	Judge Tokyo District Court
Ms. Miki Suzuki	Inspector Shizuoka Prefectural Police

INFORMATION ABOUT FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES

1. The 16th UNAFEI UNCAC Training Programme

From 6 October to 13 November 2013, UNAFEI will host the 16th UNAFEI UNCAC Training Programme in Tokyo, Japan. The name of the Programme is *The 16th UNAFEI UNCAC TRAINING PROGRAMME: Effective Measures to Prevent and Combat Corruption and to Encourage Cooperation between the Public and Private Sectors*. Government officials from across Southeast Asia, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

2. The Seventh Good Governance Seminar

From 3 to 5 December 2013, UNAFEI will host the Seventh Good Governance Seminar in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The theme of the Seminar will address global efforts and methods against corruption. Government officials from across Southeast Asia, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

3. The 156th International Senior Seminar

From 15 January to 14 February 2014, UNAFEI will host the 156th International Senior Seminar in Tokyo, Japan. The name of the Seminar is *Focus on Investigation, Prosecution, Adjudication and International Cooperation*. Government officials from across Southeast Asia, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS

Faculty Changes

Mr. Tatsuya Sakuma, formerly the Director of UNAFEI was transferred to the Maebashi District Public Prosecutors' Office on 5 July 2013.

Ms. Tomoko Akane, formerly a public prosecutor at the Supreme Public Prosecutors' Office, was appointed as the new Director of UNAFEI on 5 July 2013.

Overseas Trips by Staff

Director Tomoko Akane visited Beijing, China from 16 to 19 August 2013 to attend the Fifth International Forum of Contemporary Criminal Law.

Deputy Director Kenichi Kiyono visited Delhi, India from 9 to 12 September 2013 to attend the Fifty-Second Annual Session of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization.

FACULTY AND STAFF OF UNAFEI

Faculty:

Ms. Tomoko Akane	Director
Mr. Kenichi Kiyono	Deputy Director
Mr. Shinichiro Iwashita	Professor 155th Course Programming Officer
Ms. Yukako Mio	Professor 155th Course Deputy Programming Officer
Mr. Ryo Tsunoda	Professor
Mr. Koji Yoshimura	Professor
Ms. Akiko Tashiro	Professor
Mr. Kazuhiko Moriya	Professor
Mr. Toru Nagai	Professor
Mr. Yusuke Hirose	Professor
Mr. Naoya Oyaizu	Professor
Mr. Thomas L. Schmid	Linguistic Adviser

Secretariat:

Mr. Hiromitsu Ando	Chief of Secretariat
Mr. Seiichi Sugiyama	Chief of General and Financial Affairs Section
Mr. Ryosei Tada	Chief of Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section

General and Financial Affairs Section:

Ms. Aoi Hichiguro	Senior Officer
Ms. Keiko Nishi	Officer
Mr. Keiji Hayasaka	Officer

Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section:

Mr. Yasushi Toyoda	Senior Officer
Mr. Yoshiki Fukuta	Senior Officer
Ms. Rie Suzuki	Officer
Mr. Takuya Furuhashi	Officer 155th Course Assistant Programming Officer

International Research Affairs Section:

Mr. Masato Honda	Officer
Ms. Naoko Iwakata	Librarian

Secretarial Staff:

Ms. Hisayo Yamada	Officer
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Kitchen:

Ms. Sae Sakai	Chef
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JICA Coordinator for the 155th International Training Course:

Ms. Chizuko Kita	JICA
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