

UNAFEI NEWSLETTER

UNAFEI

UNITED NATIONS ASIA AND FAR EAST
INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME
AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

No. 149
March 2016

Established
1961

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LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

It is my privilege to inform readers of the successful completion of the 162nd International Senior Seminar on “Multi-Agency Cooperation in Community-Based Treatment of Offenders”, which took place from 13 January to 12 February 2016. In this Seminar, we welcomed 6 Japanese participants and 15 overseas participants: 7 from Asia, 4 from Africa, 2 from South America and 2 from Oceania. The participants included judges, prosecutors, probation officers, police officers and other public officials. As this newsletter demonstrates, the Seminar was extremely productive. It consisted of lectures by visiting experts, ad hoc lecturers, UNAFEI faculty members, individual presentations, visits to relevant criminal justice agencies, and group-workshop and plenary sessions.

As the challenges facing prison systems around the world have increased, community-based treatment of offenders has become a global trend. After release, prisoners require not only supervision by probation officers but also support for their rehabilitation, particularly in terms of employment and housing assistance. Thus, to prevent recidivism effectively, offender rehabilitation agencies and organizations should supervise and support offenders seamlessly and collaboratively to facilitate the reintegration of offenders into the community.

UNAFEI, as one of the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network, held this Seminar to offer participants an opportunity to clarify and analyse the current situation of multi-agency cooperation in community-based treatment in each participating country and to explore more effective ways to enhance it. Additionally, the participants were able to share experiences, gain knowledge, and build a human network of counterparts.

During the Seminar, the participants diligently and comprehensively examined the seminar theme, 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 input 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 engage in multi-agency cooperation in the community-based treatment of offenders.

I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to all of the participants upon their successful completion of the Seminar, 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 Seminar’s success. Furthermore, I appreciate the indispensable assistance and cooperation extended to UNAFEI by various agencies and institutions that helped diversify the Seminar.

I would also like to express my great appreciation to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for its immeasurable support throughout the Seminar. 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 Seminar.

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 162nd International Senior Seminar. I hope that the experience they gained during the Seminar 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.

March 2016

YAMASHITA, Terutoshi.

YAMASHITA, Terutoshi
Director, UNAFEI

THE 162ND INTERNATIONAL SENIOR SEMINAR***MULTI-AGENCY COOPERATION IN COMMUNITY-BASED TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS***

Seminar Rationale

The aim of this seminar was to share information and experiences of multi-agency cooperation in the field of community-based offender rehabilitation. In particular, multi-agency cooperation was considered in the context of core rehabilitative measures, emphasizing employment and housing assistance for released offenders.

As criminologists have learned that social exclusion has a negative impact on offenders by leading them towards anti-social conduct, community-based treatment has become a global trend. The evidence-based study of desistance from crime and recidivism risk factors has shown that recidivism risk declines when offenders are reintegrated into society. Thus, policies favouring incarceration have given way to offender reintegration strategies.

Reintegration is important because many criminals face the problem of isolation from their families and communities. Recent studies explain that factors such as unemployment and homelessness invite recidivism. Therefore, securing jobs and homes are crucial to enhancing each offender's self-reliance, as well as to reducing recidivism.

Offenders require not only supervision by probation officers but also pre-release treatment and support for their rehabilitation during incarceration. Moreover, the understanding of the community members is also important to reintegrate offenders into society. Thus, to prevent recidivism effectively, agencies and organizations related to offender rehabilitation should supervise and support offenders seamlessly and collaboratively until offenders reintegrate into the community.

I. JOB ASSISTANCE FOR OFFENDERS

Recent studies point out that stable employment is important for desistance from committing crimes. For example, 70% of recidivists are unemployed when they recommit crime. Moreover, unemployed ex-offenders have a recidivism rate about four times higher than that of employed ex-offenders. Many offenders have difficulties such as the lack of basic knowledge and working skills, employment restrictions caused by their past criminal records and so on. Therefore, job training to obtain the requisite knowledge and skills should be carried out in the penal institutions; the penal institutions, probation offices and public employment security offices must cooperate with each other early on in order to provide the offender with skills during incarceration that will help the offender get a job upon release. At the same time, to keep ex-offenders employed continuously, it is important not only that probation officers supervise ex-offenders to maintain their motivation to work but also that the public sector creates an environment in which employers feel comfortable hiring ex-offenders. Therefore, probation officers must provide appropriate instruction and supervision to ex-of-

enders while maintaining cooperative relationships with employers.

In other parts of the world, governments pursue different approaches to support the reintegration of offenders into the community. In certain European countries, social inclusion policies are promoted through cooperation between the public and private sectors. Offender treatment is fused to social welfare policy through job training, employment services, housing, and lifestyle improvement. Moreover, social farms are used as tools for offender treatment, and support for social farms by the government is widespread. In addition, in North America, NPOs and other support groups lead the effort to encourage offender rehabilitation, and national governments and local authorities support them financially.

II. PREVENTING RECIDIVISM THROUGH HOUSING ASSISTANCE

Repeated incarceration often strains the relationship between offenders and their families. As a result, repeat offenders are less likely to have homes and families to return to. According to Japanese statistics, approximately 6,400 prisoners are released from penal institutions without fixed habitation annually, and approximately one third of them return to penal institutions within two years from their release.

Prior to release, it is necessary for those offenders to find places to live, such as halfway houses or other social welfare facilities. Multi-agency cooperation among penal institutions, probation offices, social welfare agencies, NPOs, and other related organizations is necessary to find suitable places for offenders to live after their release, particularly for the elderly and the disabled.

In Europe, social farms fulfil an important role in solving these problems. In addition, social welfare services, as well as criminal justice agencies, have been playing a significant part in providing care for elderly and disabled prisoners.

III. EFFECTIVE MULTI-AGENCY COOPERATION

To maintain effective multi-agency cooperation for offender rehabilitation, each agency must engage in well-organized partnership on a consistent basis. However, while there can be no doubt that multi-agency cooperation is important in the prevention of recidivism, there remain several problems in practice. For example, these problems include locus of responsibility, leadership struggles, and lack of information sharing as a result of sectionalism.

IV. KEY TOPICS OF THE SEMINAR

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

- (1) Role of community-based treatment and its effects
 - a. Historical development
 - b. Mission
 - c. Overview of the agencies related to the prevention of recidivism
 - d. Implementation of community-based treatment of offenders
 - e. Preventing recidivism through community-based treatment
 - f. Measures to enhance public awareness and obtain public support for community-based treatment

- (2) Multi-agency cooperation in community-based treatment: problems and solutions
 - a. Methods of multi-agency cooperation
 - b. Challenges facing multi-agency cooperation
 - c. Case examination

If participants' countries do not have probation systems or systematic community-based rehabilitation of offenders, the following are key topics that were addressed during the Seminar:

- (1) Identification of available social resources and partnering agencies to support offender rehabilitation.
- (2) Effective steps to prevent recidivism.

Each participant was required to submit an Individual Presentation Paper regarding the above-mentioned topics as they apply to his or her country, and to explain and discuss these topics in his or her individual presentation.

Seminar Summary

Lectures

During the Seminar, the participants attended 35 lectures, including 6 presented by the visiting experts, 5 by ad hoc lecturers and 9 by the faculty of UNAFEI. Two distinguished criminal justice practitioners served as UNAFEI's visiting experts. They lectured on issues relating to the main theme of the Seminar 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 professors from Japanese universities and an official from the Rehabilitation Bureau of the Japanese Ministry of Justice. The lecturers and lecture topics are listed on pages 7 to 8.

Individual Presentations

During the second week of the course, 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 to 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 plenary report-back session, where they were endorsed as the reports of the Seminar. Brief summaries of the group workshop reports are provided on pages 11 to 13.

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 Seminar'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 14 to 16.

Lecture Topics

Visiting Experts' Lectures

- 1) Prof. Robert Canton
 - The Relevance of Desistance Research for Probation Practice
 - Inter-Agency Co-operation: How Can it Best Enhance Compliance with the Law?
 - The Future of Community Penalties
- 2) Ms. Beverly Diane Williams
 - Government Policies and Practices that Support Successful Re-Entry of Justice-Involved Individuals
 - Employment and Housing Models for People with Criminal Records
 - Improving Efficiency and Outcomes through Collaborations: an NGO Perspective

UNAFEI Professors' Lectures

- 1) Ms. WATANABE Ayuko, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Japanese Criminal Justice Procedure (overview)
- 2) Mr. TSUJI Takanori, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - The Criminal Justice System in Japan: Japanese Police
- 3) Mr. YUKAWA Tsuyoshi, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in Japan: Investigation, Prosecution and Trial
- 4) Mr. HIROSE Yusuke, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - the Juvenile Justice System in Japan
- 5) Mr. NAGAI Toru, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Penal Institutions in Japan

- 6) Mr. YOSHIMURA Koji, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Institutional Corrections in Japan (Juvenile Correctional Institutions)
- 7) Mr. MINOURA Satoshi, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Community-Based Treatment of Offenders
 - Volunteer Probation Officers in Japan
- 8) Ms. AKASHI Fumiko, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Community-Based Treatment of Offenders in Japan

Ad Hoc Lectures

- 1) Prof. FUJIMOTO, Tetsuya
Professor, Criminology and Criminal Law in the Department of Victimology, Tokiwa University
 - Change of Paradigm in the Treatment of Offenders: to Community Treatment from the Institutional Treatment
- 2) Ms. TAKIZAWA, Chizuko
Coordinator for Rehabilitation of Offenders, Rehabilitation Bureau, General Affairs Division, Ministry of Justice (MOJ)
 - Re-offending Prevention Measures in Japan—Focusing on security of residence and support for employment
- 3) Prof. MORIYAMA, Tadashi
Professor, Faculty of Political Science and Economics, Takushoku University
 - Linkage between Correction and Rehabilitation for Community-based Offender Treatment in Japan and the UK
- 4) Prof. KONAGAI, Kayo
Professor, Department of Community and Human Services, Rikkyo University
 - Multi-agency Collaboration in Community-Based Treatment of Offenders in France
- 5) Mr. IZUMARU, Takeshi
Director, Nagasaki Prefecture Community Settlement Support Centre
 - Collaboration between Institutions on the Treatment of Offenders—A View from the Front Lines of Welfare

Individual Presentation Topics

Overseas Participantss

- 1) Ms. Hosne Ara AKTER (Bangladesh)
 - Non-Custodial Measures for Offender Treatment and the Community-Based Treatment System of Bangladesh
- 2) Mr. Tashi PHUNTSHO (Bhutan)
 - Multi-Agency Cooperation in Community Based Treatment of Offenders: “A Perspective View of the Bhutanese System”
- 3) Mr. Thiago Ferreira OLIVEIRA (Brazil)
 - The Enforcement of Criminal Sentences in Brazil: Progressive Regime and Prospects for Rehabilitation of Offenders
- 4) Mr. Nilton Joaquim OLIVEIRA JUNIOR (Brazil)
 - Federative Republic of Brazil Civil Police of the Federal District Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice
- 5) Mr. Seraphin Ramazani NYEMBO (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
 - Multi-Agency Cooperation in Community Based Treatment: Problems and Solutions
- 6) Ms. Grace Achieng OJUNGA (Kenya)
 - Multi-Agency Cooperation in Community Based Treatment of Offenders: Role of Community-Based Treatment and its Benefits in Kenya
- 7) Mr. Joseph Kala MUASYA (Kenya)
 - Multi-Agency Co-Operation in Community Based Treatment of Offenders
- 8) Mr. George Odhiambo DIANGA (Kenya)
 - Multi-Agency Cooperation in Community–Based Treatment of Offenders
- 9) Mr. Min Kyaw Thu (Myanmar)
 - The Criminal Justice System in Myanmar and Its Possible Multi-Agency Cooperation in Community Treatment of Offenders
- 10) Mr. Allah Dad ROSHAN (Pakistan)
 - Community-Based Treatment
- 11) Mr. Zachary SITBAN (Papua New Guinea)
 - Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice in Papua New Guinea

- 12) Mr. Jeffrey Mala MESA (Papua New Guinea)
- Multi-Agency Co-Operation in Community-Based Treatment of Offenders
- 13) Mr. Thachvud PUTTISOMBAT (Thailand)
- Community-Based Treatment of Offenders and Multi-Agency Cooperation in Thailand: the Evolving Trend of the Thai Courts of Justice
- 14) Ms. Sumalee MADAM (Thailand)
- The Role of the Probation Service in Vocation Support for Offenders

Course Counsellor

- 15) Mr. Benjamin C. CUTAY, Jr. (Philippines)
- Responding Together to the Community-Based Correction System for Treatment of Criminal Offenders through Multi-Agency Cooperation

Japanese Participants

- 16) Mr. JIMI, Takeshi
- Multi-agency Cooperation in Community-based Treatment of Offenders (Efforts of the Prosecution of Japan)
- 17) Mr. MIZUKAMI, Taihei
- Cases of Multi-Agency Cooperation at Haruna Juvenile Training School for Girls
- 18) Mr. NAKAMURA, Hideo
- Multi-Agency Cooperation for Employment Support in the Tokyo Probation Office
- 19) Mr. NISHIMOTO, Masao
- Current Situation and Problems of the Special Coordination of Social Circumstances for Offenders Who Have Difficulty in Living Independently Owing to Old Age or Disability and the Job Assistance Service for Offender Rehabilitation
- 20) Ms. SHIMADA, Tamaki
- the Status Quo and Issues with Courts for Rehabilitation of Offenders
- 21) Mr. WAKIMOTO, Yuichiro
- Justifications for a Multi-Agency Approach in Criminal Justice

Group Workshop Sessions

Group 1

**EFFECTIVE MULTI-AGENCY COOPERATION IN TERMS OF
IMPLEMENTATION OF NON-CUSTODIAL MEASURES AT EACH STAGE OF
THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS**

Chairperson	Mr. Allah Dad ROSHAN	(Pakistan)
Co-Chairperson	Ms. Hosne Ara AKTER	(Bangladesh)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. JIMI Takeshi	(Japan)
Rapporteur	Mr. Min Kyaw Thu	(Myanmar)
Co-Rapporteur	Mr. WAKIMOTO Yuichiro	(Japan)
Members	Mr. Joseph Kala MUASYA	(Kenya)
	Mr. Thachvud PUTTISOMBAT	(Thailand)
Adviser	Prof. WATANABE Ayuko	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 1 stressed that multi-agency cooperation is necessary to reduce recidivism, facilitate reintegration, promote non-custodial measures, and establish a safer community. Additionally, the group concluded that multi-agency cooperation is necessary at all stages of the criminal justice process, including the pre-trial, trial, and post-trial stages.

During the discussion, multi-agency cooperation was considered from several perspectives: (a) the types of offenders who should be targeted, (b) the ideal structure of multi-agency cooperation, (c) information sharing and analysis, (d) problems of legislation, and (e) evaluation.

Regarding the types of offenders that should be targeted, the group emphasized focusing on low-risk and first-time offenders, as well as offenders with special needs, such as the chronically ill, the disabled, the elderly and juveniles. The group also felt that multi-agency cooperation would be facilitated by expanding sentencing options available to judges other than incarceration.

The ideal structure for multi-agency cooperation should take a holistic approach to offender rehabilitation by involving all relevant government agencies, the private sector and the general public (i.e., community involvement). Examples of key organizations include NGOs, hospitals, welfare facilities and community resources. Private entities should be encouraged to participate in offender rehabilitation through the availability of government subsidies to, for example, businesses that employ ex-offenders.

Multi-agency cooperation cannot succeed without effective information sharing and analysis. Relevant agencies need information about the offenders in order to match their treatment needs with available services. However, information sharing raises the issue of confidentiality, as well as the willingness of the offender to cooperate. To the extent possible, the group concluded that information sharing should be based on the offender's consent.

Regarding problems of legislation, the group explained that gaps exist between various forms of criminal justice legislation, such as penal laws, criminal procedure codes, probation acts, and prison acts. These gaps limit the ability of relevant agencies to collaborate with each other, and the gaps must be bridged by special legislation, MOUs or other agreements between agencies.

Once these gaps are bridged and collaborative procedures are established, these procedures must be evaluated by each agency involved and by independent bodies to assess effectiveness. Indicators of success include lowered recidivism rates, reduction in prison overcrowding, expanded sentencing options that encourage diversion and non-custodial measures, and positive feedback from the private sector and the community.

Group 2**EFFECTIVE MODELS FOR MULTI-AGENCY COOPERATION IN COMMUNITY-BASED TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS**

Chairperson	Mr. Zachary SITBAN	(Papua New Guinea)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. MIZUKAMI Taihei	(Japan)
Rapporteur	Ms. Grace Achieng OJUNGA	(Kenya)
Co-Rapporteur	Mr. Nilton Joaquim OLIVEIRA JUNIOR	(Brazil)
Members	Mr. Seraphin Ramazani NYEMBO	(Dem. Rep. of Congo)
	Ms. Sumalee MADAM	(Thailand)
	Mr. NAKAMURA Hideo	(Japan)
Advisers	Prof. AKASHI Fumiko	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 2 was tasked with developing ideal models for multi-agency cooperation and considered such models from the perspective of types of offenders to be targeted, the ideal structure for cooperation, and necessary legislation. The group members agreed that although there is no single programme that can be considered the most effective, an effective model should be designed to reduce recidivism, using evidence-based practices.

Criminal justice systems should be prepared to provide assistance to both low-risk and serious offenders. Typically, multi-agency cooperation is believed to benefit offenders who do not pose a risk to society. Offenders should be assessed individually, based on each offender's specific crimes and rehabilitation needs, by applying the analytical framework of the Risk-Needs-Responsivity Model. However, there is an emerging trend in which reformed serious offenders, drug offenders and sexual offenders are being given second chances to re-enter the community, and the group agreed that the individualization of sentences and treatment is the preferred model.

The group reported that multi-agency cooperation exists where there is complementary and overlapping provision of services to the offender by both government and NGOs. Agencies that provide services to offenders include cooperative employers, labour organizations, hospitals, special schools, self-help groups, e.g., "AA", community settlement support centres, community justice centres and local government. The group identified numerous challenges to multi-agency cooperation and proposed solutions in its group workshop report.

After reviewing the participating countries' legislation to facilitate multi-agency cooperation, the group proposed that the following topics should be addressed in ideal legislation: (1) monitoring and controls instituted by the government on how resources are spent on offenders, (2) information sharing between agencies, (3) financial auditing and reports, and (4) each ministry directly related to the services being provided by an NGO should take direct control.

The importance of programme evaluation was discussed by the group, which acknowledged that the reduction of the recidivism rate is one important measure of effectiveness. However, satisfying the offenders' criminogenic needs, such as employment, housing and medical care is fundamentally important for the rehabilitation process. Accordingly, other measures of effectiveness include the number of offenders who receive support upon re-entry and the number of offenders who start and continue to work successfully.

The group concluded that successful models for multi-agency cooperation will include: (1) the development of mutual understanding between agencies and individuals, (2) active information sharing, employing the "through care" model, (3) the enactment of legislation that encourages community-based treatment, and (4) securing sufficient budgetary resources, political will, and the support of the public.

Group 3**INFORMATION SHARING IN MULTI-AGENCY COOPERATION**

Chairperson	Mr. Benjamin C. CUTAY, Jr.	(Philippines)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. Thiago Ferreira OLIVEIRA	(Brazil)
Rapporteur	Mr. Tashi PHUNTSHO	(Bhutan)
Co-Rapporteur	Mr. Jeffrey Mala MESA	(Papua New Guinea)
Members	Mr. George Odhiambo DIANGA	(Kenya)
	Mr. NISHIMOTO Masao	(Japan)
	Ms. SHIMADA Tamaki	(Japan)
Advisers	Prof. MINOURA Satoshi	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 3 reported on issues surrounding information sharing in the context of multi-agency cooperation in community-based treatment of offenders by considering the types of offenders and offences that should be targeted, information sharing and analysis, and problems in legislation.

Collaborative multi-agency partnerships are necessary to ensure successful implementation of offender treatment programmes. Although practices and opinions differ from country to country, the group concluded that the treatment needs of all offenders should be addressed through multi-agency cooperation and that recidivists should be prioritized due to their great need for support. Information sharing between relevant agencies plays a crucial role in achieving the desired treatment goals.

Recognizing the need to protect personal information and that laws vary among the participating countries, the group agreed that it is necessary to share the following categories of information among relevant agencies: (1) the offender's biographical data, (2) the nature of the offence, (3) the offender's history of previous offences, (4) the offender's general health and mental condition, (5) behaviour and conduct while in a correctional facility, (6) behaviour and conduct while in a residential community, (7) education and skills training/level, (8) employment history, (9) the offender's compliance with previous court orders and sentences, and (10) the circumstances and environment of the victim, and any compensation or civil commitment condition to which the offender is subjected by the court.

Due to the sensitivity of such information, the group identified numerous problems associated with multi-agency information sharing. However, the group also recommended solutions, such as establishing standard operating procedures to ensure that personal information is properly protected, obtaining the offender's consent when necessary, establishing secure IT systems, and conducting periodic review of information sharing practices.

The group stressed the importance of formal written procedures for requesting information between agencies. However, proper information sharing can be ensured by establishing shared databases that can be accessed by agencies that need the information. While the offender's personal information should be shared among relevant agencies, information shared with private agencies should be limited to that which is necessary to complete the offender's treatment, and private agencies must use discretion when handling personal or sensitive information.

On the topic of legislation, the group agreed that distinct legislation is necessary to establish a legal basis for multi-agency cooperation and information sharing. However, legislation cannot address all issues that will be encountered, making the execution of multi-agency MOUs, regular meetings between agencies, and the establishment of better professional rapport between agencies important factors for successful multi-agency cooperation.

Observation Visits

<u><i>Date</i></u>	<u><i>Agency/Institution</i></u>	<u><i>Main Persons Concerned</i></u>
20 Jan.	Ministry of Justice (MOJ)	• Mr. IWAKI Mitsuhide (Minister of Justice)
	Rehabilitation Bureau of the Ministry of Justice (MOJ)	• Mr. KATAOKA Hiroshi (Director-General)
	Research and Training Institute (RTI)	• Ms. AKANE Tomoko (Director-General)
29 Jan.	Tokyo Probation Office	• Mr. ARAKI Tatsuhiko (Director)
	Supreme Court	• Ms. SHIMADA Yasuko (Officer)
1 Feb.	Fuchu Police Station	• Mr. SHINOHARA Shigeru (Chief Inspector)

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>
3 Feb.	Hokkaido	Sapporo Prison	• Mr. WATANABE Syotaro (Warden)
4 Feb.	Sapporo High Public Prosecutor's Office		• Mr. MIURA Mamoru (Superintending prosecutor)
	Hokkaido Regional Parole Board		• Mr. NAKAGAWA Toshiyuki (Chairman)
	Sapporo Probation Office		• Mr. NIKAIDO Motomu (Director)
5 Feb.	Halfway House "Otani-Senkoen"		• Mr. FUJIOKA Takumi (Director)

Special Events

13 Jan. *Welcome Party*

15, 18, 21 Jan. *Japanese Conversation Classes*

The overseas participants attended three Japanese conversation classes and learned practical Japanese expressions. The sensei (teacher) was Ms. KOIKE Keiko from EP academy.

20 Jan. *Courtesy Call to the Minister of Justice
and
Reception by the Vice-Minister of Justice*

At the conclusion of their courtesy visit to the Minister of Justice, Mr. IWAKI Mitsuhide, a reception was held for the participants by the Vice-Minister of Justice, Mr. INADA Nobuo, at the Danwa-shitsu lounge on the 20th floor of the ministry building, overlooking Hibiya Park.

22 Jan. *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.

26 Jan. *Social with Volunteer Probation Officers*

The participants had an opportunity to exchange views with Japanese Volunteer Probation Officers at a social at UNAFEI.

30 Jan. *Home Visits*

The Volunteer Probation Officers' Association in Support of UNAFEI's Activities kindly organized a home visit programme. The hosts were Mr. TANAKA Kimio, Ms. SHIBATA Kazuko and Ms. KAWASE Keiko. They kindly invited the participants to their homes.

10 Feb. *Farewell Party*

A party was held to bid farewell to the participants.

Reference Materials

**UNAFEI'S 162ND INTERNATIONAL SENIOR SEMINAR
LIST OF REFERENCE MATERIALS**

	Title	Author	Year	Note
A. United Nations and Related Documents				
1	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules)	United Nations, General Assembly resolution 45/110, annex.	1990	http://www.unrol.org/files/UNITED~2.PDF
2	COMMENTARY ON THE UNITED NATIONS STANDARD MINIMUM RULES FOR NON-CUSTODIAL MEASURES (THE TOKYO RULES)	United Nations	1993	
3	Introductory Handbook on the Prevention of Recidivism and the Social Reintegration of Offenders (data only)	UNODC	2012	http://www.unodc.org/documents/justice-and-prison-reform/crimeprevention/Introductory_Handbook_on_the_Prevention_of_Recidivism_and_the_Social_Reintegration_of_Offenders.pdf
4	HANDBOOK ON PROBATION SERVICES -Guidelines for Probation Practitioners and Managers- (data only)	UNICRI	1998	http://www.unicri.it/services/library_documentation/publications/unicri_series/Probation_handbook.pdf
B. Community-Based Treatment in Japan				
1	Offenders Rehabilitation (Japan) (brochure)	Rehabilitation Bureau, Ministry of Justice, Japan	2014	
2	Ministry of Justice (Japan) (brochure)	Ministry of Justice, Japan	2015	http://www.moj.go.jp/content/000122199.pdf
3	The Comprehensive Strategy for Re-offending Prevention in Japan (Overview)	The Governmental Working Team on Re-offending Prevention	2012	
C. Japanese Law Related to Community-Based Treatment				
1	Offenders Rehabilitation Ac (日英)		2007	http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?ft=2&re=01&dn=1&yo=%E4%BF%9D%E8%AD%B7%E5%8F%B8%E6%B3%95&ia=03&ky=&page=1

2	Volunteer Probation Officers Act (日英)		1950	http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?ft=2&re=01&dn=1&yo=%E4%BF%9D%E8%AD%B7%E5%8F%B8%E6%B3%95&ia=03&ky=&page=1
3	Offenders Rehabilitation Services Act (日英)		1995	http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?ft=1&re=01&dn=1&co=01&ia=03&ky=%E6%9B%B4%E7%94%9F%E4%BF%9D%E8%AD%B7%E4%BA%8B%E6%A5%AD%E6%B3%95&page=2
4	Penal Code (日英)		1907	http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?ft=1&re=01&dn=1&co=01&ia=03&x=56&y=18&ky=%E5%88%91%E6%B3%95&page=30
5	Code of Criminal Procedure (日英) 1 (Part 1 and Part 2) 2 (Part 3-)		1948	http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?ft=1&re=01&dn=1&co=01&ia=03&ky=%E5%88%91%E4%BA%8B%E8%A8%B4%E8%A8%9F%E6%B3%95&page=6 http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?ft=1&re=01&dn=1&co=01&ia=03&ky=%E5%88%91%E4%BA%8B%E8%A8%B4%E8%A8%9F%E6%B3%95&page=7
6	Juvenile Act (日英)		1948	http://www.japaneselawtranslation.go.jp/law/detail/?ft=1&re=01&dn=1&co=01&ia=03&ky=%E5%B0%91%E5%B9%B4%E6%B3%95&page=10

D. UNAFEI Resource Materials Series

1	Resource Material Series No. 84 “Community Involvement in Offender Treatment” (data only)	UNAFEI	2011	http://www.unafei.or.jp/english/pages/RMS/No84.htm
2	Resource Material Series No. 61 “Enhancement of Community-Based Alternatives to Incarceration at all Stages of the Criminal Justice Process” (data only)	UNAFEI	2003	http://www.unafei.or.jp/english/pages/RMS/No61.htm

E. Materials Related to Visiting Expert Lecture 1 (Prof. Robert Canton)				
1	Desistance, Good Lives, Relationships, Compliance (Chapter 9, "Probation: Working With Offenders." 2011)	Robert Canton	2011	
2	The point of probation: On effectiveness, human rights and the virtues of obliquity (Criminology and Criminal Justice published online 23 October 2012)	Robert Canton	2012	
3	Taking Probation Abroad (European Journal of Probation, 2009)	Robert Canton	2009	
F. Materials Related to Visiting Expert Lecture 2 (Ms. Diane Williams)				
1	Safer Foundation Website (URL only)	Safer Foundation		http://www.saferfoundation.org
G. Others				
1	Multi Agency Working and Information Sharing Project UK Early Findings	Home Office (UK)	2013	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/multi-agency-working-and-information-sharing-project
2	Multi Agency Working and Information Sharing Project UK Final Report	Home Office (UK)	2014	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/multi-agency-working-and-information-sharing-project
3	The future of rehabilitation: What role for the probation service?	Gwen Robinson and Peter Raynor	2006	Probation Journal
4	Knowledgebase on Probation in Europe (URL only)	Confederation of European Probation (CEP)		http://cep-probation.org/knowledgebase/ http://cep-probation.org/knowledgebase/probation-in-europe-update/

Expert and Participant List

Visiting Experts

Prof. Robert Canton	Professor in Community and Criminal Justice De Montfort University United Kingdom
Ms. Beverly Diane Williams	President Emeritus of Safer Foundation U.S.A

Overseas Participants

Ms. Hosne Ara AKTER	Special Officer (District Judge) Office of the Registrar General Supreme Court of Bangladesh Bangladesh
Mr. Tashi PHUNTSHO	Trainer Royal Bhutan Police Training Institute Royal Bhutan Police Bhutan
Mr. Thiago Ferreira OLIVEIRA	Federal Prosecutor Federal Prosecutor's Office of Maranhão Federal Public Prosecution Services of Brazil Brazil
Mr. Nilton Joaquim OLIVEIRA JUNIOR	Internal Affairs Inspector/Police Chief Internal Affairs/General's Office Civil Police of the Federal District Brazil
Mr. Seraphin Ramazani NYEMBO	Research Head Office Head Quarter Office of Schools and Trainings Congolese National Police Democratic Republic of the Congo

Ms. Grace Achieng OJUNGA	Principal Probation Officer Probation and Aftercare Service/Institutions Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government Kenya
Mr. Joseph Kala MUASYA	Chief Probation Officer, Field Service Division Probation and Aftercare Service Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government Kenya
Mr. George Odhiambo DIANGA	Deputy Officer in Charge Kamiti Main Prison Kenya Prisons Service Kenya
Mr. Min Kyaw Thu	Head of Branch (Law Enforcement) Division against Transnational Crime Myanmar Police Force Myanmar
Mr. Allah Dad ROSHAN	District and Sessions Judge/Special Judge District Judiciary High Court of Balochistan Pakistan
Mr. Zachary SITBAN	Executive Director Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice Department of Justice and Attorney General Papua New Guinea
Mr. Jeffrey Mala MESA	Principal Legal Officer-Indictment Crimes Public Solicitors Office Papua New Guinea
Mr. Thachvud PUTTISOMBAT	Judge The Central Labour Court The Court of Justice Thailand

Ms. Sumalee MADAM	Senior Probation Officer Lampang Probation Office Department of Probation, Ministry of Justice Thailand
Mr. Benjamin C. CUTAY, Jr. (Course Counsellor)	Assistant Regional Director Parole and Probation Administration, Region XI Department of Justice Philippines
Japanese Participants	
Mr. JIMI Takeshi	Deputy Director Trial Department Osaka District Public Prosecutors Office
Mr. MIZUKAMI Taihei	Deputy Director Haruna Juvenile Training School for Girls
Mr. NAKAMURA Hideo	Director Planning and Coordination Division Tokyo Probation Office
Mr. NISHIMOTO Masao	Director General Affairs Division Tohoku Regional Parole Board
Ms. SHIMADA Tamaki	Judge Tokyo District Court
Mr. WAKIMOTO Yuichiro	Principal Supervisor Foreign Affairs Division Osaka Prison

THE 18TH UNAFEI UNCAC TRAINING PROGRAMME

The 18th UNAFEI UNCAC Training Programme was held from 14 October to 18 November 2015. Thirty participants attended: 24 overseas participants and 6 Japanese participants. The main theme of the programme was *Effective Anti-Corruption Enforcement and Public-Private and International Cooperation*

Overseas Participants

Mr. Md Manzur MORSHED	Deputy Director Pending Matters Cell-2 Anti-Corruption Commission Bangladesh
Mr. Md Nasir UDDIN	Deputy Director Special Enquiry and Investigation Anti-Corruption Commission Bangladesh
Mr. Choki PHUNTSHO	Officer Commanding Division-III, Phuntsholing Royal Bhutan Police Bhutan
Ms. DIOMANDE Nanan Assiata	Judge Trial Court Court of Appeal of Abidjan Cote d'Ivoire
Mr. Mahmoud Hassan BAKRY	Public Prosecutor El-Minia Prosecution Office Egypt
Mr. Wael Saad Mohamed REFAI	Vice President Commercial Chamber Supreme Court of Cassation Egypt
Mr. Jose Humberto PALACIOS GUIFARRO	Judge Tegucigalpa City Criminal Courthouse Honduras

Mr. Kuanysh BAIMAKHANOV	Chief Expert Department of Execution of Judicial Certificates Ministry of Justice Kazakhstan
Mr. KUSHIMOV Nurkhat	Head of Division Division of Analytics and Organization Department of internal Security, Ministry of Internal Affairs Kazakhstan
Mr. Edwin Ocharo RIOBA	Legal Officer Legal Department Ministry of Interior Kenya
Mr. SARGALDAKOV Bekbolotovich Iskander	Investigator Third Department of Investigation National Security Committee Kyrgyz Republic
Mr. Sisavat SANGSINSAY	Chief of Division Division for Anti-Crime in Internal and External Investment Economic Police Department, Ministry of Public Security Laos
Ms. Fathimath Haifa ABDUL GAYOOM	Investigation Officer Investigation Division Anti-Corruption Commission Maldives
Ms. Zeeniya ABDULLA	Investigation Officer Investigation Division Anti-Corruption Commission Maldives

Mr. Soe Naung Oo	Director Investigation and Financial Division Bureau of Special Investigation Myanmar
Mr. Tulsi Ram ARYAL	Under Secretary Investigation Division No. 4 Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority Nepal
Mr. Niaz HASSAN	Additional Director Human Resource Management Division National Accountability Bureau Pakistan
Mr. Akuei Mayuen Deng DUT	Director General Investigations and Legal Services South Sudan Anti-Corruption Commission South Sudan
Mr. Parviz CHORSHANBIEV	Senior Inspector Corruption Prevention Agency for State Financial Control and Fight against Corruption Tajikistan
Mr. Phoosit TIRAVANICHPONG	Deputy Provincial Chief Public Prosecutor Thanyaburi Public Prosecutor Office Office of the Attorney General Thailand
Ms. Silawan PANOM	Inquiry Officer Bureau of Public Sector Corruption Inquiry 1 Office of the National Anti-Corruption Commission Thailand
Ms. Olha IVASHCHENKO	Prosecutor Department for International Legal Cooperation Prosecutor General's Office Ukraine

Mr. Afzal
Abduganiyevich NURMATOV

Head of Division
Command and Co-ordination Centre
National Central Bureau of Interpol
Uzbekistan

Mr. USMANOV Ulugbek Melisovich

Senior Investigator
Investigation Department
Ministry of Internal Affairs
Uzbekistan

Japanese Participants

Mr. HONDA Shuichi

Chief Inspector
National Police Agency

Ms. KURUJI Naomi

Judge
Saitama District Court

Mr. MARUYAMA Jun

Public Prosecutor
Akita District Public Prosecutors Office, Odate
Branch

Ms. OIKAWA Hiromi

Public Prosecutor
Niigata District Public Prosecutors Office

Mr. SAKAI Hideomi

Judge
Osaka High Court

Mr. WATANABE Kazutoshi

Securities Investigator
Market Surveillance Division
Securities and Exchange Surveillance Commission

INFORMATION ABOUT FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES

1. The Third Criminal Justice Training Programme for French-Speaking African Countries

From 15 to 26 February 2016, UNAFEI will host the Third Criminal Justice Training Programme for French-Speaking African Countries in Abidjan, Cote d'Ivoire. The training programme will be co-hosted by UNAFEI, JICA and *l'Institut national de formation judiciaire (INFJ) de la Côte d'Ivoire*. The theme of the Programme is "Enhancing the capacity of investigation, prosecution, advocacy, and adjudication", "Criminal Justice Response to terrorism," and the "Criminal Justice Response to Organized Crimes" (including drug trafficking and human trafficking). Police officers, public prosecutors, and judges from Africa, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

2. The 163rd International Training Course

From 18 May to 23 June 2016, UNAFEI will host the 163rd International Training Course in Tokyo, Japan. The theme of the Course is "Children as Victims and Witnesses". Government officials from across Southeast Asia, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

3. The 164th International Training Course

From the end of August to the end of September 2016, UNAFEI will host the 164th International Training Course in Tokyo, Japan. Government officials from across Southeast Asia, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS

Overseas Trips by Staff

Director YAMASHITA Terutoshi and Professor YOSHIMURA Koji visited Bangkok, Thailand, from 4 to 11 October 2015 to attend the Expert Meeting on the Training Modules for Correctional Staff and Training of Trainers on the Management of Prisoners in the ASEAN Region, and the 5th Anniversary of the Bangkok Rules: International Perspectives on Good Practices and Lessons Learned.

Professor NAGAI Toru, Professor AKASHI Fumiko and Senior Officer SATO Marie visited Melbourne, Australia from 25 to 30 October 2015 to attend the 17th ICPA (International Corrections and Prisons Association) Annual Conference.

Professor NAGAI Toru visited Bangkok, Thailand from 22 to 27 November 2015 to attend the 35th Asia and Pacific Conference of Correctional Administrators (APCCA).

Director YAMASHITA Terutoshi visited Seoul, Korea on 30 November 2015 to attend the KIC (Korean Institute of Criminology) International Forum 2015: Criminal Justice Policies for a Safe Society.

Director YAMASHITA Terutoshi and Professor MINOURA Satoshi visited Lund, Sweden from 11 to 12 December 2015 to attend the Seminar on “Supporting Good Prison Practice—Experiences and Lessons Learned”, hosted by the Raoul Wallenberg Institute (RWI) and to attend the PNI (UN Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network Institutes) Coordination Meeting.

Professor YUKAWA Tsuyoshi and Professor HIROSE Yusuke visited Kathmandu, Nepal, from 13 to 22 December 2015 to prepare for the Comparative Study on Criminal Justice Systems of Japan and Nepal, which will be held in March 2016.

Deputy Director MORINAGA Taro visited Beijing, China from 27 to 28 January 2016 to serve as a lecturer at a workshop on the structure and function of courts and prosecution offices held by JICA in collaboration with the Office of State Law, the Legislative Affairs Commission, and the Standing Committee at the National People’s Congress (NPC) of China.

FACULTY AND STAFF OF UNAFEI

Faculty:

Mr. YAMASHITA Terutoshi	Director
Mr. MORINAGA Taro	Deputy Director
Mr. MINOURA Satoshi	Professor 162nd Course Programming Officer
Ms. AKASHI Fumiko	Professor 162nd Course Deputy Programming Officer, Chief of Information and Public Relations
Mr. MORIYA Kazuhiko	Professor Chief of Training Division
Mr. NAGAI Toru	Professor Chief of Research Division
Mr. YUKAWA Tsuyoshi	Professor
Ms. WATANABE Ayuko	Professor
Mr. HIROSE Yusuke	Professor
Mr. YOSHIMURA Koji	Professor
Mr. TSUJI Takanori	Professor
Mr. Thomas L. Schmid	Linguistic Adviser

Secretariat:

Mr. ANDO Hiromitsu	Chief of Secretariat
Mr. SHOJIMA Naoki	Chief of General and Financial Affairs Section
Mr. ITO Jin	Chief of Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section

General and Financial Affairs Section:

Mr. MIYAGAWA Wataru	Senior Officer
Ms. EMA Ayako	Officer
Ms. ODA Michie	Officer

Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section:

Mr. TOYODA Yasushi	Senior Officer
Ms. SATO Marie	Senior Officer
Mr. OZAWA Yoichi	Officer 162nd Course Assistant Programming Officer
Mr. ENDO Yuki	Officer

International Research Affairs Section:

Ms. HANDO Mayumi	Senior Officer
Ms. IWAKATA Naoko	Librarian

Secretarial Staff:

Ms. YAMADA Hisayo	Officer
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Kitchen:

Ms. ODAGIRI Maki	Chef
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JICA Coordinators for the 162nd International Training Course:

Ms. YAMAMOTO Miki	JICA
Ms. HISA Keiko	JICA

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