

UNAFEI NEWSLETTER

UNAFEI

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AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

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LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

It is my privilege to inform readers of the successful completion of the 166th International Training Course on “Criminal Justice Procedures and Practices to Disrupt Criminal Organizations”, which took place from 10 May to 15 June 2017. In this Course, we welcomed 8 Japanese participants and 22 overseas participants: 14 from Asia, 5 from Africa, 1 from South America, 1 from Oceania, and 1 from Central America. The participants included judges, prosecutors, police officers and other public officials involved in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. As this newsletter demonstrates, the Course 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.

The rise of globalization has led to economic development around the world, but it has also enabled criminal organizations to use international borders to avoid prosecution and to hide their illicit proceeds. In response, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) entered into force in 2003 with the goals of harmonizing substantive criminal laws to combat organized crime, promoting the confiscation of illicit proceeds and enhancing international cooperation. Although UNTOC has been ratified by 187 countries, combating organized crime, including its links to terrorism, remains a global threat to the rule of law and sustainable development.

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 clarify and analyse the current situation of organized crime in each participating country and to explore more effective ways to disrupt it. Additionally, the participants were able to share experiences, gain knowledge, and build a human network of counterparts.

During the Course, the participants diligently and comprehensively examined the main 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 enhance the policies and practices related to organized crime in their respective 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 166th 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.

June 2017

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Keisuke SENTA', written in a cursive style.

Keisuke SENTA
Director, UNAFEI

THE 166TH INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE***CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCEDURES AND PRACTICES TO DISRUPT CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS***

Course Rationale

The main role of criminal justice in combating criminal organizations is to identify each criminal act done by criminal organizations and to punish individuals depending on their degree of responsibility. Further, to disrupt and dismantle criminal organizations, it is essential to arrest, prosecute and punish high value targets, that is, leaders of criminal organizations.

However, defining these targets is not easy because their identities are often carefully covered and their roles in criminal acts remain unclear. To identify high value targets, it is necessary for investigators to first gather background information or evidence through their daily activities in reaction to a single or limited episode of crime. When involvement of an organized criminal group is suspected, extended investigation or inquiry must be considered and more intensive collection and analysis of information and evidence should be conducted in order to uncover the entire structure of the group, its finances and relationships with other criminal groups. Then, the identities and whereabouts of the core members of the group will be revealed. Only through these persistent investigative efforts will the important elements of the crime become clear, such as who is to be arrested, which conduct should be the focus of the prosecution, and which laws are to be applied.

As the next step to disrupt criminal organizations, criminal justice agencies in charge of investigation and prosecution should make full use of investigative measures and standards established by international conventions, including the UNTOC, and national legislation.

In dealing with organized criminal groups in criminal justice procedure, it should be noted that it is essential to protect people who cooperate with investigations and prosecution from retaliation and intimidation by the organization. If the criminal justice system fails to take appropriate measures to protect those people, the public will lose their trust in criminal justice, and criminal organizations will use that mistrust to continue their illicit acts. Therefore, taking effective measures is extremely important.

However much we desire to disrupt criminal organizations, investigation and adjudication must respect due process of law. Balancing the necessity to conduct a thorough investigation and punish individuals while protecting the rights of the accused must be kept in mind.

Further, because criminal organizations conduct illicit acts and attract people with their financial power, criminal organizations can be dismantled effectively by depriving them of their assets. Therefore, identifying and seizing criminal organizations' assets is also important to disrupting them.

Key Topics of the Course

Bearing the above mentioned in mind, and also considering that this Course is designed

for criminal justice practitioners, in order to ensure fruitful discussion on practical issues, the Course participants discussed the following key topics focusing on three types of offences: **“trading of contraband (firearms, drugs and so on)”**, **“trafficking in persons/smuggling of migrants”** and **“economic crime”**.

Key Topics

- 1) Efficient collection and handling of information
 - How to collect information efficiently
 - How to handle information collected
 - Accumulating and analysing information
 - How to share information with other agencies, including foreign agencies
 - Issues in using information in the criminal justice system

- 2) Efficient investigative measures and prosecution based on current laws and practices
 - Efficient use of traditional investigative measures (investigation of financial agencies, effective search and seizure, investigation of telecommunications, observation, and interviews)
 - Special investigative measures (controlled delivery, electronic surveillance, undercover operations, etc.)
 - Prosecution
 - Measures to fully use the law, including administrative regulation
 - Plea agreements
 - Issues in disclosure

- 3) Adjudication
 - Protection of witnesses
 - Physical protection (EX. witness protection programmes)
 - Other procedural measures (suppression of identity, testimony behind screens or other barriers, testimony through video-link, use of voice distortion and facial disguises, closed hearings or trials, etc.)
 - Measures to ensure the presence of witnesses in court
 - Measures to protect other trial participants (such as judges, juries, prosecutors, defence attorneys and accused persons)

- 4) How to financially weaken criminal organizations
 - Identifying, tracing, freezing or seizing assets and confiscation of proceeds of crime
 - Compensation or restitution to victims

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.

Course Summary

Lectures

During the Course, the participants attended 37 lectures, including 6 presented by the visiting experts, 3 by ad hoc lecturers and 8 by the faculty of UNAFEI. Three distinguished criminal justice practitioners 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 three Japanese practitioners from the National Police Agency, the Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office, and the Criminal Affairs Bureau of the Ministry of Justice. The lecturers and lecture topics are listed on pages 6 to 7.

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 8 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 Course. 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 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 14 to 16.

Lecture Topics

Visiting Experts' Lectures

- 1) Dr. Francesco Testa
 - The Italian experience in combating criminal organizations
 - Case Study: Latest practices for combating criminal organizations in Italy
- 2) Mr. Joseph Wheatley
 - The experience of the United States in combating criminal organizations from the perspective of prosecutors
 - Case Study: Latest practices for combating criminal organizations in the United States
- 3) Ms. Santanee Ditsayabut
 - Threats and Challenges in Combating Transnational Criminal Organizations in ASEAN context
 - Case Study: Latest practices for combating criminal organizations in Thailand

UNAFEI Professors' Lectures

- 1) Mr. SENTA Keisuke, *Director*, UNAFEI
 - United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto
- 2) Ms. WATANABE Ayuko, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in Japan: Overview, Criminal Investigation-Prosecution, Trial
- 3) Mr. TSUJI Takanori, *Police Superintendent, Adjunct Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in Japan: Overview, Criminal Investigation-Prosecution
- 4) Mr. YAMADA Masahiro, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in Japan: Investigation, Prosecution and Trial
- 5) Mr. HIRANO Nozomu, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in Japan: Overview, Trial

Ad Hoc Lectures

- 1) Mr. YOSHIZANE Toshiaki
Superintendent, Organized Crime Department, National Police Agency
 - The Experience of Japanese Police in Combating Criminal Organizations: focusing on investigation
- 2) Mr. UKAWA Haruhiko
Prosecutor, Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office
 - Role of Public Prosecutors in Combating Criminal Organizations
- 3) Mr. YAMAUCHI Yoshimitsu
Director, International Affairs Division, Criminal Affairs Bureau, MOJ
 - International Cooperation

Individual Presentation Topics

Overseas Participants

- 1) Mr. Gevorg MELIKYAN (Armenia)
 - International Cooperation in the Scope of Extradition and Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters in the Republic of Armenia
- 2) Mr. Muhammed AYUB (Bangladesh)
 - Criminal Justice System in Bangladesh
- 3) Mr. Md. MAHFUZUL ISLAM (Bangladesh)
 - Criminal Justice System in Bangladesh
- 4) Mr. Lhendrup GYELTSHEN (Bhutan)
 - Investigation of Criminal Offences in Bhutan
- 5) Mr. Thiago LEMOS DE ANDRADE (Brazil)
 - Transnational Organized Crime in Brazil
- 6) Mr. Jules Nea HOUEYE (Cote d'Ivoire)
 - Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants in Côte d'Ivoire
- 7) Mr. Willy NANSHAKALE Ntumba (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
 - Criminal Justice procedures and practices to disrupt Criminal Organizations in Democratic Republic of the Congo
- 8) Ms. Ena Isabel AMAYA SOTO (El Salvador)
 - Fighting Organized Crime in El Salvador: Challenges
- 9) Ms. Methmany VANNASY (Lao PDR)
 - Criminal Justice and International Cooperation in Lao PDR
- 10) Ms. Ghaniyya ABDUL GHAFOOR (Maldives)
 - Criminal Justice (focus on Investigation, Prosecution, Adjudication and Internal Cooperation)
- 11) Mr. Abdoulaye DICKO (Mali)
 - Transnational Criminal Organization and Terrorism in Mali
- 12) Mr. Moe Thant Zin (Myanmar)
 - Current situation concerning Organized Crime in Myanmar
- 13) Mr. Bishwanath BHATTARAI (Nepal)
 - Criminal Justice Procedures and Legislative Measures related to Human Trafficking Case in Nepal

- 14) Mr. John LAULE (Papua New Guinea)
 - Criminal Justice Procedures and Practices to Disrupt Criminal Organizations: Experience and Challenges in Papua New Guinea
- 15) Mr. Ahmed Abdulwahab ADEN (Somalia)
 - Contraband Firearm Trading
- 16) Mr. Shanaka Manoj WIJESINGHE (Sri Lanka)
 - Criminal Justice Procedure and Practice to Disrupt Criminal Organisations
- 17) Mr. Wasawat CHAWALITTHAMRONG (Thailand)
 - “Dawn at Fhang” OPERATION
- 18) Ms. Samaporn PUNTARANGKUL (Thailand)
 - Adjudication related to Organized Crime
- 19) Mr. Apichai THONGPRASOM (Thailand)
 - Human Trafficking : A case study of Rohingya in Thailand
- 20) Mr. Nurali JAVLIEV (Uzbekistan)
 - Criminal Justice Procedures and Practices to Combat Organized Crimes in Uzbekistan
- 21) Ms. Nhung Thi NGUYEN (Viet Nam)
 - Human Trafficking Crime in Vietnam
- 22) Mr. Maybin MULENGA (Zambia)
 - Criminal Justice System focus on Investigation, Prosecution and Adjudication-Zambia

Japanese Participants

- 23) Mr. ANZAI Jiro
 - Protection of a former member of an Organized Crime Group who testified against the leader
- 24) Mr. KIMURA Tsuyoshi
 - Efficient Collection and Exchange of Information: Case study of a Human Trafficking Case
- 25) Mr. KONDO Masaru
 - Legal procedures and inter-agency collaboration as countermeasures against New Psychoactive Substances
- 26) Ms. NISHIKAWA Taeko
 - Case Study of Special Fraud Cases – Present Situation and Problems in the Investigation, Prosecution and Trial
- 27) Mr. OHASHI Koji
 - Effective Measures for Proving Drug Dealing Cases at Trial

- 28) Ms. SUZUKI Masami
 - Case Studies on Investigations with International Aspects
- 29) Ms. TAKATA Ikuko
 - Execution of Confiscation of Proceeds of Crime
- 30) Mr. WAKABAYASHI Kenichi
 - The Japan Coast Guard and Organized Crime at Sea

Group Workshop Sessions

Group 1

**DISRUPTING CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS ENGAGED IN DRUG
TRAFFICKING**

Rapporteur: Mr. Shanaka WIJESINGHE (Sri Lanka)

Co-Rapporteur: Mr. Nurali JAVLIEV (Uzbekistan)

Co-Rapporteur: Ms. Ikuko TAKATA (Japan)

Chairperson	Mr. Wasawat CHAWALITTHAMRONG	(Thailand)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. Gevorg MELIKYAN	(Armenia)
Members	Mr. Md. Mahfuzul ISLAM	(Bangladesh)
	Mr. Lhendrup GYELTSHEN	(Bhutan)
	Mr. Willy NANSHAKALE	(DR Congo)
	Mr. Koji OHASHI	(Japan)
	Mr. Masaru KONDO	(Japan)
Advisers	Prof. Masahiro YAMADA	(UNAFEI)
	Prof. Takeshi MATSUMOTO	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 1 addressed the theme of disrupting criminal drug trafficking organizations that operate on a global scale, noting that the laws in many jurisdictions are insufficient to combat the cross-border nature of such crimes. Thus, in addition to focusing on effective investigation techniques, the group stressed the importance of engaging in international cooperation to overcome the jurisdictional impediments that limit effectiveness of domestic investigations.

The paramount objective of investigation is to collect information and intelligence quickly and effectively according to proper procedure so that it can be admitted as evidence at trial. Information gathered must be analysed by investigators with experience and with access to the necessary technology. This information must be shared with relevant domestic and foreign investigating agencies, although it must be handled with utmost secrecy. Sound practices for prosecution and adjudication of organized crime are also vital to ensuring successful trials. These measures include, among others, the use of plea agreements, proper disclosure of evidence, and measures for witness protection.

To combat organized crime, investigators must employ a variety of techniques to gather information on the criminal organization's activities. The group emphasized the importance of: electronic surveillance (particularly video surveillance and bugging), wiretapping and Call Details Records (CDR), observation and interviews of suspects and their criminal associates, the use of informants, undercover agents and decoys, cybertracing, search and seizure, and financial investigation. For example, wiretapping is important to develop the investigators' understanding of the organization's criminal network, daily routines, strengths and weaknesses, planned crimes, and so on. Similarly, observation and prompt interviews of suspects help investigators understand the organization's modus operandi and reveal previously unknown criminal associates, including the organizational structure of the group. Informants, undercover agents and decoys are important to infiltrate the organization, and cybertracing, search and seizure, and financial investigation provide valuable leads and evidence.

To effectively combat global drug crime, the group recommended, among others: (1) enhancing public awareness and participation in the process of combating crime; (2) implementation of witness protection programmes; (3) harmonization of criminal laws; (4) enhancing responses to "e-cash"-based transactions, which present a significant challenge to law enforcement; and (5) joint investigation by practitioners from around the world.

Group 2**TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS: FOCUS ON SEX TRAFFICKING****Rapporteur: Muhammed AYUB (Bangladesh)****Co-Rapporteur: Ms. Ghaniyya ABDUL GHAFOOR (Maldives)**

Chairperson	Mr. Apichai THONGPRASOM	(Thailand)
Co-Chairperson	Ms. Masami SUZUKI	(Japan)
Members	Mr. Jules Nea HOUEYE	(Cote d'Ivoire)
	Mr. Moe Thant ZIN	(Myanmar)
	Mr. Bishwanath BHATTARAI	(Nepal)
	Ms. Nhung Thi NGUYEN	(Viet Nam)
	Mr. Tsuyoshi KIMURA	(Japan)
Adviser	Mr. Kenichi WAKABAYASHI	(Japan)
	Prof. Nozomu HIRANO	(UNAFEI)
	Prof. Tsuyoshi YUKAWA	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Human trafficking—the gruesome practice of pressing vulnerable people into forced labour—is a heinous crime with global impact, and the crime is routinely perpetrated by organized crime groups who transport people and funds across international borders. Group 2 considered effective measures for combating trafficking in persons, particularly sex trafficking, addressing the topics of investigation, prosecution, adjudication and countermeasures.

Investigation of sex trafficking is particularly difficult because the victims are typically reluctant to report the crimes to the police. Thus, investigators must proactively investigate the crime by relying on a wide variety of sources, including electronic and print media, social media, government agencies, and public informants, among many others. Enhancing public awareness of the crime and willingness to report is extremely important. Once information is gathered, information sharing among relevant agencies is important to advancing the investigation, but information must be screened for use, as only the information that is gathered according to the legal procedures applicable to the jurisdiction can be used as evidence at trial. While traditional investigative measures are important in any case, sex-trafficking investigations must make use of special investigative measures, such as computer forensics, DNA profiling, digital face recognition technology, GPS tracking, etc.

In addition to the importance of investigation, the prosecution and adjudication stages are important to disrupt criminal organizations. Cooperation between the police and prosecutors is critically important, and plea agreements are useful tools to obtain evidence from defendants for use against senior members of the criminal organization. During the process of adjudication, witnesses and victims must be protected so that they are willing to testify at trial. Also, the group recommended the use of special courts, laws or procedures for sex trafficking cases.

The group identified a number of countermeasures to combat organized crime, including sex trafficking. Attacking criminal organizations' financial capabilities is particularly effective, and, thus, freezing, seizing and confiscating the proceeds of crime is a necessary step. Furthermore, the use of non-conviction-based confiscation should be considered as a measure to secure the forfeiture of criminal proceeds, subject to applicable domestic law. The group recommended that all confiscated property be deposited into a human trafficking fund. Similarly, governmental and non-governmental organizations should consider establishing victims' compensation funds to alleviate the damages suffered by victims of sex trafficking, whether or not the offender can be identified, sentenced or punished.

Group 3

**EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO COLLECT INFORMATION, CONDUCT
INVESTIGATION AND FINANCIALLY WEAKEN CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS
ON MONEY LAUNDERING**

**Rapporteur: Mr. John LAULE (Papua New Guinea)
Co-Rapporteur: Ms. Ena Isabel AMAYA SOTO (El Salvador)**

Chairperson	Mr. Abdoulaye DICKO	(Mali)
Co-Chairperson	Ms. Samaporn PUNTARANGKUL	(Thailand)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. Jiro ANZAI	(Japan)
Members	Mr. Maybin MULENGA	(Zambia)
	Ms. Taeko NISHIKAWA	(Japan)
	Mr. Thiago LEMOS DE ANDRADE	(Brazil)
	Ms. Methmany VANNASY	(Laos)
	Mr. Ahmed Abdulwahab ADEN	(Somalia)
Adviser	Prof. Ayuko Watanabe	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 3 selected the topic of combating and financially weakening criminal organizations through effective responses to money laundering. To do so, it is incumbent upon criminal investigators and prosecutors to identify and confiscate proceeds of crime. The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNOTC) calls for the criminalization of money laundering, and the group reported that all participating countries have relevant laws providing a legal basis to address it. However, the group reported that the laws and practices vary significantly from country to country, which impacts the speed and effectiveness with which illicit proceeds are confiscated.

To investigate money laundering, investigators must rely on a variety of sources of information, including community reports, bank transactions, taxation reports, immigration reports, trade records, information provided by other countries, past criminal records, social media and witness testimony. The legal limits on authority to compel cooperation were also discussed. Bank secrecy has been an historical barrier to financial investigations. However, with the near universal ratification of UNTOC, article 12(6) thereof overcomes this problem by requiring States Parties to empower their judiciaries to obtain access to bank records.

To confiscate the proceeds of crime, the group discussed a number of techniques, including physically tracking money, freezing of accounts and assets, non-conviction based confiscation, differentiating between legitimate assets and proceeds of crime, and how to speedily seize illegal assets. Regarding the nature of the assets, the group reported that some jurisdictions allow the seizure of all assets, requiring the defendant to prove that the assets were obtained legitimately. In other jurisdictions, seizure requires a warrant and only illegitimate assets can be seized.

A common problem of investigation is that it is difficult to differentiate legal assets from illicit assets. This process is simplified in jurisdictions that permit the confiscation of the equivalent value of illicit proceeds in the event that those illicit proceeds cannot be found. However, several countries reported that bank accounts are not used or are uncommon, which complicates the investigation. Moreover, some countries only permit confiscation of assets upon conviction.

The group recognized the broad differences in economic, social, cultural, legal and political status among countries. These differences impact the effectiveness and timeliness of investigation and confiscation of proceeds of crime. Understanding and working with these differences is a critical component of successful international cooperation.

Observation Visits

<u><i>Date</i></u>	<u><i>Agency/Institution</i></u>	<u><i>Main Persons Concerned</i></u>
17 May	Ministry of Justice	• Mr. KANEDA Katsutoshi (Minister of Justice)
31 May	Fuchu Prison	• Mr. FURUYAMA Joji (Senior Officer)
9 Jun.	Yokohama District Court	• Mr. TAKAHASHI Hironori (Senior Officer)

Group Study Tours

<u>Date</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Agency/Institution</u>	<u>Main Persons Concerned</u>
24 May	Hiroshima	6th Regional Coast Guard Head Quarters	• Mr. SHIMONO Motoya (Commander)
25 May	Kobe	Kobe Customs Office	• Mr. KAIDA Hiroki (Deputy Director)
26 May	Kyoto	Kyoto District Public Prosecutors Office	• Mr. TSUCHIMOCHI Toshihiro (Chief Prosecutor)

Special Events

10 May *Welcome Party*

15, 16, 18, 19 May *Japanese Conversation Classes*

The overseas participants attended four Japanese conversation classes and learned practical Japanese expressions. The *sensei* (teachers) were Ms. KOUNO Rinko, Ms. KATAYAMA Yuko, and Ms. NAGAI Yae from EP academy.

17 May *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. KANEDA Katsutoshi, a reception was held for the participants by the Vice-Minister of Justice, Mr. KUROKAWA Hiromu, at the Danwa-shitsu lounge on the 20th floor of the ministry building, overlooking Hibiya Park.

20 May *Grand Sumo Tournament Visit and ACPF Kisei-kai Branch Party*

Following a tour of Ryogoku, including a visit to the Edo-Tokyo Museum, the participants attended the Grand Sumo Tournament at the Ryogoku Kokugikan, Tokyo. They later enjoyed a party hosted by the Kisei Branch of the ACPF held at the Daiichi Ryogoku Hotel.

6 Jun. *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 based on groups for workshop sessions, and competed against each other. Team 1 won the championship.

9 Jun. *Yokohama Dinner Cruise*

The participants enjoyed a sunset cruise and dinner aboard the Marine Rouge, hosted by the ACPF Yokohama branch.

14 Jun. *Farewell Party*

A party was held to bid farewell to the participants.

Reference Materials

**UNAFEI'S 166TH INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE
LIST OF REFERENCE MATERIALS**

1. The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto
2. Legislative Guide for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto

Expert and Participant List

Visiting Experts

Dr. Francesco Testa	Chief Prosecutor Chieti Prosecutors' Office Italy
Mr. Joseph Wheatley	Trial Attorney Organized Crime and Gang Section (OCGS), United States Department of Justice United States
Ms. Santanee Ditsayabut	Provincial Public Prosecutor Office of Attorney General Thailand
Overseas Participants	
Mr. Gevorg MELIKYAN	Senior specialist Department for Mutual legal assistance Ministry of Justice Armenia
Mr. Muhammed AYUB	Additional Superintendent of Police Special Crime Section/Police Headquarters Bangladesh Police Bangladesh
Mr. Md. MAHFUZUL ISLAM	Additional Deputy Commissioner Transnational Crime Division, CTTC Dhaka Metropolitan Police Bangladesh
Mr. Lhendrup GYELTSHEN	Officer Commanding Royal Bhutan Police Bhutan
Mr. Thiago LEMOS DE ANDRADE	Federal Prosecutor Federal Prosecution Office in Espirito Santo State Federal Prosecution Service Brazil
Mr. Jules Nea HOUYEYE	Investigating Judge Court section of Adzope Ministry of Justice and Human Rights Cote d'Ivoire

Mr. Willy NANSHAKALE Ntumba	Presiding Judge Matadi Tribunal of Great Instance Democratic Republic of the Congo
Ms. Ena Isabel AMAYA SOTO	Prosecutor Special Unit of Extortion District Attorney's Office El Salvador
Ms. Methmany VANNASY	Technical Officer Planning and International Cooperation Department Office of the Supreme People's Prosecutor of Lao PDR Lao PDR
Ms. Ghaniyya ABDUL GHAFOR	Assistant Legal Officer Legal Department Criminal Court Maldives
Mr. Abdoulaye DICKO	Inquiry Judge of the Tribunal Department of Justice Tribunal of Great Instance of Commune IV of District of Bamako Mali
Mr. Moe Thant Zin	Director Crime Division Bureau of Special Investigation Ministry of Home Affairs Myanmar
Mr. Bishwanath BHATTARAI	Bench Officer (Under Secretary) Full Bench Supreme Court of Nepal Nepal
Mr. John LAULE	Senior Legal Officer Legal Policy and Governance Branch Department of Justice and Attorney General Papua New Guinea
Mr. Ahmed Abdulwahab ADEN	International Coordinator International Department Banadir Regional Court Somalia

Mr. Shanaka Manoj WIJESINGHE	Deputy Solicitor General Attorney General's Department Sri Lanka
Mr. Wasawat CHAWALITTHAMRONG	Head of Cybercrime Sector One Bureau of Technology and Cyber Crime Department of Special Investigation Ministry of Justice Thailand
Ms. Samaporn PUNTARANGKUL	Judge Chiangrai Provincial Court Court of Justice Thailand
Mr. Apichai THONGPRASOM	Public Prosecutor Department of Anti-Human Trafficking Office of the Attorney General Thailand
Mr. Nurali JAVLIEV	Criminal Judge Criminal Court of Yangiyul District of Tashkent Region Uzbekistan
Ms. Nhung Thi NGUYEN	Prosecutor Department for Prosecution and Supervision over Investigation of Criminal Cases Related to Social Orders Supreme People's Procuracy Viet Nam
Mr. Maybin MULENGA	Senior State Advocate National Prosecution Authority Ministry of Justice Zambia
Japanese Participants	
Mr. ANZAI Jiro	Judge Osaka High Court
Mr. KIMURA Tsuyoshi	Chief Inspector Organized Crime Department Criminal Affairs Bureau National Police Agency

Mr. KONDO Masaru	Forensic Chemist (New Psychoactive Substances Analysis) Narcotic Control Department Kanto-Shinetsu Regional Bureau of Health and Welfare
Ms. NISHIKAWA Taeko	Public Prosecutor Kobe District Public Prosecutors Office Amagasaki Branch
Mr. OHASHI Koji	Judge Tokyo High Court
Ms. SUZUKI Masami	Public Prosecutor Utsunomiya District Public Prosecutors Office
Ms. TAKATA Ikuko	Public Prosecutor's Assistant Officer Osaka High Public Prosecutors Office
Mr. WAKABAYASHI Kenichi	Chief Response Officer Yokohama Mobile Prevention and Removal Base 3rd Regional Coast Guard Headquarters

INFORMATION ABOUT FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES

1. The Follow-up Seminar of Third Country Training Programme for Development of Effective Community-based Treatment of Offenders in the CLMV Countries

From 24 to 28 July 2017, UNAFEI, in collaboration with the Thai Department of Probation and the Japan International Cooperation Agency, will co-host the Follow-up Seminar of Third Country Training Programme in Tokyo, Japan. The theme of the programme is “Development of Effective Community-based Treatment of Offenders in the CLMV Countries”. The meeting will facilitate the exchange of information on the legal basis for probation in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar and Viet Nam (the “CLMV” countries), as well as Thailand and Japan.

2. The Training Seminar for Prison Officials in Myanmar

In September 2017, the Training Seminar for Prison Officials is scheduled to take place in Yangon (Insein), Myanmar. The seminar will focus on offender classification and risk assessment, as well as anger management techniques for correctional officers and inmates.

3. The 167th International Training Course

From 23 August to 22 September 2017, UNAFEI will host the 167th International Training Course in Tokyo, Japan. The main theme of the Course is “Rehabilitation and Social Reintegration of Organized Crime Members and Terrorists”. Government officials from across Southeast Asia and other parts of the world, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS

Faculty Changes

Mr. MATSUMOTO Takeshi, formerly a prosecutor of the Osaka District Public Prosecutors Office, was appointed as a professor of UNAFEI on 1 April 2017.

Ms. UMEMOTO Yumi, formerly a Judge of the Obihiro Branch of the Kushiro District Court, was appointed as a professor of UNAFEI as well as of the International Cooperation Department (ICD), Research and Training Institute of the Ministry of Justice on 1 April 2017.

Overseas Trips by Staff

Professor YOSHIMURA Koji visited Bangkok, Thailand and Yangon, Naypyidaw, Myanmar from 6 February to 4 March 2017 to discuss the “Myanmar Country Programme” with related organizations and to prepare training materials for the programme. During this visit, Professor YOSHIMURA also visited Mandalay, Myanmar to conduct the Training Seminar for Prison Officials in Myanmar.

Director SENTA Keisuke, Professor YUKAWA Tsuyoshi, and Professor YAMADA Masahiro visited Abidjan, Cote d’Ivoire from 9 to 26 February 2017 to conduct the fourth UNAFEI Criminal Justice Training Programme for French Speaking African Countries.

Professor MINOURA Satoshi, Professor WATANABE Hiroyuki and Professor AKASHI Fumiko visited Bangkok, Thailand from 12 to 25 February 2017 to conduct the Third-Country Group Training Programme for Development of Effective Community-based Treatment of Offenders in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam.

Professor YOSHIMURA Koji visited Jakarta, Indonesia from 5 to 12 March 2017 to attend the 6th Asian Conference of Correctional Facilities Architects and Planners (ACCFA).

Professor MINOURA Satoshi visited Sidney, Australia from 6 to 11 March 2017 to discuss the Third World Congress on Probation with representatives of Australia. The Third World Congress on Probation will be held in Tokyo, Japan in September 2017.

Director SENTA Keisuke visited Vienna, Austria from 7 to 11 March 2017 to attend the Expert Group Meeting of Education for Justice Initiative hosted by the UNODC.

Deputy Director MORINAGA Taro visited Zurich, Switzerland from 8 to 12 March 2017 to attend the Eleventh Coordinating Committee Meeting hosted by the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF).

Deputy Director MORINAGA Taro visited Preah Sihanouk Province, Cambodia from 18 to 24 March 2017 to attend a 3-day workshop on the topic of “Prosecuting and Adjudicating Cases of Sexual Exploitation of Children” hosted by the UNODC. Deputy Director MORINAGA made a presentation on “Customizing the ‘UNODC Training Programme for Prosecutors and Judges on Sexual Exploitation of Children’ in the Cambodian Context” as a visiting expert.

Professor WATANABE Hiroyuki and Professor AKASHI Fumiko visited Hanoi, Viet Nam from 21 to 25 March 2017 to research the current condition of community-based

treatment of offenders in Viet Nam.

Professor YAMADA Masahiro visited Hanoi, Viet Nam from 21 to 24 March 2017 to discuss the “Eleventh Regional Seminar on Good Governance for Southeast Asian Countries” with related organizations.

Deputy Director MORINAGA Taro visited Seoul, Korea from 3 to 5 April 2017 to attend the Eighth High-Level Regional Cooperation Seminar of the International Criminal Court (ICC). Deputy Director MORINAGA was appointed as a moderator on the high-level panel: “Asia and the ICC: Cooperation and Universality”.

Professor YAMAMOTO Mana visited Semarang, Indonesia from 10 to 13 April 2017 to attend a workshop of the Detention and Reintegration Working Group hosted by the GCTF.

Professor MATSUMOTO Takeshi visited Hanoi, Viet Nam from 24 to 28 April 2017 to attend the UNODC Needs Assessment Mission.

Director SENTA Keisuke visited Nairobi, Kenya from 30 April to 5 May 2017 to attend the 56th Annual Session and side events hosted by the Asian-African Legal Consultative Organization.

Deputy Director MORINAGA Taro visited Jakarta, Indonesia from 7 to 10 May 2017 to attend the Global Central Initiative: Southeast Asia Regional Workshop hosted by the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IIJ). Deputy Director MORINAGA was appointed as a Moderator on the topic of “Discussion of Good Practices 1 & 2: Establishment and Resourcing of Central Authorities”.

Professor YUKAWA Tsuyoshi visited Dakar, Senegal from 6 to 14 May 2017 to attend the workshop on Good Practices for the Judiciary in Adjudicating Terrorism Offenses in West Africa hosted by the IIJ. Professor YUKAWA made a presentation on the session “Admissibility and presentation of evidence including forensic and digital/electronic evidence and expert evidence” and “Assessing evidence from another jurisdiction, mutual legal assistance and interregional cooperation”.

Director SENTA Keisuke, Deputy Director MORINAGA Taro, Professor YUKAWA Tsuyoshi and Professor YAMAMOTO Mana visited Vienna, Austria from 21 to 28 May 2017 to attend the 26th Session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. Director SENTA made a statement on Agenda item 5: Integration and coordination of efforts by the UNODC and Member States in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, as a PNI member.

Deputy Director MORINAGA Taro and Professor YAMAMOTO Mana visited Ponta Delgada, Portugal from 4 to 10 June 2017 to attend the IPPF (International Penal and Penitentiary Foundation) colloquium on “Defendants and detainees with psychiatric disturbances in the criminal process and in the prison system”.

Professor YAMAMOTO Mana visited Montreal, Canada from 16 to 24 June 2017 to attend the 2017 NIDA (National Institute on Drug Abuse) International Forum and the CPDD (College on Problems of Drug Dependence) 79th Annual Scientific Meeting Program.

Director SENTA Keisuke and Professor YUKAWA Tsuyoshi visited Brasilia, Brazil from 17 to 23 June 2017 to attend the Brazil-Japan Seminar on the fight against corruption and also to research the current condition of the criminal justice system in Brazil by visiting relevant facilities. Director SENTA and Professor YUKAWA visited the Higher School of the Public Ministry of the Union (Escola Superior do Ministerio Publico da Uniao: ESMPU) on 20 June and concluded a Statement of Cooperation between UNAFEI and ESMPU in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

E-Mail Address Change Notification

Our e-mail address has changed to unafei@i.moj.go.jp. Please note that unafei@moj.go.jp has already expired. To obtain a staff member's new personal e-mail address, please contact the e-mail address above.

FACULTY AND STAFF OF UNAFEI

Faculty:

Mr. SENTA Keisuke	Director
Mr. MORINAGA Taro	Deputy Director
Ms. WATANABE Ayuko	Professor
	166th Course Programming Officer
Mr. HIRANO Nozumu	Professor
	166th Course Deputy Programming Officer
Mr. YUKAWA Tsuyoshi	Professor
	Chief of Training Division
Mr. MATSUMOTO Takeshi	Professor
Mr. YAMADA Masahiro	Professor
Mr. YOSHIMURA Koji	Professor
Mr. WATANABE Hiroyuki	Professor
	Chief of Information and Public Relations
Mr. MINOURA Satoshi	Professor
Ms. YAMAMOTO Mana	Professor
	Chief of Research Division
Ms. AKASHI Fumiko	Professor
Ms. UMEMOTO Yumi	Professor
Mr. Thomas L. SCHMID	Linguistic Adviser

Secretariat:

Mr. JIMBO Katsuhiko	Chief of Secretariat
Mr. HAGIWARA Mutsuo	Chief of General and Financial Affairs Section
Ms. KIKUCHI Yoshimi	Chief of Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section

General and Financial Affairs Section:

Mr. KIGUCHI Ryo	Senior Officer
Ms. TSUJII Yayoi	Officer
Mr. OHTA Masaru	Officer
Mr. FURUHASHI Yasuhiko	Officer

Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section:

Mr. UEKI Katsuhiko	Senior Officer
Ms. NAGAHAMA Arisa	Senior Officer
Mr. OHNO Kuniaki	Officer
	166th Course Assistant Programming Officer
Mr. HANEDA Jun	Officer
Ms. ODA Michie	Officer
	166th Course Assistant Programming Officer

International Research Affairs Section:

Mr. HIROSE Kentaro	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 166th International Training Course:

Ms. KITA Chizuko	JICA
Ms. MORIYAMA Michiyo	JICA

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