

UNAFEI NEWSLETTER

UNAFEI

UNITED NATIONS ASIA AND FAR EAST
INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME
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 178th International Training Course on Cybercrime and Digital Evidence, which took place online from 14 June to 7 July 2022. In this Course, we welcomed 29 overseas participants: 13 from Africa, 11 from Asia, 4 from Central America and 1 from Oceania. The participants included judges, prosecutors, police officers, government attorneys 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, expert lecturers, UNAFEI faculty members, individual presentations and interactive online discussion sessions.

Due to the rapid pace of technological development, cybercrime is a growing threat to public safety and national security. Cybercrime has become increasingly transnational in nature, as cybercriminals target victims remotely from foreign jurisdictions, route their cyberattacks through foreign servers and hold criminal proceeds in foreign accounts and cryptocurrencies. In recognition of these challenges, the Kyoto Declaration, adopted at the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, underscores the need for capacity-building of criminal justice practitioners in their use of technology and for greater efforts at promoting international cooperation to secure digital evidence and combat cybercrime.

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 cybercrime and digital evidence in each participating country and to explore more effective practices for doing so. 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, expert 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 cybercrime and the use of electronic evidence.

I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to all 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 expert 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.

With the knowledge and perspectives gained through this training course, 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 178th 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 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, written in Japanese calligraphy. The characters are '森永太郎' (Morinaga Taro).

MORINAGA Taro
Director, UNAFEI

THE 178TH INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE

CYBERCRIME AND DIGITAL EVIDENCE

Course Rationale

I. BACKGROUND

A. Introduction

The spread and development of information and communication technologies (ICT) is transforming society and human life drastically and fundamentally. While ICT has enormous potential for the development of States, it also creates new opportunities for perpetrators and may contribute to a rise in the level and complexity of crime.¹ Criminals abuse newest cybertechnologies and leave digital footprints at all stages of their activities. Digital evidence crosses jurisdictional borders quickly and easily, making investigation and prosecution even more challenging. In this regard, it should be emphasized that the Kyoto Declaration adopted at the 14th United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice² states the commitment of UN Member States to “[e]nhance coordination and international cooperation to effectively prevent and combat the growing threat of cybercrime” (paragraph 93).

B. The Cybercrime Convention

The Convention on Cybercrime, the world’s first convention against computer crime, was adopted by the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe (CE) and opened for signature in 2001. The signing ceremony was held in Budapest, Hungary, in November 2001, and 30 countries, including Japan, signed the Convention at the ceremony. In 2004, the Convention entered into force.

The purpose of the Convention is to create an international framework for the prevention and suppression of cross-border cybercrime. The Convention provides that the signatory countries shall establish substantive criminal laws³ (such as laws criminalizing the production of computer viruses), establish criminal procedure laws⁴ (such as laws empowering investigating authorities to execute the protection, search and seizure of computer data), and cooperate internationally⁵ (such as through the extradition of criminals and provision of mutual legal assistance). As of December 2021, 66 countries have ratified or acceded to the Convention.⁶

Meanwhile, apart from the Budapest Convention, the United Nations is currently working toward the establishment of a new cybercrime convention. The General Assembly decided to establish an open-ended ad hoc intergovernmental committee of experts, representative of all regions, to elaborate a comprehensive international convention on countering the use of information and communications technologies for criminal purposes.⁷ Therefore, it is

¹ United Nations General Assembly resolution 74/247.

² A/CONF.234/16.

³ See articles 2 to 10 of the Convention.

⁴ See articles 16 to 21 of the Convention.

⁵ See articles 24 to 35 of the Convention.

⁶ <https://www.coe.int/en/web/cybercrime/the-budapest-convention>

⁷ United Nations General Assembly resolution 74/247.

necessary to pay close attention to the trends in the discussion toward the establishment of the new convention.

C. Effective Measures for Finding, Preserving, Collecting, Analysing and Utilizing Digital Evidence

Criminals make use of information technology and networks at all stages and in all aspects of their illicit activities: from preparation, conspiracy and commission of crime to the laundering of the illegal profits. On the other hand, they leave considerable digital footprints on their devices and through cyberspace at various points. Tracing, collecting and analysing those footprints will help to prove their involvement in criminal activities. However, digital evidence can be easily modified or falsified. In addition, collected digital data may be altered or lost if they are not properly preserved, which could lead to disputes over the authenticity or credibility of the evidence in court. Therefore, in order to deter crime and prosecute it effectively, frontline investigators need to be familiar with digital forensics, which helps to identify offenders and to collect and preserve digital evidence properly. Prosecutors must properly charge crimes after careful evaluation and analysis of digital evidence, and they must also prove their cases in court by making effective use of digital evidence. Likewise, judges have to determine the facts of the case with a proper understanding of digital evidence. In addition, given its highly technical nature in some cases, it is of vital importance to rely on digital experts.

D. International Cooperation

However, there are other challenges in collecting digital evidence. It should be noted that most of these electronic records cross international borders through networks and are stored on overseas servers and computers which belong to foreign service providers. Moreover, many of these records, such as access logs, are regularly deleted after a certain period of time. Therefore, investigators frequently face enormous difficulties in finding and gathering relevant electronic records, and investigators are required to be capable of finding, preserving and gathering those data before they are gone forever.

Considering the highly transnational nature of cybercrime and digital evidence, international cooperation, such as law enforcement cooperation and mutual legal assistance, has become increasingly important in coping with new and emerging challenges in the fight against cybercrime. In particular, given that digital evidence is, by its nature, scattered around the globe, it is imperative to establish and share effective international cooperation measures and practices that enable timely preservation and collection of various types of digital evidence that is located abroad.

II. MAIN THEME AND OBJECTIVES

This programme mainly provided criminal justice authorities with knowledge and expertise to tackle all crimes that involve digital evidence, as well as to enhance international cooperation. Moreover, the participants were able to establish an effective multinational network of criminal justice professionals through this international training course. Specifically, the programme focused on: (1) finding, preserving, collecting, analysing and utilizing digital evidence and (2) international cooperation. These two topics were designed to guide each participating country in the development and improvement of its criminal justice system and administration related to combating cybercrime and all crimes that involve digital evidence.

A. Finding, Preserving, Collecting, Analysing and Utilizing Digital Evidence

The programme explored effective ways to find, preserve, collect, analyse and utilize digital evidence in the investigation, prosecution and adjudication of criminal cases. This includes: measures to find and preserve digital data and records in a timely manner that are stored on electronic devices or generated in cyberspaces (e.g. cloud services, social networking services (SNS) etc.) and to collect, analyse and utilize them for successful investigation and prosecution and proper adjudication, ensuring their authenticity, admissibility and credibility; capacity-building of criminal justice practitioners, in particular, basic knowledge and skills in handling these cases; and ensuring access to experts of advanced technology, such as those having skills to restore deleted data and decipher codes or passwords of seized data. Furthermore, international cooperation to preserve and obtain digital data and records in different jurisdictions will be addressed.

B. International Cooperation in Cybercrime Cases and Other Criminal Cases Involving Digital Evidence

Considering the highly transnational nature of cybercrime, international cooperation, such as law enforcement cooperation and mutual legal assistance, has increasingly become important in coping with new and emerging challenges in the fight against cybercrime. In particular, given that digital evidence is, by its nature, scattered around the globe, it is imperative to establish and share effective international cooperation measures and practices that enable timely preservation and collection of various types of digital evidence that is located abroad.

The expected outcome of this programme was the identification of best practices to fight against cybercrime cases and other criminal cases involving digital evidence which are commonly shared among the participating countries regardless of the differences in their legal systems, cultures and societies. Through a variety of lectures, presentations, discussions and intensive group workshops, participants learned the theories, principles and practical experiences of other countries. The programme also explored the advantages and/or shortcomings of the participating countries' systems and practices concerning combating cybercrime.

With its comparative approach, the programme exposed participants to new perspectives and inspired them to explore ways to improve their own systems and practices. While the experiences of countries which have been successful in fighting against cybercrime can serve as good examples to be studied, understanding the common challenges that countries face in terms of anti-cybercrime enforcement can also inspire countries towards overcoming such challenges.

Ultimately, the exchange of information and ideas during the programme contributed to the building of stable and peaceful societies based on core values such as human rights and the rule of law. In addition, the programme promoted the formation of personal and professional relationships among the participants, which will benefit each one of them and their respective countries in the future by the sharing of updated information, thus enhancing international cooperation in fighting against cybercrime.

The following were key topics that were addressed during the programme:

- 1) Recent trends of cybercrime and related offences observed in connection with globalization and the advancement of information technology
- 2) Effective measures and practical challenges to find, preserve, collect, analyse and utilize

digital data and records

- (a) Types of electronic devices in which digital evidence is found (e.g. smartphones, personal computers, storage devices etc.)
 - Types of digital data and records observed (e.g. documents, emails or SNS messages between accomplices, GPS location data, internet logs, financial transaction data)
 - (b) Effective measures and practical challenges to find, preserve, collect, analyse and utilize digital evidence
 - Search and seizure of electronic devices and measures to extract or duplicate the data inside
 - Finding, preserving and obtaining digital data generated in cybernetworks, especially those under the control of service providers (e.g. cloud service providers, SNS service providers)
 - Cooperation between investigative agencies and digital forensic laboratories (e.g. sharing information about procedures for preservation and collection of digital evidence, cooperation to obtain the results of analysis promptly, etc.)
 - Analysis of digital data (e.g. digital forensics, use of software/apps for analysis, access to experts)
 - Authenticity, admissibility and credibility of digital evidence
 - Use of electronic evidence for successful prosecution and adjudication
 - Developing necessary knowledge and skills of investigators, prosecutors and judges
- 3) International cooperation in cybercrime cases and other criminal cases involving digital evidence
- (a) Cooperation with investigative or prosecutorial agencies of other countries (e.g. concluding bilateral treaties on mutual legal assistance, establishment and utilization of 24/7 contact points, utilization of information channels, etc.)
 - Mutual legal assistance (MLA) (e.g. preserving and obtaining digital evidence existing overseas, executing search and seizure warrants, etc.)
 - Formal and informal information sharing and cooperation among law enforcement authorities (e.g. police to police, use of ICPO channels)
 - (b) Joint investigation
 - (c) Cooperation with internet service providers existing overseas

Course Summary

Lectures

During the course, the participants attended a variety of lectures, presentations and discussion sessions, including 3 presented by the visiting experts, 3 by expert lecturers and lectures by faculty members of UNAFEI. The distinguished lecturers addressed issues relating to the main theme of the course and contributed significantly beyond their lectures by answering the participants' questions during online question and answer sessions. The visiting experts included cybercrime experts from the United States and Europe, and the expert lectures included a Japanese public prosecutor and officials from the National Police Agency of Japan. The lecturers and lecture topics are listed on page 8.

Individual Presentations

During the course, all participants delivered individual presentations which introduced the situation, problems and future prospects of the participants' countries. These papers were distributed to all the participants. The titles of these individual presentation papers are listed on pages 9 to 11. In addition to their presentations, the participants were divided into two groups and shared additional information on practices in their jurisdiction during three group-work sessions.

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, presentations were prepared based on the discussions in the groups. These presentations were subsequently presented in the plenary report-back session, where they were discussed by the participants and the faculty members of UNAFEI. The presentation titles and group members are provided on pages 12 to 14.

Lecture Topics

Visiting Experts' Lectures

- 1) Dr. Thomas Shara Dougherty
United States Department of Justice (U.S. DOJ)
 - Effective Use of Digital Evidence in Anti-Corruption Investigations and Prosecutions
- 2) Ms. Lina Aksu
European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)
 - Challenges Investigating Cybercrime and Gathering Cross-Border Digital Evidence

UNAFEI Professors' Lectures

- 1) Mr. OKUDA Yoshinori, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Legal Developments Related to Digital Evidence in Japan
- 2) Mr. NAKAYAMA Noboru, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - An Overview of the Rules of Evidence in Japan

Experts' Lectures

- 1) Mr. YAMAZAKI Takayuki
Deputy Director, Traffic Planning Division, Traffic Bureau, National Police Agency
 - Tackling Cybercrime at INTERPOL
- 2) Mr. WATANABE Kazuhiko
Assistant Director, Cyber Policy Planning Division, Cybercrime Affairs Bureau, National Police Agency
 - Cybercrime Realities and Countermeasures
- 3) Mr. HARASHIMA Ichiro
Public Prosecutor, Criminal Affairs Department, Osaka District Public Prosecutors' Office
 - Practical Operations on Electronic Evidence, etc.

Individual Presentations

- 1) Ms. Fahmida Sultana Nancy (Bangladesh)
 - Cybercrime and Digital Evidence
- 2) Mr. Franck Arnaud Atticora Gbale (Cote d'Ivoire)
 - Cybercriminality in Cote d'Ivoire
- 3) Mr. Islam Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed Ali (Egypt)
 - The Role of International Cooperation and Cybercrime and Digital Evidence
- 4) Mr. Mostafa Mahmoud Abdelaziz (Egypt)
 - Challenges and Limits of Prosecutors in Investigating Digital Evidence
- 5) Mr. Widhi Andika Darma (Indonesia)
 - Trends of Cybercrimes in Indonesia
- 6) Mr. Gift Msume (Malawi)
 - Prosecutorial Dilemma: The Use of Traditional Ways of Gathering Evidence in Proving Cybercrimes in Malawi
- 7) Ms. Golda Chilembwe Rapozo (Malawi)
 - Admissibility of Digital/Electronic Evidence in Malawi
- 8) Ms. Patricia Chizotera Mkandawire (Malawi)
 - Cybercrime and Digital Evidence
- 9) Ms. Aishath Reesha (Maldives)
 - Globalization and Cybercrime
- 10) Mr. Mohamed Althaf Ali (Maldives)
 - Cybercrime in the Maldives
- 11) Mr. Moctar Mohamed Hawya (Mauritania)
 - New Cybercrime Trends in Mauritanian Law

- 12) Mr. Olusoji Abraham Obideyi (Nigeria)
 - Cybercrime and Digital Evidence: The Nigeria Police Force in Perspective
- 13) Ms. Evelyn Caril Medina Villeda (Panama)
 - Cybercrime and Digital Evidence in Panama
- 14) Ms. Karol Anneth Sierra Velasquez (Panama)
 - How Are We Falling Behind When Dealing with Cybercrime in Panama?
- 15) Ms. Maryanel Idoris Fmania Gonzalez (Panama)
 - Cybercrime and Digital Evidence
- 16) Mr. Waldo Amir Batista (Panama)
 - Proposal for the Application of the Computer Undercover Agent in the Republic of Panama
- 17) Mr. Steven Junior Ahmann (Samoa)
 - Recent Trends of Cybercrime in Samoa and Related Offences Observed in Connection with Globalization and the Advancement of Information Technology
- 18) Mr. Noor Mohamed Mohamed Abdullah (Sri Lanka)
 - Recent Trends of Cybercrime and Related Offences Observed in Connection with Globalization and the Advancement of Information Technology
- 19) Mr. Ahamed Mohideen Mohamed Sahabdeen (Sri Lanka)
 - Combat against Cybercrimes and Related Offences – In the Sri Lankan Context
- 20) Mr. Avantha Lakmal Bandara Wickramasooriya (Sri Lanka)
 - Authenticity of Digital Evidence and Current Challenges
- 21) Ms. Jayaki Nilanthi De Alwis (Sri Lanka)
 - Admissibility of Digital Evidence in Cybercrimes Cases
- 22) Mr. Shaminda Thushara Imaduwa Wickrema (Sri Lanka)
 - Challenges to Jailing the Sri Lankan Cybercriminal: A Case Study
- 23) Mr. Shavkat Ismatovich Fayziev (Uzbekistan)
 - Counteracting Cybercrime is a Requirement of the Time

24) Mr. Anh Phan Dao (Viet Nam)

- Crime in the Form of Black Credit Apps and Solutions to Prevent This Crime

25) Mr. Allan Mulenga (Zambia)

- Where to Find Digital Evidence and Its Nature

26) Ms. Gracilia Kunda Chipulu Mulenga (Zambia)

- Use of Electronic Evidence for Successful Prosecution in Zambia: Authenticity, Admissibility and Credibility of Electronic Evidence

27) Ms. Masiliso Tabitha Sitali (Zambia)

- Application of the Cyber Security and Cyber Crimes Act, 2021

28) Ms. Olipa Jere (Zambia)

- Zambia's Cybercrime Legal Framework: An Overview

Group Workshop Sessions

Group A

**GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND NECESSARY ACTIONS TO COMBAT
CYBERCRIME AND PRESERVE DIGITAL EVIDENCE**

Chairperson Mr. Shaminda Thushara Imaduwa WICKREMA (Sri Lanka)

Rapporteurs Ms. Fahmida Sultana NANCY (Bangladesh)

Mr. Widi Andika DARMA (Indonesia)

Ms. Karol Anneth SIERRA VELASQUEZ (Panama)

Ms. Evelyn Caril MEDINA VILLEDA (Panama)

Mr. Steven Junior AHMANN (Samoa)

Members Ms. Aishath REESHA (Maldives)

Advisers Prof. OKUDA Yoshinori (UNAFEI)

Prof. TANAKA Mii (UNAFEI)

Group B

**CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS ON DIGITAL EVIDENCE AND
INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

Chairperson/
Rapporteur Mr. Avantha Lakmal Bandara WICKRAMASOORIYA (Sri Lanka)

Members Mr. Mohamed Althaf ALI (Maldives)

Ms. Maryanel Idoris FAMANIA GONZALEZ (Panama)

Mr. Waldo Amir BATISTA (Panama)

Mr. Shavkat Ismatovich FAYZIEV (Uzbekistan)

Mr. Anh Phan DAO (Viet Nam)

Adviser Prof. NAKAYAMA Noboru (UNAFEI)

Group C**HANDLING CYBERCRIME AND DIGITAL FORENSICS INVESTIGATIONS: THE PITFALLS AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS**

Chairperson	Mr. Allan MULENGA (Zambia)
Rapporteurs	Ms. Golda Chilembwe RAPOZO (Malawi) Ms. Gracilia Kunda Chipulu MULENGA (Zambia)
Members	Mr. Franck Arnaud Atticora GBALE (Cote d'Ivoire) Mr. Islam Mohamed Ahmed MOHAMED ALI (Egypt) Mr. Gift MSUME (Malawi) Mr. Cyrus Dorochoy LAKITILE (Nigeria) Mr. Ahamed Mohideen MOHAMED SAHABDEEN (Maldives)
Advisers	Prof. OKUDA Yoshinori (UNAFEI) Prof. TANAKA Mii (UNAFEI)

Group D**CHALLENGES IN DEALING WITH CYBERCRIMES AND PROPOSED SOLUTIONS**

Chairperson	Mr. Olusoji Abraham OBIDEYI (Nigeria)
Rapporteur	Mr. Noor Mohamed Mohamed ABDULLAH (Sri Lanka)
Members	Mr. Mostafa Mahmoud ABDELAZ (Egypt) Ms. Patricia Chizotera MKANDAWIRE (Malawi) Mr. Moctar Mohamed HAWYA (Mauritania) Ms. Jayaki Nilanthi DE ALWIS (Sri Lanka) Ms. Masiliso Tabitha SITALI (Zambia)

Ms. Olipa JERE (Zambia)

Advisers

Prof. KUBO Hiroshi (UNAFEI)

Prof. YAMANA Rompei (UNAFEI)

Reference Materials

**UNAFEI'S 178TH INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE
LIST OF REFERENCE MATERIALS****List of Reference Materials (178th International Training Course)**

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | <i>The Convention on Cybercrime</i> , European Treaty Series, No. 185 (Council of Europe, 2001) (the “Budapest Convention”). |
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Expert and Participant List

Visiting Experts

Dr. Thomas Shara Dougherty	United States Department of Justice (U.S. DOJ)
Ms. Lina Aksu	European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation (Eurojust)

Overseas Participants

Ms. Fahmida Sultana Nancy	Additional Superintendent of Police 1 Cyber Police Centre, CID, Dhaka Cyber Police Centre, Bangladesh Police Bangladesh
Mr. Franck Arnaud Atticora Gbale	Deputy Prosecutor Seguela Court Section Ministry of Justice Cote d'Ivoire
Mr. Islam Mohamed Ahmed Mohamed Ali	Chief Prosecutor The International Cooperation Department at the Egyptian Prosecutor General's Office The Egyptian Public Prosecution Egypt
Mr. Mostafa Mahmoud Abdelaziz	Chief Prosecutor International Cooperation Egyptian Public Prosecution Egypt
Mr. Widhi Andika Darma	Chief of Criminal Investigation Unit Criminal Investigation Indonesian National Police Indonesia
Mr. Gift Msume	Senior State Advocate Directorate of Public Prosecutions Ministry of Justice Malawi
Ms. Golda Chilembwe Rapozo	Senior Legal and Prosecutions Office Legal and Prosecutions Anti-Corruption Bureau Malawi

Ms. Patricia Chizotera Mkandawire	Senior Investigations Officer Investigations Anti-Corruption Bureau Malawi
Ms. Aishath Reesha	Senior Public Prosecutor Prosecution Department Prosecutor General's Office Maldives Maldives
Mr. Mohamed Althaf Ali	Public Prosecutor Prosecution Department Prosecutor Generals Office Maldives
Mr. Moctar Mohamed Hawya	Investigations Judge Brakna Dept Ministry of Justice Mauritania
Mr. Olusoji Abraham Obideyi	Staff Officer-TO-IGP (ICT/TS) IGP Secretariat The Nigeria Police Force Nigeria
Ms. Evelyn Caril Medina Villeda	Prosecutor Office of the Prosecutor of the Public Ministry /KUNA YALA Public Ministry of Panama Panama
Ms. Karol Anneth Sierra Velasquez	District Attorney's Assistant Guarare District Attorney's Office Public Prosecution Service Panama
Ms. Maryanel Idoris Famanya Gonzalez	Third Section of Crimes against Patrimony Fraud Public Prosecutor's Office Panama
Mr. Waldo Amir Batista	Magistrate of Appeal Courts Criminal Jurisdiction Organo Judicial de La Republica de Panama Panama

Mr. Steven Junior Ahmann	Principal Probation and Parole Officer Correction and Maintenance Division Ministry of Justice and Courts Administration Samoa
Mr. Noor Mohamed Mohamed Abdullah	Judge of the High Court The High Court Judiciary Sri Lanka
Mr. Ahamed Mohideen Mohamed Sahabdeen	Judge of the High Court The High Court / Sri Lanka Judges Institute Judiciary Sri Lanka
Mr. Avantha Lakmal Bandara Wickramasooriya	Judge of the High Court / Deputy Director The High Court / Sri Lanka Judges Institute Judiciary Sri Lanka
Ms. Jayaki Nilanthi De Alwisi	Judge of the High Court Kegalle, Sabaragamuwa Province, Sri Lanka Judicial Service Commission Sri Lanka
Mr. Shaminda Thushara Imaduwa Wickrema	State Counsel Criminal Division Attorney General's Dept Sri Lanka
Mr. Shavkat Ismatovich Fayziev	Specialist Cyber Security Center Ministry of Internal Affairs Uzbekistan
Mr. Anh Phan Dao	Division of Prevention and Combat of Economic Cybercrime Cyber Security and Hi-tech Crime Department, Ministry of Public Security Viet Nam
Mr. Allan Mulenga	Digital Forensic Analyst/Cybercrime Investigator Forensics Zambia Police Service Zambia

Ms. Gracilia Kunda Chipulu Mulenga Assistant Director
Taxation and Financial Crimes Department / Legal
Division
National Prosecution Authority
Zambia

Ms. Masiliso Tabitha Sitali Principal Parliamentary Counsel
Legislative Drafting and Law Revision
Ministry of Justice
Zambia

Ms. Olipa Jere Deputy Chief Parliamentary Counsel
Legislative Drafting and Law Revision
Ministry of Justice
Zambia

**THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE ON
BUILDING INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES**

The First International Training Course on Building Inclusive Societies was held from 2 March to 17 March 2022. Thirteen overseas participants attended. The main theme of the programme was *Protection of the Rights of Crime Victims Including Children*.

Overseas Participants

Mr. Ahmed Mansour Eladly	Chief Prosecutor International Cooperation and Human Rights Department Prosecutor General's Office Egypt
Ms. Heba Amin Mansour	Chief Prosecutor International Cooperation and Human Rights Department Prosecutor General's Office Egypt
Ms. Caroline Karimi Kariuki	Senior Principal Prosecution Counsel Children Division and Anti-FGM Unit Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions Kenya
Ms. Jillo Guyo Waqo	Prosecution Counsel Economic, International and Emerging Crimes Counter Terrorism Division Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions Kenya
Mr. Julius Adewole Adedeji	Chief Superintendent of Police Inspector General of Police Secretariat Force Headquarters Abuja Nigeria Police Force Nigeria
Mr. Ibrahim Adebayo Ade-Yusuf	Deputy Controller of Corrections Deradicalisation Programme Nigerian Correctional Service Nigeria
Mr. Tovo Iarana	Officer in Charge Sexual Offence Squad Boroko Port Moresby NCD Criminal Investigation Division Royal Papua New Guinea Constabulary Papua New Guinea

Ms. Jovita Mego Diaz	Family Violence Prevention Promoter Division of Family Protection, DIVPCVF PNP National Police Peru
Ms. Jennifer Angeles Balboa-Cahig	City Prosecutor Office of the City Prosecutor Department of Justice National Prosecution Service Philippines
Ms. Emmylou Detangco Bendanillo	Assistant Provincial Prosecutor (Prosecutor II) Office of the Provincial Prosecutor Department of Justice National Prosecution Service Philippines
Ms. Giselle Marie Santos Geronimo	City Prosecutor Office of the City Prosecutor, City of San Fernando, Pampanga Department of Justice National Prosecution Service Philippines
Mr. Musa John Conteh	Senior Social Services Officer Directorate of Social Welfare Ministry of Social Welfare Sierra Leone
Mr. Thuy Thanh Nguyen	Chief Inspector Inspection Agency Hanoi Capital People's Procuracy Viet Nam

INFORMATION ABOUT FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES

1. The 179th International Training Course

From 6 to 29 September 2022, UNAFEI will host the 179th International Training Course online. Approximately 25 criminal justice practitioners from overseas and Japan will address the theme of “Juvenile Justice and Beyond – Effective Measures for the Rehabilitation of Juveniles in Conflict with the Law and Young Adult Offenders”.

2. The Event on Reducing Reoffending with PNI Experts and UNAFEI’s 60th Anniversary Event

From 17 to 21 October 2022, UNAFEI will host an event of the Programme Network of Institutes (PNI) of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, featuring a symposium on policies and practices for reducing reoffending. Following the symposium, UNAFEI will host an event to celebrate its 60th anniversary, as well as the 40th anniversary of the Asia Crime Prevention Foundation (ACPF).

ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS

Faculty and Staff Changes

Mr. KUBO Hiroshi, formerly a public prosecutor, Tachikawa Branch of the Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office, was appointed a professor of UNAFEI in April 2022.

Mr. NAKAYAMA Noboru, formerly a judge, Yokohama District Court, was appointed a professor of UNAFEI in April 2022.

Ms. KIDA Makiko, formerly an officer of the Rehabilitation Bureau, was appointed a professor of UNAFEI in April 2022.

Ms. WATANABE Machiko, formerly a professor of UNAFEI, was transferred to the Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office in April 2022.

Mr. HOSOKAWA Hidehito, formerly a professor of UNAFEI, was transferred to the Fukuoka District Court in April 2022.

Ms. SASAKI Ayako, formerly a professor of UNAFEI, was transferred to the Saitama Juvenile Classification Home in April 2022.

Mr. TATSUKAWA Masashi, formerly a senior officer of the Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section of UNAFEI, was transferred to the International Affairs Division, Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Justice, in April 2022.

Mr. FUJISAKI Takuma, formerly a senior officer of the Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section of UNAFEI, was transferred to the Utsunomiya Probation Office, in April 2022.

Ms. MUKAI Saori, formerly an officer of the Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section of UNAFEI, was transferred to the International Cooperation Department, Research and Training Institute of the Ministry of Justice, in April 2022.

Ms. INOUE Kaori, formerly an officer of the Saitama District Prosecutors Office, was appointed a senior officer of the Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section of UNAFEI in April 2022.

Ms. YOSHIDA Natsumi, formerly an officer of the Toyama District Prosecutors Office, Takaoka Branch, was appointed an officer of the Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section of UNAFEI in April 2022.

Mr. MIZUMOTO Kaito, formerly an immigration inspector of the Tokyo Immigration Bureau, was appointed an officer of the Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section of UNAFEI in April 2022.

FACULTY AND STAFF OF UNAFEI

Faculty:

Mr. MORINAGA Taro	Director
Ms. IRIE Junko	Deputy Director
Mr. KUBO Hiroshi	Professor
Mr. OKUDA Yoshinori	Professor 178th Course Programming Officer
Mr. YAMANA Rompei	Professor
Mr. NAKAYAMA Noboru	Professor
Ms. MIYAGAWA Tsubura	Professor Chief of Information and Public Relations
Ms. TAKAI Ayaka	Professor
Ms. KIDA Makiko	Professor
Mr. OTSUKA Takeaki	Professor Chief of Research Division
Ms. TANAKA Mii	Professor 178th Course Deputy Programming Officer
Mr. Thomas L. Schmid	Linguistic Adviser

Secretariat:

Mr. TADA Ryosei	Chief of Secretariat
Mr. YAMAMOTO Shinichi	Chief of Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section

Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section:

Ms. INOUE Kaori	Senior Officer
Mr. YOSHIHARA Daiki	Senior Officer 178th Course Assistant Programming Officer
Mr. MIZUMOTO Kaito	Officer
Ms. YOSHIDA Natsumi	Officer 178th Course Assistant Programming Officer
Ms. OTANI Makiko	Officer

Secretarial Staff:

Ms. YAMADA Hisayo	Officer
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JICA Coordinators for the 178th International Training Course:

Ms. Kita Chizuko	JICA
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