

**REPORT OF THE NINTH MEETING
OF THE AD HOC ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS
ON UNAFEI WORK PROGRAMMES AND DIRECTIONS**

FUCHU, TOKYO, JAPAN 27 OCTOBER 1997

INTRODUCTION

The Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI) convened the Ninth Meeting of the Ad Hoc Advisory Committee of Experts on the 27th day of October 1997. It was held during the 107th International Training Course and on the eve of the Sixth ACPF World Conference. It was convened for the purpose of reviewing, evaluating and assessing the work accomplished by UNAFEI in the past and to consider proposals to improve and enhance future programmes.

In attendance were representatives from the United Nations, the director and faculty of UNAFEI, directors and international directors of ACPF, distinguished experts from different countries and distinguished university professors. The list of experts is attached herewith.

FORMAL PROCEEDINGS

The meeting commenced its proceedings with the welcome address by UNAFEI Director Toichi Fujiwara. He stated that since UNAFEI's establishment in 1961, the United Nations and the Government of Japan have jointly operated the Institute for the training of personnel and research in the fields of crime prevention and criminal justice. According to him, UNAFEI has respected and reflected the views of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme by taking up the Programme agenda as the themes of UNAFEI's training programmes. UNAFEI also has been submitting an annual report to the United Nations and has received its valuable guidance and advice.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

The following officers were nominated and elected by acclamation:

Chairperson:	Mr. Minoru Shikita (Japan)
Vice-Chairpersons:	Mr. Thomas G.P. Garner (Portugal/Hong Kong) Dr. Kanit Nanakorn (Thailand)
Rapporteurs:	Mr. H.G. Dharmadasa (Sri Lanka) Mr. Severino H. Gaña, Jr. (Philippines)

ADOPTION OF AGENDA

The Committee adopted by consensus the following provisional agenda:

1. Election of Officers (Chairperson, Vice-Chairpersons, Rapporteurs)
2. Adoption of the Agenda and Other Organizational Matters
3. Report of UNAFEI Programmes by the Director of UNAFEI: "Recent Activities and Future Perspectives of UNAFEI"
4. Assessment and Recommendations
5. Others
6. Adoption of Report

ADDRESS BY UNITED NATIONS REPRESENTATIVES

After the adoption of the agenda, the Chairperson, Mr. Minoru Shikita introduced Mr. Joseph Acakpo-Satchivi the representative of the United Nations and Mr. Mohamed E. Abdul-Aziz, Senior Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer.

Mr. Joseph Acakpo-Satchivi in his address stated that international cooperation for crime prevention and criminal justice is an important item and on the development agenda of the United Nations. The repeated calls for strengthened technical or material assistance to developing countries attest to the pressing need to build a solid foundation of justice in our modern society through peace and development. Both peace and development are seriously undermined by inequities, corruption, social disorders and escalating crime. Furthermore, Mr. Satchivi pointed that it is the right moment to start a thorough review of the work programme of the Institute in all its aspects with a view to rationalizing it and improving its efficiency and effectiveness as the wind of reform is blowing everywhere across the globe.

Mr. Satchivi concluded his address by reiterating the call to the United Nations Institutes for the prevention of crime and treatment of offenders to further develop their research, training and technical assistance capacities. Collaborative networks through non-governmental organizations and national research and educational institutions must meet the growing requests from developing countries for technical and scientific assistance.

Mr. Mohamed Abdul-Aziz in his address stated that the achievements of UNAFEI were due to the effective leadership, a dedicated staff and a viable programme of work. He applauded the good work done by UNAFEI to advance policy and practice in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice not only in Asia and the Pacific region but also in other developing countries. The training activities of UNAFEI provided an opportunity to practitioners from different countries to compare practices and learn from each other's experience.

Mr. Abdul-Aziz stated that the efforts of the institute to collect data on crime trends, crime prevention strategies and the treatment of offenders should be strengthened. He suggested that UNAFEI develop a pragmatic strategy to raise awareness of its mission among individuals and nations, publicize its activities and receive feedback from the outside world. He also suggested the creation of a more solid base for a regional information system on crime trends and crime prevention practices.

Mr. Abdul-Aziz further stated that in the re-defined role of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme, contributions made by the institutes such as UNAFEI are not only desirable but essential. He assured the leadership and staff of UNAFEI of the readiness of the United Nations Programme to further strengthen the existing collaborative ties with it and undertake joint initiatives on issues of mutual concern and interest.

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DIRECTOR'S REPORT

In presenting his report, Mr. Toichi Fujiwara, the Director of UNAFEI said that the goal of the Institute is to contribute to sound social development in Asia and the Pacific region by promoting the prevention of crime and the improvement of criminal justice administration through training and research. UNAFEI has conducted a total of 107 international training courses and seminars in which more than 2,593 criminal justice personnel have participated, representing 89 different countries of the Asia-Pacific region, Middle and near East, Latin America and Africa. In addition, UNAFEI conducted a considerable number of seminars with the cooperation of other governments. Reporting on the training programmes of UNAFEI, the Director stated that the training programmes have four distinct characteristic features: a) a practice-oriented programme; b) an integrated approach; c) a participation-centered process; and d) a family atmosphere.

By selecting urgent problems in the administration of criminal justice in the region, the Institute has attempted to reflect the changing and contemporary needs of the region. At the same time, UNAFEI has paid the utmost attention to the priority themes identified by the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme of the United Nations. Moreover, experienced practitioners are invited as participants from the different criminal justice fields.

He explained that the three-month international training courses are organized to provide participants, who hold relatively high senior positions in their respective professions, with ample opportunities to discuss common contemporary issues and problems in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. The training courses have been divided into two kinds: courses on the treatment of offenders (spring) and courses on the administration of criminal justice (autumn). Primarily, the training course curriculum is composed of the individual presentations on the theme by each participant, lectures by visiting experts and faculty, and group workshops. These programmes are supplemented by observation visits and study tours to various agencies including the police, public prosecutors offices, the courts, and correctional and rehabilitation institutions.

International seminars are attended by top administrators, department heads, senior prosecutors and judges who work at the policy-making level. The seminars have a similar curriculum as the training courses.

He presented summaries of specific courses and seminars held from the 102nd International Seminar to the 107th International Training Course. The themes of these programmes introduced are as follows:

- 1996:
- Crime Prevention through Effective Firearms Regulation (102nd International Seminar)
 - Improvement of the Treatment of Offenders through the Strengthening of Non-Custodial Measures (103rd International Training Course)
 - International Cooperation in Criminal Justice Administration (104th International Training Course)

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- 1997:
- The Effective Administration of Criminal Justice for the Prevention of Corruption by Public Officials (105th International Seminar)
 - The Quest for Effective Juvenile Justice Administration (106th International Training Course)
 - The Role and Function of Prosecution in Criminal Justice (107th International Training Course)

Additionally, the 108th International Seminar, which will be held from 26 January to 27 February 1998, was presented.

The Director further stated that in July 1995 a special seminar was conducted for 30 high-ranking officials from the People's Republic of China under the sponsorship of ACPF. These officials and the faculty of UNAFEI discussed specific problems particularly faced by the Chinese criminal justice administrators and explored practical solutions to such problems.

Following the success of this seminar and at the request of the Chinese Government, another seminar for senior officials was conducted the following year. According to the Director, the third seminar will be held from 1 to 19 December 1997.

Regarding joint seminars, the Director reported that since 1981, UNAFEI has conducted 17 joint seminars under the auspices of JICA and in collaboration with host governments. These joint seminars, with more than 100 participants, are customarily attended by national cabinet members such as Ministers of Justice. It has the participation of policy-makers and high-ranking administrators as well as members of academia. The joint seminars provide a discussion forum in which participants share their views and jointly seek solutions to various problems facing the criminal justice administration in the host country. UNAFEI contributes to these joint seminars by carefully selecting the discussion topics in advance, delivering lectures and actively participating in discussions. The next joint seminar will be in Dhaka, Bangladesh in March 1998.

In addition to the joint seminars, UNAFEI frequently and actively participates in other seminars overseas. In October this year and under the financial assistance of JICA, two professors from UNAFEI were sent to Kenya to assist the Kenyan Government in holding a seminar on crime prevention and the treatment of juvenile delinquents.

Since 1989, UNAFEI has actively assisted the Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and Treatment of Offenders in organizing regional seminars. In the past, 10 such seminars have been held in cooperation with JICA and the Government of Costa Rica. These two-week seminars have about 20 participants, most of whom are high-ranking judges, public prosecutors and administrators. They focus on drug problems within the context of such contemporary issues as money laundering, prevention of drug abuse, the treatment of drug offenders and international cooperation.

Since 1992, UNAFEI has sent two experts to Thailand each year to assist the Office of the Narcotics Control Board in organizing regional training courses on the theme "Effective Countermeasures against Drug Offenders and the Advancement of Criminal

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Justice Administration". Five such courses have been conducted with the cooperation of JICA and the Royal Thai Government.

Regarding research conducted by the UNAFEI, the UNAFEI faculty constantly strives to collect useful statistics and other pertinent data as part of its daily activities. These efforts have crystallized into such UNAFEI publications as "Asia Crime Report No. 1" (1993), which compiled extensive data regarding nine Asian countries. "Crime Trends in Asia and the Pacific" (1995), another publication, represents efforts by UNAFEI to keep the international community abreast of the actual crime situation in the Asia-Pacific region. The latter publication was submitted to the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders held in Cairo, Egypt in April 1995. Additionally, the results of a comparative study were compiled into a book entitled "Criminal Justice Profiles of Asia," in 1995. UNAFEI also intends to publish the results of two other similar projects in the fields of corrections and probation respectively.

The publications made by the Institute are designed to meet the practical needs of criminal justice personnel. Since 1971 the Institute has published 50 editions of the UNAFEI Resource Material Series. The UNAFEI Newsletter and Ajiken Shoho (a report on UNAFEI activities in the Japanese language) are regularly published. In addition, UNAFEI has published "Criminal Legislation of Japan" (1993) and "The History of 100 International Training and Seminar Courses at UNAFEI" (1995) in commemoration of the 100th UNAFEI International Training Course.

Regarding its activities, UNAFEI has collaborated with ACPF in all its World Conferences and Working Group Meetings. Moreover, faculty members were dispatched to Manila to assist in the establishment of the first halfway house in the Philippines, as well as to Papua New Guinea and Thailand to help develop the projects of ACPF Headquarters to foster volunteer leaders. He further elaborated on the follow-up activities conducted by the UNAFEI faculty by visiting the countries of former participants.

Reporting on the finances, the Director explained the vital role played by the Ministry of Justice and JICA, as well as the supportive role of ACPF.

On goals and prospects for the future, the Director said that future work would include efforts to implement research projects. While serving as a clearinghouse for information on crime prevention and criminal justice administration in the region, UNAFEI would also continue to conduct comparative research focusing attention on the current situation, problems and countermeasures. UNAFEI is in the process of updating the library and the information services including the provision of necessary information on the internet.

Regarding staff intensification, the Director emphasized the desirability of having professors from the police on the UNAFEI faculty. This is for the prevention of various types of crime and their control by the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme.

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The most encouraging part of the Director's report was his announcement of the opening of a UNAFEI branch in the city of Osaka by 1999. This would considerably enhance the UNAFEI programmes. The Director concluded his report by assuring that UNAFEI will continue to maintain its direction on a practice-oriented and problem-solving approach to benefit the participating countries in crime prevention and criminal justice administration.

GENERAL DISCUSSIONS

Chairman Minoru Shikita thereafter invited comments and suggestions from the participants of the Ad Hoc Committee.

Mr. Thomas G.P. Garner, International Director, ACPF, commended the very valuable work done by UNAFEI in helping to shape the criminal justice system in this part of the world. He said the UNAFEI "Resource Material Series" and the "Newsletter" are very valuable publications for information. Mr. Garner praised the supportive role played by the JICA and ACPF in the activities of UNAFEI. He recommended the inclusion of police personnel as faculty members of UNAFEI.

Mr. Wang Lixian, the representative from the People's Republic of China, said the participants from his country who attended seminars and training courses at UNAFEI have benefitted immensely from the training. He also thanked UNAFEI for the special attention paid to his country by organizing special seminars. Mr. Wang Lixian made the following suggestions: a) more senior officers at a policy-making level to participate at seminars and the dissemination of the outcome of the seminars; and b) internationalization of the UNAFEI staff by increasing the involvement of visiting experts. He also proposed the preparation of a list of experts from among UNAFEI alumni and the establishment of a permanent Advisory Committee that would replace this Ad Hoc Committee.

Mr. Kanit Nanakorn, the former Attorney General from Thailand, said that Thailand has the largest number of UNAFEI Alumni—numbering over 130. These officers now have assumed high-ranking positions in the country, and with the training given them, UNAFEI has made a direct and substantial contribution to the administration of Thai criminal justice. He made the following suggestions for the further development of UNAFEI activities: a) UNAFEI should arrange more international training courses and seminars in order to keep up with the current demands; and b) UNAFEI should expand its regional activities, and for this purpose the Institute should invite capable researchers from countries in the region.

Dato' Ismail B. Che Rus, Commissioner of Police from Malaysia, thanked UNAFEI and JICA for the opportunities granted in the past to Malaysian criminal justice officials to participate in the training courses and seminar. He said that UNAFEI alumni are active in Malaysia and are working on many projects with the Malaysian Crime Prevention Foundation. Dato' Ismail B. Che Rus made the following suggestions for consideration in the criminal justice activities of UNAFEI: a) to grant opportunities to non-governmental organizations to participate in UNAFEI programmes; and b) JICA should suggest to governments to select participants from well-established training

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institutes as they will be in a better position to impart knowledge to others. He further suggested that participants attending UNAFEI training programmes should be encouraged to acquaint themselves with other areas of the criminal justice system. He suggested that police officers should also be included in the faculty of UNAFEI.

Professor Koichi Miyazawa of Chuo University stated that his interest in the work of UNAFEI started when he first visited the Institute. Professor Suzuki was then the director, and he was a visiting lecturer. He observed that the frequent transfer of faculty members of UNAFEI is a disadvantage to the participants as they cannot maintain long lasting contact with them. There was the possibility of providing the services of a professor from his university (Chuo University) if necessary. UNAFEI and universities should cooperate with each other. Professor Miyazawa stressed the need to improve the library and made a promise to donate his personal library to UNAFEI upon his demise.

Professor Koya Matsuo of Jochi University stated that he endorsed the proposal of the Chinese representative on the internationalization of UNAFEI. He said UNAFEI is well known internationally, but it was necessary to make it well known in Japan as well. To achieve this goal, he suggested visits by university professors to UNAFEI and the sending of UNAFEI publications to universities.

Mr. Masaharu Hino, Superintending Prosecutor of the Nagoya High Public Prosecutors Office, commented on the Osaka branch of UNAFEI. Osaka is the second largest city in Japan, and the city planners welcome international activities. A large portion of the new prosecution service building will be set aside for UNAFEI.

Mr. Han Youngsuk, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Crime Prevention Foundation, said that UNAFEI alumni consist of 95 members who have distinguished themselves in their respective fields. In his suggestion, he said that the training courses and seminars must be arranged more flexibly to meet the urgent need to explore ways and means to cope with new kinds of crime. Three areas to be considered are: a) the protection of the payment of cyber cash or electronic cash from forgery and abuse; b) a legal framework to protect the electronic information from destruction by hackers along with protection from piracy; and c) a new mode of judicial cooperation in the international society quite different from the traditional one. He further suggested that UNAFEI become an international clearinghouse for information on the prevention of crime and criminal justice. Lastly, he suggested joint seminars on a multinational basis.

Dr. B.N. Chattoraj, the distinguished expert from India, while highly appreciating the substantial contribution made by UNAFEI during the last 36 years, made the following suggestions: a) creating a small section for research work; b) appointing a Research Advisory Committee; c) developing and upgrading the UNAFEI library, and for this purpose appointing a Library Development Committee and publishing a quarterly or bi-annual pamphlet on the progress of the library; d) identifying of crime prevention and justice institutes in different countries and keeping close contact with them in order to exchange information (UNAFEI is to act as a clearinghouse for this information); and e) for UNAFEI to consider publishing a journal that includes articles on various developments in the field of criminal justice. Mr. Chattoraj also supported the idea of including police officers in the UNAFEI faculty.

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Mr. Ved Kshetri, Public Service Commissioner from Nepal, suggested considering more UNAFEI joint seminars for the benefit of training lawyer members. With the establishment of ACPF branches in many countries, their assistance could be obtained to conduct these joint seminars.

Ms. Nazhat Shameem, the Director of Public Prosecution from Fiji, suggested that UNAFEI should play a more proactive role in the selection of participants. She also proposed to UNAFEI the inclusion of United Nations human rights instruments in its day-to-day work and assist in keeping an updated knowledge on law reform initiatives in other countries of the region.

Mr. Chronox D. Manek, Deputy Public Prosecutor from Papua New Guinea, suggested the inclusion of NGOs in the UNAFEI programmes in order to increase community awareness.

Mr. Severino Gaña, Jr., Senior State Prosecutor from the Philippines, suggested the expanding of UNAFEI activities to challenging areas and increasing the numbers of training programmes.

Professor Yoshio Suzuki, a former Director of UNAFEI, said that sufficient data was not available for research, and UNAFEI should obtain the necessary information from other countries through alumni associations and ACPF.

Mr. H.G. Dharmadasa, retired Commissioner of Prisons in Sri Lanka, mentioned the difficulties in collecting the necessary information for research, as experienced by UNAFEI when researching the implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Offenders.

Mr. Hiroyasu Sugihara, a former Director of UNAFEI, also confirmed this problem faced by UNAFEI.

Dr. S. Chandra Mohan from Singapore suggested that some positions on the UNAFEI faculty be offered to other governments. He also said UNAFEI should consider publishing information on law reform in other countries.

Mr. Thomas G.P. Garner suggested that UNAFEI's financial constraints could be eased if the represented nations and UNAFEI alternately paid for the sponsorship of a participant.

Mr. Kunihiro Horiuchi, a former Director of UNAFEI, suggested that richer Asian countries could contribute to the work of UNAFEI by sending some staff members at their own cost and bearing the expenses of their country's participants.

Mr. Shinichi Tsuchiya, an observer of the meeting and a former Deputy Director of UNAFEI, stressed the importance of comparative research and suggested conducting a seminar on this topic. He also said that training programmes on combatting computer crime should be included.

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Mr. Kiyoshi Isaka, Managing Director of JICA, said that it was important to make an assessment on the effects of UNAFEI's 35 years of work. He also suggested that some rich countries could assist in the work of UNAFEI.

CONCLUSION

Final comments were made by Director Fujiwara of UNAFEI in response to various proposals made during the discussions. He said every effort will be made to improve the work of UNAFEI, giving consideration to the suggestions made at the meeting. Some proposals have already been implemented, while others need time. The Director appreciated the high valuation of the integrated approach. Though sometimes training is focused on narrow fields such as prosecution, the general approach is an integrated one. He agreed that topics such as legislation reform, research and human rights must be incorporated further into UNAFEI training programmes.

On the inclusion of NGOs in the training programmes, there were no restrictions as far as UNAFEI was concerned, but the financial assistance for their participation depended on the policies of JICA.

The Director admitted that the research activity at UNAFEI is relatively weak due to the limited staff and their involvement in the main activity of training. Nevertheless, much attention is paid to this area and cooperation from outside experts such as UNAFEI alumni is necessary. He also said that UNAFEI will develop close contact with universities.

Regarding the composition and the internationalization of the UNAFEI staff, the Director said that UNAFEI would continue to invite as many visiting experts as possible from various regions of the world. Internationalization needs much effort. UNAFEI will try to make its staff visit and study in foreign countries. Some developed nations like Singapore may offer the services of a faculty member and such help would be greatly appreciated. The Director stated further that the necessity of the inclusion of police officers in the UNAFEI faculty was mentioned in his report. He expressed hope that when the Osaka branch of UNAFEI is established in 1999, police officers would be included in the faculty.

He wanted very much to increase the training programmes according to emerging needs such as victimology, human rights and organized crime. However, the restraining factors are the limited staff and other facilities.

The Director also admitted that the library needs improvement. He thanked Professor Miyazawa for the intended donation of his personal library to UNAFEI. He requested participants and alumni to assist in the development of the library by sending relevant publications from their own countries.

The Director observed that the effect of training provided by UNAFEI has not been fully researched and evaluated. However, he expressed that the results of UNAFEI training programmes are well reflected by the achievements of its alumni in the sound improvement of criminal justice systems and practices in their respective countries.

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For example, the development of community policing in the region such as the introduction of the “Police Box” in Singapore has been influenced by the teachings at UNAFEI. As another example, a halfway house has been established in the Philippines by ACPF Nagoya Branch with the cooperation of UNAFEI.

The Director concluded by assuring the members of the committee that every effort will be made to improve the training at UNAFEI.

Mr. Garner—who had earlier taken the chair at the invitation of Mr. Shikita—concluded the proceedings of the Ad Hoc Committee with a vote of thanks to UNAFEI, the United Nations and the Government of Japan.

Prepared and submitted by the rapporteurs:

H.G. DHARMADASA
Sri Lanka

SEVERINO H. GAÑA, JR.
Philippines

LIST OF EXPERTS

United Nations

- Mr. Joseph Acakpo-Satchivi Secretary, Fifth Committee of the General Assembly and the Committee for Programme and Coordination United Nations, New York
- Mr. Mohamed E. Abdul-Aziz Senior Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer, United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Division United Nations Office at Vienna

Overseas

- Mr. Wang Lixian Director-General, Foreign Affairs Department, Ministry of Justice People's Republic of China
- Ms. Nazhat Shameem Director of Public Prosecutions Fiji
- Dr. Barindra Nath Chattoraj Professor and Head of National Institute of Criminology and Forensic Science, Ministry of Home Affairs India
- Dato' Mohd Ismail B. Che Rus Commissioner of Police, Director, Criminal Investigations Department, Royal Malaysia Police Headquarters Malaysia
- Mr. Ved V. Kshetri Public Service Commission Nepal
- Mr. Chronox D. Manek Deputy Public Prosecutor, Public Prosecutors Office, Department of Attorney General Papua New Guinea
- Mr. Severino H. Gaña, Jr.
**Rapporteur* Senior State Prosecutor, Department of Justice Philippines
- Mr. Thomas G.P. Garner
**Vice-Chairperson* Editor, New Society, The Newsletter of ACPF, and former Commissioner of Prisons, Hong Kong Portugal/Hong Kong
- Mr. Han Youngsuk Vice Chairman, Korea Crime Prevention Foundation Republic of Korea
- Dr. S. Chandra Mohan Official Assignee & Public Trustee Singapore
- Mr. H.G. Darmadasa
**Rapporteur* Rtd. Commissioner of Prisons Sri Lanka

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Dr. Kanit Nanakorn <i>*Vice-Chairperson</i>	Former Attorney General and Professor, Faculty of Law, Thammasat University and Chulalongkorn University Thailand
Japan	
Mr. Masaharu Hino	Superintending Prosecutor, Nagoya High Public Prosecutors Office, and a former Director of UNAFEI
Mr. Kunihiro Horiuchi	Private Practitioner, Ex-Director of UNAFEI
Mr. Kazutomo Ijima	Supreme Court Justice
Mr. Kiyoshi Isaka	Managing Director, Hachioji International Training Center, JICA
Dr. Koya Matsuo	Professor, Faculty of Law, Jochi University
Dr. Koichi Miyazawa	Professor, Faculty of Policy Studies, Chuo University
Mr. Minoru Shikita <i>*Chairperson</i>	Chairman of the ACPF Board of Directors, and a former Director of UNAFEI
Mr. Hiroyasu Sugihara	Director-General, Public Security Investigation Agency, and a former Director of UNAFEI
Mr. Yoshio Suzuki	Professor, Faculty of International Relations, Asia University, and a former Director of UNAFEI