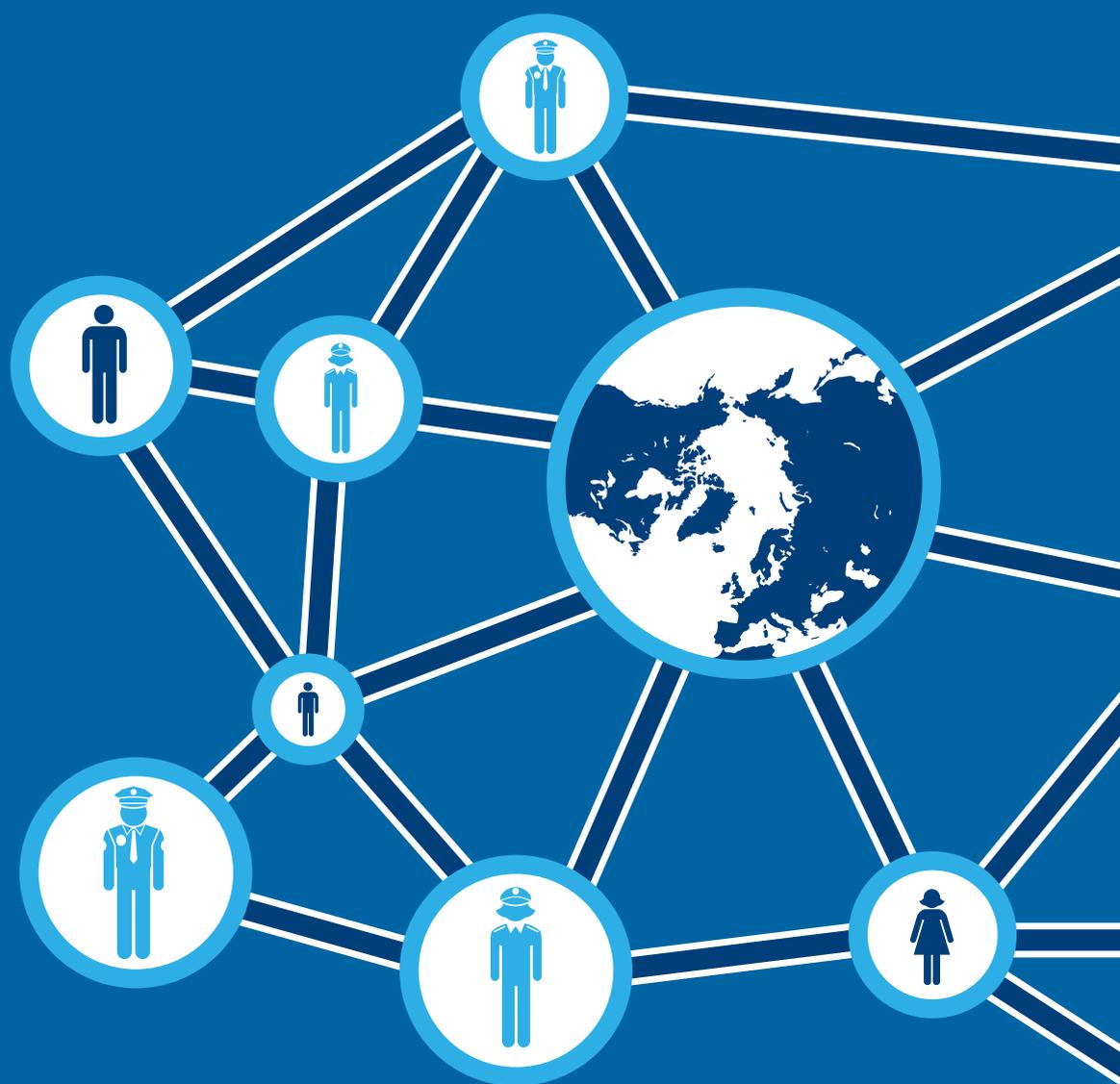


# Annual Report of the Secretary General on Police-Related Activities 2019



**The Organization for Security and  
Co-operation in Europe is**

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working to ensure peace, democracy and stability for more  
than a billion people between Vancouver and Vladivostok.

This report is submitted in accordance with Decision 9, paragraph 6,  
of the Bucharest Ministerial Council Meeting, 4 December 2001.

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## Foreword by the Secretary General



The OSCE addresses police-related activities through a comprehensive approach, drawing on the combined strength of its institutions and its network of field operations. These police-related activities contribute substantially to the OSCE's mandate on conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation.

Based on a comprehensive set of mandates and tasks – provided by various Ministerial Council and Permanent Council decisions since 1998 – the OSCE continues to share best practices on policing throughout the OSCE region.

Cutting across all three security dimensions, the OSCE promotes an innovative strategy to policing, focusing on building modern, democratic and proactive police services that are fit to respond to a range of security issues. The OSCE also supports initiatives to develop professional skills that will prepare law enforcement for current and future challenges.

Over the last five years, we have witnessed a gradual shift in the focus in the OSCE's police-related activities. General police development and reform – including community policing, police-public relations and crime prevention – still encompass more than half of the activities in this field, but activities related to gender-based violence, counter-terrorism and violent extremism have received increased attention. I am, however, concerned over the reduction of human rights and police accountability initiatives compared to the previous year and will make arrangements to encourage OSCE executive structures to enhance their focus on these important areas of policing.

Security challenges from transnational threats such as organized crime, terrorism, cybercrime and trafficking in human beings, arms and illicit drugs transcend national borders. Addressing such challenges requires effective international co-operation and co-ordination.

The OSCE has begun to explore how new technologies, including artificial intelligence (AI), can amplify such threats, and to look at how we can support States in learning how to counter the misuse of new technologies – as well as to use these tools proactively to enhance peace and security. The 2019 Annual Police Expert Meeting was dedicated to the role of artificial intelligence in law enforcement. This is a field where many promising uses of AI, such as predictive policing, might become common practice in the near future.

This was one of a number of co-operative initiatives on policing to which the OSCE contributed in 2019 where law enforcement officials from different countries met to share ideas and best practices. The Organization also saw a notable increase of capacity-building and training activities, along with other events, related to counter-terrorism and VERLT, trafficking in human beings, migration-related crime and cybercrime.

At a time when policing and police-related activities are gaining more attention worldwide, and security challenges are speedily evolving, the OSCE's engagement in promoting progressive policing approaches in our region remains crucial. We must continue strengthening and reforming existing law enforcement capacities to effectively address current security challenges, while also promoting forward-looking and cooperative ideas to build a police that allow participating States to address the challenges of tomorrow.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'T. Greninger', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Thomas Greninger  
OSCE Secretary General



# Executive Summary



# Executive Summary

The Annual Report of the Secretary General on Police-Related Activities provides a comprehensive overview of all police-related projects, events and programmes implemented by the OSCE executive structures, including by thematic units in the Secretariat, field operations (FOs) and institutions.

The Report is submitted in accordance with Decision 9, Paragraph 6, of the 2001 Bucharest Ministerial Council (MC) Meeting, while the activities described in this report are based on a comprehensive list of individual mandates and tasks, which have been provided by various MC and Permanent Council (PC) Decisions since 1998. A full list of all MC and PC Decisions and Action Plans with a focus on police-related activities, is provided in Appendix 3.

The police-related activities described in this report are presented in two main categories:

- i) general police development and reform, including anti-corruption, gender-based violence, community policing and hate crime; and
- ii) countering threats posed by criminal activity, including organized crime, terrorism, trafficking in illicit drugs and chemical precursors, trafficking in human beings (THB), and cybercrime.

This report also provides the number of police-related activities implemented by the OSCE executive structures relating to these categories and a comparison with the previous years (see charts on the following pages 7 to 9), which shows a slight increase in comparison to the previous year.

In 2019, the majority of all OSCE police-related activities, 56 per cent, were dedicated to general police development and reform. In this area, a particular focus was placed on activities addressing police development and reform, community policing, police-public relations and gender-based violence, which altogether covered 59 per cent of all activities in this category. When compared to 2018, a reduction in activities was observed in relation to the number of human rights and police accountability initiatives (167 in 2018 to 47 in 2019), with the main decrease seen in South-Eastern Europe (SEE). However, in contrast to 2018, the number of activities aimed at strengthening specialized investigation units and forensics tripled, with a notable increase in activities devoted to enhancing human resources and police management and gender mainstreaming.

The total number of activities addressing threats posed by criminal activity rose by four per cent in respect to 2018, covering 44 per cent of all total police-related activities. In line with the trend seen since 2015, activities related to counter-terrorism and Preventing Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism that Lead to Terrorism (P/C VERLT), THB and migration-related crime and cybercrime continued to steadily increase, constituting 63 per cent of all activities in the area of threats posed by criminal activities.

When analysing the OSCE's focus on police-related activities since 2015, a few conclusions can be drawn.

- i) Although activities relating to general police development and reform have remained predominant over this period, in 2019, the percentage of initiatives in this category compared to the total of police-related activities was the lowest since 2015. In contrast, the percentage of activities addressing threats posed by criminal activity in 2019 was the highest since 2015.
- ii) There was a continuous increase of activities focused on combating gender-based violence, addressing counter-terrorism and P/C VERLT, and cybercrime. On the other hand, a substantial decrease was in activities related to strategic planning including threat assessments (from 25 in 2015 to one in 2019).
- iii) The highest number of all police-related activities since 2015 was dedicated to activities focusing on community policing, police-public relations and crime prevention.

## 2019 Total Number of Police-Related Activities

Activity	Information Exchange / Institution and Capacity Building	Training	Analysis of Lessons Learned, Assessments and Guidelines	Total	%
<b>General Police Development and Reform</b>					<b>56%</b>
Police Monitoring and Confidence-Building	10	0	3	13	
Police Development and Reform	36	26	37	99	
Strategic Planning including Threat Assessments	0	0	1	1	
Human Resources / Police Management	36	4	3	43	
Human Rights and Police Accountability	14	19	14	47	
Anti-Corruption	17	12	0	29	
Gender Mainstreaming	31	11	2	44	
Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention	128	55	12	195	
Gender-based Violence	72	38	20	130	
Hate Crime	29	11	9	49	
Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics	3	14	1	18	
Public Order and Crisis Management	21	5	8	34	
Other, including co-ordination and co-operation	19	0	2	21	
	<b>416</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>723</b>	
<b>Threats Posed by Criminal Activity</b>					<b>44%</b>
Organized Crime	13	3	2	18	
Criminal Investigations and Analysis	5	1	0	6	
Financial Investigations, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds	17	22	1	40	
Cross-Border Co-operation in Criminal Matters	16	27	6	49	
Counter-Terrorism & VERLT	85	39	18	142	
Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors	26	16	3	45	
Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime	75	41	16	132	
Cybercrime	37	37	12	86	
Border Security and Management / Customs	39	8	3	50	
Other	2	3	1	6	
	<b>315</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>574</b>	
<b>Total</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>1297</b>	

## 2019 Police-Related Activities Matrix

Activity	OSCE SECRETARIAT							OSCE FIELD OPERATIONS													
	ODIHR	CC	SPMU	ATU	BSMU	GENDER	OSR/CTHB	Albania	Ashgabat	B & H	Bishkek	Dushanbe	Kosovo	Moldova	Montenegro	Nur-Sultan	Serbia	Skopje	Ukraine	Uzbekistan	
<b>General Police Development and Reform</b>																					
Police Monitoring and Confidence-Building																					
Police Development and Reform																					
Strategic Planning including Threat Assessments																					
Human Resources / Police Management																					
Human Rights and Police Accountability																					
Anti-Corruption																					
Gender Mainstreaming																					
Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention																					
Gender-based Violence																					
Hate Crime																					
Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics																					
Public Order and Crisis Management																					
Other, including co-ordination and co-operation																					
<b>Threats Posed by Criminal Activity</b>																					
Organized Crime																					
Criminal Investigations and Analysis																					
Financial Investigations, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds																					
Cross-Border Co-operation in Criminal Matters																					
Counter-Terrorism & VERLT																					
Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors																					
Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime																					
Cybercrime																					
Border Security and Management / Customs																					
Other																					

## 2019 Total Number of Police-Related Activities – all OSCE executive structures

Activity	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>General Police Development and Reform</b>					
Police Monitoring and Confidence-Building	64	11	12	10	13
Police Development and Reform	154	150	89	81	99
Strategic Planning including Threat Assessments	25	7	11	3	1
Human Resources / Police Management	0	7	3	11	43
Human Rights and Police Accountability	0	51	25	167	47
Anti-Corruption	32	20	34	65	29
Gender Mainstreaming	9	35	104	19	44
Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention	338	159	185	143	195
Gender-based Violence	69	59	109	122	130
Hate Crime	41	117	50	80	49
Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics	44	24	12	6	18
Public Order and Crisis Management	23	19	12	36	34
Other, including co-ordination and co-operation	4	34	61	27	21
	<b>803</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>723</b>
<b>Threats Posed by Criminal Activity</b>					
Organized Crime	50	28	15	8	18
Criminal Investigations and Analysis	21	19	5	3	6
Financial Investigations, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds	17	28	22	39	40
Cross-Border Co-operation in Criminal Matters	28	23	34	50	49
Counter-Terrorism & VERLT	55	54	92	130	142
Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors	34	30	39	27	45
Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime	66	89	145	109	132
Cybercrime	35	32	37	65	86
Border Security and Management / Customs	23	35	78	69	50
Other	21	14	22	16	6
	<b>350</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>574</b>
<b>Total Activities</b>	<b>1153</b>	<b>1045</b>	<b>1196</b>	<b>1286</b>	<b>1297</b>

## Activities of the OSCE Secretariat

The Co-ordination Cell in the Transnational Threats Department (TNTD/CC) continued to support the OSCE participating States (participating States) in the implementation of Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) aimed at enhancing global cyber stability. Through the POLIS Online Information System, it provided online and information system support to all OSCE executive structures, assisting in the organization and implementation of activities relating to transnational threats. In 2019, TNTD/CC continued to organize regional training workshops promoting an OSCE 'cross-dimensional approach' to the issue of cyber/Information and Communication Technology (ICT) security.

The Strategic Police Matters Unit (TNTD/SPMU) provided police-related support to participating States and FOs, while maintaining its co-ordination role for all police-related activities implemented throughout the OSCE's executive structures. TNTD/SPMU assistance was provided through assessments and guidance material, capacity-building activities, training courses, workshops, seminars, and conferences. In 2019, its commitments were devoted to general police development and reform (51 per cent of the total police-related activities) and the fight against transnational crime (49 per cent). Within these categories, the main activities were those aimed at combating and preventing gender-based violence (27 per cent of the total police and development and reform activities) together with training and capacity-building activities related to cybercrime investigation and prosecution (37 per cent of the activities addressing threats posed by criminal activity). TNTD/SPMU also placed a special emphasis on activities promoting intelligence-led policing (ILP), combating illicit drugs, organized crime, THB and migration related crime.

The Action against Terrorism Unit (TNTD/ATU) served as the OSCE's focal point on all counter-terrorism related activities. The Unit supported participating States and Partners for Co-operation in implementing international legal frameworks against terrorism and promoting co-operation in criminal matters through organizing numerous conferences, workshops, training courses, and other capacity-building activities. In 2019, TNTD/ATU organized a number of training and capacity-building activities to support national efforts in countering the financing of

terrorism. It continued to devote attention to the use of the internet for terrorist purposes and VERLT and to capacity-building activities relating to criminal justice and the rule of law in countering terrorism. TNTD/ATU also published a *Guidebook on understanding the Role of Gender in P/C VERLT – Good Practices for Law Enforcement*.

The Borders Security and Management Unit (TNTD/BSMU) supported participating States and Partners for Co-operation in enhancing border standards and committed in promoting open and secure borders within the OSCE area. In this respect, the Unit further strengthened the OSCE Border Security and Management National Focal Points Network while also delivering training and capacity-building activities to border security and management services and front-line officers. In 2019, the Unit organized three deployment missions and one advanced training course for OSCE Mobile Training Teams (MTT) delivering on-site training on identifying and interviewing potential foreign terrorist fighter (FTFs). Furthermore, TNTD/BSMU organized activities to promote and adopt Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Records (PNR) systems.

The Programme for Gender Issues promoted a gender perspective within all police-related activities implemented by the OSCE's executive structures while supporting participating States in implementing UN Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1325 regarding the 'Women, Peace and Security' agenda. In 2019, the Programme presented the findings of the *OSCE Survey on the Well-being and Safety of Women in South-East Europe and Easter Europe*, co-operating closely with TNTD/SPMU on project activities aimed at combating gender-based violence.

The Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (OSR/CTHB) supported participating States and Partners for Co-operation in preventing and prosecuting THB and protecting victims of human trafficking. Through the network of Anti-Trafficking Focal Points, OSR/CTHB co-operated with FOs and the OSCE Secretariat on issues of mutual interest. In 2019, OSR/CTHB engaged in delivering a significant number of capacity-building activities in the area of migration-related human trafficking as well as increasing the understanding and response to the 'dual nature' of technology in relation to THB. Furthermore, OSR/CTHB organized training courses, workshops as well as innovative live simulation-based exercises for prosecutors, law enforcement officers, lawyers, military personnel, and border guards.

## Activities of field operations

The six FOs in SEE dedicated 71 per cent of their police-related activities to general police development and reform, focusing mainly on community policing, police-public relations and crime prevention, gender-based violence and police development and reform. In the area of threats posed by criminal activity, 30 per cent of activities organized were focused on counter-terrorism and P/C VERLT while THB and cyber-related activities were also covered to a large extent. The Missions in Kosovo, to Serbia and to Skopje devoted around three quarters of their police-related activities to police development and reform while the Presence in Albania, and Missions to Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) and Montenegro addressed mainly threats posed by criminal activity.

In Eastern Europe, in contrast to 2018, the Mission to Moldova dedicated 78 per cent of its police-related activities to addressing threats posed by criminal activity, with a particular emphasis placed on activities aimed at combating THB and migration-related crime. In the sphere of general police development and reform, its activities focused on human rights, police accountability and hate crime. Police development and reform remained the main area where the Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine delivered its police assistance, covering over 68 per cent of its total police-related activities with the key activities being combating and preventing gender-based violence.

In Central Asia, 53 per cent of police-related activities organised by FOs were related to general police development and reform while 47 per cent related to threats posed by criminal activity. This 'big picture' reflects a similar distribution of activities between both categories, yet the allocation in each FO varied. Compared to 2018, the Programme Offices in Dushanbe and Bishkek devoted most of their activities to general police development and reform (over 70 per cent), the Centre in Ashgabat and Programme Office in Nur-Sultan dedicated slightly more than half of their police-related activities to initiatives addressing threats posed by criminal activity, with the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan dedicating 94 per cent of their activities to this category.

## Activities of OSCE Institutions

In co-operation with other OSCE executive structures, the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR), as the only OSCE institution involved in such activities, continued to provide police-related activities to participating States. Throughout 2019, ODIHR supported participating States addressing the issue of hate crimes through the implementation of its "Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement" (TAHCLE) programme. In addition, the ODIHR *Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies* was expanded and is now translated into the Georgian, Armenian, and Romanian languages.



# Activities of the Transnational Threats Department



## 2.1 TNTD/Co-ordination Cell

### Introduction

In line with the 2011 Vilnius MC Decision No. 9/11 on Strengthening Co-ordination and Coherence in the OSCE's Efforts to Address Transnational Threats, the Transnational Threats Department (TNTD) became operational on 1 January 2012. Its role is to optimize the support provided to the Secretary General, Chairmanship-in-Office and OSCE participating States on matters related to transnational threats. Led by the Co-ordinator of the OSCE Activities to Address Transnational Threats, the main role of TNTD is in acting as a focal point for OSCE-wide programmatic activities that relate to countering transnational threats, ensuring co-ordination and coherence of actions across all three OSCE dimensions, and amongst all OSCE executive structures, respecting their mandates.

TNTD consists of a Co-ordination Cell (TNTD/CC), which also covers cyber/information and communication technologies (ICTs) security issues, and three thematic units: the Action against Terrorism Unit (TNTD/ATU), Border Security and Management Unit (TNTD/BSMU) and Strategic Police Matters Unit (TNTD/SPMU).

### Cyber/ICT Security

Throughout 2019, TNTD supported participating States in the implementation of Confidence Building Measures (CBMs) enhancing global cyber stability and co-organized several working groups (WG) and other programmatic events promoting a cross-dimensional approach to cyber/ICT security.

In 2019, TNTD/CC continued its series of sub-regional trainings on cyber/ICT security by organizing three

trainings: two for selected participating States from the SEE region, Sarajevo and Skopje, and a training for OSCE Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation in Athens. These events familiarized participants with OSCE cyber/ICT security efforts, in particular OSCE cyber/ICT security CBMs and the "Adopt-a-CBM" initiative, engaging participants with cyber CBMs through practical exercises and scenario-based discussions, and encouraging them to share their national perspectives and promote greater sub-regional and bilateral co-operation.

### POLIS Online Information System

In 2019, TNTD/CC continued to provide online and information system support to all OSCE executive structures through the POLIS Online Information System, thereby assisting in the planning, co-ordination, and implementation of TNTD activities. The exchange and sharing of TNT-related information and transfer of 'know-how' and lessons learned through the use of contemporary learning and communication methods remained the key priorities in improving services offered through the POLIS system, organized via online communities and e-learning courses.

In total, TNTD/CC provided online co-operation support to 14 different TNTD projects and initiatives, among which were:

- An Anti-corruption Platform for Border and Law Enforcement Agencies;
- Border Security and Management NFP Network;



Sub-regional training on cyber/ICT security for the OSCE Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation, Athens, 7 February 2019. (OSCE/Nikolas Ott)

- CBM 9-Cyber/ICT Security Terminologies;
- Combating Gender-based Violence Project;
- Cyber/ICT Security Spaces;
- Gender Equality in Border Security and Management Platform;
- OSCE Counter-Terrorism Network;
- OSCE Cultural Property Protection Resources Platform;
- OSCE Mobile Training Teams (MTT) on addressing cross-border challenges in the identification of potential Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs);
- The OSCE Police Academies Network (PAN);
- SEE Cybercrime Capacity-Building;
- Western Balkans Travel Document Security Co-ordination Platform;

- Work and discussion space for OSCE Field Operation Cyber Focal Points; and
- WG on Advance Passenger Information (API).

Complementing the English-language online course “Gender Mainstreaming in Border Security and Management”, TNTD/CC added a Russian version to the e-learning platform. Overall, several TNTD’s events and classroom-based capacity-building activities served to further integrate online co-operation and/or e-learning components from the POLIS system.

### TNTD/CC – Police-Related Activities 2019



ACTIVITIES ON: \_\_\_\_\_

General Police Development and Reform 0%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 100%

## 2.2 TNTD/Strategic Police Matters Unit

### Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

#### Police Development and Reform

On 13 May, TNTD/SPMU contributed to a seminar on Security Sector Governance and Reform (SSG/R) in Conflict Prevention organized by the OSCE Chairmanship and Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC) in Vienna. The seminar highlighted how activities implemented in the politico-military dimension can affect the prevention of conflicts and tension and complement other efforts. During its presentation, TNTD/SPMU offered different examples of activities implemented in areas such as cybercrime, migration, and community policing, which have contributed to improving the dialogue and co-operation among participating States and other actors, thus strengthening mutual relations and trust.

In April, TNTD/SPMU produced a training video on Intelligence-Led Policing (ILP) with Russian subtitles<sup>1</sup>.

On 6 May, TNTD/SPMU visited the Headquarters (HQ) of the Dutch National Police in The Hague. The aim was to meet managers and experts from the Dutch national programme on ILP and to obtain the latest information and lessons learned from its implementation. TNTD/SPMU met with the project manager responsible for the Artificial Intelligence (AI) programme to discuss their possible participation in the 2019 OSCE Annual Police Experts Meeting (APEM) and also their support to the OSCE's ILP project by providing expert speakers in future planned events. TNTD/SPMU also organized meetings at the HQ of European Union Law Enforcement Agency (Europol) with representatives from the Office of the Executive Director, Outreach Team, Organized Crime Department and the Serious and Organized Crime Threat Assessment Team, to secure Europol's support for the ILP project and expert speakers in future activities.

On 10 May, in co-operation with the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan, TNTD/SPMU organized a training workshop on "Introduction to Intelligence-Led Policing" in Tashkent for 23 senior level representatives from the Ministry of Interior (MoI), operational units in the law enforcement agencies and

the MoI's Law Enforcement Academy. During the event, three ILP experts introduced the OSCE's ILP model as well as the experiences and lessons learned from implementing ILP in Estonia and Sweden. This was followed by discussions on the opportunities and challenges faced in terms of introducing ILP in the country.

On 30 May, TNTD/SPMU organized a WebEx workshop on the PAN, focusing on "E-learning". During the workshop, nine participants shared their experiences of E-learning and other methods in delivering training courses via electronic tools. An expert from the University of Borås in Sweden shared experiences on police education based on distance learning using E-learning. Furthermore, the OSCE POLIS learning platform on PAN was also presented to participants during the workshop.

On 9 October, in co-operation with the Mongolian National Police Agency, TNTD/SPMU organized a training workshop on the "Introduction to Intelligence-Led Policing" in Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia for 30 senior-level law enforcement officials. The event introduced the OSCE recommended model on ILP as well as examples to demonstrate its practical implementation. Experts from Estonia, Serbia and Sweden also presented their respective ILP programmes and approaches.

On 25 October, in co-operation with the Australian Federal Police, TNTD/SPMU introduced the OSCE *Guidebook on Intelligence-Led Policing* and the OSCE recommended ILP model at the "2019 Asia Region Law Enforcement Management Programme" held in Hanoi. Participants included 25 law enforcement managers from Australia and 17 South and South-Eastern Asian countries, including two OSCE Asian Partners for Co-operation - Japan and Thailand.

On 7 and 8 November, in partnership with the Mission to Skopje, TNTD/SPMU organized a regional training workshop on "Databases and IT Structures Supporting Intelligence-Led Policing" in Skopje. The workshop was attended by 73 law enforcement managers and professionals in the SEE region. The aim was to discuss the OSCE's ILP model as well as best practice examples in the police's use of criminal intelligence databases in Austria, Estonia and Israel.

On 26 November and 28 November, TNTD/SPMU organized training workshops on the "Introduction to Intelligence-Led Policing" in Dushanbe and Bishkek. The first workshop was organized with the Programme Office in Dushanbe for 25 senior-level Tajik law enforcement officials, while the second

<sup>1</sup> The English version of the training video is available at: <https://youtu.be/rhYvgqszmxA>. The version with Russian subtitles is available at: <https://youtu.be/Rlc0UHeFgIQ>.

was organized with the Programme Office in Bishkek for 26 senior-level Kyrgyz law enforcement officials. Both events introduced the OSCE's ILP model along with examples of its practical implementation, with experts from Serbia and Sweden presenting ILP programmes and approaches from their own countries.

On 5 and 6 December, upon the invitation of the United Kingdom (UK) West Midlands Police, TNTD/SPMU participated in the "National Intelligence Conference", organized in Hinckley, England by the UK National Police Chiefs Council. Some 200 high-level law enforcement managers and intelligence analysts from across the UK attended the event. The aim was to obtain the latest updates about the ILP model in the UK, and to strengthen the OSCE's network of experts on criminal intelligence work. TNTD/SPMU met also with UK police representatives who agreed to contribute to OSCE's future ILP activities.

On 12 and 13 December, in co-operation with the Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine, TNTD/SPMU organized a regional training workshop on "Proactive and Intelligence-Led Approaches in Targeting Organized Crime Groups" in Kyiv. The event was attended by 64 participants, consisting of senior law enforcement professionals and experts from the Baltic countries, Eastern Europe and South Caucasus. The aim was to discuss the latest trends, challenges and best practice in applying proactive and intelligence-led measures in countering organized crime, which included the presentation of national examples by experts from Italy, Ukraine, UK and United States (US), as well as initiatives of International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), Europol and European Union (EU) Advisory Mission in Ukraine.

### Gender Mainstreaming

From 19 to 21 February, TNTD/SPMU participated in the "World Conference on Women in the Security Sector" in Budva, organized by the Montenegrin Section of the International Police Association, Union of the Police Directorate (PD) of Montenegro and Association of Women Police Officers of Montenegro. Participants from 16 countries and six regional and international organizations met to discuss the status of women in law enforcement sector and the measures required to enhance their participation. During the opening remarks, TNTD/SPMU introduced the OSCE project "Strengthening and Supporting the Participation of Women on all Levels of Policing" and presented the findings of a research review conducted during the development of the project. TNTD/SPMU also met with representatives of the Montenegrin PD to discuss the country's participation in the project.

On 15 April, in co-operation with the Office of the Secretary General (OSG), Programme for Gender Issues, Department of Human Resources, Missions to BiH and to Serbia, Programme Office in Nur-Sultan and Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan, TNTD/SPMU launched a study to advance the understanding of the challenges in increasing, promoting and advancing the role of women in the politico-military dimension. The results of the study will be used shortly to identify the actions needed to promote gender equality within the OSCE<sup>2</sup>.

From 26 to 28 August, as part of the Project on "Women Leadership and Empowerment Initiative in Border Security and Management", aimed at enhancing the capacities of participating States border security and management agencies by developing mechanisms to promote gender equality and gender mainstreaming, in co-operation with UN/DPKO/PD/ Standing Police Capacity, TNTD/SPMU supported TNTD/BSMU in organizing a "Training of Trainers" (ToT) session in Vienna for the Gender Focal Points of the OSCE Gender Equality Platform in Border Security and Management.

On 17 October, TNTD/SPMU participated in the "Belgrade Security Forum", co-organized by the Slovak OSCE Chairmanship and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) – South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (SEESAC) in Belgrade. During the event, TNTD/SPMU presented the OSCE's work and practices at a side event "Women in Security Sector Reform: Promoting Inclusion of Women in Crisis Management Missions". The forum included panelists from the Serbian, Norwegian, and North Macedonian Ministries of Defence (MoD) and the OSCE who all presented their perspectives on the participation of women in crisis management missions and international missions, providing insight on how gender parity strategies and policies can best be applied and improved.

On 21 October, during the OSCE Security Committee Meeting, TNTD/SPMU presented the findings of a report on women in the politico-military dimension entitled "Prove yourself!". The report illustrated the main findings and possible actions to be taken to achieve gender parity as well as attract and retain a higher number of women professionals in the security sector.

<sup>2</sup> For example, designing and planning opportunities for women to network and to receive support, guidance and mentoring, and creating a best practice model for participating States, which can be utilized in advancing recruitment of women in the politico-military dimension.

On 30 and 31 October, TNTD/SPMU delivered a presentation at the workshop “Gender Workshop for Senior Management”, organized by the Mission to Skopje in Ohrid. In front of 22 senior law enforcement officials, the workshop focused on gender mainstreaming and equality within the sector.

### **Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention**

On 26 February, TNTD/SPMU submitted its recommendations to European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN) on the EUCPN and EU Agency for Law Enforcement Training’s (CEPOL) *Toolbox on Community Oriented Policing*, which is to be presented to EU member states for approval. Given its significant experience in the community policing domain, the OSCE was invited to contribute to the toolbox by sharing information and providing input and best practice.

From 14 to 16 May, TNTD/SPMU and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) organized a joint regional training course on the use of sport as a powerful tool in crime prevention, especially among youth. The training course served to familiarize 19 sport trainers from Albania, BiH, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia with the global programme “Line Up, Live Up”, whose main aim is to develop the relevant skills to reduce drug use and prevent other risky sorts of behaviours.

On 3 September, in co-operation with the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities and the Programme Office in Nur-Sultan, TNTD/SPMU organized a workshop in Nur-Sultan on “Promoting Inclusive and Effective Community Policing in Multi-Ethnic Societies” for 45 representatives from the MoI, police, civil society and diplomatic corps. During the event, TNTD/SPMU provided an overview of its community policing approach and work on police reform across the OSCE area.

From 10 to 13 September, TNTD/SPMU met with counterparts in the Armenian Police, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) and Parliament in Yerevan to provide updates on the status of the project “Strengthening Police-Public Partnership in Armenia” and to plan future activities. TNTD/SPMU also attended a de-briefing meeting with experts from the EU Technical Assistance and Information Exchange Instrument’s peer review on police reform as well as a donor co-ordination meeting organized by the EU.

On 17 September, TNTD/SPMU participated in a workshop on the project “Community-based Policing and Post-conflict Police Reform” organized in Sarajevo by the Norwegian Police University College, Norwegian University of Life Sciences

and Jagiellonian University in Krakow. The project has four main focus areas: the Balkans, East Africa, Central America and Afghanistan/Pakistan. The Norwegian Police University College is developing an e-learning course aimed at preparing international police officers deploying abroad on police reform missions, focusing on community-oriented policing.

From 25 to 29 November, TNTD/SPMU contributed to UN community-oriented policing curriculum development by participating in a UN organized workshop for the Curriculum Development Group held in Kongsvinger, Norway. The workshop aimed at further developing new UN police training materials in line with the UN Strategic Guidance Framework, with the aim of enhancing the performance of UN field missions.

On 27 November, TNTD/SPMU and the Programme Office in Nur-Sultan participated in a launch event for a new community policing project held in Karaganda. The project aims to establish and assist a permanent inter-departmental group that will support the work of the police, prosecutors, probation officers, social protection and community representatives. The ceremony included the participation of the Deputy Minister of Interior and 40 other officials and representatives from governmental institutions, law enforcement agencies and civil society.

### **Gender-based Violence**

During 2019, TNTD/SPMU conducted training and awareness activities within the framework of the project “Effective Criminal Justice Strategies and Practices to Combat Gender-based Violence in Eastern Europe”.

From 25 to 29 March, in co-operation with the Secretariat’s Programme for Gender Issues and the national Steering Committees established by the project and respective training centres in Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania, TNTD/SPMU organized a workshop in Budapest on combating gender-based violence for judges and social workers. The events aimed at enhancing the knowledge and skills of 35 criminal justice practitioners in identifying and responding to cases of gender-based violence. The training also promoted the exchange of best practice and working methods.

From May to June, with the aim of enhancing the skills of ‘first responders’ in meeting the needs of victims and to refer them to specialized support services, in co-operation with the project’s respective national steering committees, TNTD/SPMU organized a series of national training workshops for police, investigators, prosecutors, judges and social workers in Hungary, Romania and Bulgaria, delivered by trainers previously trained in the ToT course on combating gender-based violence. Some 40 participants in each country were

recipients of such training, which aimed at highlighting the need to improve the public's perception as well as the attitude and behaviour of criminal justice practitioners towards victims of gender-based violence to avoid secondary victimization.

From 25 November to 10 December, in co-operation with police authorities in Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania, TNTD/SPMU organized a regional awareness-raising campaign against gender-based violence in all three countries. The campaign targeted 'first responder' police officers and citizens, including potential victims and perpetrators. During the campaign, the target groups was equipped with written guides to assist them in better recognizing the causes, signs and effects of gender-based violence and, thus, adopt a sensitized approach when operating in such cases. A national public awareness campaign (including posters, TV and radio spots) further encouraged the reporting of cases, which in total, reached out to over 5.1 million citizens<sup>3</sup>.

On 4 and 5 June, upon the invitation of the Romanian Presidency of the Council of the EU, TNTD/SPMU participated in a senior level conference in Bucharest "Towards a Europe free from violence against women and girls - The Istanbul Convention<sup>4</sup> creating a new horizon and a paradigm change for all stakeholders". During the event, TNTD/SPMU presented the OSCE's work in terms of addressing gender-based violence, highlighting the need for stronger partnerships between actors involved in the prevention, protection, prosecution and integrated policies in relation to gender-based violence - the so-called '4 Ps' of the Istanbul Convention.

### Public Order and Crisis Management

On 14 November, in co-operation with experts from the Swedish and Ukrainian Police, TNTD/SPMU organized an introductory session on "dialogue policing" during a roundtable discussion in Yerevan on "Knowledge-based Public Order Policing" for 11 senior-level Armenian police officers and two Armenian parliamentarians from the Defence and Security Standing Committee. During the session, TNTD/SPMU introduced a concept on public order management as well as the first steps required during any reform of public order management in Armenia. The

<sup>3</sup> The campaign reached out to 2,403,663 people in Bulgaria, 1,395,219 in Romania, and 1,300,342 in Hungary.

<sup>4</sup> The Council of Europe Convention on preventing and combating violence against women and domestic violence (Istanbul Convention) ratified by Albania, Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro, Netherlands, North Macedonia, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, San Marino, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and signed by Armenia, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Slovak Republic, Ukraine, United Kingdom, and EU (status as of 30/03/2020).



Poster disseminated in Romania with the aim to raise the public awareness of gender-based violence and encourage the reporting of cases. (OSCE)

participants expressed interest in a 'follow-up' to this event in terms of discussing the dialogue policing concept.

### Other, including co-ordination and co-operation

On 4 February, TNTD/SPMU met with representatives of the UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Centre (UNICRI) and its Centre for AI and Robotics in The Hague. During the meeting, TNTD/SPMU received briefings on the Centre's activities, in crime prevention, criminal justice, law enforcement and security.

On 2 April, TNTD/SPMU delivered a presentation at the UNICRI-INTERPOL roundtable in New York on "Artificial Intelligence and Robotics: Reshaping the Future of Crime, Terrorism and Security". During the event, 120 participants discussed the application of AI, highlighting that international discussion was required on the risks and benefits from a law enforcement and national security perspective.

On 22 May, the OSCE and UNICRI signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to enhance co-operation in criminal justice, including developing joint initiatives on addressing security threats, such as terrorism, organized crime and cybercrime.

On 7 and 8 May, TNTD/SPMU organized a visit to Vienna for representatives from the Ukrainian Ministry of Social Policy (MoSP), General Prosecutor's Office (GPO), police and Labour Inspectorate. Participants visited the Austrian Federal MoI and its Centre responsible for managing the national hotline for victims of trafficking. In so doing, the participants gained further insights in terms of how Austria handles this key service regarding identifying, assisting and protecting victims of trafficking.

On 13 and 14 May, in co-operation with the Presence in Albania, TNTD/SPMU co-organized the Heads of Law Enforcement Departments (HoLEDs) meeting in Tirana, bringing together ten heads of law enforcement departments and programmes from FOs in the SEE. During the meeting, participants discussed current and future activities as well as the challenges faced in their areas of responsibility, focusing on SSG/R challenges and opportunities. The aim of HoLEDs meetings is to strengthen programme co-ordination and share information between TNTD and FOs as well as among FOs.

On 29 and 30 May, TNTD/SPMU participated in the "47<sup>th</sup> INTERPOL European Regional Conference", in Katowice. The conference aimed to take stock of INTERPOL's activities in Europe, follow up on the recommendations adopted at previous conferences and to consider future priorities. Some 200 representatives participated in the event, including delegations from INTERPOL member countries and observers from international organizations such as the OSCE. During the conference, TNTD/SPMU held bilateral discussions with a number of representatives of partner organizations, including INTERPOL's Executive Directors on Police Services and Partnerships, the Europol Director for Serious and Organized Crime, and participants representing UNODC, the Council of the EU and European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex).

On 19 and 20 June, TNTD/SPMU co-organized the HoLEDs regional meeting for Central Asia with the Programme Office in Bishkek in Issyk-Kul. The meeting brought together 15 representatives of law enforcement departments and programmes from FOs in Central Asia and representatives from the MoI and civil society. The meeting focused on the role of women within the security sector.

From 26 to 30 June, TNTD/SPMU participated in the UNODC Law Enforcement Advisors (LEA) meeting in Vienna. The meeting was attended by 80 law enforcement experts and programme officers from UNODC HQ and field offices, and partner organizations, including CEPOL, EU Maritime Analysis and Operation Centre, Frontex, INTERPOL and World Customs Organization (WCO). The aim of the event is to provide an effective consultative forum between partner organizations to facilitate the exchange of ideas and best practice and to agree on co-operation efforts. The meeting focused on border management and control, mechanisms for co-operation between international and regional organizations, law enforcement training initiatives and gender-related issues. During the event, TNTD/SPMU delivered presentations and participated in discussions on the PAN, the OSCE-wide project on addressing gender-based violence in Eastern Europe, as well as other OSCE border security and management initiatives.

From 2 to 4 July, TNTD/SPMU attended the INTERPOL World 2019 "Engaging Co-Creation to Prepare for Future Security Threats" and the 2<sup>nd</sup> INTERPOL-UNICRI Global meeting on AI for Law Enforcement in Singapore. The INTERPOL World 2019 focused on the rapid technological change, examining what governments and law enforcement agencies can do to keep up with this change in order to prepare for future security threats. This event helped to facilitate a platform for exchange among stakeholders, including government experts, academics, think tanks, and industry representatives. Furthermore, the 2<sup>nd</sup> INTERPOL-UNICRI Global meeting included representatives from law enforcement institutions, international organizations, academia and security sector, which focused on a range of opportunities that AI and machine learning present for law enforcement, in particular ways to capture and analyse data to support police investigations, operations and intelligence-gathering.

On 8 August, on behalf of the OSCE SG, TNTD/SPMU published the *Annual Report of the Secretary General on Police-Related Activities in 2018*. The report provided an overview of all police-related programmes and projects organized in 2018 by the OSCE. The total number of police-related activities in 2018 was 1,286, compared to 1,196 in 2017, and 1,045 in 2016<sup>5</sup>.

On 26 September, TNTD/SPMU delivered a presentation to the "III Kharkiv International Legal Forum", during the session "Criminal Threats in the Security Sector: An Effective Counteraction Practice". The discussion that followed focused on improving regulatory and legal mechanisms for providing protection against information threats in cyberspace as well

<sup>5</sup> The report is submitted in accordance with Decision 9, paragraph 6, of the Bucharest MC Meeting, 4 December 2001.

as on improving the response of the criminal justice system to cybercrime.

On 8 October, upon the invitation of the NATO Stability Policing Centre of Excellence, TNTD/SPMU participated in the Lessons Learned Conference in Vicenza. In front of 100 participants, the aim was to draw lessons learned from recent peace operations where the UN, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), EU and African Union had been involved and where there had been a police dimension. During the event, TNTD/SPMU delivered a presentation on how the OSCE was working in peace/police operations.

On 20 November, TNTD/SPMU organized the second annual meeting of OSCE PAN focal points in Vienna. Attended by 48 participants, the meeting focused on the use of modern technology in police training, women's participation in police training and impact of the 'Me-too' movement on the Swedish police, and discussed the way forward for the PAN. At the conclusion of the meeting, participants agreed to support the continued utility of the PAN.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Organized Crime

From 11 to 12 February, TNTD/SPMU together with the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities (OCEEA), participated in European Multi-disciplinary Platform Against Criminal Threats (EMPACT) "Environmental Crime Operational Action Plan 2019 Kick-off Meeting" at Europol HQ in The Hague. The aim was to evaluate the 2018 programme and to plan activities in 2019. Around 60 representatives participated in the event, among them EU and non-EU Member States and representatives of international institutions and agencies. INTERPOL and the OSCE, together with Serbia and Ukraine, agreed to be involved in activities related to identifying and tackling illegal waste trafficking in and around the Danube region.

On 13 March, TNTD/SPMU participated in the "4th INTERPOL Illicit Arms Record Management and tracing System Steering Committee Meeting" organized by INTERPOL in Lyon. The meeting brought together experts from the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs, UNODC, INTERPOL, EC and Europol and as well as experts and stakeholders from the private sector. The aim was to establish a platform to share ideas and experiences in promoting the use of the INTERPOL tools and databases as

well as address the challenges faced by member countries. Participants also discussed and shared topical and technical issues related to small arms and light weapons (SALW) control.

On 12 April, TNTD/SPMU and OCEEA were invited by UNODC to present the new OSCE project on fighting organized crime in the SEE region within the framework of the co-ordination of the "EU Western Balkans Initiative" at an event held in Vienna. Participants from various organizations active in the region engaged in activities in countering organized crime and corruption, shared information about the current situations, programme achievements and future plans, with the aim of complementing efforts, avoiding duplication and strengthening common understanding.

On 15 May, TNTD/SPMU participated in the "Seminar on Prevention and Fight against Trafficking in SALW", organized by the French Ministry of Armed Forces and two think-tanks in Paris. TNTD/SPMU delivered a presentation on a TNTD/CPC project on fighting against trafficking in SALW in Ukraine. Some 120 representatives from government, academia and diplomatic corps participated in the event.

On 25 June, TNTD/SPMU participated in the EMPACT "Environmental Crime Strategic Meeting 2019/2020", organized by the EMPACT EnviCrime driver and co-drivers at Europol HQ in The Hague. Representatives from EMPACT, EnviCrime, participating States and other international organizations discussed the situation in implementing the 2019 Operational Activities Priorities and plans for 2020. During the meeting, TNTD/SPMU presented the OSCE Strategy on Environmental Crime. The EMPACT project aims to co-ordinate efforts in disrupting organized crime groups involved in environmental crime, including waste trafficking.

From 8 to 12 July, TNTD/SPMU facilitated a training course on countering organized crime at the Advanced Institute of Investigative Techniques in Velletri (Rome) for 18 law enforcement representatives from Albania, BiH, North Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia. The course, developed and designed with the Italian Carabinieri, presented the latest trends and developments in organized crime and provided an update on the current features related to the most serious types of organized crime.

From 9 to 11 October, TNTD/SPMU participated in a workshop on "The advisory role of the EU Common Security and Defence Policy missions in disrupting criminal organizations in host countries", co-organized by Crisis Management Centre Finland and POLIISI in Jarvenpää, Finland. The event brought together representatives and experts from EU Structures and regional and international organizations, academics and security agencies dedicated to the fight against organized

crime. The event provided an opportunity to strengthen co-ordination activities in this sector.

On 19 December, in co-operation with the OCEEA and the Presence in Albania, TNTD/SPMU organized the OSCE Preparatory Meeting on the “Intelligence picture of environmental crime: Hazardous waste management and trafficking in South-Eastern Europe” in Tirana. In total, 19 representatives from FOs in the region, OCEEA, EMPACT France and Slovakia, incoming Albanian OSCE Chairmanship, participated in the event. This meeting contributed to facilitating the exchange of information among the OSCE executive structures and EMPACT member states, as well as strengthen programme co-ordination. TNTD/SPMU and OCEEA agreed to jointly organize a ToT course in March 2020 on hazardous waste management and trafficking, dedicated to criminal justice practitioners in the region.

### **Financial investigation, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds**

From 12 to 14 February, TNTD/SPMU supported the organization of the “Balkan Asset Management Inter-Agency Network (BAMIN) Steering Group Meeting” in Podgorica to improve criminal asset seizure, recovery and social re-use in the SEE region. During the event, participants discussed respective national legislation, and the implementation of Asset Recovery Offices/Asset Management Offices.

From 29 to 31 October, TNTD/SPMU facilitated the BAMIN Annual General Meeting in Neum, BiH. The meeting formed part of a cross dimensional OSCE initiative for addressing transnational organized crime in the SEE region through strengthened regional co-operation in asset seizure, confiscation, management and re-use. The meeting also aimed at providing a platform for BAMIN jurisdictions to present and discuss the challenges they face in managing criminal assets and to exchange potential solutions.

From 16 to 18 December, in co-operation with the Mission to Serbia, TNTD/SPMU organized a workshop in Belgrade for 15 law enforcement representatives from Albania, BiH, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia on promoting co-operation and mutual legal assistance requests in organized crime cases among countries of the region, particularly in regard to the recovery of criminal assets. Trainers provided insights into the international financial investigation landscape, presenting international co-operation networks and mechanisms. They also highlighted the importance of non-conviction-based confiscation, explaining also how to best utilize a pre-mutual legal assistance request.

### **Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT**

From 4 to 6 March, TNTD/SPMU participated in meetings in Tirana with representatives of the Presence in Albania, Albanian State Police (ASP) and international organizations in Tirana active in supporting the law enforcement agencies. The aim was to make final preparations for the upcoming training course on “Preventing and Countering Terrorism and VERLT: A Community Policing Approach”, which took place on 1 to 3 April as a joint activity between ODIHR and TNTD/SPMU/ATU in co-operation with the US International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP). This pilot training course aims at testing the revised training material already developed jointly by TNTD/SPMU/ATU and ODIHR, and to identify additional issues that require amendment. The course also aims at raising gender awareness of all participants, which consisted of 21 community policing heads and eight civil society organization (CSO) representatives.

On 9 May, TNTD/SPMU participated in a capacity-building workshop in Stockholm for a group of instructors during the International Police Officers Course by delivering a presentation on “Preventing Terrorism and Countering VERLT: A Community-Policing Approach”. The presentation aimed to introduce the topic to the instructors as well as explore the possibility of incorporating this in future courses. In total, 14 Swedish instructors and two facilitators participated in the event.

On 27 and 28 June, TNTD/SPMU organized a training workshop in Tashkent on “Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations”. Oriented towards law enforcement officers, this module was developed by ODIHR Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme (HRAT) and TNTD/SPMU based on the OSCE-ODIHR *Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations Manual*. Focusing on human rights issues that may arise during a counter-terrorism investigation, the manual provides guidance on how human rights can help officers to become more effective and how measures that are not complying with human rights standards are counterproductive.

On 5 December, TNTD/SPMU and INTERPOL organized a side event on “Border Security and Counter-Terrorism” on the margins of the 2019 OSCE MC in Bratislava. The State Secretary of Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs, Special Representative of the Slovak 2019 OSCE Chairmanship and SGs of both organizations opened the event attended by 40 participants. Senior representatives of INTERPOL and TNTD highlighted the existing co-operation between both organizations, underlining their complementarity in identifying and implementing regional activities.

## Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

From 27 February to 1 March, TNTD/SPMU delivered a presentation on OSCE's activities in combating illicit drugs and upcoming events to the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO) operation "Channel", organized in Almaty by the Central Asian Regional Information and Co-ordination Centre for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors (CARICC). During the event, participants from CSTO member states collected and compiled information on seizures of illicit drugs, illegal commodities and drug-related investigations.

From 26 March to 5 April, TNTD/SPMU organized an anti-drug training course for ten Afghan law enforcement officers at the University of St. Petersburg in the Russian MoI. Participants developed their skills in combating the production of and trafficking in illicit drugs, conducting crime scene investigations and applying forensic techniques. They also learned about countering money laundering and drug-related crimes, identifying their proceeds, practicing techniques for searching residential areas and vehicles, and using special equipment.

On 11 and 12 April, TNTD/SPMU attended the "9th Working Group Meeting on the *Controlled Delivery Handbook*" organized by the Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs of Council of Europe's Pompidou Group (CoE PG) in Brussels. Participants discussed the steps needed to develop and update the handbook, while experts reviewed the WG's draft documents, including the Terms of Reference and Rules of Engagement, containing commitments for WG members in terms of regularly updating the handbook.

On 3 and 4 June, TNTD/SPMU supported the Slovak Chairmanship in the organization of the annual OSCE-wide Conference on Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors on "Evolving Threat of Synthetic Drugs: from Addiction to Rehabilitation and Reintegration" in Vienna. In an event attended by 160 participants, speakers highlighted the need to promote international co-operation to address the threat from synthetic drugs, underscoring their links with other transnational security challenges. Speakers further proposed to strengthen partnerships with industries and facilitate preventive and scientifically based treatment, rehabilitation and reintegration measures. Recognizing the threat of synthetics in the OSCE area, participants called upon the OSCE to reinforce its anti-drug trainings and capacity-building activities, with a focus on South-Eastern and Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

From 2 to 5 July, TNTD/SPMU participated as an observer in the "13th meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies" in Lisbon to discuss measures that would strengthen regional and sub-regional co-operation in tackling the world drug problem. Participants reviewed the latest trends and considered measures to address the production of and trafficking in illicit drugs in Europe. They also highlighted the importance of gender mainstreaming, ensuring equal access to health care given the specific needs of women with drug use disorders. TNTD/SPMU contributed to the WG's discussions aimed at ensuring comprehensive national responses and improved co-operation among law enforcement, health and justice sectors.

From 1 to 3 October, TNTD/SPMU attended the "2019 Annual Meeting of the International Network on Precursor Control", organized by the CoE PG in Lisbon. Participants from 31 countries and 12 international organizations noted that the spread of illicit drugs and their precursors were key threats to security. TNTD/SPMU contributed to discussions related to the spread of illicit drugs, mainly synthetic and new psychoactive substances (NPS) as well as their precursors following the results of the 2019 OSCE-wide anti-drug conference focusing on this subject.

From 12 to 15 November, TNTD/SPMU participated in the "International Seminar on the Role of Police in Drug Prevention", organized by the CoE PG and the National Bureau for Drug Prevention of Poland in Warsaw. Participants from 19 countries and three international organizations discussed programme activities to enhance police anti-drug prevention measures, noting that attention should be given to prevention focused on the drug abuse resistance education and training. During the event, TNTD/SPMU promoted community policing and healthy lifestyles, highlighting the 2018 OSCE anti-drug prevention campaign organized in Central Asian countries.

On 26 and 27 November, TNTD/SPMU participated in the "Regional Meeting on the Global Challenge and Threat to the Safety and Health of Societies – Emergence of New Psychoactive Substances" in Podgorica, co-organized by the Ministry of Health (MoH) and Mission to Montenegro. During the meeting, TNTD/SPMU presented its activities on combating NPS and awareness-raising events in the SEE, Eastern and Central Europe regions. Participants from five countries, international organizations and civil society noted that, in many cases, the availability of NPS remained relatively high while being offered through the Internet and the 'Darkweb'. It was also noted that links between organized crime groups on the 'classic' drugs market were being strengthened, especially around the so-called 'Balkan route'. Participants underscored the continued need for

OSCE's anti-drug programme activities, sharing guidelines, databases and best practice through capacity-building events and trainings.

### **Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime**

On 19 and 20 February, in co-operation with INTERPOL, TNTD/SPMU organized the international workshop "Addressing Labour Exploitation in Trafficking in Human Beings: A Holistic Approach" in Kyiv. The aim was to share experiences and best practice regarding co-operation and co-ordination in combating THB, as well as identify the required resources to address this issue. The event was attended by 67 participants, including labour inspectors, police officers, prosecutors, civil society as well as representatives from participating States, various OSCE executive structures, International Organization for Migration (IOM), and UNODC.

On 21 and 22 March, TNTD/SPMU contributed to the seminar "New Geopolitics of Peace Operations III: Non-traditional Security Challenges - Peace operations and the challenges of irregular migration and human trafficking", organized by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung and Stockholm International Peace Research Institute in Rabat. In front of 20 participants from a number of international organizations, the event provided an overview of how different actors who conduct peace operations deal with and respond to challenges related to irregular migration and human trafficking. Participants acknowledged the work of the OSCE through its FOs and its comprehensive approach in countering THB as good practice.

On 9 April, in co-operation with ODIHR, TNTD/SPMU organized a side event at the "OSCE Alliance against Trafficking in Persons: ICT Tools to Improve Proactive Identification of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings" at the "19<sup>th</sup> OSCE Alliance against Trafficking in Persons" in Vienna. Attended by 40 representatives from participating States and international organizations, the event provided the opportunity to discuss the use of ICT tools in supporting investigations of THB cases and to help identify and protect victims.

On 20 and 21 May, TNTD/SPMU participated in an experts' meeting on "Conflict-Related Sexual Violence, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse: Challenges and Achievements" in Sanremo. During the meeting, participants discussed international standards concerning victims and perpetrators as well as the lessons learned and future preventive frameworks on sexual violence and sexual exploitation.

On 28 and 29 May, TNTD/SPMU participated, together with the OSR/CTHB, in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Advisory Group Meeting supporting the development of a new draft of the *Practical National Referral Mechanisms Handbook on the Rights of Trafficked Persons*. The aim was to contribute to the updating of the previous handbook published in 2004. The final version of the handbook was published at the end of 2019.

From 8 to 12 July, in co-operation with INTERPOL, TNTD/SPMU organized the training workshop "Interviewing Techniques of Victims of Trafficking in Human Beings" in Kyiv with the support of the MoSP, GPO and police. In front of prosecutors, police officers, labour inspectors and one Supreme Court judge, the course included exercises, role plays and the sharing of best practice from other countries.

On 30 and 31 July, TNTD/SPMU and the OSR/CTHB organized the "Workshop on the use of effective investigative techniques to combat sexual exploitation and THB in the light of the new technologies" in Minsk, targeting 45 senior officials from law enforcement agencies in Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova and Ukraine. The event aimed at sharing lessons learned and best practice in combating ICT-facilitated human trafficking for sexual exploitation by applying special investigative techniques, conducting investigations regarding online grooming, recruitment, control and exploitation of victims, as well as using innovative ICT tools to disrupt human trafficking networks.

From 28 to 31 October, as part of the project "Anti-Trafficking in Human Beings and Smuggling of Migrants Training in Ukraine", implemented in co-operation with INTERPOL and MoSP, TNTD/SPMU organized a training course on "Good practices in interviewing victims of human trafficking" in Kyiv. In total, 24 officials from the MoSP, GPO, State Service for Labour Issues, Police, Supreme Court, State Border Guard Service, State Migration Service (SMS) and Free Legal Aid Centres participated on the course.

On 9 and 10 December, in co-operation with UNODC and IOM, TNTD/SPMU organized a regional workshop in Valletta on "Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants through a Multidisciplinary Approach and Multi-level Co-operation". In total, 16 representatives from 16 countries discussed community-based approaches and cross-border community co-operation, where law enforcement officials and CSOs work together in conducting assessments and collect preliminary data on victims and perpetrators. Participants also agreed on the need to effectively establish professional multi-disciplinary teams on migrants' vulnerabilities, allowing joint investigations that support the prosecution of crime.

## Cybercrime

From 24 and 25 January and 28 February to 1 March, training courses on collecting and documenting evidence from on-line sources took place in Kragujevac, Serbia, for 12 police officers and Novi Sad for ten police officers. On 14 and 15 February, a seminar was organized on the introduction to cybercrime and digital evidence for 12 police officers in Banja Luka. TNTD/SPMU also finalized the development of training material (in both Albanian and Macedonian languages) for a course on handling digital evidence, which was donated to police training institutions in the respective countries.

From 25 to 27 February, during a panel devoted to capacity-building programmes in the “Conference on Criminal Justice in Cyberspace” in Bucharest, organized by the CoE and Romanian Presidency of the Council of the EU, TNTD/SPMU presented the OSCE’s activities in combating cybercrime. On the margins of the event, TNTD/SPMU held working level meetings with representatives of the CoE’s Cybercrime Programme Office to co-ordinate future activities.

During 2019, a second round of national training activities was organized by beneficiaries of the project “Capacity-Building for Criminal Justice Practitioners Combating Cybercrime and Cyber-enabled Crime in South-Eastern Europe,” a joint initiative of TNTD/SPMU and FOs in the region. In Serbia, a training course on collecting and documenting evidence from online sources took place on 28 and 29 March in Zlatibor and 18 and 19 April in Niš, in total, targeting 22 police officers. In North Macedonia, a course on open-source intelligence investigation for 19 police officers took place on from 1 to 2 April in Skopje. In BiH, training on introduction to cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime was organized for 24 police officers from 8-10 May in Sarajevo. From 13 to 17 May, TNTD/SPMU organized a training course on live data forensics for 19 police officers in Tirana. TNTD/SPMU also supported development of national versions of the training material for a course on handling digital evidence in BiH and Montenegro, which were donated to the respective police training agencies.

On 12 March, at the “3rd International Conference on Cybersecurity and Cybercrime” in Sarajevo, TNTD/SPMU presented this project and the OSCE’s work in the field of cybercrime and cybersecurity.

On 24 May, in co-operation with the OSCE Chairmanship and hosted by the Austrian Federal MoI, TNTD/SPMU organized a concluding conference “Crime in the Digital Age: Enhancing Capacities of Criminal Justice Institutions across the OSCE Area” in Vienna. In front of some 140 criminal justice practitioners and representatives of participating States, OSCE Partners for Co-operation and international

organizations, discussions focused on achievements, challenges, lessons learned as well as topics relating to responses of criminal justice institutions, role of digital technologies in conducting or facilitating criminal activities, key elements of capacity-building and future trends. Panelists also explored areas of the OSCE’s future engagement in combating cybercrime, focusing on the SEE and Central Asia regions.

On 14 May, TNTD/SPMU contributed to a consultative expert meeting on cybercrime, organized by the EU Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) in co-operation with the CoE in Vienna. The OSCE provided its views and recommendations regarding the development of a handbook on cybercrime being developed by FRA. In so doing, TNTD/SPMU provided information about the main features of cybercrime, the available legal and technical tools and jurisprudence.

From 17 to 21 June, TNTD/SPMU conducted a needs assessment visit to Yerevan, led by two TNTD/SPMU contracted experts, to assist the criminal justice institutions to better understand their challenges and capacity-building needs in investigating and prosecuting cybercrime. On 6 November, in front of 29 national partners and stakeholders, TNTD/SPMU presented the draft report entitled “Assessment of national capacities in investigating and prosecuting cybercrime in Armenia”, with the final version agreed with the institutions.

From 7 to 11 October, aimed at improving the response of the criminal justice system in addressing crimes committed using IT devices, in co-operation with the Georgian MoI’s Academy and CoE, TNTD/SPMU organized training in Tbilisi on computer forensic for six officials from different national institutions, thereby facilitating the establishment of a ‘pool of experts’ who can support other criminal justice practitioners in data recovery. The training provided participants with an in-depth knowledge on the information recovery cycle, investigation and use of data.

On 19 November, TNTD/SPMU facilitated a workshop in Baku on enhancing co-operation between the private and public sector in the fight against cybercrime for 30 representatives from the Azerbaijan Government, CoE, Facebook, Microsoft, Austrian Institute of Technology and Ordina Belgium. During the workshop, panelists highlighted the achievements, challenges, and lessons learned stemming from current public-private partnerships, discussing also criminal justice responses to the role of digital technologies in conducting or facilitating law enforcement as well as the actions of the prosecution service in the fight against cybercrime.

From 20 to 22 November, TNTD/SPMU attended the annual CoE's Octopus conference held in Strasbourg, which gathered experts from 80 countries, international organizations, private sector and academia in exchanging information on cybercrime. TNTD/SPMU was invited to discuss the response and co-operation in the fields of cybercrime, criminal justice and rule of law challenges in cyberspace, data protection issues and mapping responses on online child sexual exploitation and sexual abuse.

**TNTD/SPMU – Police-Related Activities 2019**



ACTIVITIES ON: \_\_\_\_\_

General Police Development and Reform 51%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 49%

## 2.3 TNTD/Action against Terrorism Unit

### Counter-Terrorism and P/C VERLT

On 28 and 29 January, TNTD/ATU was invited by the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law to deliver a presentation on “Bridging the Divide within the Criminal Justice System to Improve the Detection and Intervention of Homegrown Terrorism” during the Global Workshop on the implementation of the related Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) Rabat-Washington Good Practices in Valletta. During the session led by TNTD/ATU, discussions focused on ensuring that key actors, such as local law enforcement officials, remain aware of the signs of radicalization to violence.

From 6 to 7 February, invited to participate in a plenary meeting of the GCTF Criminal Justice and Rule of Law WG held in Malaga, TNTD/ATU highlighted the various OSCE initiatives and capacity-building efforts undertaken in relation to criminal justice and the rule of law within the context of counter-terrorism.

On 20 and 21 February, TNTD/ATU was invited to the first regional workshop in the Middle East and North Africa region in Cairo, which promoted international co-operation in countering terrorist financing and the nexus with money laundering. Co-organized by UNODC and gathering prosecutors from the region and Gulf states, along with experts from other UN agencies and international organizations, TNTD/ATU shared the OSCE’s experience in the realm of countering financing of terrorism and enhancing co-operation between participating States.

From 25 to 27 February, in co-operation with UNODC’s Global Programme against Money Laundering (GPML) and Programme Office in Dushanbe, TNTD/ATU organized a training course in Dushanbe on countering terrorist financing for 15 Tajik participants from the GPO, the National Bank’s Financial Monitoring Department, MoI, and State Committee for National Security.

From 27 February to 1 March, in co-operation with the Presence in Albania and UNODC/GPML, TNTD/ATU organized a ToT course in Vienna for Albanian trainers on countering terrorist financing. The course focused on in-country and region-specific scenarios with practical exercises, covering related threats, sources of information, money flows, the tackling of financial intelligence, and strategic analysis.

On 6 and 7 March, in co-operation with the Programme Office in Nur-Sultan, TNTD/ATU organized training in

Vienna for five trainers from Kazakhstan on countering terrorist financing. The course was led by international experts and included sessions on sources of information, case management, investigation, and preventing the abuse of non-profit organizations for terrorist financing. It is anticipated that the participants will deliver training for peers in Kazakhstan, together with international experts from the OSCE, UNODC/GPML and Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (EAG).

From 3 to 4 April, in partnership with the Mission to Montenegro and Embassy of Slovakia, TNTD/ATU, organized a “National Seminar on Cyber Security and Use of Internet for Terrorist Purposes and Organized Crime” in Podgorica. The event gathered 32 representatives from the MFA, MoD, Ministry of Public Administration (MoPA), Ministry of Justice (MoJ), National Security Agency (NSA), Agency for Personal Data Protection, PD and Army.

From 10 to 12 April and 15 to 17 May, in co-operation with UNODC and ICITAP, TNTD/ATU organized two training courses on countering terrorist financing in Tirana to Albanian experts and practitioners from the MoJ, General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering (Albanian Financial Intelligence Unit), State Intelligence Service (SIS), ASP, and Prosecution Office for Serious Crimes.

On 17 and 18 April, in co-operation with the Turkmenistan MFA and Ministry of Economy and Finance (MoEF), Centre in Ashgabat and OCEEA, TNTD/ATU organized a senior-level regional conference on “Countering Terrorist Financing and Organized Crime”.

From 16 to 17 May, with the aim of discussing the linkages between terrorism and transnational organized crime, in co-operation with the Programme Office in Dushanbe, UN, and EU, TNTD/ATU assisted the Tajikistan Government in organizing a senior-level Conference in Dushanbe on “International and Regional Co-operation on Countering Terrorism and its Financing Through Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime”.

From 11 to 15 June, in co-operation with UNODC, TNTD/ATU organized a training course in Burabay on investigations to counter terrorist financing. The course gathered 16 beneficiaries from the MoI, Financial Monitoring Committee, the National Security Committee’s Counter Terrorism Centre, GPO (including the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies), and State Revenues Committee.



**A multi-agency team of Albanian experts working on an exercise during the Investigation course on Countering the Financing of Terrorism, Golem, 25 September 2019. (OSCE/Daria Papkina)**

From 25 to 29 June, in co-operation with the Programme Office in Dushanbe, TNTD/ATU and UNODC, co-organized a training course on investigation skills, tools and methods to counter terrorist financing. The course gathered 18 experts and practitioners from the MoI, GPO, National Bank's Financial Monitoring Department, MoI, and State Committee for National Security.

From 27 to 28 June, TNTD/ATU and ODIHR co-organized a training workshop on "Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations" in Tashkent. The training module was a practically oriented and scenario-based course for law enforcement officers, jointly developed by TNTD and HRAT, based on the OSCE-ODIHR *Manual on Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations*. Participants that attended the workshop included investigators and other law enforcement officers working in counter-terrorism.

From 24 to 25 July, in co-operation with the Centre in Ashgabat, TNTD/ATU organized a seminar in Ashgabat on "Strengthening Rule of Law-compliant Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism", gathering 27 practitioners from various government agencies and the Bar Association. The event focused on best practice as detailed in the GCTF Rabat Memorandum, covering terrorism prevention and prosecution measures, highlighting respect for human rights and other international law standards.

From 21 to 23 August and 25 to 27 August, in co-operation with the Programme Offices in Dushanbe and Bishkek, TNTD/ATU organized two 'table top' exercises on preventing and countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes. The events brought together 45 representatives in Dushanbe

and 30 experts in Issyk-Kul from the law enforcement institutions, ICT industry, civil society, and media.

On 2 October, TNTD/ATU launched the handbook on *Understanding the Role of Gender in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism that Leads to Terrorism – Good Practices for Law Enforcement* in English and Russian in Vienna. The handbook aims to build awareness and capacities in the law enforcement and security sector on the importance of gender in P/C VERLT.

From 23 to 25 October, to assist in the implementation of international standards such as UN Security Council Resolutions (UNSCR), the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) on Money Laundering recommendations, OSCE and UN commitments, in co-operation with the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan, UNODC's GPML and its Regional Office for Central Asia, TNTD/ATU organized a foundation course in Tashkent on countering the financing of terrorism for 25 national experts and practitioners from the GPO, MoI and State Security Service (SSS).

From 5 to 7 November, in co-operation with the Programme Office in Nur Sultan, UNODC's GPML and its Regional Office for Central Asia, TNTD/ATU organized a training course in Burabay on the financial disruption of terrorist networks. International experts delivered training alongside four local government officials who had taken part in a ToT course in Vienna organized by the OSCE and UNODC. During the course, 13 national experts and practitioners from the GPO, Committee for Financial Monitoring, MoI and SSS studied analytical and operational planning methods and learned how inter-agency co-operation can contribute to disrupting terrorist financial networks.

From 8 to 9 October and 13 to 14 November, in co-operation with the Presence in Albania and Programme Office in Dushanbe, TNTD/ATU organized seminars in Dushanbe on "Strengthening Rule of Law-compliant Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism", gathering practitioners from relevant government agencies and civil society. The seminars focused on best practice as detailed in the GCTF Rabat Memorandum, covering terrorism prevention and prosecution measures, emphasizing respect for human rights and other international law standards.

From 19 to 21 November, with the support of the Mission to Serbia, UN Counter Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate, INTERPOL, and UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), TNTD/ATU organized a regional expert workshop in Skopje for representatives from the SEE region on the protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks.

From 4 to 6 December, a training workshop was organized on countering the financing of terrorism in Tashkent. The course was organized for 19 national experts and practitioners from the relevant government agencies and included sessions on financial intelligence, an introduction to financial analysis, vulnerability and network analysis. The course also included practical exercises where participants were shown how to apply a range of analytical techniques to realistic scenarios, including how to use financial investigations to better assess the threats posed by terrorist groups.

On 12 and 13 December, in partnership with the Tajikistan Government, Institute for War and Peace Reporting, and Civil Initiative on Internet Policy Public Foundation, TNTD/ATU organized an expert level meeting in Dushanbe, addressing the digital dimensions of violent extremism in Central Asia. The 70 participants from across Central Asia and Afghanistan included representatives of law enforcement agencies, state institutions, ICT industry, civil society, youth, academia, and media.

From 16 to 17 December, TNTD/ATU organized an OSCE-wide expert seminar in Vienna on “Promoting Resilience of Soft Targets against Terrorist Attacks through Public-Private Partnerships”. In total, more than 120 national experts, representatives from international and regional organizations, private sector, academia and civil society examined why the protection of soft targets against terrorist attacks is critical.

From 17 to 18 December, in partnership with the UNCTED, UNODC, and International Association of Prosecutors, TNTD/ATU organized a regional workshop in Vienna for criminal justice practitioners in Central Asia on “Obtaining Electronic Evidence from Private Communications Service Providers In Counter-Terrorism And Related Organized Crime Cross-Border Investigations”.

### TNTD/ATU – Police-Related Activities 2019



ACTIVITIES ON: \_\_\_\_\_

General Police Development and Reform 0%



← \_\_\_\_\_ →

Threats posed by Criminal Activity 100%

## 2.4 TNTD/Border Security and Management Unit

### Introduction

The OSCE Secretariat (Secretariat), through the Border Security and Management Unit of the Transnational Threats Department (TNTD/BSMU), supports and assists the OSCE Chairmanship, executive structures, FOs and institutions in their efforts to promote open and secure borders as elaborated in the OSCE Border Security and Management Concept (BSMC) (MC.DOC/2/05) adopted in Ljubljana in December 2005 and other relevant international and regional documents such as 2016 MC Decision on enhancing the use of API (MC.DEC/6/16) and the UNSCR 2396 (2017).

In 2019, the OSCE Border Security and Management National Focal Points (BSM NFP) Network contributed to the exchange of information and strengthening co-operation between border security and management services of participating States and Partners for Co-operation. TNTD/BSMU interactions with a number of international and regional actors, such as the UNODC, UNOCT, ICAO, IOM, Frontex, INTERPOL, International Air Transport Association (IATA), WCO and FOs, also contributed to dialogue and co-operation between participating States and Partners for Co-operation in the Mediterranean region.

TNTD/BSMU maintained the OSCE BSM NFP network and provided training and capacity development activities to border security and management services of participating States and Partners for Co-operation. It provided frontline officers with a series of training courses on detecting forgery of travel documents. Furthermore, TNTD/BSMU organized three deployment missions and one advanced training course for new members of MTTs on identifying and interviewing potential returnees. TNTD/BSMU also organized activities to promote and adopt API and PNR systems.

### Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

#### Cross-Border Co-operation in Criminal Matters

To address the cross-border movement of FTFs, TNTD/BSMU organized three training workshops on identifying and interviewing potential FTF/criminals at the borders for first- and second-line border officers in deployment missions of OSCE MTTs. A training programme incorporated sessions on the international legal framework, travel document security, risk analysis, management in border security as well as identifying and interviewing potential FTFs in line with international human rights standards at entry and exit border check points of participating States. Further capacity-building activities included one advanced training workshop for six newly selected MTT members and a study

visit to the Istanbul International Airport. Five trainings on travel document security were also organized for 93 North Macedonian, Serbian and Mongolian border officials to strengthen their capacities in identifying forged documents and criminals at the borders.

These activities supplemented TNTD/BSMU efforts to prevent the movement of FTFs in line with UNSCR 2178 (2014) and UNSCR 2396 (2017), as well as OSCE MC.DEC/6/16 on Enhancing the Use of API<sup>6</sup>. In 2019, TNTD/BSMU conducted API/PNR workshops in Armenia, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan for 103 local experts. The workshops also resulted in the 'follow-up' consultancy missions and development of a 'Road Map' for Tajikistan.

<sup>6</sup> The API allows law enforcement authorities to receive information about travellers before their arrival in a country, making it an effective tool in preventing cross-border movement of potential terrorists and criminals.

In November, in co-operation with UNOCT, TNTD/BSMU organized the 3rd OSCE-wide Seminar on Passenger Data Exchange for 170 experts and law enforcement officials in Vienna. During the event, UNOCT Counter Terrorist Programme and TNTD agreed on the joint initiatives on API in participating States and Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation (Egypt, Israel and Mongolia). The participation of the private sector also helped to facilitate public-private communications and collaboration on the establishment of passenger data exchange systems.

A joint OSCE-Frontex meeting of focal points for Western Balkan States was organized on 11-12 September in Vienna for 48 participants. This meeting of experts from UNOCT, UNODC, IOM, ICAO, NATO, EU, BORDERPOL, Frontex, IATA, and INTERPOL resulted in the launch of a mechanism between TNTD and Frontex on co-ordinating travel document security capacity-building in the SEE region.

In 2019, TNTD/BSMU organized six workshops on “Trafficking in Cultural Property (TCP)” in Dushanbe, Podgorica, Rome and Ulaanbaatar. Around 66 international and local experts increased their operational awareness in these countries. These activities provided an opportunity to discuss the most comprehensive approaches to respond to this transnational threat in co-ordination with the relevant national, international and regional organizations, education institutions and private sector. The workshops also resulted in the translation and publication of the *INTERPOL TCP Guidebook*.

In June and October, TNTD/BSMU organized two regional training courses for the Mediterranean Points of Contacts (PoC) on Border Security and Management. The first event, organized at the Guardia di Finanza HQ in Bari, focused on the familiarization with the API/PNR systems. The second training seminar, organized by TNTD/BSMU in Madrid, focused on gender aspects of terrorism, violent extremism and THB as well as on gender mainstreaming in border security.

During 2019, TNTD/BSMU provided expertise for capacity-building activities organized by the OSCE Border Management Staff College (BMSC) in Dushanbe and Centre in Ashgabat, promoting co-operation between border security and management agencies across the OSCE area. In total, TNTD/BSMU participated and contributed at some 11 training events, conferences and workshops, which were all aimed at addressing cross-border co-operation with international and regional organizations, such as the UNOCT, UNODC, ICAO, NATO, World Border Organization, Frontex, IATA, WCO and INTERPOL.



OSCE Mediterranean Points of Contact during a study visit to Guardia di Finanza's Air Unit, Bari, 11 June 2019. (Guardia di Finanza)

### Border Security and Management / Customs

In April, with support of the OSCE Slovak Chairmanship, TNTD/BSMU organized the “13<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the OSCE Border Security and Management National Focal Points Network” in Bratislava. In front of 109 participants, the meeting focused on promoting cross-border co-operation and confidence-building to address emerging transnational threats and challenges related to border security and management in the OSCE area and beyond. The event provided the opportunity for participants to discuss ways to enhance national expertise, interagency co-operation, and information sharing mechanisms. Based on the recommendations agreed at the meeting, the International Civil Aviation Organization Public Key Directory project was subsequently upgraded and a new project on promotion of the biometrics was launched. In addition, TNTD developed and published the brochure *Gender Made Easy* for ‘first-line’ border officers and, in partnership with the CPC and Forum Security Co-operation (FSC), organized the “Thematic NFP Meeting” for 26 participants in the framework of the “OSCE Co-ordination Meeting on SALW”.

Throughout 2019, TNTD/BSMU encouraged participating States and Partners for Co-operation to align their BSM policies and procedures with international and regional best practice. In August, TNTD/BSMU organized the “Central Asian Workshop on Demarcation and Delimitation Practices” in Bishkek. In total, 16 participants discussed the application of the OSCE *Guidebook on Delimitation and Demarcation* published in 2017. In November, TNTD/BSMU organized the “Central Asian Border Management Initiative Conference: New Perspectives” in Almaty, gathering 36 participants from Central Asia as well as representatives from IOM, International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), Austrian Federal MoI, EU Border Management in Central Asia (EU BOMCA) and European External Action Service.

## TNTD/BSMU – Police-Related Activities 2019



ACTIVITIES ON: \_\_\_\_\_

General Police Development and Reform 0%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 100%

# Police-Related Activities of other Thematic Units



## 3.1 Programme for Gender Issues

### Introduction

The Programme for Gender Issues (the Programme) within the OSG supported participating States in preparing National Action Plans to implement UNSCR 1325 on “Women, Peace and Security” agenda and in implementing activities aimed at preventing and combating gender-based violence.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Gender-Based Violence

The Programme co-operated with TNTD/SPMU on activities and projects aimed at combating gender-based violence. Support was provided for specialized training and regional awareness-raising campaign against gender-based violence in Bulgaria, Hungary, and Romania. The above-mentioned awareness-raising material was presented by the Programme at roundtable events in Uzbekistan and shared with FOs as an example of best practice. The material has now been translated into the Russian and Uzbek languages and further promoted by state authorities in Uzbekistan.

From 2016 to early 2020, the Programme implemented the project “OSCE Survey on the Well-being and Safety of Women in South-East Europe and Eastern Europe”. The research looked into the different forms of violence against women perpetrated by partners and non-partners and examined the prevalence of violence against women in conflict-affected contexts. The scope of the project included Albania, BiH, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine. The research was also conducted in Kosovo<sup>7</sup>.

Cross-regional results showed that 70 per cent of women, or an estimated number of 16 million women, have experienced some form of psychological, physical or sexual violence, sexual harassment or stalking since they were 15 years old. However, even following the most serious incidents of physical and or sexual violence, the police was not informed in most cases. Only seven per cent of women contacted the police following the most serious incidents of current partner violence. The main barriers why women did not report incidents to the police include shame, lack of trust in institutions and fear of retribution from the perpetrator. Persisting harmful attitudes, for example that domestic violence is a private matter, constitute a further barrier to reporting.

In 2019, the research findings were launched during four international events in Brussels, New York, Vienna and Cape Town and in eight locally launched public events conducted in those locations where the survey had been implemented. A targeted regional social media campaign was also conducted, reaching more than 35 million persons. FOs and other OSCE executive structures are now using the results of the research in the development and implementation of their ongoing programmatic activities.



A police poster that was distributed in local languages in all locations where the OSCE-led Survey on the ‘Well-being and Safety of Women’ project was conducted. (Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine)

<sup>7</sup> All references to Kosovo, whether to the territory, institutions, or population, in this text should be understood in full compliance with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1244.

### Programme for Gender Issues – Police-Related Activities 2019



ACTIVITIES ON: \_\_\_\_\_

General Police Development and Reform 100%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 0%

## 3.2 Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

### Introduction

In line with the MC Decisions No. 02/03 and No. 3/06, the OSR/CTHB is mandated to address all forms of THB, to ensure the co-ordination of the OSCE's efforts in combating THB across all three dimensions and to act as a focal point for the OSCE's efforts in this area. In 2019, the Office continued its efforts to support participating States and Partners for Co-operation in preventing and prosecuting human trafficking and protecting its victims in line with the OSCE anti-trafficking commitments and recommendations set forth in the 2003 OSCE *Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings*, its 2005 and 2013 Addenda as well as the 2017-2018 MC Decisions. A number of research activities, including on the current challenges in addressing THB, was supported through awareness-raising and capacity-building efforts, including training, workshops and live simulation-based exercises. Particular attention was dedicated to situations of increased vulnerability and to vulnerable groups, such as women and children.

The OSR/CTHB further developed core programmes around thematic areas of greatest need and potential impact, including combating human trafficking along migration routes, ending child trafficking, preventing THB in supply chains, and using technology to combat THB. The OSR/CTHB co-operated with relevant thematic units in other OSCE executive structures in delivering projects and joint activities through its network of Anti-Trafficking Focal Points, which included co-operation with TNTD/SPMU on issues of mutual concern, including police-related matters.

### Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

#### Trafficking in Human Beings and Migration-related Crime

In recent years, the OSR/CTHB has been actively engaged in assisting participating States and Partners for Co-operation to better address migration-related human trafficking challenges in line with OSCE commitments. Following extensive consultations with relevant stakeholders from the participating States most affected by the influx of migrants, in March, the OSR/CTHB published its *Uniform Guidelines for the Identification and Referral of Victims of Human Trafficking within the Migrant and Refugee Reception Framework in the OSCE Region*. The document offers a set of practical measures designed to enhance the identification of victims of human trafficking by front-line professionals engaged in migrant and refugee reception procedures in the OSCE region.

On 18 July, in co-operation with FOs in the SEE, the OSR/CTHB organized a workshop in Sarajevo on identifying victims of human trafficking in migration flows. More than 40 practitioners from six countries of the region participated in the workshop, which focused on how the guidelines could be adapted to national legislation and operations in SEE. Participants included practitioners who interact on daily with people 'on the move' along the Western Balkan migration route, including representatives of law enforcement, migration agencies, public social services, civil society, and international organizations.

Simulation-based trainings remained part of ongoing efforts by the OSR/CTHB to enhance countries' capacities in identifying and assisting victims through multi-national and cross-sectoral approaches.

On 7 March, the OSR/CTHB published a *Practical Handbook on How to Conduct Simulation-based Training Exercises to*

*Combat Human Trafficking*, providing practical insights for the development of simulation-based exercises on combating human trafficking, as pioneered by the OSR/CTHB. The handbook further provided guidance on reproducing this capacity-building methodology and collecting the best practice and lessons learned from the simulation-based trainings previously carried out by the OSR/CTHB, thus facilitating the conducting of effective and fine-tuned simulations in the future, especially at the national level. In December, a Russian-language version of the handbook was also published.

On 14 March, the OSR/CTHB conducted a briefing on the Russian-language International Simulation-Based Training in Minsk for national partners and stakeholders, including representatives of the law enforcement and prosecution agencies.

From 24 to 28 June, supported by the FOs and international partners, the OSR/CTHB organized a second Russian-language “International Simulation-Based Training on Combating Human Trafficking along Migration Routes” in Nur-Sultan. More than 70 professionals from law enforcement agencies, labour inspectorates, border and migration authorities, prosecution offices, CSOs and public social services from 17 participating States participated in the training. The exercise offered front-line responders the opportunity to be trained on real-life anti-trafficking responses to simulated cases of human trafficking for labour and sexual exploitation, including child victims.

From 16 to 20 September, the OSR/CTHB organized the first Mediterranean English-language “International Simulation-Based Training on Combating Human Trafficking along Migration Routes” in Vicenza. More than 74 professionals from the law enforcement agencies, judiciary, social service providers, asylum agencies and civil society from 38 countries attended the five-day training. For the first time, the training also included participants from six Partners for Co-operation as well as ten participants from six African countries (whose participation was funded by the UN). The aim of the activity was to enhance the capacity of participants to effectively identify, investigate and prosecute human trafficking cases amongst migrants and refugees in mixed migration flows in the Mediterranean region.

The success of the international exercise conducted by OSR/CTHB paved the way for the sustainability of this effort. Inspired by the methodology and the tangible results in the form of the joint rescuing of the victims and investigation of trafficking cases, from 14 to 18 October, Kazakhstan conducted its first national simulation-based training. Other countries – including Albania, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan,



An example of a multi-agency rescue of victims of human trafficking conducted as part of the second international Russian-language simulation-based exercise organized by the Office in Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan, June 2019. (OSCE)

Ukraine and Uzbekistan – have all expressed their intention to organize similar exercises in 2020 and 2021.

While traffickers change the modalities of committing THB crime and increasingly use technology to recruit, control and exploit victims, the anti-trafficking community is also exploring ways to use technology to prevent exploitation, protect victims and assist in holding traffickers to account. To this end, in 2019, the OSR/CTHB focused its efforts on supporting participating States in understanding and responding to the 'dual nature' of technology as it relates to THB.

From 8 to 9 April, the OSR/CTHB organized the 19th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons Conference in Vienna entitled “Using Technology to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings: Turning a Liability into an Asset”. More than 400 practitioners, including from law enforcement and judiciary agencies, across all participating States and Partners for Co-operation participated in the conference. Four expert-based panels addressed the misuse of technology in facilitating trafficking, the use of technology as a tool for preventative and victim-protection measures, and the current and future strategic approaches to technology and THB. The conference also created new networks and partnerships between technology firms, civil society, law enforcement agencies and international organizations. Conference side events also provided a forum for interaction on more specialized aspects of technology and THB, by helping to highlight the practical use of ICT tools in improving the proactive identification of victims of trafficking, preventing child trafficking via the Internet, the potential of block chain technology in identifying risks in supply chains, and the role that data visualization and data analysis tools can play in highlighting the risks of THB.

On 16 January, the OSCE SG opened the “Tech Against Trafficking Advisory Group In-Person Meeting” hosted by the OSR/CTHB in Vienna. Such co-operation with private technology companies is crucial in preventing and combatting the use of business services and platforms by traffickers.

On 22 May, during the 28th session of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, held in Vienna, the OSR/CTHB participated in a side event entitled “The Role of Technology in Facilitating and Addressing Sex Trafficking”.

On 10 July, as co-chair of the Inter-Agency Co-ordination Group against Trafficking in Persons (ICAT), the OSR/CTHB contributed to a side-event on the role of technology in combating THB at the 41<sup>st</sup> Session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva. The event addressed the role of ICT in combating trafficking in persons from the perspectives of various stakeholders, presenting an opportunity to mark the World Day against Trafficking in Persons.

In July, the OSR/CTHB facilitated the development, publication and circulation of the ICAT *Issue Brief on Human Trafficking and Technology: Trends, Challenges and Opportunities*. By providing clear, digestible overviews of specific issues relating to THB, the ICAT Issue Briefs assist global anti-trafficking community in developing joint approaches regarding emerging challenges.

From 30 to 31 July, in co-operation with TNTD/SPMU, the OSR/CTHB organized a regional workshop in Minsk on “The Use of Effective Investigative Techniques to Combat Sexual Exploitation and THB in the Light of New Technologies”. Participants at the event included senior prosecutors and law enforcement representatives specializing in countering trafficking and cybercrimes from Belarus, Estonia, France, Italy, Latvia, Moldova, Ukraine, UK and US.

On 20 September, within the framework of the Human Dimension Implementation Meeting in Warsaw, the OSR/CTHB organized a side event on how CSOs can leverage technology to fight THB. The best practices and knowledge acquired at high-level events such as the Alliance Conference were shared with civil society to inspire the broader use of technology in anti-trafficking efforts. The presence of law enforcement and other anti-trafficking practitioners also allowed for a fruitful discussion on the added value that civil society can bring in this regard.

On 8 November, the SR/CTHB contributed to the “Security Days” expert roundtable on “A Human Rights-Centred Approach to Technology and Development” held in Vienna. More than 150 participants from across the OSCE area engaged in an interactive discussion, which highlighted the

challenges faced by participating States in regard to the design and use of new technologies, including for the purposes of countering security threats, with a focus on ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Country visits stand at the core of the OSR/CTHB’s mandate, serving to establish a direct and constructive dialogue with participating States on anti-trafficking policy and to raise the profile of anti-trafficking efforts in the OSCE region. In 2019, the OSR/CTHB conducted country visits to Croatia and Georgia as well as follow-up visits to Romania and Tajikistan. Through consultations with government authorities, parliamentarians, law enforcement agencies, judiciary and civil society, these visits enabled the Special Representative to highlight the anti-trafficking agenda at the highest levels of government, identify good practices, share knowledge and lessons learned with participating States, and provide technical assistance, when appropriate. At the request of participating States, the OSR/CTHB also conducted technical assistance visits to Iceland and Turkmenistan, particularly focusing on the challenges related to the co-ordination of anti-trafficking efforts at the national level and in the provision of effective assistance to victims of human trafficking.

On 14 March, the OSR/CTHB organized and led a side-event on “Preventing Trafficking of Women and Girls for Sexual Exploitation: Understanding States Obligation to Address Demand under the Palermo Protocol” held on the margins of the “63rd Commission on the Status of Women” in New York.

On 17 May, the OSR/CTHB and ECPAT (End Child Prostitution and Trafficking) co-organized a roundtable in Vienna entitled “Child Trafficking and Child Protection: Ensuring Sustainable Solutions in the Child’s Best Interests”. Over 30 members from the ECPAT network discussed the role of civil society in combating THB and how CSOs can advocate for the better protection of child victims of human trafficking, including during their interaction with criminal justice sector. The discussions helped to develop a concrete action plan to better promote the recommendations in the OSR/CTHB’s occasional paper on sustainable solutions for trafficked children, in line with the recent MC Decision 7/17 and Decision 6/18.

From 25 to 27 September, the OSR/CTHB organized and contributed to several ICAT-facilitated events held on the margins of the 74th Session of the UN General Assembly in New York. These included a roundtable on ways to strengthen the fight against impunity of traffickers, a photography exhibition entitled “From the frontlines of human trafficking”, and a high-level panel discussion on multi-stakeholder partnerships against THB with the participation of the OSCE SG and UNDOC Executive Director. These events served to

further raise the profile of the anti-trafficking agenda and demonstrated the value of international co-ordination.

From 22 to 23 October, National Anti-Trafficking Co-ordinators and Rapporteurs from 42 countries across the OSCE region gathered in Bratislava for the largest annual meeting of this kind at the international level. The meeting was organized by the OSR/CTHB and CoE and hosted by the Slovak OSCE Chairmanship. The discussions focused on ways to enhance the protection of child victims of trafficking, measures to reduce the demand that leads to human trafficking for different exploitative purposes, and the role of National Anti-Trafficking Co-ordinators and Rapporteurs in engaging civil society in anti-trafficking policy-making, the prevention, identification and assistance provided to victims of trafficking, and support provided to victims during criminal and other proceedings.

On 11 November, the OSR/CTHB organized a launch event in Vienna to promote a newly produced compendium of resources for financial investigations into THB crimes combined with a practical 'step-by-step' guide. The *Following the Money* resource categorizes more than 600 indicators and typologies of human trafficking and outlines a list of steps needed to establish a framework for successful financial investigations. During the launch, two panels composed of leading global experts discussed the role of

financial investigations in combating human trafficking and highlighted the most interesting aspects of this new resource.

From 13 to 14 November, the OSR/CTHB, the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the Shanghai Co-operation Organization (SCO) and the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan, in co-operation with other FOs, organized an OSCE-wide conference on the role of the judiciary in combating THB in Tashkent. Judges from the highest criminal courts from 23 countries discussed the current human trafficking-related challenges and the ways to foster the implementation of OSCE commitments. Strengthening the role of the judiciary as a part of the criminal justice system to effectively combat THB was also discussed during the conference. OSCE anti-trafficking principles, such as the application of victim-centred and trauma-informed approaches, the non-punishment principle, the abuse of a position of vulnerability as well as emerging issues in the judicial response to human trafficking and their connection to national case law were among the other main topics of discussion.

On 12 December, the OSR/CTHB organized a roundtable in Nur-Sultan on the prevention of THB in the travel and hospitality industries. The event brought together representatives from state agencies regulating tourism, hospitality, hotel and transport sectors from Central Asia.

## OSR/CTHB – Police-Related Activities 2019



ACTIVITIES ON: \_\_\_\_\_

General Police Development and Reform 0%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 100%

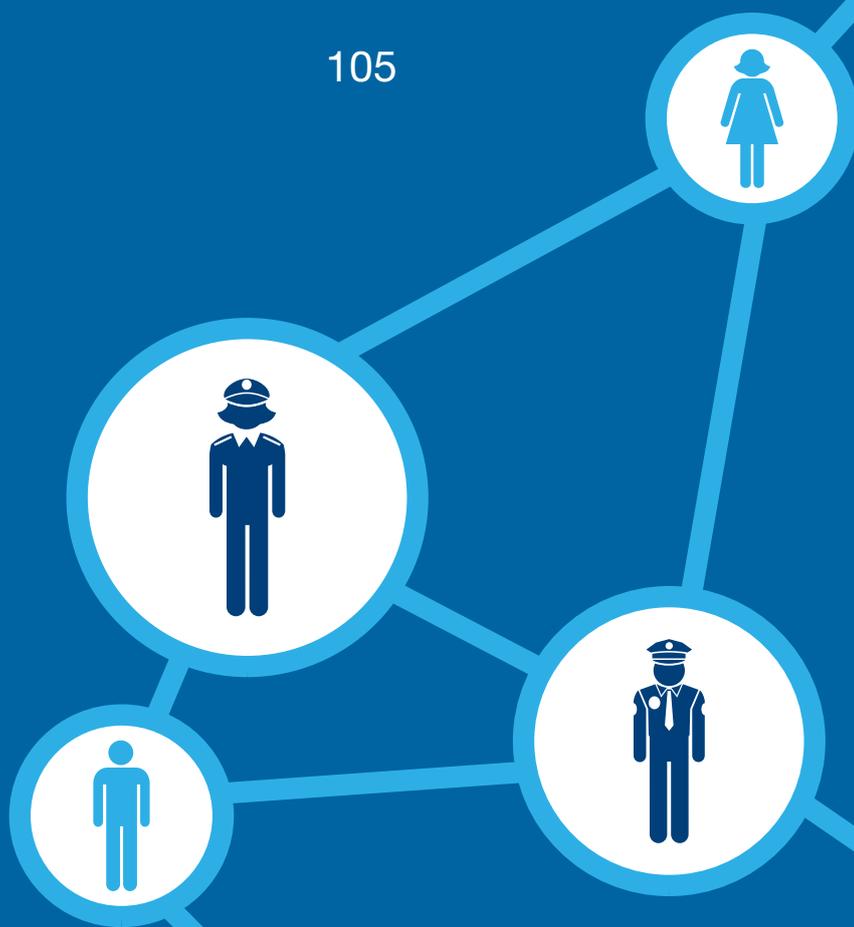
It focused on governmental policies and partnerships with the private sector that may have an impact on reducing exploitation in these sectors.

On 2 December, in co-operation with the Greek MFA, Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating THB as well as the International Centre for Black Sea Studies in the framework of Hellenic Black Sea Economic Co-operation

(BSEC) Chairmanship-in-Office, the OSR/CTHB organized a conference in Athens on enhancing the anti-trafficking response in the Black Sea region. The conference gathered anti-trafficking practitioners from 12 BSEC Member States to discuss a wide range of issues, including building more effective frameworks to identify and assist trafficked victims, preventing THB in supply chains through public procurement, and the power of technology in combating THB.

# Police-Related Activities of Field Operations

SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE	42
EASTERN EUROPE	99
CENTRAL ASIA	105



# 4.1. Presence in Albania



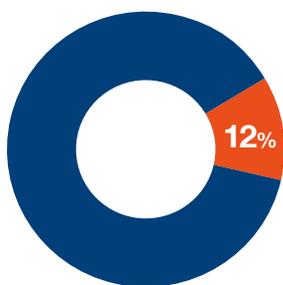
## Introduction

During 2019, the OSCE Presence in Albania (the Presence) focused its police-related activities on three key-areas: i) a stronger commitment towards investigation of serious and organized crime through financial intelligence, police-prosecutors co-operation and support to Joint Investigation Teams (JITs); ii) tackling transnational threats; and iii) intensifying national and regional law enforcement co-operation, including cross-border information exchanges, risk analysis and attention to migration issues.

The Presence continued to promote a citizen and community perspective against crime and insecurity. It supported community policing and assisted a multi-agency engagement against radicalization and extremism with the Government’s Co-ordination Centre, the ASP and the

## BUDGET (UB)\*

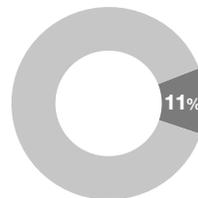
2019



**TOTAL**  
**2,981,200 EUR**

**SECURITY CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT**  
**366,000 EUR**

2018



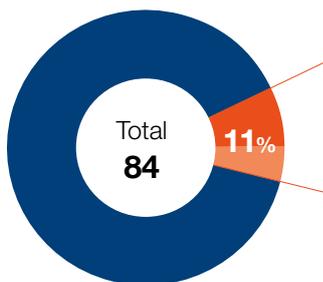
**TOTAL**  
**2,917,900 EUR**

**SECURITY CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT**  
**327,800 EUR**

## STAFF\*

2019

**TOTAL**

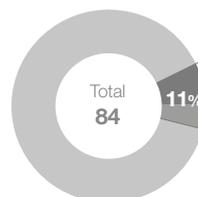


**SECURITY CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT**

**9 Total**  
**6 Local**  
**3 International**

2018

**TOTAL**



**SECURITY CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT**

**9 Total**  
**6 Local**  
**3 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Presence in Albania.

previously pioneered Local Safety Councils (LSCs). Activities against illicit migration and human trafficking, as with other related phenomena, focused on prevention, protection and prosecution, while continuing to strengthen inter-agency co-operation.

## Activities related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

On 13 and 14 May, the Presence hosted the “OSCE Regional Heads of Law Enforcement Department Meeting” in Tirana. The main focus of the meeting was on discussing the FOs activities in the field of SSG/R.

On 4 and 5 June, the Presence took part in a conference on “High-level Discussion on Security Sector Governance Reform in South Eastern Europe” in Belgrade, hosted by the OSCE Slovakian Chairmanship and Mission to Serbia. The event brought together senior level government officials, experts, academia and civil society representatives as well as international organizations working in the sector from across the region. The Presence facilitated the participation of members of the Parliamentary Committee on National Security.

From 9 to 10 September, the Presence participated in a senior level conference on SSG/R organized by the OSCE Chairmanship in Bratislava. Participants at the event included policy makers and national security advisers from participating States and Partners for Co-operation, experts and practitioners from international, regional, and sub-regional organizations. During the conference, they discussed best practice and lessons learned in strengthening the effectiveness and sustainability of national SSG/R processes and ways to make best use of existing OSCE capacities to support national efforts. The Albanian delegation was represented by a number of senior-level governmental officials and parliamentarians.

### Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention

In April, in co-operation with ODIHR, Secretariat and ICITAP, the Presence organized a pilot training workshop in Tirana for community policing heads and civil society representatives. The training aimed to support the community policing in Albania and encourage closer co-operation between community policing officer and civil society. In total, 28 participants received training on how to work on prevention issues, learning more about the relevant

signs and messages of violent extremism and radicalization that can lead to terrorism. With the aim of increasing the communication between the two target groups, civil society representatives exchanged views with police officers on issues of common concern. The event served also as a platform to exchange best practice and experiences on P/C VERLT from a community policing approach<sup>8</sup>.

In July, with the support of the Mission in Kosovo, the Presence facilitated a working visit of community police officers from the ASP’s Public Order Management Department to their counterparts in Prishtine/Priština. The main aim of the meeting was in helping the ASP become better acquainted with the *Guide on Implementing and Monitoring Public Confidence and Satisfaction Programme* developed with the support of the Mission in Kosovo. During the visit, police officers from both sides exchanged best practice on the implementation of their respective community policing strategies and action plans, with both parties expressing their commitment to co-operate on issues of similar mutual interest.

During the first half of 2019, in co-operation with the MoI, the Presence commissioned an expert to finalize and share the main findings of a survey on public perception on safety and security in five regions, namely Vlora, Durrës, Kukes, Shkodra and Fier<sup>9</sup>. On 21 October and 1 November, the Presence organized meetings with local stakeholders in the Fier and Vlora regions, where findings of the report were presented. Each event brought together LSC members, police officers, teachers, youth, civil society, and media. The findings from each survey helped in identifying areas of security and safety publicly trusted and those requiring further assistance, serving also as a basis for future discussions with targeted LSCs while developing security action plans for their communities.

During 2019, the Presence co-operated closely with three newly established LSCs in Lushnja, Vlora and Puka. With the support of a local expert, the Presence assisted these LSCs in drafting security action plans. This assistance was provided through strengthening the capacities of members in developing effective inter-institutional co-operation

<sup>8</sup> As based on the Secretariat developed training module, designed in the OSCE *Guidebook on P/C VERLT*.

<sup>9</sup> The reports provided detailed data analysis, summary and key findings for each of the five regions separately.

when addressing security challenges at the local level, as well as setting priorities on safety and security, considering the main challenges faced by these respective communities. Community policing officers, community members, youth and media representatives participated in the meetings and workshops held with LSCs. In all, 49 participants took part in these activities.

On 21 November, 13 December and 17 December, the Presence organized meetings with LSCs in Puka, Lushnja and Vlora, to present and discuss the action plans. The meetings included mayors, Heads of Municipal Councils, government officials, civil society and other key local stakeholders involved in the law enforcement, education and health sectors as well as from religious communities. During the meetings, participants discussed how to develop the infrastructure for a model LSC, exploring best practice in inter-institutional co-operation and engaging community policing as an effective 'bridge' to ensure active community participation when addressing security challenges.

In November and December, the Presence organized a series of workshops for the youth in the regions of Lushnja, Vlora and Puka with the support of a local expert. The aim of the workshops was to increase youth capacities and empower them to address local safety and security challenges. In total, 83 young people attended the workshops, which focused on modern security challenges, radicalization, violent extremism, gender-based violence, role of youth in public decision-making, effective engagement in LSCs, and the importance of co-operation between youth and school security officers in high schools.

### Gender-Based Violence

On 9 October, the Presence participated in the Second Regional Forum on "Integrated Policies, inclusive Partnerships", in Tirana, aimed at promoting the Istanbul Convention in the Western Balkans and Turkey. The Regional Forum was organized by the Government, UN Women, CoE and European Commission (EC). Issues addressed during the event related to strengthening an integrated inter-agency response to violence against women and improving the implementation of Istanbul Convention provisions relating to sexual and other forms of violence in the Western Balkans and Turkey.

In 2019, the Presence participated in a Government WG established to support the implementation of the new national survey on violence against women and girls in Albania. The survey was conducted by the National Institute of Statistics of Albania with the support of UNDP. In March, the Presence provided its reviews and comments, which were reflected in the final survey questionnaire. Furthermore, the Presence

contributed to the OSCE-led Survey on "Well-being and Safety of Women".

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Criminal Investigations and Analysis

On 29 May, the Presence supported an operational meeting of JIT at Eurojust (European Union Agency for Criminal Justice Cooperation) HQ in The Hague where Albanian and Italian Prosecutors and Investigators alongside representatives of Eurojust and Europol discussed how to dismantle organized crime groups active in Albania and Italy.

In October, the Presence supported the participation of one Italian and two Albanian police officers at a Joint JIT operational meeting in Rome. The meeting was held in the framework of an ongoing JIT between the Albanian and Italian (Guardia di Finanza Drug Unit) authorities. From 16 to 18 October, the Presence facilitated the third JIT operational meeting, held in Tirana between the Albanian Protected Witness Unit and Spanish Police. The Presence also supported the attendance of two Spanish Police investigators in the meeting.

On 7 and 8 November, the Presence participated in the workshop in Skopje on "Criminal Intelligence Databases and IT Structures Supporting Intelligence-Led Policing" for SEE and facilitated the attendance of five ASP officers. The workshop was organized by TNTD/SPMU in co-operation with the Mission to Skopje. The aim of the workshop was to introduce and discuss three chosen best practice examples of national criminal intelligence databases structures: namely, Austria, Estonia and Israel.

### Cross-Border Co-operation in Criminal Matters

During 2019, the Presence advanced its support to the Border and Migration Police through a series of activities that aimed to strengthen their levels of professionalism, promoting joint cross-border activities in line with recognized international best practice.

International co-operation and intelligence sharing are of crucial importance given recent geo-political developments. To this end, regional and central level meetings were held between Albania and its neighbours during the year, aimed at enhancing co-operation and ensuring uninterrupted communication between law enforcement agencies in the region. Along with the regular cross-border meetings at a regional level (two with North Macedonia and two with

Montenegro) in Shkodra, Pogradec, Ulcin and Ohrid, a trilateral meeting between Albania, Montenegro and North Macedonia was organized for the first time in Saranda. In addition, a strategic meeting at the central level was organized in December with the participation of Border Police directors from the region. The topics covered included the challenges faced to enhance border security and fight criminal activities along the border, measures taken in regard to migration flows, initiatives taken to cope with the upcoming tourist season, and the situation at the police co-operation centres in terms of their challenges and operability.

From 29 July to 2 August, an assessment of the ‘green border’ between Albania and Montenegro was conducted by the Presence, with the support of European Police Assistance Mission in Albania (PAMECA V). The team, formed by two Albanian border police experts and an international Frontex expert, visited and assessed the Border Crossing Points (BCP) in Muriqan, Han I Hotit, Bashkim and Bajze in Shkodra. An evaluation report was subsequently drafted and submitted to the ASP for consideration.

From 15 to 17 October, the Presence organized a cross border ‘Hot Pursuit’ simulation exercise between Albanian and Montenegrin Border Police agencies held at the Muriqan BCP. The exercise discussed the Cross-Border ‘Hot Pursuit’ Protocol, which has been drafted and negotiated between both countries, but not signed as yet. During the event, participants increased their knowledge on cross-border ‘hot pursuit’ concepts and shared practical working experiences.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

During the reporting period, with the aim of increasing the knowledge of ‘first-line’ actors and inter-institutional co-operation with the Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Centre at the local level, the Presence supported the National Co-ordination Centre in organizing outreach meetings in the regions of Berat, Elbasan, Kukes, Dibra, Gjirokastra and Korça. In total, 30 meetings were organized in 30 administrative units, with 991 participants, including representatives from the LSCs, police, religious communities, civil society, media, and youth. The aim was to discuss the current situation related to radicalization and violent extremism, to inform local actors about ongoing and upcoming activities of the Centre as well as to support the Centre in co-ordinating, integrating and synchronizing its activities with local actors and establishing local P/C VERLT networks. During a number of these meetings, the Head of Community Policing in the ASP General Directorate explained the role of a community policing officer and the importance of the ASP’s co-operation with the local community in the early identification and prevention of VERTL. The meetings presented an opportunity for the Presence and the CVE Centre to better understand



Border police officers from Albania and Montenegro and OSCE staff during the Cross-Border ‘Hot Pursuit’ Simulation Exercise, Shkodra, Albania, 17 October 2019. (Oltjon Milo)

the challenges faced in relation to safety and security at the local level, since they were raised by the participants and community representatives themselves.

From 4 to 6 February, the Presence participated in the “Regional P/C VERLT working meeting” in Sarajevo, in support of the development of a guidebook on pre-criminal interventions and referral mechanisms. The Presence facilitated the participation in a meeting of three Albanian experts from the Centre, civil society and LSC. The guidebook reflected a comprehensive approach, including an understanding of the scope and objectives of referral mechanisms and P/C VERLT, the roles of and relationships among key institutions and stakeholders, the relevant legal and policy frameworks and protocols, psycho-social care capacities and resource needs, human rights compliant assessment tools, and information sharing protocols.

On 21 March, the Presence facilitated the attendance of the Director from the Anti-terrorism Directorate in the ASP at a conference on “New Approaches and Methods in Combating and Preventing Jihadist Terrorism” organized by the German Ministry of Interior, Digitalization and Migration in Stuttgart.

From 25 to 26 March, the Presence sponsored the participation of the Deputy Minister of Interior and the National Co-ordinator on CVE at an OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism conference “Taking Stock of Efforts to Prevent and Counter Terrorism and VERLT in the OSCE area” in Bratislava. The conference brought together policymakers, national co-ordinators, senior experts and practitioners from participating States. Experts from the

UN and other international, regional and sub-regional organizations as well as civil society and private sector also participated in the event.

From 10 to 12 April, in co-operation with TNTD/ATU, UNODC and ICITAP, the Presence facilitated the organization of a “Foundation Course on Countering the Financing of Terrorism”, which was the first in a series of courses held in 2019 and is continuing in 2020. In total, 17 practitioners from the Serious Crimes Prosecution Office (SCPO), SIS, ASP, FIU, and Internal Control Service in the MoJ participated in the training, which took place in Tirana. The instructors consisted of officials from the agencies who had participated in the ToT Programme in Vienna as well as international instructors from the UK. The modules encompassed global threats, regional and national threats, the requirements of a terrorist organizational, movement and use of money, sources of financial information, and financial flows.

From 15 to 17 May, in co-operation with TNTD, UNODC, and ICITAP, the Presence organized a training course in Tirana aimed at strengthening the capacity of Albania in countering terrorist financing. The course was delivered to Albanian experts and practitioners from the FIU, SIS, ASP, MoJ and Prosecution Office for Serious Crimes. Some 31 participants attended the course, while 17 trainees undertook the course with instructions from five national trainers and two international experts. The training aimed at strengthening Albania’s compliance with international standards, in particular, OSCE commitments, UNSCR’s, and FATF on Money Laundering standards. The course served to highlight the key role of inter-agency co-operation in disrupting terrorist financing and, based on country- and region-specific scenarios, included sessions on financial intelligence, financial analysis, vulnerability, and network analysis.

From 23 to 27 September, the Presence organized the third course on “Countering Financing of Terrorism Investigations”, in partnership with TNTD, UNODC and ICITAP in Golem, led by experts and trainers, trained previously in the ToT session held in Vienna. The course recipients were 24 representatives from the ASP, SIS, FIU, and SCPO. The course aimed at offering opportunities for understanding and applying the newly acquired skills through better access to trainers and colleagues. Aimed at strengthening the capacities of the authorities to identifying, investigating and disrupting the financing of terrorism, as well as inter-agency co-operation, the course provided an opportunity to discuss and work on key aspects relating to financial investigation and case management.

## Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

On 3 and 4 June, the Presence participated in the OSCE-wide Drug Conference on “Evolving Threat of Synthetic Drugs: from Addiction to Rehabilitation and Reintegration” in Vienna. The conference brought together 160 experts and practitioners from participating States and Partners for Co-operation, OSCE executive structures, international and regional organizations and civil society. The Presence facilitated the participation of two ASP officers, including the Head of the Sector Against Narcotics, who moderated one of the conference sessions.

Throughout 2019, the Presence facilitated the attendance of five ASP officers at five training courses organized by CEPOL. The courses were held in June, on “Drug Crime & Markets - Strategic Analysis” in Lisbon; in September on “Drug trafficking via mail system” in Tallinn, and in October, November and December on “Operational Intelligence Analysis Training”, “Cocaine smuggling” and “Synthetic Drugs” in Budapest. The overall aim was to enhance the capacities of the law enforcement agencies in tackling drug trafficking and dismantling organized crime groups specialized in drug trafficking through enhancing law enforcement, judicial co-operation, analysis skills and knowledge on new trends and modus operandi.

## Cybercrime

From 13 to 17 May, the Presence facilitated the organization of cybercrime training in Tirana to 16 colleagues from different ASP departments dealing with fight against narcotics, trafficking, money laundering, corruption, crime against the person, property crimes, and domestic violence. The training comprised of two thematic sessions: one on live data forensics and the other on open source investigations. The training was delivered by those Albanian officials who had been trained by the OSCE in 2018 on combating cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime. The training represents the second phase of an OSCE-led regional project aimed at building the capacities of the region’s criminal justice institutions against cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime.

## Border Security and Management / Customs

From 24 to 26 April, a peer visit at the Integrated Border Management (IBM) centre in Skopje was supported by the Presence. The Deputy General Director of the ASP, Director of Border and Migration Department, and Regional Border Director in Korça participated in the visit. The visit allowed the delegation to become better familiarized with the key challenges faced in the successful implementation of the IBM System, as well as various co-operation mechanisms that are used to enhance the level of efficiency of border management activities carried out. The visit resulted in several working

sessions on strengthening inter-agency co-operation as a source of co-operation.

The Presence organized a study visit for four senior border management officials at Tirana Airport to the airport in Prishtine/Priština. The aim was to observe the operability and functionality of the surveillance equipment used, focusing on the exchange of information regarding Albanian citizens who travel from Prishtine/Priština airport to EU countries with the aim of seeking asylum. In particular, participants

discussed the types of equipment used to control travel documents and how border checks are performed in the first and second line.

From 18 to 20 September, the Presence facilitated the participation of three representatives from Albanian state institutions at the launch event in Vienna of the Regional Anti-corruption Platform of the Internal Oversight Departments of Border Agencies from the Western Balkans, Ukraine and Moldova.

### Presence in Albania – Police-Related Activities in 2019



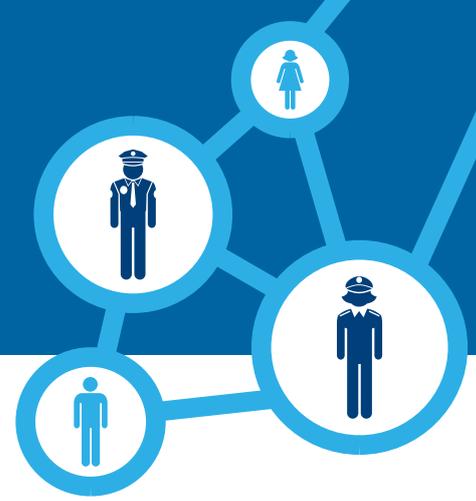
ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 24%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 76%

## 4.2 Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina



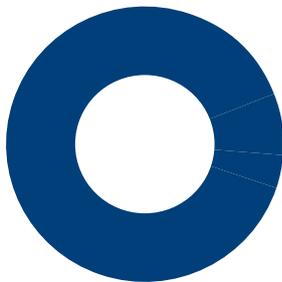
### Introduction

Although the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina (the Mission) does not have a unit dedicated to law enforcement, it continued to provide support to the policing sector. In the view of related OSCE commitments, in good governance within the security sector, the focus has been on building capacities, promoting inter-agency co-operation, and securing multi-sectoral partnerships.

The Mission's assistance to policing specifically consisted of supporting law enforcement agencies and security managers, in effectively addressing current and emerging challenges and threats to security, particularly in relation to terrorism, radicalization and violent extremism conducive to terrorism, THB, corruption, hate crimes and domestic violence. In addition,

### BUDGET (UB)\*: N/A\*\*

2019



**TOTAL**  
**11,682,000 EUR**

2018



**TOTAL**  
**11,647,200 EUR**

### STAFF\* N/A\*\*

2019



**TOTAL OFFICE**  
**315,5 Total**  
**281,5 Local**  
**34 International**

2018



**TOTAL OFFICE**  
**323 Total**  
**289 Local**  
**34 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina.

\*\* The Mission does not have a separate Department on Police-Related Activities.

the Mission provided support to the authorities in bolstering border management and cyber security, advancing gender equality, youth, and ethnic mainstreaming, and securing freedom of assembly in line with international standards.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Monitoring and Confidence-Building

From 20 to 25 October, in co-operation with and under the auspices of the BiH Council of Ministers' (CoM) Inter-Ministerial WG for monitoring implementation of security policy of BiH, the Mission facilitated the "5th annual Youth and Security School" in Banja Luka, Sarajevo and Konjic. In total, 20 students from the fields of law, political and security studies at the universities of Banja Luka, Sarajevo, Mostar, Tuzla and Zenica developed their knowledge and skills regarding the security policy framework and security sector actors in BiH. The School was aimed at increasing trust and confidence in security and defence institutions among young aspiring security experts. As part of the programme, students visited the BiH Parliamentary Assembly, BiH MFA, BiH Ministry of Security (MoS), BiH Armed Forces, as well as police agencies and media. The students engaged in discussion with representatives of authorities, experts, and practitioners, gaining valuable insights on the current security challenges, such as VERLT, terrorism, and cyber-attacks. For their part, security sector partners highlighted the importance of youth engagement and gender equality in enhancing security and security sector governance.

### Police Development and Reform

In 2019, in co-operation with criminal intelligence representatives from law enforcement and security-intelligence institutions, agencies and bodies in BiH, the Mission conducted an "Intelligence-led Policing Needs Mapping". With a view to developing a coherent and tailored approach towards future OSCE support, the findings of survey questionnaires, interviews, desk research, consultations and conclusions were presented and discussed. Participants expressed their priorities and provided recommendations for future co-operation in a range of areas, also endorsing the Mission's methodology, which focused on ensuring comprehensiveness and national ownership. In addition, the Mission pledged to integrate in its programmatic support the views, needs and strategic priorities of partner institutions in BiH, with a focus on strengthening law enforcement co-operation in addressing current and emerging security threats.

On 16 July, in partnership with the CPC/FSC Support Section and BiH MoS, the Mission organized a meeting in Sarajevo to determine OSCE support to BiH in the implementation of the "Roadmap for a sustainable solution to the illegal possession, misuse and trafficking of SALW and their ammunition in the Western Balkans by 2024". The meeting involved some 50 national and international stakeholders, including representatives of state, entity and cantonal MoI's, court police, UNDP, EUFOR and SEESAC. Pursuant to the objectives of the BiH Strategy for SALW Control and its respective action plan, five areas of potential OSCE expertise and assistance were duly identified and endorsed by the BiH SALW Control Co-ordination Board. The Mission also supported the participation of BiH law enforcement representatives at the first and second regional co-operation meetings on the Roadmap, enabling them to contribute to the discussions, information sharing and joint planning with representatives of other countries in the region on the Roadmap and implementation of SALW control strategies.

From 27 to 29 November, the Mission organized the "Annual Security Review Days" event in Sarajevo for MoI representatives at the entity level, and police agencies from different levels of authority. All participants took part in a joint assessment of the implementation of relevant OSCE commitments and agreed on recommendations to address challenges in democratic oversight, arms control, cyber security, combating terrorism, and preventing and countering radicalization and violent extremism conducive to terrorism.

On 10 and 11 December, with the support of the Austrian MoD and the BiH MoD's Peace Support Operations Training Centre, the Mission organized a course on SSG/R in Sarajevo. More than 30 senior- and middle-management representatives in the BiH Armed Forces, police agencies, judiciary, government institutions, civil society and academia discussed the challenges and opportunities in achieving an inclusive Security Sector Reform (SSR). All stakeholders discussed ways to achieve an optimal balance between security, democratic control, and development, while improving security sector governance as a whole.

### Gender Mainstreaming

During 2019, the Mission continued its co-operation with the law enforcement structures by supporting the state- and the Republika Srpska (RS) level of the Network of Women Police Officers (NWPO) of BiH, with the aim of expanding their network and increasing their visibility. Throughout 2019, both

Networks have trained fellow officers on gender mainstreaming in their daily duties. The BiH NWPO has continued with training sessions that began in 2018, covering eight additional cantonal MoI's in 2019, with some 140 women police officers as participants. Each event has demonstrated that becoming more familiar with gender-based discrimination has led participants to display a greater openness and willingness in terms of sharing experiences and ideas.

In pursuing its aim to strengthen the structure of both Networks and facilitate internal communication, the Mission helped to organize both annual assemblies to elect new members, revise previous activities and plan future steps. In addition, the Mission organized a training on addressing hate crimes for the BiH NWPO. The BiH NWPO assembly meeting and training took place on Mt. Jahorina, while the RS NWPO met in Teslic. For the RS NWPO, in addition to regular agenda items, the assembly meeting focused on increasing the visibility of the Network and possibly introducing a mentoring scheme on gender equality mainstreaming, not only among the members, but also among other colleagues. The participants also expressed interest in becoming more involved in the work of their Network and adopted all the proposed decisions unanimously.

### Gender-Based Violence

On 19 and 20 June, in co-operation with the Federation of BiH (FBiH) Centre for Education of Judges and Prosecutors and RS Centre for Education of Judges, the entity and cantonal MoI, the Mission organized two trainings on Mt. Jahorina, which tackled gender-based violence. The training sessions targeted entity police, prosecutors, judges, and civil society that were engaged in domestic violence. The focus of the training sessions was on the existing legal framework on protection from domestic violence, the role of the institutions, the efficient investigation and prosecution, and the importance of a co-ordinated approach. On the sides of both events, the Mission organized a joint session for colleagues from both entities and Brčko District to discuss institutional responses to cases of domestic violence, survivor-centred approaches and experiences in the implementation of the legislation on protection from domestic violence.

On 29 November, in co-operation with the Education Section of the Sarajevo Canton MoI, the Mission organized a training workshop in Sarajevo on processing domestic violence cases for 30 police officers and assistant commanders from seven police stations. The activity was based on a previous MoI assessment, which had observed that the response of the law enforcement agencies to domestic violence in their areas of responsibility had significantly deteriorated. The training was also an opportunity to co-ordinate the procedural issues relating to response between different police stations in the Canton.

On 10 and 11 December, the Mission organized a training seminar in Sarajevo on sexual violence for 30 women officers from State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA), Federal Police Administration and all ten cantonal MoI's. As most survivors of rape and sexual assault are women and considering that, procedurally speaking, women police officers are expected to provide support to the survivor, the Mission engaged a psychologist and senior police inspector as trainers, which contributed to strengthening the skills of women police officers in implementing a 'survivor-oriented' approach.

### Hate Crime

On 28 March, the Mission organized a workshop in Zenica on hate crimes and bias-motivated incidents for law enforcement officers and prosecutors from the Zenica-Doboj Canton. On 25 June, a similar workshop was organized for prosecutors in Travnik. In total, 36 participants increased their understanding of the concepts, legal frameworks, and responses to bias-motivated incidents and hate crimes.

On 13 June and 2 October, the Mission organized two hate crime workshops at Mt. Jahorina for 57 members of the BiH and RS NWPO. Both events included a presentation of the concept of hate crime, the findings from the Mission's monitoring programme, and hate crime legal framework. Participants were also provided with practical skills required through a case study analysis exercise.

From 17 to 18 June and 10 to 11 September, in co-operation with entity judicial and prosecutorial training centres, the Mission organized two workshops in at Mt. Jahorina for 24 police and prosecutorial spokespersons on communicating information on hate crimes to the media and the public. The workshops focused on the concept of hate crime, legal framework, the Mission's monitoring findings, and a case study on an alleged hate crime through which the principles of effective media communications were presented.

Throughout 2019, in co-operation with the police and other relevant stakeholders, the Mission organized presentations across the country at local events on combating hate crime and bias, which included the Mission's findings on the current situation, the legal framework and importance of investigation and prosecution. On 30 August, the Mission organized a presentation for 58 participants at the 6th Brčko District BiH Police Summer School for Youth in Brčko, and on 5 December at the end-of-year meeting in Prijedor for 27 participants, including representatives from the police, security forum, city administration, and local coalition against hate.

On 31 August, the Mission supported the “5km Travnik Night Run” with the aim of encouraging credible civil society actions that seek to build community cohesion and resilience to hate crimes. The event gathered some 1,000 adults and 400 children from BiH and other countries. As part of its project activities against hate crimes and the “#NeMrznji” campaign, the Mission supported the event by producing a slogan (‘Ready, Steady, #NoHate’) and logo. The Mission also organized a street campaign in co-operation with members of the MoI of the Central Bosnia Canton, including the Chief of Community Outreach Police Officers and ten members of the Special Police Unit, distributing promotional materials on fighting hate crimes. The Mission also published a short video and photographs from the event.

On 30 October, the Mission organized a workshop on hate crimes and bias motivated incidents in Bihać for 20 police officers from the Una-Sana Canton (USC) MoI.

On 6 and 27 November, the Mission organized two workshops in Zenica and Central Bosnia Canton on best practice sharing in regard to community policing and the response to hate crimes. In total, 36 participants, among them police officers from various managerial structures (including the Commissioner, Chief of Police administrations, and commanders of the police stations) were familiarized with the concept and elements relating to bias motivated incidents, learning more about the positive practice of their peers in Prijedor in the prevention of and fight against hate crimes.

On 19 November, the Mission organized a workshop in Mt. Jahorina on hate crimes for 25 police prosecutors and judges from East Sarajevo and Canton Sarajevo jurisdictions. In addition to presenting the concept of hate crime and legal framework, the event also highlighted the importance of investigating and prosecuting such crimes.

On 20 November, the Mission organized a training seminar in Livno, which introduced 20 police officers from the Canton Ten to the concept of hate crimes and bias motivated incidents.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

From 12 to 13 March, the Mission facilitated and participated in a workshop on Mt. Jahorina of the BiH CoM Monitoring Body for implementation of the 2015–2020 BiH Strategy for Preventing and Combating Terrorism. Participants in the



Runners from the MoI in the Central Bosnia Canton and Mission to BiH at the ‘Travnik Night Run 2019’, Travnik, BiH, 31 August 2019. (Edib Jahić)

workshop were BiH level representatives of the Prosecutor’s Office, MoS, MoD, law enforcement and intelligence agencies, civil protection administrations and Armed Forces. During the event, participants finalised the draft Plan for Civil-Military Co-operation and Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) in Case of a Terrorist Act, including drafting guiding principles for communication during terrorism related emergencies. The document is expected to be reviewed and adopted by the BiH CoM in due course.

On 20 and 21 March, the Mission organized a situational analysis workshop for members of the Brčko District Government’s Co-ordination Body for the implementation of the BiH Counter Terrorism (CT) Strategy and its action plan for the District. The event facilitated an analysis of circumstances, actors, capacities, and available resources in the district. Furthermore, the workshop highlighted the importance of enhancing co-operation between police structures and involving stakeholders beyond the security sector, achieving a ‘whole-of-society’ and ‘whole-of-government’ approach to ensure effective human rights compliant measures.

On 10 June, the Mission organized the official launch in Sarajevo of a TNTD/ATU developed publication *Understanding Referral Mechanisms in P/C VERLT - Navigating Challenges and Protecting Human Rights: A Guidebook for South-Eastern Europe*. The delivered presentation highlighted the key considerations for policymakers and practitioners in developing and operationalizing referral mechanisms and outlining their commonalities. The experts also emphasized the importance of addressing all forms of VERLT, and the need to give due consideration when developing and planning interventions to ensure they make communities

safer. Members of the state level monitoring body for the BiH CT Strategy benefited from the expertise of representatives of international organizations and diplomatic corps, receiving valuable insights on the development of impactful, sustainable and responsible P/C VERLT policies and programmes.

On 22 July, in co-operation with the BiH MoS, the Mission organized a workshop in Sarajevo to develop a general framework on treatment of returning FTFs and their family members. The workshop brought together representatives of security, health, social protection, and education sectors as well as civil society. During the event, participants exchanged experiences, best practice and lessons learned on regulating returning FTFs and their families, gaining also an insight on common challenges faced by both policymakers and practitioners. Further follow-up meetings helped to define and develop policy responses, procedures, and measures to be taken prior to and upon return of FTFs.

With the aim of promoting factual and responsible reporting that does not engender intolerance, polarization, fear, panic or human rights abuses, the Mission assisted the BiH Press and Online Media Council in organizing a consultative meeting on 19 September in Sarajevo, on developing draft *Guidelines for journalists on Reporting on Violent Extremism and Terrorism*. The meeting brought together editors of media outlets from Sarajevo, Mostar, Banja Luka, and Tuzla, as well as representatives of the BiH MoS and BiH Intelligence-Security Agency. The guidelines established a set of standards and procedures that will serve as a tool for journalists and editors when reporting on sensitive issues, such as violent extremism and terrorism. On 18 December, the Council formally adopted the document, presenting it in a press conference also organized with Mission support.

On 2 and 3 October, the Mission facilitated the participation of representatives of the BiH Intelligence-Security Agency and FBiH Government social protection and health authorities at a regional expert WG held in Tirana, Albania on the development of the OSCE publication *Good Practices in P/C VERLT: Non-custodial Rehabilitation and Reintegration – A Guidebook for Practitioners and Policymakers in South-Eastern Europe*. The meeting gathered practitioners and policymakers from the SEE region to discuss challenges and best practice in non-custodial rehabilitation and reintegration. Participants also gained insights of region-specific considerations and capacities required for developing and implementing effective and human rights-compliant rehabilitation and reintegration programmes. During the event, BiH representatives provided a comprehensive overview of measures utilized in the process of return of FTFs and their family members to BiH, outlining also areas requiring further development and support.

On 15 October, the Mission supported the FBiH Ministries of Labour and Social Policy, and Health in organizing a working meeting in Sarajevo with representatives of FBiH and Brčko District social protection and health authorities regarding the return of FTFs and their families. BiH representatives from the MoS, State Investigation and Protection Agency and Intelligence-Security Agency also provided valuable contributions. Participants discussed the latest developments in the sector, such as the situation of children without parental care, highlighting the significance of improved co-ordination and information sharing between the security and non-security sectors. They also emphasized the need for further specialized training for the extended families of returning FTFs as well as for social workers dealing with returning families.

On 30 October, in co-operation with USC Canton Pedagogical Institute, the Mission presented *Guidelines for Prevention of Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Leads to Terrorism (VERLT) Through Education* at a seminar in Teslić designed for school directors, teachers and psychologists from the Teslić primary and secondary schools, social workers, community policing officers and members of the RS Pedagogic Institute. Developed by group of teachers from USC with Mission support, the guidelines aimed at strengthening the capacities of school staff to building and promoting an inclusive school environment, acting preventatively to eliminate all forms of violent and intolerant behaviour, while building the resilience of students in regard to the various risks and threats that can lead to violent extremism. The guidelines also highlighted the importance of each stakeholder in ensuring comprehensive ‘context-specific’ preventative efforts, as well as of the importance of co-operation between them.

From 11 to 13 November, in co-operation with the RACVIAC Centre for Security Co-operation in SEE and Regional Co-operation Council, the Mission organized the “Regional Workshop on Strategies on Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Foreign Terrorist Fighters” in Zagreb. The event focused on identifying challenges, priorities, best practice, and lessons learned in the process of rehabilitation and reintegration of FTFs and their family members, especially children. Participants assessed the existing national, regional, and international policies, programmes and actors involved in the process, highlighting the roles of civil society, social protection and health sectors, education system, religious communities and youth in the process of rehabilitation and reintegration.

From 11 to 12 December, the Mission supported the BiH MoS in organizing a “Conference on Prevention of Terrorism Financing and Nuclear Weapons Proliferation”, with a

focus on the implementation of FATF Recommendations No. 6 and 7. During the conference, held on Mt. Jahorina, experts from TNTD/ATU, UN 1540 Committee, BiH MoS Department for Countering Organized Crime and Money Laundering, and the Financial-Intelligence Department in the BiH State Investigation and Protection Agency presented the FATF Recommendations, the requirements for their implementation, the existing situation and available training opportunities. In addition, representatives from the banking sector also contributed to the formulation of practical and actionable conclusions and recommendations that were subsequently submitted to governmental and non-governmental actors involved in the field of countering terrorism financing for review.

### Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime

During 2019, the Mission equipped some 50 law enforcement officers with the necessary skills to work on cases of THB involving gender-based violence and sexual exploitation, trafficking for the purpose of forced begging, as well as to use technology in combating human trafficking by organizing seven training events across the territory, either independently or in co-operation with OSR/CTHB, IOM and civil society.

Noting the risk of deterioration in the current security situation and disturbance of public order in the Herzegovina-Neretva Canton on 6 March, the Mission organized a co-ordination meeting in Mostar between judicial institutions, police, and security agencies, as well as other governmental and non-governmental bodies. The meeting focused on assessing the problems arising during investigations and court proceedings in cases where migrants were involved. Participants also discussed detention and identity issues in those cases involving migrants as either a suspect or victim.

On 2 July, in co-operation with IOM, the Mission organized a roundtable in Dobož on the challenges faced in investigating and processing cases involving migrants and refugees. Gathering participants from law enforcement, judiciary, and Office of Service for Foreigners, the event focused on the harmonization of judicial practice in terms of confirming the identities of suspects and victims. The key conclusions from the roundtable highlighted that particular attention should be given to the potential trafficking and smuggling of human beings within the migrant population.

On 11 September, the Mission supported an IOM-sponsored seminar addressing challenges in prosecuting migrant-related criminal offences for representatives from the USC, including the local Deputy Chief Prosecutor. Specifically, the

## Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina – Police-Related Activities in 2019



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 45%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 55%

Mission helped to define the agenda, identify the competent participants and co-chair the event. Sharing best practice from the field, participants expressed an interest in further training on the identification of potential trafficking victims within migrant communities.

Throughout 2019, the Mission participated in police and rule of law co-ordination meetings with international partners, providing legal analysis, including on issues related to the proposed changes to the RS *Law on Policing and Internal Affairs*. In June and August, the Mission hosted several senior-level meetings in Mission offices, gathering the directors of SIPA, BiH Intelligence and Security Agency, BiH Prosecutors' Office, and BiH Court, who discussed ways to strengthen co-operation.

Throughout 2019, the Mission supported cantonal police in planning and delivering workshops and trainings on rule of law related topics. Based on this, the Mission and Tuzla Canton Police Administration both agreed to conduct seminars for newly recruited officers and investigators on investigating corruption, gender-based violence, and THB, with a focus on child begging. As result, some 120 police officers were familiarized with the key concepts, legal provisions, and practices of the judiciary in FBIH relating to processing specific crimes.

### Cybercrime

During 2019, the Mission supported the implementation of the "Capacity-Building for Criminal Justice Practitioners Combating Cybercrime and Cyber-enabled Crime in South-Eastern Europe", led by TNTD/SPMU and implemented in co-ordination with FOs in the region.

From February to December, the Mission contributed to the organization of four training sessions in Banja Luka and Sarajevo, aimed at improving the capacities of some 100 law enforcement and criminal justice practitioners to counter cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime<sup>10</sup>. Each session was organized in co-operation with entity-level police authorities and police academies and facilitated by an expert who had undergone the project's ToT programme. During each training session, participants acquired the necessary understanding, knowledge, and skills to counter criminal misuse of IT through the more effective prevention, investigation, prosecution, and application of contemporary techniques. All the training materials were translated into local languages and handed over to entity-level authorities to be incorporated into their respective training programmes.

On 24 May, the Mission sponsored six representatives from the BiH MoS and entity MoI's to participate in the project's concluding conference on "Crime in the Digital Age" held in Vienna. The event gathered 130 participants, including trainers, MoI representatives, international cybercrime experts, members of the Project's Co-ordination Board and FOs.

### Border Security and Management / Customs

From 27 to 28 February, the Mission supported the work of the co-ordination body of the BiH CoM in drafting an action plan to implement the new BiH 2019-2023 IBM Strategy by co-organizing a workshop in Trebinje. Experts from IOM and EU assisted in the drafting of the document, which was additionally subjected to consultations involving all relevant institutions. The strategy and its action plan have now been tabled for adoption by the BiH CoM.

On 12 and 13 November, in co-operation with the Centre against Trafficking in Works of Art and the BiH MoS, Agency for Education and Professional Training and French Embassy, the Mission organized the second in a series of training courses in Sarajevo on countering illicit trafficking in cultural property. The participants were representatives of BiH Border Police, Indirect Taxation Authority, State Investigation and Protection Agency and the entities' Centres for Judicial and Prosecutorial Training who all gained valuable insights on countering this criminal activity at first and second line of border checks, enhancing also the investigative and prosecutorial skills of participants. In addition, participants were faced with cases of art smuggling and gained knowledge from French Customs professionals and local art experts. The Agency for Education and Professional Training has formally certified the training, thereby confirming the significance of countering illicit trafficking in cultural property, and preventing transnational threats financed through it.

<sup>10</sup> The Mission monitored and assessed the quality of the training concept and presentation skills of trainers in accordance with an assessment methodology.

# 4.3 Mission in Kosovo



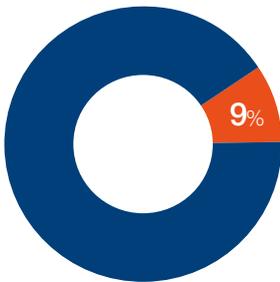
## Introduction

The OSCE Mission in Kosovo (the Mission) is mandated with the protection and promotion of human and community rights, as well as with democratization and public safety sector development. The Mission regularly delivers advanced and specialized training courses for law enforcement agencies to further improve their capacities.

In 1999, the OSCE was mandated with training the new police service to uphold human rights and democratic policing principles. To do so, the Mission’s Department of Police Education and Development (DPED) created an institution called the Kosovo Police (KP) School that, in 2006, evolved into the Kosovo Centre for Public Safety Education and Development and, in 2011, into the Kosovo Academy for Public Safety (KAPS). In order to better reflect the broader context of its programmes in justice, safety, and security sector development, DPED itself became the Department for Security and Public Safety (DSPS) in 2006.

## BUDGET (UB)\*

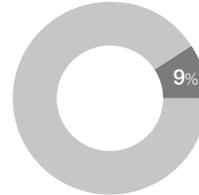
2019



TOTAL  
**17,462.600** EUR

DEPARTMENT FOR  
SECURITY AND PUBLIC  
SAFETY  
**1,615,700** EUR

2018



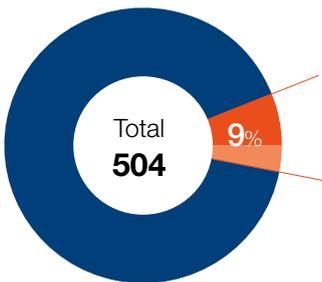
TOTAL  
**17,462,600** EUR

DEPARTMENT OF  
POLICE EDUCATION AND  
DEVELOPMENT  
**1,607,700** EUR

## STAFF\*

2019

TOTAL

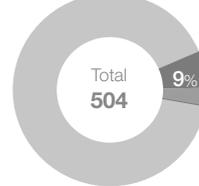


DEPARTMENT FOR  
SECURITY AND PUBLIC  
SAFETY

**45** Total  
**31** Local  
**14** International

2018

TOTAL



DEPARTMENT FOR  
SECURITY AND PUBLIC  
SAFETY

**45** Total  
**31** Local  
**14** International

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Mission in Kosovo.

In 2019, the DSPS continued to provide strategic, capacity-building, advisory, monitoring, and technical support to its partners from the KP and other public safety institutions. The Mission implemented activities consisting of specialized and advanced training courses, conferences, seminars, workshops, and roundtables, focusing on building the capacities of the KP and other public safety institutions to prevent and counter various forms of transnational threats. Such activities encompassed organized crime, cybercrime, terrorism and violent extremism and radicalization, THB, domestic violence, as well as enhancement of community policing and community safety infrastructure. The DSPS also continued to contribute to the drafting of new strategies, and in reviewing several existing ones, to enhance the overall security sector.

The DSPS utilizes its field presence in Mission's regional offices (Gjilan/Gnjilane, Mitrovicë/Mitrovica North, Mitrovicë/Mitrovica South, Pejë/Peć and Prishtinë/Priština) to monitor the human rights compliance of the KP, with a focus on hate crimes. In its activities related to the advancement of community rights, the Mission's Department of Human Rights and Communities also co-operates with the police and contributed to the report with several activities.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Monitoring and Confidence-Building

From 27 February to 20 March, the Mission supported the KP in facilitating three workshops on the "Confidence and Satisfaction Programme" for 102 officers from investigation department and regional investigation squads. The workshops familiarized investigators with the content of the programme, and particularly with their roles and responsibilities, and methodology used by their colleagues to enable them to deal with issues affecting public trust in policing. Officers learned about the principles of the programme, as well as the use of victim packs and awareness-raising material, produced by the Mission and delivered to the police in 2017.

From 4 March to 15 May, in co-operation with the KP, the Mission organized five regional workshops on introducing the "Guide on Implementing and Monitoring Public Confidence and Satisfaction Programme". In total, 172 police officers from different levels of management staff across all departments and regions were introduced to the Guide, which had been developed with Mission support in 2018. Discussions focused on the key drivers for improving confidence in policing, including the public's engagement with the police, fair treatment, effectiveness in dealing with crime, alleviating local anti-social behaviour, and tackling local problems. Furthermore, examples of embracing the

quality of the service and victims' care into the culture of the KP as key to driving change and improving performance were also developed during workshops.

### Police Development and Reform

On 12 February, the Mission handed over 250 chairs and 100 classroom desks to the KAPS with the aim of supporting the institution in coping with the highest number of students since its establishment. As result, KAPS now has the capacity to host some 800 participants from the public safety agencies expected to enter the institution in the months to come. Besides the ongoing advanced and specialized training courses for police officers and a bachelors' degree on security science studies, KAPS accommodated the largest police generation, consisting of 431 police cadets and 17 new investigators from the police inspectorate. In addition, 120 new students from the correctional service were soon to begin their training.

From 17 to 19 April, the Mission organized a data-matching workshop with the aim of supporting the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MoIA) in realizing the Unified Statistical Reporting System (USRS). For this purpose, the Mission gathered 14 representatives of the KP, Police Inspectorate of Kosovo (PIK), Kosovo Agency on Forensics (KAF), Agency for Emergency Management (AEM), KAPS, Civil Registration Agency, and the MoIA departments for asylum, citizenship and migration, reintegration, and public safety, to discuss the collection and harmonization of statistical data provided by respective institutions and their integration into the USRS. During the workshop, participants exchanged views on potential methods for feeding into the system, as well as

on how to extract security and safety related data from the data sources. Participants also searched for patterns and relationships within the data to enable service providers to deliver an integrated content, enhance communication, and share confirmed statistical data with beneficiaries and society at large.

From 13 to 17 May, to support the KP Training Division in developing its capacities to introduce distance learning, the Mission delivered a specialized training course to 20 police trainers on using micro learning for facilitating e-learning. The course provided participants with specialised skills in using micro learning to deliver specific learning content in small and short intervals, equipping them with critical insight that will pave the way for delivering quick and short learning materials on specialized topics.

From 20 to 24 May, following the training course on e-learning mentioned above, the Mission delivered an advanced training programme to 12 police trainers on Moodle software “Creating Mobile eLearning and Using Photoshop”<sup>11</sup>. The course provided trainers with the opportunity to acquire specialised skills on using Moodle 3.4 software, required to create mobile e-learning on specialized topics. The programme also covered instructions on adding course resources, assessments, and quizzes, mastering the Photoshop user interface, and performing selective adjustments, repairing images, creating animated graphics, and setting up and customizing courses.

On 21 June, the Mission organized a media training course for officers in the Kosovo Correctional Service (KCS) and Albanian Correction Service in the framework of their first-line supervision training at the KAPS. On 3 October, the same course was provided to the officers of the KCS and AEM. During the course, issues related to the role of media in covering the security sector performance were highlighted, with a focus on the correction service. With the aim of strengthening the ability of participants to communicate effectively with journalists and introduce them to the way media operates, participants also acquired knowledge on the operational framework of the media, the respective legislation, while learning how to convey messages to the media.

On 5 August, at an event organized to mark the KAPS 20<sup>th</sup> anniversary, the Mission received a special recognition for its support to this institution. Since its establishment, KAPS has evolved as an accredited national and international institution, responsible for training and education of all

public safety agencies. The event brought together general directors and chief executive officers of all public safety agencies, alongside former general directors of KAPS and international partners from ICITAP, which contributed during different transition phases of this institution.

From 10 to 13 September, aimed at supporting the functionalization and standardization of the USRS, which will contribute to advance the nature of information flow and production of reliable statistics by the MoIA, the Mission organized a study visit for three senior managers of the MoIA to Stockholm. During the visit, participants learned about the work of the Swedish National Council for Crime Prevention, which is responsible for official criminal statistics. During the trip, participants learned more about the legal framework and agreements that enable the Council to generate data and develop new sources of knowledge for the security sector and government.

From 13 to 15 November, the Mission organized a training course on digital communications for 24 communication officers in the MoIA, KP, KAPS, KAF, AEM, PIK, and Association of Women in Kosovo Police (AWKP). During the course, participants were introduced to aspects of digital communication, learning more about defining audiences, writing for digital media, online design essentials and tools, planning digital communication, and crisis communications. The gained knowledge was also practiced through a series of specific on-job scenarios, such as drafting short social media posts, as part of a strategic approach to developing a digital communication plan.

From 25 to 28 November, in co-operation with the KAPS and other security and safety agencies, the Mission organized a seminar for the KP, PIK, Customs, Kosovo Correctional Service, Kosovo Probation Service, and AEM aimed at evaluating the implementation of the 2019 Annual Training Plan, as well as in drafting the 2020 Training Plan. During the event, the WG, which consisted of 30 senior representatives of public safety institutions (including their training coordinators and mentors) presented the planned activities taking place at KAPS in 2020. In their role as external training providers, alongside ICITAP, the Mission presented their training courses for law enforcement agencies in 2020. The multi-institutional approach and early planning based on training needs analysis were deemed by participants as important, as they continue to enable local and international training providers to avoid any duplication of effort in the delivery of their activities to the same target groups, while, at the same time, further reinforce their co-operation.

From 16 to 17 December, the Mission organized a workshop for 15 communication officers in the MoIA and other public

<sup>11</sup> Moodle is a learning platform designed to provide educators, administrators and learners with a single robust, secure and integrated system to create personalised learning environments. [https://docs.moodle.org/37/en/About\\_Moodle](https://docs.moodle.org/37/en/About_Moodle)



Mission delivered operational commanders training to 10 senior women police officers to assist them in developing the skills and competencies for management positions within the organization, May 2019. (OSCE/Bylent Ribari)

safety institutions to review the MoIA's Communication Strategy 2017-2019. During the workshop, participants discussed achievements, displaying an implementation rate of 80 per cent of planned activities, and pointed out the challenges that affected the strategy's implementation. They also highlighted the Mission's contribution, emphasizing the development of the MoIA and KP web pages, as well as capacity-building support, which was seen as key in enabling the institutions to achieve most of the strategic objectives in the field of communication. In addition, the WG drafted a new action plan for 2020-2022, the strategic objectives of which consist in enhancing transparency, developing strategic communication, and advancing communication with communities on public safety related issues.

### Human Resources / Police Management

From 19 to 20 November, the Mission facilitated a workshop and provided in-house expertise in updating the 2015 version of the KP training catalogue. During the workshop, the WG (composed of 20 senior police managers and trainers) updated the existing content of the courses delivered by police using its internal capacities. Furthermore, the training catalogue was enriched with new courses for which the police has developed capacities to efficiently deliver to their peers and other public safety agencies. Numerous advanced and specialized courses, including several courses originally delivered by the Mission, were added to the catalogue and are now delivered independently by the KP, as their institutional capacity to deliver such courses has now been fully realized.

On 10 December, the Mission facilitated a workshop with 15 KP senior officers to review the KP Human Resources

Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2020. During this annual review, participants identified their achievements, discussed challenges, and addressed outstanding issues associated with implementation of the strategy. Supported by the Mission experts, discussions focused on matters related to capacity-building part of the strategy, challenges faced by the KP human resources department in ensuring improved gender diversity in recruitment, and on the contribution of the promotion process within police structures.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

In the framework of a project funded by Italy in 2019, the Mission delivered four specialized training courses on combating corruption to the members of the PIK, with the aim of developing their investigative capacities in effectively performing their police oversight role. Participants were equipped with skills needed in conducting criminal investigation of financial irregularities and corruption, as well as handling and protecting informants and 'whistle-blowers'. They were trained on performing risk analysis and risk assessment to identify the potential corruption practices of police officers while also acquiring knowledge on how to conduct integrity testing and ensure that best ethical standards are implemented within the KP.

On 3 May, following Mission's support in equipping the PIK criminal evidence room at the start of the year, the Mission formally handed over the equipment to the PIK, providing cameras and fire extinguishing systems, shelves, safe and other relevant filing and storage cabinet items. These assets were viewed by the PIK as key in ensuring that evidence seized during criminal investigation procedures are handled in line with the law and best practice in terms of maintaining evidence. This donation is expected to yield improvements in PIK's processing of evidence and subsequently its credibility and accountability in performing its police oversight function.

On 11 and 12 September, the Mission facilitated an 'on-the-job' training workshop for four PIK senior managers on internal control and management of evidence in Zagreb. During the training, participants were introduced to the legislation and related procedures of those Croatian institutions involved in police oversight and internal control. In addition, they visited the evidence room in the Croatian Police Criminal Investigation Department, where participants were acquainted with the procedures and management procedures of evidence rooms. Both sides agreed to identify options to enhance their future institutional co-operation through a potential agreement to exchange experience, increase efficiency in fighting negative phenomena, develop training courses and other activities.

From 4 to 8 November, the Mission delivered a training course on investigating abuses of public finances for 20 PIK investigators. Participants were trained on applicable legislation and regulations, local institutions, procurement procedures, the management of public finances, how an abuse of finances is committed and what the means are to detect, prevent and investigate such cases. A particular focus was on the methods and techniques used to analyse and interpret collected data, the factors involved in the abuse of public finances, and the use of open source information and evidence.

From 12 to 14 November, upon the request of the KP Internal Investigation Directorate, the Mission facilitated a workshop to finalize the “Administrative Instruction on Disciplinary Violations”, and SOPs stemming from this Instruction. The workshop gathered around 50 senior police officers from different organizational units and international stakeholders, who presented the challenges encountered in ensuring professionalism and discipline within the KP. Participants shared their opinions regarding the discipline related issues they face during their work and the best ways to overcome them, contributing to the finalization of these documents. In addition, the Mission provided technical expertise at this event, especially on matters related to ensuring a transparent, fair, and professional treatment of public complaints.

On 25 November, the Mission facilitated a workshop to review the PIK Strategy and Action Plan 2019-2022. The workshop enabled an effective assessment of the implementation and evaluation of progress made in achieving goals and objectives set for professional and institutional development. During the event, the Mission presented its contribution in the implementation of the strategy’s action plan through a range of capacity-building activities. Participants reported on the achievements and challenges encountered during the implementation of the action plan and agreed on the way forward in 2020.

From 2 to 6 December, the Mission hosted a training workshop on managing complex financial investigation for 19 PIK investigators, delivered by an expert from the Italian Guardia di Finanza. The event equipped investigators with an enhanced understanding and operational knowledge of effectively investigating complex cases involving financial crimes, in using information sources (including banks and other financial institutions), and managing and leading investigations at domestic and international level. In addition, examining past cases, techniques used to detect, investigate, and prosecute complex cases of money laundering, bribery, and corruption, were also thoroughly discussed.

On 10 December, on the occasion of International Human Rights Day, the Mission assisted the multi-ethnic CSO Vizioni 02 in organizing a roundtable aimed at discussing the perceptions of communities regarding the KP’s work. The CSO presented the survey and its findings (distributed in both official languages to 250 residents in the Istog/Istok municipality belonging to different communities), which stressed a general positive public perception towards the KP’s work. During the event, 41 participants discussed ways to improve co-operation between residents and the police, as well as the general safety and security of all communities living in the municipality. Recommendations stemming from the meeting included the organization of training events on security issues in schools, more frequent police outreach visits to communities and the opening of new police stations in villages.

### Anti-Corruption

On 27 March, the Mission facilitated a conference on preventing and combating high-level and grand corruption, which hosted, among others, the President of Kosovo as the Chair of Anti-Corruption Council, the Chief Prosecutor, Minister of Internal Affairs, heads of judicial and prosecutorial councils, representatives of Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA), KP, FIU, various assembly committees, government ministries, and operational staff involved in the fight against corruption. During the event, two international experts from Transparency International introduced the concept of ‘grand corruption’, highlighting the need to tackle the problem both at domestic and international levels.

From 27 to 29 May, in co-operation with the EU funded project “Further Support to Kosovo Institutions in the Fight against Organized Crime, Corruption, and Violent Extremism”, the Mission organized a training workshop on investigating corruption for representatives of the KP, FIU, ACA, KAPS, and judges dealing with major crime issues from several basic courts. By enacting case scenarios, the workshop highlighted ways to apply the appropriate techniques for investigating high-level corruption in their daily work. It also focused on confiscation and money laundering in line with the respective legislation, with judges, in particular, further acquainted with the possibilities of confiscating criminal assets, as provided under new legislation.

On 8 July, the Mission organized a training workshop on “E-Procurement Fraud” for 15 participants representing the KP, Tax Administration, ACA, and Special Prosecution Service. Based on six practical case scenarios, participants were familiarized with procurement typologies, drafting investigation plans, parallel investigative methods, case preparation and case management for court trials.

## Gender Mainstreaming

On 8 March, on the occasion of International Women's Day and in light of its continuous commitment to promote the role of women in policing, the Mission organized an event with the aim of raising awareness on gender equality in all professions, including the KP. One activity was organized with 30 pupils of the elementary school Miladin Mitić in Laplje Selo/Llapllasellë, Gračanica/Gračanicë municipality. Highlighting the important role of women, all four speakers were women, among them one member of the KP, who encouraged participants to think more critically about the importance of gender equality in their lives.

On 24 June, the Mission supported the KP in organizing a seminar on mainstreaming gender in community safety related initiatives. Gathering 68 participants, the seminar aimed at increasing the awareness of the importance of gender equality, emphasizing the role and engagement of women in decision-making of community safety mechanisms at all levels. Participants discussed the legislation regulating gender equality and domestic violence, the steps required to prevent gender-based violence and protection of victims, as well as the challenges faced by victims during the rehabilitation and reintegration process. The event concluded with participants agreeing a set of policy recommendations for improving women's participation in community safety initiatives, which will be submitted to the relevant institutions for consideration.

From 2 to 6 September, in its efforts to support the KP in developing the Gender Equality Agenda, the Mission conducted its second phase of a baseline assessment, which was carried out in the form of workshops and meetings across all police regions. During these meetings, the Mission organized interviews and surveys with senior police managers, AWKP members, including other governmental and CSOs as relevant stakeholders dealing with gender equality within public safety institutions. In addition, roundtables were organized to introduce the ongoing work on the KP's Gender Equality Agenda at the regional PD's, where regional directors and police officers were informed about the importance of strengthening the capacities of women police officers in meeting strategic objectives, and identifying opportunities for greater synergy in addressing critical issues related to women in the security sector. This baseline assessment will feed into the KP's final Gender Equality Agenda, which is envisaged to be launched by the KP and the Mission in March 2020.

## Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention

On 19 June and 18 December, the Mission supported the KP in facilitating workshops concerning the biannual revisions of the Community Policing Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2021.

The strategy reviews provided an overview of the progress and helped to identify difficulties in implementation, along with recommendations for the way forward. In the capacity of regional co-ordinators for implementing the strategy's action plan, the deputy police regional directors delivered presentations on activities implemented in their areas of responsibility. Participants in both workshops highlighted the need for greater involvement of all police supervisory levels in inspecting and monitoring the implementation of the confidence and satisfaction programme, which was supported by the Mission as a crucial feature of community policing. In total, the workshops hosted 75 representatives from the KP, MoIA, PIK, the Mission and UNDP. The overall implementation status of the strategy was viewed by participants as quite successful, with 90 per cent of strategic objectives and foreseen activities reported as having been successfully implemented. Furthermore, the contribution of the Mission was appreciated by all participants, who highlighted that such progress in implementing community policing would not have been possible without the work of the Mission.

On 21 June, the Mission supported the Kosovo Paralympic Committee and KAPS in hosting the "2019 Mini-Olympic Games" for people with special needs. Supported by the Mission for the last 15 years, this event provided an excellent opportunity to strengthen the trust between people with special needs and the police and to also promote overall community policing. In total, some 500 young people with special needs and their family members from all ethnic and cultural backgrounds participated in a variety of sports organized during the event<sup>12</sup>. Besides providing logistical support, the Mission provided competition and sport requisites, along with other assets and toys for the children. Moreover, the Mission assisted with volunteers, who alongside police cadets and those of local and international institutions and organizations, assisted people with special needs, which helped to make it a successful and enjoyable venture for them.

On 17 and 18 October, the Mission supported the KP in facilitating a workshop to finalize the guidebook stemming from the "Digital Reporting" programme. The document contains a set of practical tools and instructions on how to practically implement the programme through the mobile application "Inform the Police." The application is a mobile phone platform that will serve all residents and police in enhancing the rule of law, quality of police services, and public safety parameters. Through this application, users can report suspected criminal offences, traffic safety issues and

<sup>12</sup> The sports activities included wheelchair runs, basketball, handball, goal-ball, darts, chess, special drawing, blind people stage running. Winners in each event were awarded with cups and medals.

other public safety concerns in real time through texts, photos and video images. Covering the mobile application, this programme demonstrates the KP's commitment to providing residents with an alternative way of reporting crimes and other issues affecting daily lives of all communities. The workshop assisted some 40 participants, including police managers and frontline officers, PIK, and civil society, in reviewing the structure and content of this internal guide, as well as to explore ways to make it fully operational. In addition, the Mission supported the police in printing and distributing the new guidebook. In line with the Community Policing Strategy, the Mission will provide support in the implementation process of the programme, expected to be launched across all police regions in January 2020.

Following this, from 5 to 21 November, in co-operation with the KP, the Mission organized five regional workshops, through which 181 police officers were introduced to the content of the guidebook and received information on how to use the mobile application. Other topics covered in the workshops included general information on the programme, terms of use, personal data protection chapter, and instructions on downloading and using the mobile application. Participants were also acquainted with the roles and responsibilities of police supervisors and managers, specifically of those working in the police communication centres. In order to increase the knowledge of the police and public on the application, the Mission will support the KP in conducting an awareness-raising campaign to highlight the importance of their contribution to this initiative.

On 15 November, the Mission supported the MoIA in organizing a workshop to conduct the second annual review of the Community Safety Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2023. The event gathered 14 participants, representing members of the steering group for monitoring the implementation of the strategy, relevant local institutions and international organizations working in the sector. During the workshop, along with other participating institutions and organizations, the Mission provided information on their contribution to the implementation of activities projected in the 2019 Action Plan, highlighting also its support to community safety forums as the main beneficiaries of the strategy and pledged to continue their support.

On 17 December, the Mission facilitated a presentation prepared for a selected panel of officials following the main production phase of the "Community Safety Web portal" as part of a pilot project for Prishtinë/Priština region. The pilot project, consists of seven municipalities with over 14 active Local Public Safety Committees (LPSC), has been implemented in 2019, enabling for a transitional testing phase period of 90 days with generated user experience.

The remaining seven police regions will be included in 2020 through an expansion of the existing platform. During the event, a company that develops websites presented the visual concept and functionality of the future web portal, which followed six months of joint work with the project team involving field partners and stakeholders of community safety forums of the respective region, MoIA and KP officials. The web-platform aims to integrate a community of over 2,000 community safety forum members, allowing them to interact and share their views online through a discussion board, engage in e-learning processes, upload documents and pictures of potential safety risks, incidents and negative phenomena hotspots, and pursue an interactive and transparent communication exchange with local, municipal and central level stakeholders. The web portal is expected to be launched in the first quarter of 2020.

### Local Public Safety Committees

On 22 March, the Mission supported the LPSC in Osojan/Osojane to inaugurate the installation of 13 surveillance cameras in the local school of Rakosh/Rakoš village in Istog/Istok municipality<sup>13</sup>. The event gathered around 70 participants, including the Head of Mission, members of Osojane/Osojan LPSC, municipality officials, the director, the staff and students, community members and local media. During the hand-over ceremony, the Head of Mission pledged to continue with the provision of community policing support to community safety forums, particularly through capacity-building activities and projects of similar content, whose aim is to promote sustainable safety of communities and further strengthen the co-operation between all actors in the community safety fora. With the aim of enhancing the safety at schools, in co-operation with the Royal Norwegian Embassy, the Mission helped LPSCs install such camera sets in 40 primary and secondary schools throughout Kosovo.

On 26 March, as part of its joint project with the Royal Norwegian Embassy to support community safety initiatives through LPSCs, the Mission facilitated a preparation workshop for 25 senior LPSC officials of different ethnicities and genders on the implementation of selected project activities. The aim was to familiarize participants, as project co-ordinators, with the content of 15 selected LPSC small-scale projects to be implemented as part of the first phase of the project in 2019, as well as with Mission procedures to be adhered to during the implementation of these initiatives.

<sup>13</sup> Local Public Safety Committees (LPSC) exist in a number of smaller areas within municipalities, such as remote and multi-ethnic villages, where it is in the interest of effective policing and good community relations that they exist. LPSCs are composed of local community representatives selected by the local community. The KP consults these committees on safety and security matters in the areas they cover.

On 11 and 12 April, in support to the Kamenicë/Kamenica Police Station, which was given additional tasks in this area by the KP, the Mission facilitated a workshop aimed at enhancing the police accountability and their co-operation in ensuring security and safety, bringing together ten representatives of LPSCs and four KP officers from the municipality. The overall aim was to use the police station's performance and engagement as a way of demonstrating how the Community Policing Strategy for the region can be successfully implemented.

From 10 April to 2 May, the Mission delivered a number of capacity-building activities on community policing to 37 members of four new LPSCs recently established in four municipalities. The Mission conducted outreach activities and community meetings with LPSCs, providing orientation sessions to these members. During these events, LPSC members were introduced to community safety and community policing concepts, as well as to the composition, functionality, and activities of LPSCs in terms of addressing issues of safety, security, and quality of life. The aim of two community meetings in each municipality was to provide LPSC members with an opportunity to establish relationships with respective communities, municipality officials, police and other partners, as well as identify local concerns to work on problem solving activities during the training sessions.

Subsequently, the Mission provided the new members with two training modules on partnership-building and problem solving, with additional presentations delivered by police officers to raise awareness on three key challenges affecting community safety and security, namely, VERLT, THB and domestic violence. LPSC members also learned more about the principles of community safety and security, facilitation skills and the key components on how to draft and implement small-scale project proposals and address the important concerns of their communities.

From 15 April to 2 May, the Mission conducted a series of workshops on strengthening outreach in local communities and improving police feedback to the affected community in eight police regions for over 154 KP and LPSC members. These workshops aimed at strengthening co-operation between the KP and LPSCs in addressing incidents and potential hate crime cases. A focus was placed on helping community members and police officers to better understand the importance of working jointly to provide feedback to the affected community and to help ensure the safety of hate crime victims.

In April and October, the Mission supported LPSCs in Obiliq/Obili, Skenderaj/Srbica and Vushtrri/Vučitrn in facilitating two multi-ethnic youth camps called "Youth for

Better Future". Both three-day events aimed at promoting the multi-ethnic relationship and co-operation between youth of different ethnicities and to enhance the visibility of LPSCs in the respective municipalities.

Furthermore, with a view to reducing crime and improving local safety and security, the Mission supported young people in establishing links with the KP. The events brought together 114 young people (aged between 18 and 24) from secondary and high school students from Kosovo Albanian, Kosovo Roma, and Kosovo Serb communities, alongside members of respective LPSCs and sector police officers. During these activities, the participants learned about advocacy, negotiation skills and importance of dialogue and understanding. They were also acquainted with the consequences of illegal narcotics consumption. In support of this initiative, various social activities were organized, enabling participants to establish new friendships in a safe, friendly, and open environment.

Between 23 and 25 April, the Mission supported LPSC outreach visits targeted at children belonging to Kosovo Albanian community in the three northern municipalities of Mitrovicë/Mitrovica region: Leposavić/Leposaviq, Zvečan/Zveqan and Zubin Potok. These activities aimed at enhancing co-operation between community safety forums and residents, while familiarizing participants with the concept of community policing, as well as increasing safety awareness among school age children. The four outreach visits included quizzes, distribution of safety promotional material and interactive presentations. Furthermore, the activity aimed at fostering the Mission's efforts under the objective that community security, inter-community relations and integration are successfully addressed. In total, the events gathered 192 participants.

From 17 September to 8 November, to help in the revitalization non-functioning LPSCs, the Mission assisted the KP Directorate for Community Policing in organizing five one-day training workshops on partnership-building and problem-solving for 101 new members of the 15 existing LPSCs from four regions. Each workshop focused on strengthening the LPSCs' operational capacity to ensure sustainability in community safety throughout Kosovo, and to enhance their co-operation with relevant local and municipal stakeholders. In addition, the Mission facilitated safety and security related discussions, highlighting the issues of traffic safety, school safety, domestic violence, drug abuse and other negative phenomena, with a view to improving the security and safety of all communities within the LPSCs' areas of responsibility.

On 12 November, the Mission organized a training workshop for two LPSCs in the Novo Brdo/Novobërdë municipality. The event brought together ten LPSC members and four KP officers to discuss topics, which included the role and responsibilities of LPSCs, gender equality representation on LPSCs and the level of progress made, the identification and response to hate crimes, and addressing community security issues. The workshop was relevant as the Novo Brdo/Novobërdë municipality does not currently have a Municipal Community Safety Council (MCSC) and, as such, lacks a municipal platform for dialogue on security issues faced by the local community<sup>14</sup>. As a result of the workshop, both LPSCs can now perform an enhanced role in community security, inter-community relations and engagement with local and central security institutions.

On 16 December, the Mission supported the KP and LPSCs in organizing the 19<sup>th</sup> LPSC Executive Council Meeting. Among others, the event was attended by the Minister of Local Government Administration, Head of Mission, Norwegian Ambassador, General Secretary in the Ministry for Communities and Return (MoCR), officials of the MoIA, Mayor of Vushtrri/Vučitrn, Deputy General Director of the KP, chairpersons and members of LPSCs, representatives of ICITAP, Mission and media. The meeting served to identify best practices, promote information-sharing amongst LPSCs regarding their progress, assess the successes and challenges, and improve their co-operation with the police and relevant institutions. During the event, it was noted that LPSCs enable mayors to obtain important information that can be used to prevent crimes and increase the security and public safety. Mayors were also encouraged to find optimal modalities to support community safety forums and work together for the benefit of all communities.

### **Municipal Community Safety Councils**

On 19 March, the Mission organized a roundtable event to support the development of Municipal Community Safety Council (MCSC) work plans, addressing specific communities' safety and security concerns in the Prishtinë/Priština, Obiliq/Obilić, Lipjan/Lipljan, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje and Shtime/Štimlje municipalities. All 27 participants shared best practices and recommended organizing further inter-municipal MCSC meetings involving mayors and drafting action plans addressing specific communities' concerns. Participants also committed themselves to integrating gender equality considerations into their respective action plans.

On 19 April, the Mission organized a roundtable discussion on community security issues affecting the Pejë/Peć, Klinë/Klina and Istog/Istok municipalities. The event gathered 24 members from the KP, MCSCs, LPSCs, municipal offices for communities and return (MOCRs) and representatives of non-majority communities from these municipalities. While the level of co-operation between institutions, police, and non-majority communities' representatives in the MCSC was seen as positive, it was nevertheless agreed that more information could be shared. Participants also recommended that the MCSCs not only needed to react to security incidents, but also develop activities to prevent them. MCSC co-ordinators were also invited to include activities proposed by community representatives in their annual work plans, while it was recommended that the composition of each MCSC be further enlarged by including officials from judiciary. A further recommendation was that all MCSC members be issued with an official municipal badge to reinforce their role and status.

On 30 April, the Mission organized a workshop targeting MCSCs to discuss new guidelines for local-level mechanisms on how to respond to incidents affecting communities, developed jointly by the MoCR, MoIA and Ministry for Local Government Administration. The workshop gathered 51 participants, including deputy mayors, deputy chairpersons of the municipal assembly for communities, heads of MOCRs, MCSC co-ordinators and members, representatives of religious communities, KP station commanders and other municipal bodies from Prishtinë/Priština, Gračanica/Gračanicë, Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Lipjan/Lipljan, Obiliq/Obilić and Shtime/Štimlje municipalities. During the event, it was agreed that co-operation of MCSCs with the KP was key for the proper functioning of the MCSC, noting that this should be functioning in all communities. Several recommendations were also proposed as a way to strengthen the guidelines by incorporating best practices received from municipalities in the region. The increased presence of the KP in those locations where communities in numerical minorities reside, and specifically at return sites, was seen as key. Participants also proposed amending the Administrative Instruction on MCSC, requesting more competences for MCSCs.

On 10 May, the Mission organized a workshop on capacity-building for new members of MCSC from the Prizren region. The event gathered 32 participants, including MCSC representatives, deputy mayors, MCSC co-ordinators, heads of MOCRs, and communities' representatives from each of the six municipalities in the region. During the workshop, participants were briefed on the process of establishing MCSCs, on outstanding gaps and any non-compliance issues. They were also introduced to the duties and responsibilities

<sup>14</sup> Municipal Community Safety Councils (MCSCs) were established in municipalities to institutionalize co-operation between municipal institutions, communities and the police. To date, there are 33 established MCSCs with the exception of Novo Brdo/Novobërdë (which has not functioned since October 2017 due to the expiration of its mandate after local elections) along with four that remain to be established in the north.

of MCSC members in line with the MCSC legal and policy documents. The Mission presented the guidelines for local level mechanisms on responses to incidents affecting communities (with a focus on public condemnation of security incidents and outreach visits in the affected communities), as well as on drafting of MCSC work plans, including incorporating and addressing the communities' safety needs and concerns.

On 10 October, the Mission supported the MCSC and community safety action team from Istog/Istok municipality in organizing an event to raise public awareness about drug, alcohol and smoking abuse and addiction, with a focus on youth. In front of an audience of directors, teachers, psychologists, parents' representatives and pupils, the event included presentations from the deputy mayor, KP officials, municipal director of education and experts from the CSO Centre for Psychosocial and Medical Research.

On 29 and 30 October, the Mission organized a workshop on enhancing the effectiveness of the MCSCs in Prizren and Rahovec/Orahovac municipalities, gathering some 40 participants. Tailored to the needs of both MCSCs, the workshop provided an opportunity for members to enhance their understanding of the role and responsibilities of MCSCs from an ethnic and religious communities' perspective. In this context, participants were presented with all relevant documents regulating the work of the MCSCs, including the guidelines on responses by local level mechanisms to incidents affecting communities. The event also enabled MCSC members to work, prepare and present draft versions of MCSC work plans for 2020, addressing the key safety needs of the ethnic and religious communities in the Prizren and Rahovec/Orahovac municipalities.

On 30 October, in line with the Community Safety Strategy that aims to strengthen the capacity of safety mechanisms through the establishment and support of MCSCs, the Mission facilitated eight communication and co-ordination meetings for community safety forums in the four northern municipalities of Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North, Leposavić/Leposaviq, Zvečan/Zveçan and Zubin Potok. In two bi-annual meetings with each of the four municipalities held in April and October respectively, some 125 participants (including community safety representatives, KP, municipal officials and civil society) voiced their concerns over the current security and safety conditions in the region. Discussions among participants highlighted their concerns over the political challenges, institutional gaps, and the lack of projects and financial assistance. Throughout these meetings, the majority of participants agreed to continue working together to strengthen the level of safety in their local neighbourhoods.

On 31 October, the Mission completed the organization of 34 co-ordination meetings with key members of all established MCSCs, with the aim of presenting the facts and recommendations stemming from the Mission's internal report on the "Functionality and Performance of MCSCs" until 2018. Mayors as MCSCs chairpersons, their deputies, and co-ordinators, KP station commanders and their deputies, LPSC chairpersons, municipal officials and other MCSC members participated in these meetings throughout 2019. In addition, the Mission conducted a comprehensive needs assessment survey on capacity-building requirements with over 363 participants from 34 municipalities, with the goal of collecting public opinion on the recommended and necessary actions by MCSCs in each police region.

On 20 November, the Mission organized a roundtable discussion, gathering co-ordinators and members of MCSCs from ten municipalities in the Pejë/Peć and Mitrovicë/Mitrovica region. After an overview of the work of MCSCs in the two regions in 2019, 37 participants discussed the main challenges faced by MCSCs during their work, such as the relationship with central level institutions, the participation of representatives from non-majority communities and issues of compensation and appointment of members. They also provided examples of community security concerns and institutional responses, including official MCSC condemnations. Through a practical exercise, participants also discussed ways in which to improve their work, proposing several ideas that could be included in the 2020 annual work plan, such as awareness campaigns, outreach visits to communities and production of information leaflets.

On 4 December, the Mission supported the MoIA in organizing the annual conference with mayors as MCSC chairpersons. The participants included the Minister, Deputy Head of Mission, members of the Community Safety Co-ordination Office and other MoIA officials, representatives of the Ministry of Infrastructure, two mayors and seven mayor's representatives and MCSC Co-ordinators, heads of the KP Directorate for Traffic Safety and Directorate for Community Policing and Crime Prevention, members of the Steering Group for Monitoring the Implementation of the Community Safety Strategy and representatives from ICITAP and UNDP. During the event, presentations were delivered by the relevant ministries and senior officials in the KP, addressing traffic safety, infrastructural improvements, and other security challenges. Highlighting the Mission's continuous support to municipal community safety, the Deputy Head of Mission urged the relevant government bodies to address the chronic deficiencies and provide more support to MCSCs and local safety partnerships. In addition, the Deputy Head informed the participants on Mission's activities in evaluating the capacity-building needs for all

MCSC members and the efforts made toward building a sustainable framework for MCSCs, including the launch of the Community Safety Web portal in the Prishtinë/Priština region in February 2020.

### Gender-Based Violence

From 4 to 8 February, in co-operation with the Italian Embassy, the Mission delivered a ToT workshop for 12 KP officers on ‘first responders’ to domestic violence. The workshop equipped the participants with best practice in regard to the effective identification of early indicators of domestic abuse, the domestic violence cycle, appropriate methods for responding to calls and cases of domestic abuse, and ensuring the safety of victims and responding police officers. Participants also learned about the methods to transmit this knowledge to their peers.

From 25 to 29 March, the Mission delivered a training workshop on “Dealing with vulnerable victims of domestic violence” for 14 police investigators. The training focused on improving investigative skills of officers in approaching and conducting interviews with vulnerable victims of domestic violence, such as women, children, adolescents, elderly people, and persons with physical or psychological disabilities. The training also equipped participants with knowledge about the methods used to protect victims from experiencing traumas, psychological pressure, and possible reiteration of violent conduct.

Between 2 May and 10 June, the Mission supported the Basic Prosecutor’s Office in organizing workshops on the “Legal and Policy Framework on Domestic Violence”. The event gathered 53 participants, including legal officers and newly graduated lawyers undertaking an internship within the Basic Prosecutor’s Office in Prishtinë/Priština and Basic Prosecutor’s Office and Courts of Gjilan/Gnjilane and Ferizaj/Uroševac municipalities. The workshop aimed at enhancing the participants’ knowledge of the legal and policy framework on domestic violence and on handling domestic violence cases in civil and penal procedures. With the purpose of treating domestic violence cases as high priority, the Basic Prosecutor’s Offices nominated seven prosecutors as co-ordinators in domestic violence cases. The Chief of the KP Training Department also informed the participants that domestic violence was included as criminal act in the new *Criminal Code*, including two forms of domestic violence: economic and psychologic violence. Furthermore, participants were also briefed on the KP framework on domestic violence, including SOPs for Protection from Domestic Violence and Strategy and Action Plan against Domestic Violence 2016-2020.

On 10 June, the Mission organized a roundtable in Prishtinë/Priština, gathering 16 representatives from an informal women’s safety network, municipal gender equality officers, and women CSOs to discuss security and safety issues faced by women in the Gračanica/Graçanicë and Obiliq/Obilić municipalities, with a focus placed on domestic violence. During the roundtable, participants developed a work plan and recommended that both municipalities fund their implementation.

From 4 September to 8 October, in co-operation with the Kosovo Co-ordinator on Domestic Violence, the Mission organized a workshop with the aim of reviewing the “Action Plan of the Strategy against Domestic Violence 2016-2020”. The events gathered 40 representatives from main front-line ministries and service providers, including the KP Domestic Violence Unit, which is responsible for prevention, protection, investigation, rehabilitation, and reintegration of victims of domestic violence. The aim was to ensure that new trends and developments in addressing domestic violence were reflected, that planned activities were redrafted, that qualitative and quantitative indicators were measurable and that inclusion of the local level stakeholders in the implementation of the strategy was increased.

From 4 to 8 November, the Mission delivered a ToT workshop on domestic violence risk assessment to 20 participants representing the KP Domestic Violence Unit, Victims’ Advocacy and Assistance Office of the Prosecution Office, and shelters for victims of domestic violence across Kosovo. The workshop provided the potential trainers with knowledge and practice in working in line with the Spousal Assault Risk Assessment (SARA) model<sup>15</sup>. It also equipped participants with additional knowledge on domestic violence, in particular, taking the appropriate measures to assess the risk of domestic violence, violence against women and risk of recidivism.

From 18 to 22 November, the Mission organized a specialized training workshop on domestic violence to 16 officers from the KP Domestic Violence Unit. During the training, 16 police officers from the central and regional level became better acquainted with interviewing practices best tailored to assist domestic violence related investigations. They also learned more about effectively using interviewing techniques to ensure that cases of domestic violence are handled accordingly, and victims’ rights are protected. They also gained additional insights on advanced communication

<sup>15</sup> *The Spousal Assault Risk Assessment Guide (SARA)* assists criminal justice professionals in predicting the likelihood of domestic violence. The tool serves as a quality-control checklist that determines the extent to which a professional has assessed the risk factors of key predictive importance according to clinical and empirical literature.

techniques regarding domestic violence cases and interviewing vulnerable victims of domestic violence, with particular focus on child victims.

From 22 November to 9 December, the Mission organized seven promotional events in regard to the OSCE-led “Survey on the Well-being and Safety of Women in Kosovo”, which was launched on 22 November. As a follow-up, the Mission conducted six roundtables in Gračanica/Gračanicë, Prizren, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Pejë/Peć, Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North and Vushtrri/Vučitrn, to present the findings of the report and engage with the main local stakeholders, including KP Domestic Violence Unit, in a discussion on improving mechanisms to better address gender-based violence and domestic violence issues.

On 18 December, in the framework of the project funded by the Italian Embassy and the Government of Norway, the Mission handed over three domestic violence friendly interview rooms to the KP Regional Directorates of Gjakovë/Djakovica, Ferizaj/Uroševac and Prizren. To be used during the investigative processes of domestic violence cases, the rooms were designed to provide the victims of domestic and gender-based violence with a safe and friendly environment, equipped with computers, cameras, sofas, beds as well as toys for children.

### Hate Crime

From 7 to 9 May, the Mission organized a ToT workshop on hate crimes for 20 KP officers from different police regions. During the event, participants were equipped with the skills to deliver training regarding the different aspects of identifying and investigating hate crimes. Participants learned about concepts of hate crimes, the legal framework, the impact of hate crimes and role of police. Participants also received new skills on the organization of trainings, including logistic preparations and communications with the audience.

From 3 June to 26 July, the Mission facilitated an online course on monitoring hate crimes for 11 members from the Ombudsperson Institution (OI). Various video presentations and learning resources, as well as specifically designed activities consisting of research exercises, quizzes, and discussion forums, enabled participants to develop a better understanding of the nature and impact of hate crimes. They also learned more about the available tools to accurately monitor hate crime occurrences and improve their capacities in establishing effective monitoring systems and responses.

From 11 June to 4 July, in co-operation with the KP Training Division, the Mission facilitated eight roundtables on the investigation of hate crimes for 128 officers from all eight police regions and PIK. The sessions provided a platform

for a discussion regarding the enhancement of co-operation between the KP and PIK in recording and investigating potential hate crimes. Participants were further familiarized with the recent changes of the *Criminal Code* in relation to hate crimes. Several recommendations emerged from these events, such as the need for further training on investigation of hate crimes and information sessions on the amended *Criminal Code*, with focus placed on provisions related to bias motivated crimes for police officers and prosecutors.

To support the KP in the implementation of the “Co-operation Agreement in Addressing Hate Crimes in Kosovo”, in partnership with the KP Community Policing and Prevention Directorate, the Mission designed and printed 3,000 pocket size cards on hate crimes bias indicators, which were handed over to the KP in September for distribution to the regional directorates. Prepared in Albanian, Serbian and Turkish languages, the cards contained information that will enable police ‘first responders’ to track bias motivated incidents at the crime scene and provide information for further investigations. The activity further supports the KP in the implementation of the Co-operation Agreement in Addressing Hate Crimes in Kosovo<sup>16</sup>, which the Mission assisted in developing.

On 28 and 29 September, the Mission organized an inter-cultural youth forum on issues of non-discrimination, hate speech and hate crimes for 37 secondary school students from different communities in the Pejë/Peć and Gjakovë/Đakovica regions. In co-operation with the KP, the Mission delivered the programme, mainly covering conflict resolution and the difference between the freedom of speech and hate speech. Students spoke about the relevant factors for victims of hate crimes and hate speech as a key aspect in this area. At the conclusion of the forum, all participants presented their level of awareness relating to hate crime, which helped to advance their understanding of the components that influence the commission of hate crimes and use of hate speech.

From 9 to 10 October, the Mission facilitated a research visit to Zagreb for five KP officers, co-ordinator for hate crime cases in the Chief Prosecutor’s Office, a judge from the Serious Crimes Department in the Basic Court Prishtinë/Priština, and a senior official in the MoIA, involved in implementing the Co-operation Agreement in Addressing Hate Crimes. The visit was supported by the Croatian Government Office for Human Rights and Rights of National Minorities, which facilitated a set of meetings with Croatian institutions responsible for implementing strategies and policies for addressing hate crimes. During the

<sup>16</sup> The Co-operation Agreement in Addressing Hate Crimes in Kosovo was signed by the MoIA, KP, Chief Prosecutor’s Office and Kosovo Judicial Council (KJC) in February 2018.

visit, participants met with representatives of the respective committee in the Croatian parliament and with officials in the MoJ, where they were introduced to the current polices of victim and witness support, as well as to *Criminal Law* and *Criminal Procedure Law* articles related to hate crimes. The visit also equipped participants with the knowledge, best practice and challenges encountered in recording and prosecuting hate crimes, which is expected to assist them in proposing potential amendments to the domestic legislation on hate crimes as well as in improving the overall response to bias-motivated incidents.

During October, in co-operation with the KP, the Mission facilitated eight one-day workshops in all police regions with the aim of enhancing the capacities of LPSCs and police members to support the victims of hate crimes at the local level. In total, around 150 participants received information about the hate crime concept and components of hate speech and learned about the methods for addressing both. The Mission also familiarized participants with the content, importance, and usage of the recently designed hate crime pocket cards with the KP, which will assist the KP in identifying potential hate crimes and bias indicators.

From 13 November to 11 December, upon a request from the KP, the Mission facilitated a set of eight workshops in all police regions for 140 police officers and 14 prosecutors on the latest amendments to the *Criminal Code*. During each workshop, experts from the Prosecution's Office presented the amendments with a focus on provisions relating to hate crimes<sup>17</sup>. The discussions that followed involved the accurate qualification of criminal offences and effective enforcement of the new provisions in the *Criminal Code* during the investigation and prosecution of bias motivated crimes.

On 13 December, the Mission facilitated a roundtable to review the implementation progress of the "Co-operation Agreement in Addressing Hate Crimes". In line with the Agreement, which entails the responsibilities of the MoIA, KP, Chief Prosecutors Office and KJC in tackling hate crimes, the Mission supported the beneficiaries in its implementation with the aim of improving the overall response to hate crimes. The roundtable enabled seven representatives from these institutions to discuss and assess the progress achieved in 2018 and 2019, present obstacles encountered, plan future activities as well as develop an action plan for 2020.

## Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics

From 11 to 13 March, the Mission delivered a specialized training course on the identification and examination of newly developed drug types to 13 police investigators of trafficking with narcotics unit, four police crime technicians and three KAF forensic experts. The course helped to equip participants with knowledge on the identification of new drugs, with a particular focus placed on synthetic drugs, as well as with effective skills in investigating cases involving illegal production and trafficking of synthetic drugs. Participants also received training on how to investigate cases involving illegal laboratories, forensic methods for examining synthetic drugs, and preparation of examination reports for the court.

From 3 to 5 June, the Mission facilitated a specialised training seminar for three experts of the KAF on Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) analysis<sup>18</sup> in Freiburg. The training familiarized participants with the opportunities and limitations regarding the analysis of DNA samples, and with the latest technology and techniques used in mtDNA analysis. Forensic experts were also provided with the chance to work together in specific cases with the available technology of their hosting counterparts. The course enabled the experts to exchange experiences and discuss potential challenges in mtDNA analysis and its impact on criminal investigations.

From 10 to 14 June, the Mission organized specialized training workshop on international standards for forensic services<sup>19</sup> for 11 senior managers and experts of the KAF. The training provided participants with enhanced knowledge of forensic quality assurance requirements, focusing on the practicalities of internal quality assurance document control, co-ordination of quality management systems for internal auditing, and the measurements of uncertainty during testing. During the training, practical exercises were conducted, and best practice shared in terms of performing and recording proficiency tests, as one of the main credibility features of forensics work.

From 16 to 20 September, the Mission organized an advanced training course for 20 crime scene examiners and investigators in the KP, and three forensic agency's examiners on reconstructing a crime scene and analysing and interpreting evidence found. The course improved participants' skills in using various methods to reconstruct a

<sup>17</sup> The Criminal Code was published in the Official Gazette on 14 January 2019, entering into force three months after publication. The changes include amendments to the definition of hate crime mirrored in Article 70, paragraph 2, item 2.12, followed by criminal offences of light bodily injury, grievous bodily injury, destruction or damage to property, aggravated murder and assault, if committed with bias motivation or on the grounds enlisted in the Code as protected characteristics.

<sup>18</sup> Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) has provided forensic scientists with a valuable tool for determining the source of DNA recovered from damaged, degraded or small biological samples. <https://www.nij.gov/topics/forensics/evidence/dna/research/pages/mitochondrial.aspx>

<sup>19</sup> ISO/IEC 17025:2017 specifies the general requirements for the competence, impartiality, and consistent operation of laboratories. <https://www.iso.org/standard/66912.html>.

crime scene involving death investigations and explosion, as well as in determining the sequence of multiple events based on evidence found. The course also explained how to analyse blood evidence, blood droplets and blood trails.

From 23 to 27 September, the Mission facilitated an additional advanced training workshop, focusing on improving the skills of 18 KP crime scene officers and two KAF examiners on the methods and tools used to record different shoe impressions, tyre impressions and tool marks at crime scenes. The event focused on two main areas - shoe impressions evidence and tyre impression analysis. A major part of the workshop focused on methods for identifying patent and latent prints and impressions, the documentation and photographing of prints and impressions, the proper evidence submission and report writing.

From 11 to 15 November, the Mission organized training workshop on crime scene reconstruction involving firearms to 15 KP forensic investigators and four ballistics experts in the KAF. This practical oriented event provided participants with knowledge on the collection and principles of physical evidence at shooting incidences, the nature of related crime scene reconstructions, recognition, and identification in the use of firearm related incidents, and stages of reconstruction. The training also entailed practical exercises with live firearms, including handguns and automatic rifles, the impact of ballistics to vehicles and other target surfaces.

From 18 to 22 November, the Mission organized a training seminar for two ICT forensic experts in the KP Crime Technique Directorate on XRY - Advanced Apps Analysis<sup>20</sup> in Stockholm. The seminar equipped participants with a thorough knowledge of mobile forensics. The course taught participants about decoding smartphone data, as well as how to use the relevant software to analyse the content and find the wealth of deleted information on smartphone applications and their databases. It also focused on the fundamental elements of knowledge required to recover, decode, and reverse engineer applications to decrypt encrypted files stored in a phone handset.

On 26 November, the Mission supported the KAF in facilitating a workshop to review their Development Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2020, which the Mission had previously assisted in the drafting of. Alongside Mission experts, senior managers from the forensic agency evaluated the efforts of their staff and partners in achieving the goals of the strategy's action plan. Furthermore, the Mission helped the KAF to implement several specialized training sessions on

quality assurance, DNA, crime scene investigations, and re-certification on Information Security Management Systems for the staff in the agency.

### Public Order and Crisis Management

From 19 to 22 March, the Mission organized an advanced training workshop on defensive tactics and operational police skills for 19 officers of the KP Rapid Reaction Teams who act as 'first responders' in organized crime operations. The workshop assisted in strengthening the capacities of participants in defensive tactics, arrest, and control techniques during challenging circumstances. It further provided participants with the necessary skills to ensure that the proper use of force and tactics is applied in cases of high-risk arrest and control.

In the consecutive week, the activity was followed by a ToT workshop for 19 officers from the Rapid Reaction Teams, focusing on improving their capacities to plan, deliver and evaluate training on defensive tactics. With the aim to ensure long-term sustainability through enhancement of their ability to deliver such training to their colleagues, the workshop taught the officers about the principles of advanced defensive tactics, arrest, and control techniques in challenging environments. It also provided participants with an opportunity to exercise and improve defensive tactics and methods to professionally respond to armed robbery cases.

From 24 to 28 June, the Mission delivered specialized training seminar on risk assessment for special operations to 20 police officers in the KP Special Operations Division. The seminar aimed at improving the skills of risk assessment officers and commanders in the special operations division, focusing on using risks assessment tools to effectively manage special operations, along with developing efficient operational plans using the 'threat-harm-risk' matrix, and identifying and understanding different types of risks in an operation.

From 16 to 18 October, the Mission organized familiarization training workshops regarding the Benelli M4 Shotgun for 20 officers from the KP Division of Specialised Units. The workshops aimed at equipping participants with the skills needed to safely handle the shotgun when integrated in explosive ordnance devices, covering the structure, characteristics and maintenance, handling, and usage.

### Other, including co-ordination and co-operation

From 11 to 15 November, the Mission accompanied the KP General Director and senior staff to a series of meetings with the Federal Austrian Police and TNTD at the Secretariat in Vienna. During the visit, participants met with representatives of TNTD/ATU, TNTD/SPMU and TNTD/BSMU. Furthermore, they met with the respective

<sup>20</sup> XRY - Advanced Apps Analysis course is an ideal introduction to mobile device forensics, acting as a foundation course for examiners and investigators. See <https://www.msab.com/training/xry-certification/>

counterparts of the Federal Austrian Police to exchange information and discussed matters relating to transnational threats concerning issues such as terrorism, organized crime, cybercrime, and trafficking of illicit drugs.

On 14 November, the Mission organized a workshop on the issue of illegal re-occupation of properties in Prishtinë/Priština for some 50 participants, including judges, prosecutors, police officers, Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency (KPCVA) and OI. The aim was to discuss court practices in dealing with illegal re-occupation cases through the justice system, following the KPCVA performed evictions. During the workshop, it was noted that members of the judiciary face challenges in understanding their role *vis-à-vis* the mandate of mass-claim mechanism established to resolve conflict-related property claims. Furthermore, judges and prosecutors stated there was a lack of legal clarity concerning their mandate to order the release of illegally re-occupied properties, including the mandate of the law enforcement authority.

On 26 November, the Mission organized a conference on fraudulent property transactions in Prishtinë/Priština, bringing together representatives from the MoJ, judges, prosecutors, police, KPCVA, free legal aid providers and lawyers. The aim of the conference was to assess the challenges and progress achieved since the publication of the OSCE report *Fraudulent Property Transactions in the Pejë/Peć Region in 2009*. During the event, participants reiterated that most of the concerns identified in the report remained unresolved, despite the fact that a decade had passed since the publication of the report. Participants actively took part in discussions and provided suggestions to address cases in the criminal and civil procedures.

During 2019, the Mission organized 11 activities with KP, including other legal actors. Activities focused on topics like domestic violence, covert, technical investigative and surveillance measures, degradation of forest and environment, community and policing awareness, proper qualification of criminal offences and protection orders, access to compensation and provisions in the new Criminal Code on Domestic Violence. In total, 318 police and legal actors participated in these activities.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Organized Crime

From 2 to 6 December, in line with the Strategy and Action Plan against Organized Crime, the Mission facilitated the participation of three senior KP officers to a series of regional introductory meetings in Skopje, Tirana, Podgorica and Zagreb. The aim was to enhance the level of co-operation and co-ordination between the KP and the respective regional counterparts against organized crime. The meetings resulted with agreements on forming JITS and engaging in investigating transnational crimes upon identification of cases of interest.

### Financial Investigations, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds

From 30 September to 2 October, the Mission facilitated the participation of a KP officer, one judge and prosecutor in an international financial investigation seminar in Neuss. The seminar aimed at increasing the co-operation of police officers, prosecutors, and judges with financial investigators of participating countries, to prevent the profit from crimes by effectively freezing, confiscating, and recovering the proceeds of crime. The overall phenomena and structures of money laundering were presented in various workshops and expanded in subsequent discussions with participants, who were also familiarised with the latest developments in financial investigation.

From 7 to 11 October, in co-operation with representatives of the EU funded project “Further Support to Kosovo Institutions in the Fight against Organized Crime, Corruption and Violent Extremism”, the Mission delivered two specialized training courses on conducting parallel financial investigations for seizure and confiscation of assets. In total, 30 investigators from the central and regional level in the KP Investigations Department, six public prosecutors and four judges attended the trainings. Through practical exercises and case studies, various methods and best international practices on asset tracing, financial profiling, case management and financial analysis were presented. A focus was also placed on preparing disclosure and restraint orders and alternative disruption tactics, as well as to developing and carrying out effective financial interviews with a targeted subject, aimed at identifying and seizing criminal assets and income.

On 16 October, in partnership with representatives of the aforementioned EU funded project, the Mission conducted a workshop on FATF recommendations for 18 participants representing the KP, Kosovo Tax Administration, FIU, ACA

and basic courts. The Mission delivered presentations on combating money laundering and terrorist financing, as key elements of the recommendations, while the EU project presented the topic of investigations into a terrorist cell against the background of a real-life fund-raising activity. The workshop also examined terrorist financing methodologies and countering terrorist financing via the Internet, including the 'Darknet', as well as the content of the *5th EU Money Laundering Directive* (mirroring limited prosecutions/convictions for terrorist financing in Kosovo) was presented.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

From 25 to 29 March, the Mission organized a specialized training workshop on the effective use of equipment for radioactive material, chemical or biological agents, in cases suspected to be or attributed to act(s) of terrorism to 14 members from the KP Special Bomb Squad and two investigators of the Directorate of Crime Techniques. The workshop equipped participants with the ability to identify and detect radioactive material, chemical or biological agents, measure the level of radiation, and familiarize themselves with the guidelines for incident command and reporting lines. Upon the request of the Bomb Squad managers, the training centred on the description and usage of the related equipment available to this unit and provided an opportunity for participants to practically use the equipment in specifically designed case scenarios, involving radioactive material, chemical or biological agents.

From 1 to 7 July, the same officers received an additional specialised practical training workshop from the Mission on operational management and best practice during decontamination operations involving large number of persons. The aim was to prepare the 'first responders' to a suspected terrorist incident (involving a radiation, chemical or biological agent) to establish a decontamination operation. During the workshop, live exercises were conducted in areas such as mass decontamination techniques and procedures and the different phases of decontamination.

From 8 to 11 May, the Mission facilitated a research visit for two senior officers in the KP Counter-Terrorism Directorate and FIU to the German Federal Investigation Department in Dusseldorf. The aim was to familiarize officers with the EU policies on co-operation in security-related aspects, which cover countering terrorist financing and judicial response to terrorist financing in EU countries. During the visit, both sides exchanged views on implementation of the existing legal documents and mutual legal recognition principles currently existing in the EU.

Following the visit, the Mission conducted a workshop for 18 officers of these two agencies, with the aim of facilitating a

sharing of gained knowledge to a wider group of participants. During the workshop, two senior officers presented the structures of Dusseldorf's State and Federal Police offices for investigating terrorists and their methodologies of countering financing of terrorism. Participants also discussed terrorist cases in Kosovo, FTF returnees and their daily activities, and the strengthening of co-operation between the police and FIU.

From 28 October to 5 November, the Mission supported the KP in organizing three public information sessions on P/C VERLT through using a community policing approach for some 280 students from the public universities of Ferizaj/Uroševac, Pejë/Peć and Prizren. With the aim of increasing awareness, understanding, and preventing abilities, students were familiarized with the definitions of extremism and radicalization, the factors and motives of young people exposed to extremism, as well as the recruitment and the radicalization process. Participants were also acquainted with the current situation, the figures of persons who took part in foreign wars, returnees from Syria, the process of de-radicalization and reintegration of returnees, and the main objectives of the strategies on P/C VERLT and community policing.

On 14 and 19 November, the Mission supported the KP in facilitating two similar workshops for 70 pre-university teachers on P/C VERLT through the use of community policing. The events acquainted participants from the municipalities of Prishtinë/Priština and Pejë/Peć on the need to promote a multi-dimensional understanding of the threats of VERLT, thereby emphasizing their role in prevention efforts.

From 18 to 20 December, for the fourth consecutive year, the Mission supported the Office of the Prime Minister (OPM) in facilitating a workshop to evaluate the annual implementation of the 2015-2020 Strategy and Action Plan on Prevention of VERLT. The workshop gathered representatives of a government-WG, the Mission, IOM and US Embassy, who reported on the implementation of respective activities foreseen in the Strategy's Action Plan. The WG highlighted the main challenges faced such as the lack of inter-institutional co-ordination, lack of budget to implement planned activities, and inability to participate in regional and international fora.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

In April and May, the Mission delivered eight workshops and a specialized training course across the territory on undercover methods of investigating trafficking with narcotics for 65 police investigators in KP central and regional anti-drug units. The workshops introduced the characteristics of a professional undercover operation, along with techniques and

application, with a focus on investigation at an international level as a key tool for combating drug trafficking. Each session contributed to fruitful discussions, sharing of experiences and identification of various constraints that the police face in this area, especially in relation to international investigations. To conclude this activity, on 22 May, the Mission organized a practical specialized exercise, simulating an undercover situation in Prishtinë/Priština, where participants had the opportunity to practically demonstrate the skills gained during these sessions.

From 11 to 15 November and from 2 to 6 December, upon the request of the KP, the Mission delivered two training courses on different drug trafficking investigation techniques to two groups of 15 KP officers from the Directorate of Investigation of Trafficking with Narcotics. During both courses, participants acquired skills in investigating drug trafficking cases - from the evidence collection phase to a successful submission of case files to the court. Participants were trained on recognizing new drugs and precursors, preparing operational plans, conducting undercover operations, physical surveillance, and interviewing and interrogation techniques. The events further familiarized the participants with international co-operation and the types of organized crime involved in drug trafficking, clandestine laboratory safety and marijuana cultivation investigations.

### Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime

From 23 to 25 April, the Mission delivered a training course on strengthening the inter-sectorial co-operation of relevant institutions on THB in Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North. The event was attended by representatives of the KP Directorate for Investigation of THB, Public Prosecutor's Office, Victims' Advocacy and Assistance Office, Basic Court, and civil society. Through the use of lectures and various case studies, participants gained a knowledge of issues relating to the identification, protection, referral of victims of trafficking, and investigation of THB cases and traffickers.

From 2 to 5 September, the Mission organized a workshop to finalize the draft of the Strategy and Action Plan against THB 2020-2025, gathering 30 participants representing all relevant local institutions and international organizations working on THB. With contribution of all stakeholders, the new strategy and action plan was finalized, addressing also the concerns and shortcomings identified in the Group of Experts on Action against THB 2015 (GRETA) Report 37<sup>21</sup>, and the US State Department Trafficking in Persons Report<sup>22</sup>,

with a focus on the wellbeing of victims of THB, from early identification to re-integration.

From 16 to 18 October, in line with the Action Plan of the Strategy against THB 2015-2019, the Mission organized a training course for 26 communication officers from the MoIA, KP, and journalists from different media outlets on using the 'victims-first' approach. The event aimed at strengthening the THB prevention component and was designed to increase the capacities of those participants who report on THB cases to enhance professional communications and prevent the re-victimization of trafficked persons. Participants also learned about the importance of their co-operation in broadcasting information, as well as in raising public awareness about THB.

On 17 December, the Mission facilitated a workshop on the challenges in managing cases of THB for 16 senior police managers from the central and regional levels of the Directorate for Investigation of THB. Participants included the Chief Prosecutor and the KP Director of Organized Crime Department. During the event, participants discussed the daily challenges they faced in the levels of co-operation and co-ordination between the police and prosecution. Participants also discussed the strategic approach and identification of operational challenges in tackling THB while developing new amendments (January 2019) to the *Criminal Code* relating to THB.

### Cybercrime

From 30 January to 1 February, the Mission organized a workshop to review the annual implementation of the Cyber Security Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2019. During the review, the MoIA, as the main stakeholder, decided to transfer the remaining activities that have not yet been implemented, to the new mid-term strategy and action plan due to be drafted in 2019. The event brought together 28 representatives from of the MoIA, MoJ, Ministry of Economic Development (MoED), Ministry of Finance (MoF), KP, Kosovo Regulatory of Electronic and Postal Communication, Agency of Information Society and Agency for Personal Data Protection, Mission and UNDP. As a result of the workshop, 19 recommendations were subsequently agreed and submitted to the MoIA for future improvements in this area.

On 27 February, to assist the police in conducting effective investigations of cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime cases, the Mission provided the KP Cybercrime Investigation Sector with high-end IT equipment. This donation complemented the provision of hardware and software assets provided to the unit in 2018, which further strengthens the capabilities of the KP to analyse, combat and investigate various cyber threats and crimes. This donation equipment will assist the

21 GRETA (2015)37, Report on the compliance of Kosovo with the standards of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings, adopted on 22 December 2015 and published on 12 April 2016.

22 Trafficking in Persons Report, Department of State, US, published in June 2019.

KP in collecting and examining digital data and evidence found in crime scenes and produce actionable findings.

From 6 to 7 June, in co-operation with local institutions for drafting a new *Cyber Security Law*, the Mission facilitated a research visit for representatives of the MoIA, KP and KAF to Estonia, to enable them to gain best practices in the development and implementation of cyber security legislation. During the visit, participants met with representatives of Estonian Information System Authority, Central Criminal Police, e-Estonia Briefing Centre and Private IT Sector, to discuss the challenges and lessons learned during their process of drafting and implementing legislation. Discussions focused mainly on accurate definitions of cybercrime and cyber-enabled crimes' articles, critical information infrastructure and computer emergency response teams.

Following the visit, from 23 to 25 July, the Mission organized a workshop on finalizing the new draft of the new *Cyber Security Law*. During the workshop, represented by the MoIA, MoJ, MoED, MoF, KP, KAF, Kosovo Regulatory of Electronic and Postal Communication, Agency of Information Society, the Mission and ICITAP, the WG finalized the previously developed working document using the expertise and practices from established EU member states.

From 17 to 20 December, the Mission facilitated a workshop on drafting and completing the new Strategy and Action Plan for Cyber Security 2020-2025. In total, 26 members from the OPM, MoIA, MoJ, MFA and MoF, KP, Regulative Authority for Electronic Communication, Post Data Protection Agency, Tax Administration Agency (TAA), and international organizations attended the workshop. During the event, the participants completed the draft version of the strategy and action plan.

**Other**

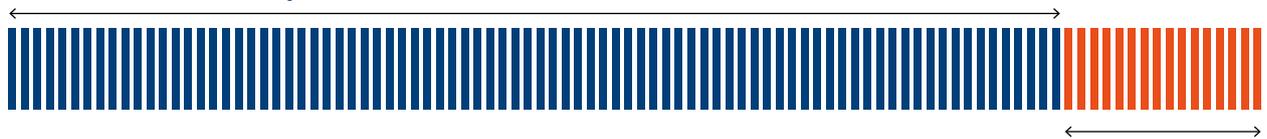
On 10 September, the Mission organized a seminar on improving the capacities of law enforcement agencies in combating the rise of armed robbery as a response to the increased public concern on this issue. During the seminar, participants received training on the basis of a fictitious analysis report, and were encouraged to involve investigators, crime analysts, financial investigators, and intelligence officers in investigating a series of robbery cases. An emphasis was placed on covert measures and covert entries into premises like houses, apartments and garages, as well as on the primacy of preserving life during all operations. The event gathered ten participants representing the KP, FIU, TAA and judiciary.

**Mission in Kosovo – Police-Related Activities in 2019**



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 84%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 16%

## 2019 highlight – Increasing police capacities to address domestic violence

Throughout 2019, the Mission remained committed to assisting the beneficiaries in addressing gender-based violence, with an emphasis placed on domestic violence. In an effort to sustain their capacities in this area, the Mission continues to support the KP Domestic Violence Unit (DVU) in effectively preventing and fighting domestic violence through the delivery of specialized and ToT courses.

Building on the successfully completed activities in the past, in February, in co-operation with the Italian Embassy, the Mission delivered training sessions for 12 KP trainers as ‘first responders’ to domestic violence. As a successful investigation into domestic violence is largely dependent on ‘first responders’, participants learned how to identify early indicators of domestic abuse, methods to employ when responding to calls involving domestic violence, and how to transfer the acquired knowledge to others. During a specialized training seminar held in March, the Mission

also enabled 14 police investigators to gain knowledge in dealing with vulnerable victims of domestic violence.

In November, upon beneficiaries’ request for more specialized capacity-building activities, the Mission conducted a ToT workshop on domestic violence risk assessment for 20 members of the KP Domestic Violence Unit, Prosecution Office, and shelters for victims of domestic violence. Participants gained knowledge to assess the risk of domestic violence and violence against women, as well as in working effectively according to the SARA model. Moreover, through an additional specialized training event, the Mission equipped 16 officers of the KP DVU with interviewing skills regarding domestic violence cases. With a focus placed on the protection of vulnerable victims’ and children rights, participants learned about motivational techniques and interviewing strategies.

In December, with the support of the Italian Embassy and Norwegian Government, the Mission provided three regional KP directorates with three domestic violence friendly interview rooms for use during the investigative processes of domestic violence cases. Designed to offer a safe and friendly environment for the victims of domestic and gender-based violence, the Mission equipped these rooms with computers, cameras, sofas, beds, and toys for children.

The Mission will continue to focus its assistance in strengthening the skills of the KP officers and prosecutors to effectively assess gender sensitive risks and manage the risk of domestic violence cases. With the community policing approach seen as key in preventing domestic violence, the Mission will also continue to facilitate additional specialized training workshops related to domestic violence for police officers involved in community policing.

## 4.4 Mission to Montenegro

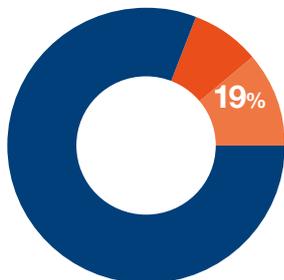


### Introduction

In 2019, the OSCE Mission to Montenegro (the Mission) continued to help strengthen a transparent, responsive and accountable security and public safety sector in Montenegro in line with OSCE politico-military commitments. Under the Mission’s Security Co-operation and Governance Programme one international (one position vacant) and three national staff members continued to implement priorities identified by the Mission documents as outlined below. Since 2005, policing in Montenegro has undergone a series of dynamic institutional changes. From 2005 to 2011, the Police Department (PD) acted as a separate public authority. In 2012, it was reintegrated into the Mol. In January 2019, it became operationally independent from Mol and hence re-established as separate entity once again<sup>23</sup>.

### BUDGET (UB)\*

2019



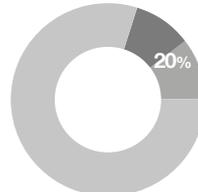
**TOTAL**  
**2,152,100 EUR**

**SECURITY COOPERATION AND GOVERNANCE PROGRAMME**  
**402,600 EUR**

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
(61% of the Security Co-Operation/  
Police Affairs)

**244,000 EUR**

2018



**TOTAL**  
**2,146,200 EUR**

**SECURITY CO-OPERATION/  
POLICE AFFAIRS**  
**420,100 EUR**

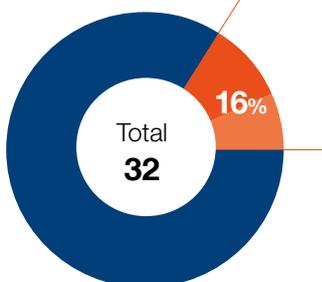
**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
(52% of the Security Co-operation/  
Police Affairs)

**218,000 EUR**

### STAFF\*

2019

**TOTAL**



**SECURITY CO-OPERATION AND GOVERNANCE PROGRAMME**

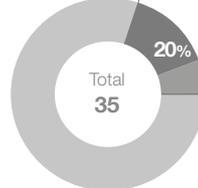
**5 Total**

**3 Local**

**2 International**

2018

**TOTAL**



**SECURITY CO-OPERATION/  
POLICE AFFAIRS**

**7 Total**

**5 Local**

**2 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Mission to Montenegro.

<sup>23</sup> As per the Government’s *Decision on Organization and Functioning of State Administration* of 6 December 2018 [Official Gazette of Montenegro] No. 87/2018, Art. 4 and 22). At the same session, the Government also adopted the corresponding *Draft Law on Amending the Law on Internal Affairs*, sending it to the Parliament, where its adoption remains pending.

The MoI retains competences for internal control, professional standards, human resources management (HRM), financial management, and strategic planning. These changes over a short period have positively influenced the dynamic of the police reform process as well as the effectiveness and efficiency of the host-country and donor's resources.

Throughout 2019, the Mission developed activities in partnership with the PD, which corresponded to the PD's strategic and operational requirements, the Mission's mandate and OSCE commitments and principles.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Monitoring and Confidence-Building

On 24 and 25 October, the Mission organized a workshop in Podgorica for members and staff of the Parliament on "Parliamentary oversight of the police, defence and intelligence sectors". Participants discussed the legislative framework, practical approaches as well as ways to address classified information.

In co-operation with the local CSO Institute Alternative (IA), the Mission conducted monitoring of the implementation of the 2016 to 2020 Police Strategy and 2019 Action Plan, focusing on general policing, combating serious and organized crime, police integrity and gender mainstreaming.

From 15 April to 15 December 2019, IA undertook a desk research to observe the trends obtained in areas covered by the Strategy and Action Plan, primarily dealing with data on the fight against organized crime and corruption. IA subsequently developed a draft monitoring report, which was submitted to the Mission in December 2019. The Report described the delays in the implementation of the AP, caused by "the ongoing institutional reorganization and staff rotation in the MoI and PD as of January 2019". The report also provided baseline information to develop the 2020 Action Plan while also supporting PD efforts in developing the new 2021 to 2024 Police Strategy.

From 16 to 27 December, the Mission conducted a "Police Public Perception Survey"<sup>24</sup>. The results of the survey will be used by the Mission and PD in developing strategic polices

and internal documents. A new survey will be conducted and presented by the Mission in November 2020.

### Police Development and Reform

On 25 September, the Mission participated in the "Regional Seminar on Integrity Training for Law Enforcement Agencies" in Podgorica, organized by the Geneva Centre for Security Sector Governance (DCAF). The event witnessed 15 representatives from regional law enforcement and police education institutions who discussed best practice in terms of building and sustaining integrity through training and e-learning techniques. Funded by the Norwegian government, the event was organized in the framework of DCAF's Regional Police Co-operation and Integrity Building Programme in the Western Balkans.

### Strategic Planning including Threat Assessment

On 7 and 8 October, during the implementation of the national Serious and Organized Crime Threat Assessment, in co-operation with the PD's Criminal Intelligence Division and Department for Analytics and Development, the Mission organized a workshop in Podgorica for 30 police officers. The aim was on applying a proactive ILP policing model to combat serious and organized crime and support, enhancing the skills of specialized crime units in collecting, and reporting and analysing data and crime-related statistics.

### Gender Mainstreaming

Increasing the participation of women in the security sector remains one of the Mission's key priorities as women make up only 11 per cent of the police force in Montenegro and no women hold any positions of seniority within the PD. In addition, within three municipalities, there are no women police officers.

From 19 to 22 February, the Mission supported the International Police Association Office in Montenegro, Women's Police Association (WPA), Police Union of Montenegro, PD, and TNTD in organizing a "World Conference of Women in the Security Sector" in Budva, to

<sup>24</sup> With a sample size of 500 adult respondents from central, south and north regions of Montenegro. 'Face-to face' interviews were conducted using Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing techniques to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the process.



**A training for re-accreditation of the Forensic laboratory to international standard of quality ISO/IEC 17025:2017, aimed at equipping forensic experts with the necessary skills to comply with the updated standards, Danilovgrad, Montenegro, December 2019. (Darko Dakovic)**

examine the challenges to the participation of women in international peace and security efforts. Panel discussions addressed ways to increase the number of women working in the security sector, including best practice and lessons learned. Participants came from the police and armed forces of Albania, BiH, Bulgaria, Canada, Croatia, Cyprus, Germany, Israel, Italy, France, Moldova, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Norway, Russian Federation, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey and US. At the margins of the event, the TNTD/SPMU Police Adviser presented the TNTD/SPMU's multi-year initiative "Increasing and Supporting Women's Participation at All Levels of Policing", during which the Montenegrin authorities volunteered to serve as the pilot project for this initiative in the SEE region. Subsequently, the Mission advocated for funding with the Italian Government donating EUR 48,559. The Mission will continue to act as a platform for co-ordinating the initiative with national stakeholders and international donors in partnership with TNTD/SPMU, and will support the foreseen activities in 2020 once remaining project funds for Montenegro are raised.

On 13 and 14 June, as part of its assistance to the PD in strengthening gender mainstreaming, the Mission organized a training seminar in Podgorica on project drafting techniques for the WPA. The course introduced five WPA representatives to the methodology and principles of drafting project proposals, which will enhance their capacities in strengthening the overall sustainability of the WPA.

On 18 and 19 June, to support WPA representatives in better adjusting to the changing environment caused by the restructuring in the PD, the Mission organized a workshop on change management. The event aimed to provide effective tools for participants to better understand the impact of change, while learning how to support and adjust to change, deal with resistance and foster a sense of common purpose to achieve optimal working standards. The knowledge and skills imparted through the workshop will assist participants in strengthening capacities across different teams, departments, and hierarchical levels within the PD, both internally and externally.

On 13 November, in partnership with DCAF and the Centre for Integrity in the Defence Sector in Norway, the Mission supported the PD in organizing the annual meeting of "Police Persons of Trust" in Podgorica. Some 30 participants from the PD, NSA, as well as experts from Norway, Serbia and Slovenia participated in the meeting. The "Police Persons of Trust" mechanism was introduced by the PD in 2018 to support gender-mainstreaming activities during the implementation of measures in the Action Plan for increasing the number of women in the PD, such as open days in the police and outreach visits to secondary schools. During the meeting, participants shared best practice, challenges, and similar support mechanisms for police officers. They also acknowledged that "Police Persons of Trust" required management support, personal motivation, continuity, as well as mentoring assistance.

### **Gender-based Violence**

During 2019, in co-operation with the Secretariat's Programme for Gender Issues, the Mission supported the PD in raising awareness and active participation of all relevant society actors in preventing and combating violence against women. As only a small percentage of women have reported that they have experienced violence by their partners, the Mission produced promotional and educational material that was published in all cities. The Mission also launched an online resource containing help and information support to prevent and combat violence against women. By 1 November, 261 criminal offences related to domestic violence were committed in Montenegro and 1,304 misdemeanour charges were filed in relation to 1,479 misdemeanours, which had violated the law. The PD continued to co-operate with all social actors involved in the prevention and suppression of domestic violence and participated in the work of multidisciplinary local government teams. Montenegro is one of the first states among those who signed and ratified the Istanbul Convention, committed to amending legislation, introduce practical measures and provide resources for the effective prevention of violence against women and domestic violence.

## Specialized Investigations Units/Forensics

As part of its commitment to strengthen national capacities in combating criminal networks and supporting ILP, the Mission has supported the institutional development of the PD's Forensic Centre (FC) in Danilovgrad since its establishment in 2008, in terms of providing equipment and providing training to experts. In May 2009, with the support of the Mission, the FC became a fully-fledged member of the European Network of Forensic Science Institutions and chemical analysis accreditation in International Standard of Quality ISO\IEC 17025:2005 in December 2014. This accreditation provides an assurance that the FC laboratory delivers competent operations, validity and confidence in its results. As evidence from the FC can now be accepted in any European court, this represents an important step forward in combating regional and international crime. In addition, within the process of accreditation, in co-operation with the Mission, the FC initiated mentoring accreditation projects with the other Western Balkan countries to further strengthen cross-border criminal justice investigations.

In the course of 2019, the Mission supported the strengthening of PD technical capacities in the fight against serious and organized crime, by enhancing the digital forensic examination and cybercrime investigations. The Mission procured equipment for the FC, criminal police and newly established Police Sector for Combating Organized Crime and Corruption, including specialized devices and software. The equipment will help in assisting criminal investigations and support law enforcement institutions in establishing a comprehensive approach in tackling organized crime.

In noting that the EC updated the standard of ISO\IEC 17025 in 2017, the Mission supported the FC in transitioning from the standard 2005 to a new legally binding 2017 version<sup>25</sup>. On 26 and 27 December 2019, in co-operation with the Standard Cert Company in Belgrade, the Mission organized a certified training course on ISO\IEC 17025:2017 for ten forensic experts in Danilovgrad. The course identified the key steps required in the transition process between the two versions of the standard. The course further helped to develop a review of all key changes, focusing on the risks, opportunities and management system options, and clarifying internal rules. At the conclusion of the training, forensic experts went through testing and examination, with the successful candidates awarded certificates, attesting to their ability to handle imposed changes and apply new knowledge in a laboratory environment. Compliance by the FC with the new standard is expected to be reached by March 2020 and the respective accredited bodies will scrutiny the process with the final re-

accreditation due to be confirmed by the EC's deadline on 30 November 2020.

## Other, including co-ordination and co-operation

On 24 and 25 September, the Mission facilitated the participation of PD representatives to the OSCE Annual Police Expert Meeting in Vienna, organized by the Slovak OSCE Chairmanship with the support of TNTD/SPMU. The meeting examined the developments in AI in the work of law enforcement authorities and agencies. The main findings and outcomes of the meeting will serve as strategic pathway for the OSCE in terms of developing and providing capacity-building and technical assistance to participating States and Partners for Co-operation.

On 26 and 27 September, the Mission participated in the TNTD/SPMU organized Annual Meeting of the HoLEDS of FO's "Addressing Corruption in the Police and in the Society" in Vienna. Including delegates from participating States and OSCE executive structures, participants exchanged information, best practice and lessons learned. During the meeting, the Mission presented its work in assisting the PD to strengthen police integrity and fight corruption.

## Activities related to threats posed by criminal activity

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

From 7 to 8 November, in co-operation with the Ministry of Sport and Youth (MoSY), the Mission organized a workshop on youth engagement on P/C VERLT in Budva. Around 20 young people from across Montenegro discussed how to combat violent radicalization, its sources, as well as the national prevention framework that promotes a multi-dimensional approach.

From 19 to 20 November, the Mission supported the implementation of the 2019 P/C VERLT National Action Plan (NAP) by organizing a workshop on P/C VERLT for 80 teachers from primary and secondary schools in Bijelo Polje and Bar respectively. Supported by the National Co-ordinator for Combating Violent Extremism and Ministry of Education (MoEd), the workshop focused on assessing risks and mechanisms to prevent and combat violent extremism, online radicalization, and misuse of social networks. A focus was placed on how the internet can be used to promote violent extremism and radicalization that leads to terrorism. The main conclusions from the event were that a) this process requires an integrated approach

<sup>25</sup> The EC allowed a three-year transition period for accredited laboratories, with accreditations to the old standard expiring on 30 November 2020.

and b) that educators were at the forefront of preventing violent extremism.

### **Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors**

On 26 and 27 November, in partnership with the Ministry of Health (MoH) and PD, the Mission organized a regional meeting in Podgorica on emerging threat of NPS to health and safety. Some 30 participants from law enforcement agencies and health care institutions in Albania, BiH, Montenegro, Serbia and Slovenia attended the event. Experts from TNTD/SPMU, UNODC Programme Office in Serbia, and European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction discussed challenges faced while also exchanging information and best practice. The Mission supported the meeting as part of its support to the institutions in devising a multi-disciplinary approach to combating illicit drugs, especially in the context of law enforcement agencies' efforts in combating serious and organized crime.

### **Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration related Crime**

On 11 and 12 July, the Mission focal point for THB participated in the "OSCE THB Focal Point meeting" in Vienna.

During 2019, the Mission assisted in the design and printing of the Strategy for Combating THB for 2019-2024 and Action Plan for 2019, which had been developed with support from the Mission.

In April, in co-ordination with the OSR/CTHB, the Mission supported the participation of the Higher State Prosecutor and Head of Task Force Team for fighting THB in the OSCE's 19th THB Annual Alliance Conference held in Vienna. The conference provided an opportunity for the participants to meet with counterparts from other countries and exchange experiences. During the event, participants discussed emerging ICT developments that can be used by stakeholders - such as law enforcement, policy analysts, social service providers, and civil society - to maximize their scalability and impact by adopting a more co-ordinated approach.

On 26 and 27 September, in co-operation with the MoI, National Office for the Fight against Human Trafficking and Judiciary Training Centre, the Mission organized a training in Podgorica for judges, prosecutors and police officers on implementing non-punishment procedures for victims of THB. In total, some 20 judges, prosecutors and PD representatives participated in a training, which focused on developing guidelines for implementing the general principles regarding the non-punishment provisions for victims of THB, as presented by the Mission in December 2018.

### **Cybercrime**

On 18 and 19 February 2019, with the support of the Mission, the TNTD Co-ordinator and Cyber Co-ordination Cell member conducted an in-country visit with national authorities engaged in the cyber/ICT security policy sector. The aim was to increase the awareness of OSCE cyber/ICT CBMs as well as better understand the latest national developments. Meetings took place with senior-level officials from the MoPA, National Computer Incident Response Team, MoD and PD. In October 2019, as a follow-up to the visit, TNTD provided the authorities with a CBM implementation 'roadmap', which included suggestions on how to progress on core components of cyber/ICT security policy and make use of existing capacity-building programmes.

On 3 and 4 April, in co-operation with the Slovak OSCE Chairmanship, Slovak Embassy and TNTD/ATU, the Mission organized a seminar in Podgorica on "Cyber Security and use of the Internet for Terrorist and Organized Crime purposes". The event aimed at enhancing the capacities of the institutions in responding to threats and implementing countermeasures on cyber related incidents. In total, 27 participants, from the MFA, MoD, MPA, MoJ, Army, NSA, Agency for Personal Data Protection and PD participated in the event. During the seminar, participants discussed CBMs in cyberspace between countries, the role of international and regional organizations in reducing the risks of conflict stemming from the use of ICT, social media network security and internet. Participants also discussed how the education system can support the early recognition of radicalization and violent extremism leading to terrorism. Discussions during the seminar reflected on how police investigations and intelligence-gathering (including digital forensic evidence) can support effective responses to threats on cyber related incidents.

### **Border Security and Management / Customs**

From 19 to 21 March, as part of the TNTD/BSMU "Border Community Security Programme" (BCSP),<sup>26</sup> the Mission conducted "Risk Assessment and Cognitive Behaviour" training in Podgorica within the project "Addressing FTFs Security Threats at International Airports", which began in 2018. The training was attended by 23 border guards, custom officers and representatives of the Civil Aviation Agency, Airports and NSA working at international airports in Podgorica and Tivat.

<sup>26</sup> The BCSP was developed by TNTD/BSMU in co-operation with the Montenegrin authorities, aimed at improving information exchange and co-operation amongst law enforcement and private sector representatives in reducing the risk of criminal and terrorist acts occurring, especially those related to the cross-border movement of foreign terrorist forces through Montenegrin airports.

From 31 October to 1 November, as part of Mission support to national efforts in implementing the API 'Road Map', developed by the OSCE in 2017 as response to transnational threats of FTE, the Mission facilitated the participation of a national delegation at the 3rd OSCE-wide Seminar on "Passenger Data Exchange" in Vienna. The aim of the seminar was to support the implementation of UNSCR 2396, which focuses on preventing the return of FTFs by collecting API and PNR data.

On 28 and 29 November, in co-operation with TNTD/BSMU, the Mission conducted a study visit for six national focal points on BSM from the PD, Customs, Civil Aviation Agency, and Airports to Schiphol airport in the Netherlands. During the visit, participants were familiarized with the Dutch approach to information exchange, risk analysis, inter-agency and cross-border co-operation and security management at airports. They also had the opportunity to visit the airport security area and examine its border control, the latest document detection technology and the functioning of API system. The visit was the final activity within the BCSP in Montenegro, which had been the pilot country for BCSP in terms of supporting national efforts in improving information exchanges and co-operation to reduce global criminal and terrorist threats, particularly FTF's returnees at international airports. The BCSP had been implemented successfully in

Montenegro, the BCSP will now be replicated in another Western Balkans country during 2020.

During 2019, building on the success of a regional workshop for the SEE region in 2018, in co-operation with TNTD/BSMU and Ministry of Culture (MoC) and supported by the Italian and Slovak Embassies, the Mission organized three workshops in Podgorica to examine best practice in the protection of cultural heritage and prevention of trafficking. The first two workshops focused on establishing a database and culture property registry, while in the third, INTERPOL provided basic training to law enforcement agencies on how to access INTERPOL information and investigations in a co-ordinated manner in the fight against the illicit TCP.

With the support of TNTD/BSMU, significant progress has been made in helping to develop an inter-institutional response to address TCP. Led by the MoC, in co-operation with the MoJ and law enforcement agencies, the government committed itself to developing a database and catalogue of cultural properties and cultural heritage. On 17 May, Montenegro signed the *CoE Convention on Cultural Property Offences* in Helsinki as a part of measures to strengthen the protection of cultural property with the aim of spreading and combating the destruction, harming and smuggling of cultural property through the criminalization of certain acts,

## Mission to Montenegro – Police-Related Activities in 2019



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 49%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 51%



and strengthening the prevention of crime and the response of the criminal justice system to all criminal offences. The adoption of the relevant law on the Convention's ratification is currently under preparation.

### Other

On 28 May and 20 and 21 November, in co-operation with the FSC and representatives of the Montenegrin SALW Commission, the Mission participated in the first and second "Regional SALW Roadmap Co-ordination Meetings" held in Sarajevo and Tirana, respectively. The meetings were organized in the context of the implementation of the EU *Council Decision 2018/1788/CFSP* in support of the implementation of the "Regional Roadmap on combating illicit arms trafficking in the Western Balkans", as part of the 'Franco-German' initiative on combating illicit trafficking of

firearms in the region. The meetings provided an opportunity to inform on and co-ordinate activities implemented pursuant to specific goals of the Roadmap. During these meetings, the data collected by the national authorities on the Roadmap's Key Performance Indicators was presented.

On 11 July, the Deputy Head of Mission participated in marking of International Gun Destruction Day, during which some 1,259 pieces of confiscated and voluntarily surrendered SALW and components were destroyed by the MoI at the Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy in Nikšić. The event served as a reminder to the threat posed by poorly secured and illegal weapons to public safety and security. The MoI, UNDP SEESAC, and CSO Centre for Democratic Transition supported the event.

# 4.5 Mission to Serbia



## Introduction

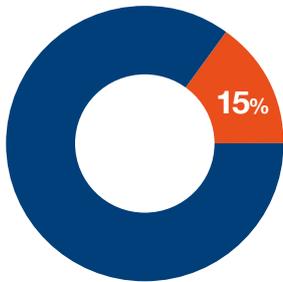
During 2019, the OSCE Mission to Serbia (the Mission) applied a comprehensive and inclusive approach to supporting SSR measures, linking reform process in criminal justice system, enforcement, defence, democratic control of security, and community participation.

Throughout 2019, the Mission provided support in fostering a more accountable security sector, able to address serious threats and crimes while ensuring public safety and protection of human rights of all citizens. Mission assistance focused on:

- Improving internal control and police accountability systems;
- Embedding community policing in crime prevention through partnerships with local governments and civil society;
- Fostering regional co-operation in combating transnational and organized crime;

## BUDGET (UB)\*

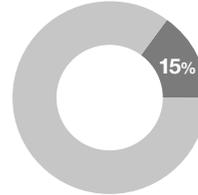
2019



**TOTAL**  
**6,258,600** EUR

**SECURITY CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT**  
**944,800** EUR

2018



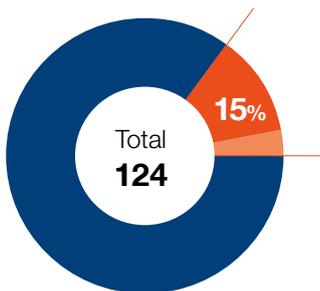
**TOTAL**  
**6,238,000** EUR

**SECURITY CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT**  
**930,300** EUR

## STAFF\*

2019

**TOTAL**



**POLICE AFFAIRS**

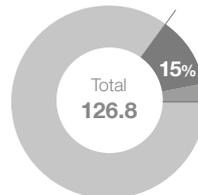
**19** Total

**15** Local

**4** International

2018

**TOTAL**



**POLICE AFFAIRS**

**19** Total

**15** Local

**4** International

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Mission to Serbia.

- Developing a comprehensive approach to dealing with VERLT;
- Enhancing inter-agency co-operation to increase and improve prosecution of corruption and economic crimes (including money-laundering);
- Building police capacities in cyber forensics and investigating cybercrime;
- Promoting OSCE's comprehensive approach to SSR;
- Strengthening mechanisms responsible for protecting victims of trafficking;
- Supporting the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan to Prevent and Suppress Human Trafficking, with a focus on trafficking in women and children; and
- Controlling SALW.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

From 4 to 5 June, the Mission supported the Slovak OSCE Chairmanship-in-Office and Secretariat in organizing a regional meeting on SSR in Belgrade. The event gathered 120 senior practitioners from the national security sectors, academia and civil society in the SEE region. The event was the first in a series of regional workshops organized to build greater understanding of how the OSCE can improve its assistance to participating States in national reform process.

### Human Resources / Police Management

To support reforms within the MoI's human resource management system and to contribute to achieving a more representative police service, from March to June, the Mission supported the MoI and Vocational Police Association European Police Officers of Roma Nationality in organizing an information sharing campaign on the requirements for applying for basic police training. Over 400 participants representing Serbia's national minorities learned about the requirements and selection process for enrolling in the training. An outreach campaign in March was organized in 17 Belgrade municipalities<sup>27</sup> while a similar campaign, in June, was organized in 15 municipalities<sup>28</sup>. To renew the Association's Action Plan, the Mission facilitated a seminar in Vrnjačka Banja, where the Association discussed the challenges faced by national minorities' representatives in accessing police education and employment.

On 6 June, in co-operation with the MoI's Basic Police Training Centre, the Mission organized a seminar in Belgrade for the MoI's recruitment focal points from most police districts. During the event, 40 participants learned about selection and enrolment procedures required for basic police training and exchanged experiences regarding outreach activities in their respective local communities. This was the third seminar organized since the establishment of the network of recruitment focal points in December 2017.

From 28 to 30 June, the Mission supported a joint retreat in Vrnjačka Banja for the Vocational Police Association "European Police Officers of Roma Nationality" and officials in the MoI's PD and Sector for HRM. The retreat served as a vehicle for developing the Association's Action Plan for 2020/2021, based on the evaluation of impact made so far, the needs and proposals by representatives of national minorities and MoI, as well as the findings from a key strategic governmental and civil society analysis on advancing the representative nature of the police service.

From 27 November to 20 December, to consolidate the competence of participants in curriculum development, and reflect the reform of HRM, in co-operation with the MoI, the Mission organized a four-week training in Belgrade for eight participants from the MoI's Police Training Centre on contemporary training needs analysis and on structuring training programmes with the accompanying curricula. The training focused on the application of theoretical approaches, while participants used their current work assignments in the development of the curricula.

From 9 to 17 December, in partnership with the MoI, the Mission organized a training workshop in Belgrade on police training evaluation. The workshop provided 15 participants with the latest approaches to training evaluation and served to identify the modalities for the implementation of a two-week programme on training evaluation, which is scheduled to take place in 2020.

<sup>27</sup> Barajevo, Čukarica, Grocka, Lazarevac, Mladenovac, Novi Beograd, Obrenovac, Palilula, Rakovica, Savski Venac, Sopot, Stari Grad, Surčin, Voždovac, Vračar, Zemun and Zvezdara.

<sup>28</sup> Belgrade, Bor, Jagodina, Niš, Novi Pazar, Novi Sad, Pančevo, Pirot, Požarevac, Prokuplje, Smederevo, Šabac, Valjevo, Vranje and Zrenjanin.

## Human Rights and Police Accountability

With the aim of fostering greater accountability in the relationship between the community and the police, from May to December, the Mission partnered with the Office of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality and MoI in organizing four workshops in Novi Sad, Pirot, Kopaonik and Belgrade for police officers on identifying and responding to various types of discrimination. In total, some 97 police officers from 16 police districts<sup>29</sup> learned about the international standards and national legislation related to anti-discrimination and the principles of gender equality in the security sector. In line with the agreement between the MoI, the Commissioner's Office and Mission, half of all participants were women police officers. The Mission also continued to address the topic of hate crimes in these courses.

On 12 June, in assisting the authorities in combating corruption within the police and in co-operation with the MoI's Sector for Internal Control (SIC) and DCAF, the Mission organized a workshop in Belgrade on "Integrity Planning and Management and Risk Assessment Methodologies" for 24 MoI representatives. Since the corruption risk assessment needs to be developed for different work positions within the MoI, the Mission supported SIC in developing the methodology for risk assessment and publishing *Guidelines for Conducting the Corruption Risk Analysis within the Ministry of Interior*.

From 19 to 20 September, the Mission facilitated the participation of the Deputy Director of the ACA and Head of the Internal Control of the Custom Administration to the launch event in Vienna of the Regional Anti-corruption Platform of Internal Oversight/Control Departments of Border and Law Enforcement Agencies from the Western Balkans, Ukraine and Moldova. The event represented a part of a joint project developed by TNTD and OCEEA in co-ordination with the relevant FOs in supporting the said institutions in preventing and countering corruption along the national borders. The platform aims to provide a forum to examine trends, developments, challenges and achievements in preventing and countering corruption as well as in promoting integrity in border security and management.

To foster police accountability, from October to December, the Mission partnered with the SIC in building the capacities of police investigators in demonstrating economic crime and corruption offences. To this end, the Mission organized four training events in Belgrade for 20 participants who learned about money laundering and conducting complex financial investigations, bank documentation, application of special evidentiary measures and the criteria for their approval, the legal constraints under which they are to be performed and

the use of obtained evidence. In the final event, participants undertook a simulation exercise where they investigated and tried corruption and economic crime cases.

From 11 to 12 December, the Mission participated in an international conference in Poiana Braşov (Romania), focusing on the integrity and ethics of the law enforcement organized by the Romanian MoI's Anti-Corruption General Directorate. Gathering representatives from law enforcement and civil society from Bulgaria, Greece, Moldova, Romania and Serbia, the Mission delivered a presentation on the OSCE's policy towards strengthening integrity and accountability of the police and the value the OSCE offers in terms of assisting host country partners translate these policies into practice.

In December, in co-operation with the MoI, the Mission commissioned the 12<sup>th</sup> consecutive annual public perception survey on the work of the police, to provide reliable data for measuring trends on how the Serbian public perceive the effects of the police reform process<sup>30</sup>.

## Anti-Corruption

In order to strengthen the capacities of police and prosecutors in the fight against corruption, from February to June, the Mission organized five workshops on analysing accounting documentation in Kragujevac, Niš, Vrnjačka Banja and twice in Belgrade for 100 police officers and 30 prosecutors from the specialized Anti-Corruption Departments. During the events, participants learned how to analyse different types of accounting records, interpret financial information contained in the official records, and detect errors that could indicate possible malpractice or other illicit behaviours.

On 15 March, the Mission donated IT equipment to the MoI's Anti-Corruption Department on the Department's 1st anniversary. The donation of 45 desktop computers with LCD monitors will assist the Department in conducting complex financial investigations, examining fraud, and investigating money-laundering cases.

On 2 October, with the aim of assisting the authorities in addressing corruption in sport, in partnership with the Norwegian Embassy and Italian Government, the Mission organized a conference in Belgrade, tackling corruption and football match fixing. The event gathered 90 participants from the MoI, ACA, and office of the Republic Public Prosecutor who all discussed transnational aspects of match fixing, the links between organized crime and sport, and the methods to detect corruption-prone activities.

<sup>29</sup> Belgrade, Jagodina, Kikinda, Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Kruševac, Leskovac, Niš, Novi Pazar, Novi Sad, Pirot, Prokuplje, Sombor, Subotica, Vranje and Zrenjanin.

<sup>30</sup> The survey was conducted using a representative sample of 1,000 'face-to-face' interviews. The questionnaire contained 100 questions that were used in past surveys, thus enabling data comparison and analysis of trends.



Training for School Police Officers on prevention of drug abuse and violence among schoolchildren and improving safety of schools, Belgrade, 28 August 2019. (OSCE)

### Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention

In 2019, the Mission continued its co-operation with the MoH, Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development (MoESTD), and MoSY in the implementation of the project “Prevention of risky behavior among children through sports and education”, also known as “To success, together!” The project aimed to create an environment that provided positive alternatives for school pupils to resist pressures that can result in delinquency, violent extremism, drug abuse and peer violence.

In this context, from 4 February to 27 March, the Mission organized two training courses in Belgrade where experts from the MoESTD and CSO CEPORA trained 15 volunteers from six schools from Belgrade, Kragujevac, Leskovac, Niš, Novi Pazar and Novi Sad who were involved in the project. The training covered the primary prevention of violence, styles of learning, prevention of digital violence, violence at sports events, risk factors and prevention of addictive disorders in adolescence, resilience and peer pressure, and application of drama techniques in the education of children and youth.

Furthermore, on 11 May, 150 children from six primary schools participated in a school football tournament in Kragujevac, marking the closing of the second year of the project. On 13 December, the Mission organized an educational sports event in Kragujevac for some 120 children from four primary schools, marking the final completion of the project.

To support national efforts in preventing drug abuse among schoolchildren and improving safety in schools, in

co-operation with the MoI’s Criminalistics Investigation Directorate and its Service for Drug Addiction Prevention and Narcotics Suppression, from March to October, the Mission organized five training events in Belgrade for 126 school police officers. The topics covered included the risk factors for young people with a drug dependence, the application of police powers within a school environment, and the prevention of drug use. The MoESTD, MoH and MoSY, and UNODC Office in Belgrade contributed to the training by providing their expertise on issues related to drug use prevention, treatment and care.

In line with the Mission’s support to local initiatives that promote police-public partnerships through the Safety Council (SC) mechanism, on 19 February, the Mission organized a public presentation for 16 members of the Novi Pazar SC on positive practices in the functioning of Municipal Safety Councils (MSC). Participants explored ways of improving the functioning and impact of its work and its co-ordination with city administration.

On 19 March, the Mission gathered SCs from two multicultural cities - Novi Pazar and Sombor - to promote the SC model developed in co-operation with the Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities. Taking place in Sombor, the event served as an opportunity to foster closer partnerships and exchange of best practice between citizens and local police in the development of local safety strategies.

From 17 to 19 June, the Mission organized a networking event in Novi Sad to strengthen the capacity of 20 members from nine MSCs<sup>31</sup> in the design and implementation of violence prevention activities for youth and children. During the event, participants exchanged best practice in improving local safety of youth and children.

From 12 to 14 October, in co-operation with the Zemun MSC, the Mission facilitated a two-day football tournament in Belgrade as part of the project “Be a supporter, not a hooligan”. The project aimed to raise awareness among young people about ‘fair play’ and decent supporting during sports matches, and of the consequences when public properties are destroyed and physical violence used. Six primary schools from Zemun participated in the tournament, which was preceded by educational sessions held in local schools by the members of the SC and the respective school.

From 21 to 22 November, the Mission organized a meeting of MSCs in Niš to promote voluntary firefighting at the local level. In total, 20 municipal officials and police officers

31 Čačak, Leskovac, Niš, Novi Pazar, Pirot, Šabac, Surčin, Zemun, and Zvezdara.

from 11 cities<sup>32</sup> learned more about the functioning of the national Firefighting Federation and legislation governing the establishment of local voluntary firefighting brigades.

From 20 to 21 May, the Mission facilitated the participation of three representatives from the MoI's Drug Addiction Prevention and Narcotics Suppression Service in the Criminalistics Investigation Directorate at the "24<sup>th</sup> German Congress on Crime Prevention" in Berlin. During the event, participants acquired information and ideas about developing practical and policy responses to the problem of drug abuse, crime prevention, especially in drug prevention among youth.

From 16 to 18 May, to further foster the use of sports in youth crime prevention, in co-operation with TNTD/SPMU and UNODC, the Mission organized a regional ToT programme in Belgrade on life skills "Line Up Live Up". The training served to familiarize sport coaches, trainers and physical education teachers from the SEE region on the training delivery methodology while facilitating the exchange of experiences on the ways to use sport in youth crime prevention. In total, 19 participants from Albania, BiH, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia took part in the training.

From 10 to 14 June, the Mission organized a study visit for eight representatives from the MoI's Drug Prevention and Narcotics Suppression Service, Department for Prevention and Suppression of Juvenile Crime and Uniformed PD to the Polish Police Central Bureau of Investigation in Warsaw. The visit served to encourage information exchange in the areas of narcotics abuse and combating illicit drugs as well as in developing effective drug prevention systems. Participants also gained an insight into drug synthesis and production, the equipment used in illicit laboratories and the techniques used to collect evidence.

In line with its wider efforts in supporting the institutions in crime prevention, safety planning and constant dialogue on local safety issues, the Mission supported civil society in the implementation of inclusive preventive activities. From March to August, in co-operation with the CSO Centre for Reintegration and Activism Belgrade, the Mission implemented the project "Promoting Culture of Non-violence among School Children in Zvezdara Municipality". Based on the results of the research on hate crime among schoolchildren in the municipality, conducted with Mission support in 2018, the project aimed at reducing the current level of tolerance toward violence among citizens through a series of workshops and 'peer-to-peer' capacity-building

processes. The Mission facilitated this process through which 49 peer educators from the school and MSC were informed about the results, who then took ownership of the process by designing future activities.

From September to December, in co-operation with CSO Duga from Ada, the Mission implemented the project "Youth Volunteer Camp on Emergency Management". The project aimed at increasing the capacity of young people from the municipalities of Ada and Nova Crnja to react in real-time to emergency response situations, promoting voluntary action and community engagement.

From 1 to 4 October, the Mission organized a study visit to Poland for ten members of the Voluntary Firefighting Association, MSCs and MoI's Sector for Emergency Management. During the visit, participants studied the organization of the Polish Fire Services, visiting two voluntary fire brigades in Wąbrzeźno and Ryńsk, as well as the state fire service in Kujawsko-Pomorskie province and Warsaw.

From 25 to 29 November, the Mission facilitated a study visit of a delegation from the Kyrgyz Republic MoI to their counterparts in Belgrade, in co-operation with the Programme Office in Bishkek. The visit enabled the exchange of knowledge and skills in developing effective systems of police-public partnerships, best practices in community policing, joint crime prevention plans, and co-operation between the General PD in the Serbian MoI and the MoI of the Kyrgyz Republic. In addition, the Kyrgyz law enforcement officers enhanced their knowledge regarding community policing principles in their daily work and the role of independent institutions and civil society in monitoring police work and reform process in Serbia.

## Gender-based Violence

As part of its support to the MoI in strengthening the capacity of forensic centres, from 18 to 20 March, the Mission organized a training course for staff from criminal forensics centres in Belgrade, Niš and Novi Sad on interviewing child victims of violent criminal offences. During the training, a specialist child psychologist provided 18 participants with valuable insights on applying special techniques when conducting forensic interviews with children suffering sexual or physical violence.

From June to October, in co-operation with the CSO Impuls, the Mission implemented the project "Sharing good practices in promoting gender equality and developing community safety". The project aimed to share best practice in promoting gender equality and developing community safety at the local level. On 19 June, the Mission organized a roundtable in Novi Sad where 11 municipal representatives exchanged

32 Čačak, Leskovac, Loznica, Medveđa, Niš, Novi Pazar, Pirot, Šabac, Trgovište, Zemun, and Zvezdara.

best practice in preventative work with youth in local communities. During the event, the CSO Impuls also shared its own experiences in preventing gender-based violence.

From 2 to 4 August, in co-operation with the CSO Impuls, the Mission organized the festival of women friendship “Rebellion is a woman’s thing” in Tutin with support from the Global Fund for Women and one Mission-supported panel on 4 August. The panel served as an opportunity to present the civil society’s research on the implementation of the National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325 conducted by the Mission-supported CSO Network 1325 over the last two years.

With the 20th anniversary of the UNSCR 1325 “Women, Peace and Security” Agenda in 2020, the Secretariat’s Programme for Gender Issues commissioned research on the Agenda’s implementation in the OSCE area, including main challenges and best practice<sup>33</sup>. In support of the initiative, from 23 to 26 September, the Mission facilitated a visit of an independent researcher who was tasked with analysing the situation in Serbia on this issue.

On 24 October, the Mission organized a workshop on promoting best practice in project activities related to gender equality and the prevention of domestic violence in south-west Serbia in Pirot for 20 CSO representatives from east and south Serbia.

Through cross-programmatic co-operation, the Mission supported the research on the implementation of the UNSCR 1325 in Serbia, which had been launched by the Secretariat’s Programme for Gender Issues. With the approaching of the 20th anniversary of the “Women, Peace and Security” Agenda in 2020, the Programme for Gender Issues commissioned a qualitative research on the implementation of the Agenda in the OSCE area, including its major challenges as well as good practices. In addition to Serbia, the research encompassed BiH, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Ukraine. An independent researcher visited Serbia from 23 to 26 September to take stock on the achievements. The Mission assisted the researcher in conducting interviews with representatives of the MoI.

As part of its wider support to the MoI in strengthening the capacity of Serbia’s forensic centres, the Mission organized a three-day training course from 18 to 20 March for staff from criminal forensics centers in Belgrade, Niš, and Novi Sad on interviewing child victims of violent criminal offences. In total, 18 participants learned from a specialist child psychologist

how to apply special techniques when conducting forensic interviews with children who had suffered sexual or physical violence and, in addition, discussed ways of incorporating such knowledge into their daily activities.

### **Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics**

From April to November, in partnership with the Judicial Academy and MoI’s National Forensic Centre (NFC), the Mission organized crime scene investigation capacity-building training events in Novi Sad, Niš, Kragujevac, Zlatibor and Belgrade for prosecutors and police. Delivered by experts from the NFC, the training assisted in building the capacities of 140 prosecutors and forensic technicians in crime scene inspection, with a focus on proper identification, collection, and handling of material evidence. Participants learned new techniques that they will be able to apply during the pre-trial investigation phase. Organized in six different locations across the country, these training events, allowed the prosecution and police authorities to exchange experiences and address the challenges faced in the context of prosecutorial investigations.

### **Public Order and Crisis Management**

From September to December, in co-operation with the CSO Belgrade Centre for Security Policy, the Mission implemented the project “Prevention of Sports Hooliganism in Serbia”. The aim was to assess the implementation of the National Strategy against Violence and Misbehavior at Sports Events. After conducting research, the Centre produced an assessment report that included a map of violent incidents committed by hooligans in Serbia since 2013, which was presented publicly to initiate a discussion on the main characteristics of violent incidents, court practice, and institutional responses to violence in sport.

## **Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity**

### **Organized Crime**

To support the MoI in regional initiatives on combating organized crime and terrorism, the Mission facilitated the participation of five police officers in the “Western Balkan Financial Investigation CEPOL Exchange Programme” in Bulgaria in January, Spain in July, and Italy from September to October. During the programme, national law enforcement officials developed their skills in dealing with transnational organized crime in the context of effective financial investigation, with a focus on the rule of law and fundamental rights. Such programmes help to create sustainable

<sup>33</sup> In addition to Serbia, the research encompassed BiH, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova and Ukraine.

professional networks, building upon the exchange of professional experience of FIUs, Anti-Money Laundering Units and Counter-Organized Crime Departments across the region.

To contribute to the sustainability of regional prosecutorial co-operation in combating transnational and organized crime, from 3 to 5 June, the Mission supported the organization of the “5th Permanent Conference of Organized Crime Prosecutors” in Bucharest. The conference brought together senior-level prosecutors from Albania, BiH, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Italy, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Slovenia, who discussed issues relating to the co-operation and information sharing in serious transnational crime and terrorism<sup>34</sup>.

### Financial Investigations, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds

As part of the second phase of the project “Enhancing Capacities of Serbian Police to fight corruption”, to enhance the capacities of police and prosecutors within specialized anti-corruption departments in the fight against money laundering, from September to November, the Mission organized seven advanced training courses on “Interactive Money Laundering Investigative Techniques”. During the courses, some 148 police investigators and prosecutors engaged in case study exercises relating to money laundering investigations.

From 16 to 19 December, the Mission assisted the Secretariat in organizing a regional workshop “International Co-operation and Mutual Legal Assistance in Asset Recovery” in Belgrade, aimed at supporting regional efforts in addressing transnational crime. In total, 15 participants from Albania, BiH, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia, representing criminal prosecutors’ offices, police investigators in financial investigations and financial organized crime units, discussed regional co-operation in relation to asset seizure and the management of assets seized from persons suspected of organized crime.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

From September to October, in co-operation with the MoI, the Mission organized four training seminars in Ruma, Kopaonik, Niš and Vrdnik for tax and administrative inspectors on P/C VERLT. In total, 50 tax and administrative inspectors from the Ministries of Finance, Public Administration and Local Self-Government learned how to assess if non-profit organizations were being used to finance terrorism, and to

detect signs of radicalization or indicators that they might be linked to terrorism. The final training seminar was also held for members of the multi-stakeholder WG for the control of non-profit organizations.

From 25 to 28 September, with the aim of strengthening the capacity and co-operation of law enforcement agencies in countering the use of the internet for the purposes of online radicalization, incitement, gathering and dissemination of information for terrorist purposes, in co-operation with the Italian Embassy, the Mission organized a study visit to Rome for five officers from the MoI’s Service for Combating Terrorism and Extremism, and Deputy Prosecutor for High-Tech Crime from the Public Prosecutor’s Office. During the visit, the participants were introduced to the national relevant institutions, their operations, and models for exchanging information.

From 17 to 18 October, the Mission organized a visit for five officers of the MoI’s Counter Terrorism and Extremism Service to Europol Internet Referral Unit in The Hague.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

From 10 to 14 June, the Mission organized a study visit for eight representatives of the MoI’s Drug Prevention and Narcotics Suppression Service to the Polish Police Central Bureau of Investigation in Warsaw. The visit enabled the sharing of new practices on drug abuse prevention, especially among youth. Participants gained an insight into drug synthesis and production techniques, along with the techniques used to collect evidence.

### Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime

To foster regional co-operation in combating organized crime and transnational threats related to illegal migrations and human smuggling, in May and November, the Mission facilitated two operational meetings in Ohrid and Budapest respectively, for some 26 of prosecutors and police investigators in charge of combating the smuggling of migrants from Hungary, North Macedonia and Serbia.

Following the second meeting, the Mission organized a seminar in North Macedonia for 50 participants where experts from Austria, Italy, and Turkey delivered training on investigating cases involving human smuggling and collecting and document evidence from open sources. From February to November, the Mission also supported three operational meetings in Serbia and Hungary to exchange operational information and intelligence in relation to joint investigations.

On 18 July, the Mission supported the participation of the

<sup>34</sup> During the event, the Greek State Prosecution Office joined the Permanent Conference, which now comprises 13 prosecution offices.

National Co-ordinator for THB, and representatives of the Centre for the Protection of Rights of THB Victims, and CSO ASTRA in the regional workshop on combating THB in Jahorina, organized by the OSR/CTHB and Mission to BiH. The workshop witnessed a discussion among participants on the issue of identification of THB victims in mixed migration flows. Representatives of National Referral Mechanisms (NRM) in Albania, BiH, Croatia, North Macedonia and Serbia discussed the situation in their own countries, exchanging best practice and lessons learned. The event enabled a discussion on the recently published OSCE *Guidelines for the Identification of Victims of Trafficking in Mixed Migration Flows along the Western Balkan Route* and its adaptation in a national context.

### Cybercrime

During 2019, in co-operation with the MoI's Department for Combating Hi-Tech Crime, the Mission conducted a series of seminars organized in Belgrade, Kragujevac, Niš, Novi Sad, Srebrno Jezero, Subotica and Zlatibor for 100 police investigators, with the aim of building their capacities in combating cybercrime and conducting cyber forensics. Led by a mobile team of trainers from the MoI's Cybercrime Department, whose capacities were built with Mission's support in 2018, participants learned about best practice in conducting research and collecting and documenting information obtained from open source databases. It is anticipated that the participants will become cyber focal

points and 'first responders.' The Mission also supported these events by providing training materials, 100 USB flash drives and VPN licences required for the training.

To enhance police capacities in combating transnational treats and effectively using forensic evidence, in partnership with the MoI's of Serbia and Russian Federation, the Mission organized two five-day training workshops at the Russian Federation's MoI in Moscow. From 8 to 12 April, the training focused on countering cyber-enabled crime and cybersecurity, while the second workshop, organized from 21 to 25 October, addressed the analysis of electronic data-storage devices when investigating crimes. In total, 16 representatives from Serbia's MoI's Criminal Investigations Directorate participated in the courses.

From 23 to 24 September, the Mission supported one representative from the MoI to participate in the 2019 OSCE APEM "Artificial Intelligence and Law Enforcement: an Ally or an Adversary?" held in Vienna. The aim was to familiarize the MoI with the recent developments in the use of AI tools by law enforcement agencies and criminal community. The meeting also addressed legal, ethical and human rights concerns, as well as gender issues related to AI and law enforcement.

From 6 to 18 December, in co-operation with the MoI, the Mission organized two one and half day workshops in

## Mission to Serbia – Police-Related Activities in 2019



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 74%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 26%

Vrdnik for the MoI's Sector for International Co-operation on E-diplomacy. As a result, some 28 participants from the MoI personnel responsible for bilateral and multilateral co-operation learned more on how to raise awareness on cyber security, data protection and use of social media.

### **Border Security and Management/ Customs**

From 16 to 20 December, to strengthen the capacity of the police to fight transnational and organized crime, the Mission organized a study visit to Frontex and Polish Border Agency in Warsaw. The visit helped six border police officers from the newly established Compensatory Measures Unit in the MoI to strengthen their capacities on border security management measures applicable in different regimes, including internal and external border management.

### **Other**

From April to July, in implementing the project "Promoting Security Sector Governance Reform concepts on free online platforms", in co-operation with the CSO Belgrade Centre for Security Policy, 15 students received training on concepts related to SSR. The group was also trained on creating content for free online platforms, which resulted in the publication of nine on-line entries in the Serbian language on SSR concepts.

On 13 May, the Mission supported the MoD in implementing

a second two-week pre-deployment training course in Belgrade, for 23 future civilian secondees to international missions in the OSCE, EU and UN. During the course, participants learned more about deployment procedures and about each international organization.

On 16 and 17 May, to assist in the implementation of the "Agreement on Co-operation and Measures to Increase the Safety of Journalists", the Mission partnered with the Public Prosecutor, MoI, media and journalist associations in organizing a training seminar in Belgrade on the safety of journalists. In total, 50 police and prosecutors had the opportunity to exchange views with representatives of the media and journalist associations in this area.

From 24 to 26 September, the Mission supported the MoI and Association of Judges of Misdemeanor Courts in organizing an expert meeting in Soko Banja on the implementation of the *Law on Road Traffic Safety*. Some 110 participants, including 40 representatives of the MoI's Traffic Police from all 27 police districts and 70 judges of Misdemeanor Courts exchanged views and data on the implementation of the law. The event highlighted the need to strengthen the co-operation and co-ordination of the police and judiciary in applying road safety regulations to reduce the social costs caused by traffic accidents.

## 4.6 Mission to Skopje



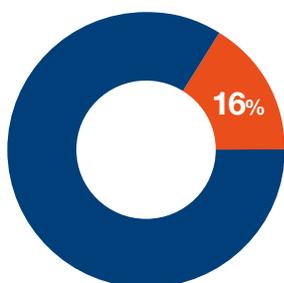
### Introduction

The work of the OSCE Mission to Skopje (the Mission) and its Police Development Unit (PDU) is based on the Mission’s original mandate of 1992 on policing and on the OSCE MC and PC decisions stemming from the “Ohrid Framework Agreement” (OFA) in 2001. According to the provisions in “Annex C” of the OFA, the Mission was called upon to assist in a number of specific areas of policing, which were added to the initial mandate. These included the recruitment and training of more than 1,000 new police cadets from minority communities, as well as the phased and co-ordinated redeployment of the national police personnel to the former crisis areas.

Following the completion of the above task, the Mission’s PDU has been supporting law enforcement agencies, particularly the MoIA, in developing a depoliticized, professional

### BUDGET (UB)\*

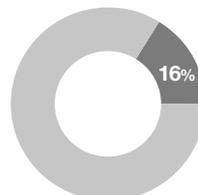
2019



**TOTAL**  
**6,506,100 EUR**

**POLICE DEVELOPMENT UNIT**  
**1,032,000 EUR**

2018



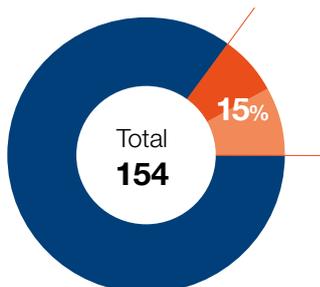
**TOTAL**  
**6,483,400 EUR**

**POLICE DEVELOPMENT UNIT**  
**1,049,900 EUR**

### STAFF\*

2019

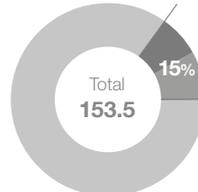
**TOTAL**



**POLICE DEVELOPMENT UNIT**  
**23 Total**  
**11 Local**  
**12 International**

2018

**TOTAL**



**POLICE DEVELOPMENT UNIT**  
**23 Total**  
**11 Local**  
**12 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Mission to Skopje.

service in line with international democratic principles and human rights standards leading to comprehensive security, by delivering and facilitating police training, supporting the development and implementation of the National Police Reform processes and providing expertise at the policy and planning level.

During 2019, the Mission continued to support the MoIA in improving its professional capacity while advancing the implementation of police reforms, and strengthening its institutional capacity and efficiency in applying the principles of democratic policing in a multi-ethnic society, taking into account gender sensitive policies. The Mission also continued to support the law enforcement agencies in strengthening their institutional capacities in the fight against transnational threats with a focus on combating organized and serious cross-border crime and terrorism, including financial crimes, cyber security, THB, illegal migration and effective border management.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

On 7 and 8 February, the Mission organized a 'kick-off' workshop in Struga for the MoIA's WG that is developing the HRM Strategy. The WG was tasked to draft, review and finalize the new 2020 to 2022 Strategy and an Action Plan. In their capacity as a WG member, a Mission representative provided a presentation on the components of HRM, international standards and best practice, the online application for recruitment, the promotion exam, the automated performance appraisal system, the creation of a backlog list of candidates and clear job descriptions.

From February to October, the Mission supported the MoIA's WG on HRM Strategy by facilitating six WG meetings to draft the strategy. As strategic priorities, the strategy indicated the development of a merit-based career development model, implementation of a promotion exam, a pool of candidates, an online recruitment system, an improved annual performance appraisal system and a contemporary human resources information system. In December, MoIA approved both documents.

On 27 and 28 February, the Mission organized a 'kick-off' workshop in Bitola for the MoIA's WG on drafting the Training Centre (TC) Development Strategy and Action Plan, who are entrusted to draft, review and finalize. The Mission's representative, as a WG member, presented the Mission's 2018 Report on the MoIA's Continued Professional Development, its recommendations and findings. WG members further

discussed the overview of the achievements from the last strategy, obstacles faced, unimplemented priorities, and the comparative strategic focus of the Ministry.

From March to October, the Mission supported the work of MoIA's WG in drafting the TC Development Strategy by facilitating six WG meetings in Skopje to support the drafting of the MoIA's 2020 to 2022 TC Development Strategy. Both the Strategy and the Action Plan provide a comprehensive strategic 'roadmap' that will guide TC's sustainable capacity and infrastructural development in the next three years. In December, the Minister of Internal Affairs approved both documents.

From 5 to 7 March, the Mission organized a 'kick-off' workshop in Veles for the MoIA's WG tasked with drafting, reviewing and finalizing the Community Engagement and Communications Strategy and Action Plan. WG members agreed on the methodology, format and content of the strategy, expressing confidence that they will be able to identify and draft both documents.

From March to October, as foreseen in the drafting of the MoIA's 2020 to 2022 Community Engagement and Communication Strategy, the Mission supported the MoIA's WG on Community Engagement and Communication by facilitating six WGs in Skopje and two focus group meetings in both Skopje and Strumica. During both focus group meetings, participants discussed the key safety concerns and their ideas for interventions in relation to the legal framework, police organization and local government. The strategy presented the pillars 'accountability', 'ownership', 'partnership' and 'sustainability' as the main strategic goals to enhance the co-operation between police and local communities. In December, the Minister of Internal Affairs approved both documents.

On 12 April, the Mission organized a public promotional event of e-learning tools for police officers at the MoIA's TC. During the event, both the Minister of Internal Affairs and Head of Mission promoted their joint achievements in relation to e-learning in the past few years. They further highlighted the latest developments of two mobile applications, an e-course and digital guidebook for the upcoming presidential elections, which were developed with Mission's support. The applications will provide a faster, more flexible and cost-effective training tool on police officers' roles and responsibilities during an electoral process.

On 16 and 17 April, in co-operation with MoIA and Public Prosecutor's Office (PPO), the Mission organized a 'kick-off' session of the interagency WG involving the police and PPO in Veles. The WG was tasked with reviewing the old Protocol and drafting a new Protocol for co-operation between both institutions in line with current legislative changes and international best practice. The new Protocol will specify the framework of co-operation between the institutions during the criminal justice process. During the event, two international and one national expert facilitated the process and presented best practice on the subject.

From 7 to 10 October, the Mission organized a study visit for four representatives of the MoIA TC to the Bulgarian Academy of the MoI in Sofia. The aim was to initiate co-operation between both institutions in police training that would lead to the signing of a co-operation agreement. The participants were familiarized with the structure and programmes of the Academy, visited their laboratories, training rooms, polygon and sports facilities and also assisted to the practical learning application processes. They later visited the Police Training Centre in Pazardzik, conducting meetings with the Director and Deputy Director of the Centre where they exchanged experiences on the challenges faced in the implementation of basic police training programmes.

From 5 to 8 November, developed in co-ordination with the SALW Project Implementation Team, the Mission organized four e-course design training seminars for the MoIA TC e-course developers at the MoIA Training Centre. Participants started developing an e-course based on the new Standard Operational Procedure on Safe storing and management of armament in the MoIA to familiarize MoIA staff with the basic safety procedures for using and storing official and personal SALW.

From 18 to 22 November, the Mission organized a working visit for five representatives from the TC and IT Sector in the MoIA to Madrid and Avila. The aim of the visit was to witness

blended learning approaches as used by the Spanish National Police, and to be further familiarized with the functioning of their Learning Management Systems (LMS). In Madrid, participants held meetings and presentations with the Head of the Training Division and Head of the International Co-operation Sector, exchanging also experiences on e-course development and LMS administration processes with representatives of the Training Division. Participants later visited the National Police School in Avila and became familiarized with the functioning of the School and the provision of academic studies for police officers. They also met with the International Training Co-ordinator and NPS LMS Administrator to discuss the use of the school's Moodle platform and methodology for blended learning.

On 10 December, the Minister of Internal Affairs and Head of Mission held a press conference in Skopje where they presented three strategies – the 2020 to 2022 HRM Strategy, 2020 to 2022 TC Development Strategy and 2020 to 2022 CEC Strategy - underlining that the ongoing reform processes will be supported by these strategies.

On 11 December, the Mission hosted an evaluation workshop in Skopje on the Protocol between the police and PPO, bringing together 30 law enforcement practitioners from the Criminal Police, PPO and members of the WG. The aim was to evaluate the draft version of the Protocol and the six months' work of the WG. At the conclusion of the workshop, the WG accepted all recommendations from the evaluation session and agreed to finalize the Protocol in the first half of 2020, incorporating all relevant amendments.

On 20 December, with the aim of determining the degree of implementation of police reforms undertaken in the police, and to provide insight into the process of application of democratic policing principles, the Mission organized a public presentation in Skopje on the results and findings of the "2019 Survey on Public Perception of Democratic Policing", delivered by an OSCE commissioned research agency and opened by the Minister of Internal Affairs and Deputy Head of Mission. In total, 60 participants from the MoIA, local government, civil society and media attended the presentation. Interviewing 2,500 citizens and 500 police officers nationwide, the survey measured the level of communication, trust, and co-operation between the police and public.

### **Human Resources/Police Management**

From 15 to 19 April, the Mission organized a visit for four senior officials from MoIA's HR Department to the HRM Department, Internal Control Department, Police Academy (PA) and IT Department in the Turkish National Police in Ankara. During the visit, participants received presentations

on the electronic signature, online recruitment modules, and electronic file transfer, online performance appraisal, e-learning, case management and promotion systems. The visit was also an opportunity for the exchange of experiences regarding the advantages, setbacks and future trends in HR Information Systems.

From 10 to 21 June, the Mission organized a two-week ToT session on “First Line Management Skills” in Skopje for 16 MoIA trainers, who will ‘cascade’ the training to ‘first-line’ supervisors. As a result of the training, participants were able to enhance their training skills and gain expertise in developing curricula and presentations.

From 11 to 13 November, the Mission conducted a study visit for members of the WG on HR Strategy to the Serbian MoI’s HRM Department in Belgrade. During the visit, participants took part in presentations regarding the automation of HRM software system, whose accuracy and speed facilitates a transparent selection for all potential candidates applying to vacant positions.

From 12 to 15 November, the Mission organized a management training course in Struga for 14 senior-level MoIA officials who acquired knowledge and skills relating to decision-making processes. At the conclusion of the event, the participants agreed that similar training should continue in 2020 and proposed different topics for such sessions.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

On 21 and 22 February, the Mission organized a ‘kick-off’ workshop in Struga with the MoIA’s WG on the assessment of disciplinary procedures where presentations on a disciplinary matrix and early intervention systems were delivered to 12 WG members. With an aim of introducing international standards and best practices in disciplinary procedures, participants received training on the basic principles of discipline such as predictability, fairness, consistency and accountability.

From March to September, the Mission organized ten meetings in Skopje with the WG to assess the level and nature of disciplinary procedures in the MoIA. The Mission also conducted a survey on the perception of MoIA staff regarding issues concerning consistency, the role of politics, and functioning of disciplinary and appeals procedures. In December, the MoIA approved the survey’s report findings and recommendations.

From 28 to 30 May, the Mission organized a workshop “Increasing of Operational Capacities of the Police Stations’ Shift Leaders” at the MoIA Training Centre, which was attended by 22 shift leaders from different police stations.

The workshop focused on those national instruments that regulate the work of police shift leaders, including communication with prosecutors and detectives, SOPs and instructions on the collection of electronic evidence at crime scene. The event also dealt with international standards and best practice in victim protection and national capacities regarding victim protection and human rights.

### Anti-Corruption

On 22 February, in co-operation with the Italian Embassy and with the support of the Italian National Anti-corruption Authority and Italian Guardia di Finanza, the Mission organized a senior-level conference in Skopje on “Institutional reforms for the fight against corruption and best practice towards a European model: the Italian example”. The event brought together 100 participants, including senior-level government officials, law enforcement representatives, civil society and officials from the EU Delegation. The overall aim was to share and promote the Italian anti-corruption model as one of Europe’s most effective examples in terms of combating corruption. Participants also discussed the ongoing reforms, legislation changes and operational challenges.

From 25 to 27 November, the Mission supported the participation of the Assistant Minister of Internal Affairs for Internal Investigations and Professional Standards and the Head of Professional Standards in the Customs Administration (CA) to an event on anti-corruption organized by TNTD/BSMU and Romanian Directorate General for Anti-corruption (DGA) in Bucharest. During the event, the DGA presented several case studies related to countering corruption of border officials and tradecraft. The event was also an opportunity for the delegation to establish closer co-operation with their Romanian counterparts in the sector.

### Gender Mainstreaming

From 18 to 20 March, the Mission began its “Mentoring Programme for Women in the Police”, with a ToT training course held in Skopje for seven mentors from the 2018 programme, based on their successful mentorship and on a geographical principle of covering the whole country. During the course, participants were familiarized with different adult learning processes and took part in a series of exercises for developing their presentation skills. They also practiced delivering presentations, which were developed during the 2018 programme.

From 25 to 27 March, the Mission organized basic training on gender and mentoring process in Skopje for mentors that had been selected among women police officers who had extensive police experience. The training introduced participants to the basic gender terminology and concepts,

mentoring process, the tasks of a mentor as well as the key mentoring skills<sup>35</sup>.

From 8 to 17 May, the Mission conducted two basic training seminars in Skopje for 28 women police officers with less than five years of police experience. The seminars focused on active listening, defining personal objectives, giving/receiving feedback and basic gender training. During the workshop, the new trainers also delivered some of the lessons learned.

On 29 May, the Mission organized a ‘kick-off’ meeting in Skopje for the mentoring process where mentors and mentees began to work together in pairs. Both the mentors and mentees used specially prepared toolkits, consisting of samples for agreement, protocols of meetings and tasks.

From 1 to 3 July, the Mission organized a study visit for four representatives in the Bureau of Public Safety to the Austrian Federal MoI’s Centre of Organizational Culture and Equal Treatment in Vienna. During the visit, the delegation was familiarized with the Austrian national police structure, gender-disaggregated data, responsibilities, focus areas and the plan for promoting women. The delegation visited the TNTD/SPMU where they learned about the ongoing Gender-based violence project as well as other project ideas for supporting the participation of women in the police service.

From 29 to 31 July, the Mission organized an advanced workshop in Veles for mentors on defining mentoring aims and reading non-verbal communication. Facilitated by two external consultants commissioned by the Mission, participants discussed ways to increase self-confidence and to use tactics to ensure successful time management when leading the mentoring process. A focus group of mentors also brainstormed on possible measures to further motivate women from different ethnic backgrounds to apply to join the police.

From 19 to 20 September, 2 to 4 October and 16 to 18 October, the Mission organized three workshops in Struga on effective policing in multicultural societies for 72 police officers working in ethnically mixed communities in the Sectors for Internal Affairs (SIA) in Skopje, Tetovo, Kumanovo, Veles, Stip, Ohrid and Strumica. During the event, the Mission presented a variety of techniques for overcoming biases and judgements police face in their work, as well as strengthening public trust through more effective communications. The workshops also provided participants with the opportunity

to acquire best practice through a number of role-play and real-life scenario exercises.

On 30 and 31 October, the Mission organized the “Gender Workshop for Police Senior Management” in Ohrid with the aim of familiarizing police heads on gender issues and to request their support in fostering gender equality in the service and support participants in the gender mentoring programme. Experts from the UN, TNTD/SPMU and MoIA covered topics related to gender-related bias, the benefits of gender equality for society, gender equality policy frameworks, and gender mainstreaming within a police environment. The MoIA expert also presented best practice on gender equality and institutional culture, acquired during a study visit to the Austrian Federal MoI, facilitated by the Mission earlier in 2019. At the conclusion of the workshop, participants agreed on a set of recommendations for developing a greater understanding of gender equality in the police.

On 15 November, the Mission organized a closing event in Skopje for the “Mentoring Programme for Women in Police”. During the event, 60 mentors and mentees shared their experiences during the process and presented a set of recommendations. All participants agreed that the Programme was important in terms of empowering women, by developing their knowledge, experiences and skills.

### **Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention**

On 3 and 4 April, with the aim of exploring opportunities for strengthening co-operation between the police and local multi-ethnic communities in crime prevention, the Mission organized a workshop in Struga on “Strengthening co-operation between the Police and representatives of civil society and local self-government institutions”, targeting several municipalities in the City of Skopje. The event brought together 30 representatives from the police and Local Crime Preventive Councils, CSOs, community policing practitioners, national experts as well as representatives from the region. During the workshop, participants discussed the issues and challenges in providing community safety by introducing community policing principles into police work and by discussing the involvement of self-government institutions and other stakeholders.

From 14 to 17 May, the Mission conducted a training seminar in Ohrid on “Community Policing in multicultural communities - Effective Communication and Community Engagement and Bike Patrolling Techniques”. A bike instructor trained seven Bike Unit police officers from SIA Ohrid on strengthening police-community relations while on bike patrols. The training also included training on bike

<sup>35</sup> Such as building trust, active listening, asking questions, setting objectives, and providing feedback and steps during the mentoring process.

riding techniques as well as dealing with police actions such as apprehension, checking IDs, use of means of coercion, stopping vehicles and using firearms. The Mission donated three bikes and uniforms to the unit. The Bike Unit in Ohrid was established in 2013 with Mission support and continues to contribute to the faster movement of police in touristic areas, reinforcing their visible police presence and accessibility.

On 5 and 6 June, to enhance the level of partnership on crime prevention in multi-ethnic communities, the Mission organized a workshop in Skopje “Strengthening co-operation between the Police and representatives of civil society and local self-government institutions”. Facilitated by international experts, the workshop was aimed at 25 officials from the police, CSOs and Local Prevention Councils from Gazi-Baba, Chair and Shuto Orizari municipalities. During the training, participants addressed specific local security problems and developed a joint plan on problem resolution.

From 10 to 12 July, the Mission organized a joint workshop in Berovo for Heads of the MoIA’s Prevention Units and WG members tasked with drafting the Strategy on Communication and Community Engagement. During the workshop, the Mission presented police best practice in serving the community, while the General Secretary of the Chamber of Private Security presented opportunities for public-private partnership in crime prevention. WG members also conducted focus group discussions to verify strategic priorities in the newly drafted strategy. Recommendations from prevention inspectors were taken into full consideration during the workshop given that they are one of the key groups who will contribute to implementing the strategy over the next three years.

### Gender-Based Violence

From 10 June to 27 September, with the aim of improving the quality of police reactions to cases of domestic violence and gender-based violence and to strengthen the capacities of mid-level management officers in assessing the case and to decide about appropriate coercive measures, in co-operation with MoIA, the Mission conducted four workshops in Ohrid on “Enhancing Police Gender Sensitivity in cases of Domestic Violence and Gender Based Violence”. In total, 87 officials (including police officers from Sectors of Interior Bitola, Ohrid, Strumica and Veles together with representatives of Centres for Social Work) participated in the workshops. This was the first time that police officers and social welfare specialists had jointly received training on DV, allowing them to exchange experiences and to discuss how to improve levels of inter-institutional co-operation. The *Law for the protection of victims of DV and risk assessment in DV/GBV cases* was also presented during the workshops as were the obligations of the police in the prevention and combating of DV and GBV.



The closing event of the ‘Mentoring Programme for Women in Police’: a group of mentees evaluating the programme and providing recommendations, Skopje, 15 November 2019. (Mission to Skopje)

### Hate Crime

On 27 February, building upon its Hate Speech project in 2018, in co-operation with the Police and Tetovo municipality, the Mission organized a painting exhibition in Tetovo. In addition, first-year high-school students from Tetovo attended lectures on understanding and preventing hate speech while also participating in a painting competition. Out of the 20 pieces of art presented during the event, ten students received prizes by the Mission.

### Public Order and Crisis Management

From 16 to 21 September, the Mission organized two workshops in Struga and Veles on critical incident/crisis management, covering half of the SIAs, for all police station commanders from the respective SIAs, as well as representatives of the Crisis Management Centre, Directorate for Protection and Rescue, as well as fire and ambulance services. During both workshops, UK experts outlined the operational approach of the UK emergency services during critical incidents/crisis situations, the service developments over the past 20 years, and use of the ‘gold’, ‘silver’ and ‘bronze’ command system to co-ordinate incidents. As a result of the workshops, participants were better able to identify the gaps and weaknesses in co-ordination, co-operation and communication between the local crisis management institutions.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Criminal Investigation and Analysis

On 7 and 8 November, in co-operation with TNTD/SPMU, the Mission organized regional training workshop in Skopje on “Criminal Intelligence Databases and IT Structures Supporting Intelligence-Led Policing” for 70 law enforcement officials from Albania, BiH, Kosovo, Montenegro and Serbia. During the event, experts from Austria, Europol, Estonia and Israel delivered presentations on the structure of national criminal intelligence databases and IT systems. The participants also shared experiences in utilizing national intelligence databases in access, input, analysis and output during the strategic and operational tasks in ILP.

### Financial Investigations, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds

From 26 to 28 March, the Mission supported a study visit for five MoIA officials to the Hungarian MoI in Budapest. The event was organized to facilitate and accelerate the establishment of the FIU within the MoIA, according to the national strategy for strengthening the capacity for conducting financial investigations and assets confiscation. During the visit, participants gained valuable insights from the Hungarian authorities, which they were able to use in establishing the new FIU.

From 8 to 10 April, within the context of expanded capacities and structure of Financial Police Office (FPO) and with a view of signing a co-operation agreement between the FPO and Guardia di Finanza, the Mission supported a visit of FPO three officials to Guardia di Finanza HQ in Rome. During the visit, the participants met with the Guardia di Finanza’s Commanding General and visited five institutions of Guardia di Finanza, which are involved in combating corruption, money laundering, and conducting financial investigations.

From 28 to 30 October, in support of the implementation of the national Strategy to Strengthen the Capacity for Conducting Financial Investigations and Assets Confiscation, in co-operation with the Hungarian Embassy, the Mission organized a workshop in Skopje on “Financial Investigation, Anti-Corruption and Assets Recovery”. In total, 32 representatives from FPO, PPO, CA, Agency for Management of Seized and Confiscated Property and newly established FIU participated in the workshop. During the workshop, three experts from Hungary shared their experiences in conducting financial investigation and fighting corruption, with a special focus placed on anti-corruption investigations and open and covert operations.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

From 1 July to 12 December, the Mission facilitated three workshops in Skopje and Kumanovo on drafting the Local Action Plans on P/C VERLT for 105 LPCs members (including representatives from municipal administration, local institutions, youth organizations, CSOs, religious communities, and women organizations) from the Gazi Baba, Butel and Kumanovo Municipalities. Recommendations stemming from the workshop discussions will be inserted in the respective local action plans to be adopted by each municipal council during 2020.

From 7 to 11 October, the Mission organized a study visit to Paris for five members of the National Committee on Countering Violent Extremism and Counterterrorism on referral mechanisms and rehabilitation programmes. During the visit, a series of meetings were organized to assist participants in gaining a better understanding of the French referral mechanisms and rehabilitation-reintegration programmes. During the visit, participants had the opportunity to be familiarized with local and national referral mechanisms and the level of inter-agency co-operation.

### Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime

From 2 to 4 April, the Mission conducted a training seminar in Skopje on “Techniques and Methods for Interviewing Minors and Victims of Sexual Exploitation” to introduce best practice and the appropriate models for approaching and obtaining information from minors, while respecting their rights and well-being. During the seminar, two experts from EU countries guided participants from the National Task Force for combating Smuggling of Migrants and Human trafficking, public prosecutors and social workers on the techniques used in combating THB and prevention of victimization of minors. The Mission also delivered a comprehensive presentation about the seven steps of the ‘PEGASUS model’ applied when interviewing juvenile victims.

On 26 September, in co-operation with the MoIA and the Mirage Task Force of the Southeast European Law Enforcement Centre, the Mission organized a meeting in Ohrid on Countering THB and Illegal Migration. In total, 50 representatives from Albania, BiH, Bulgaria, Greece, Hungary, Moldova, North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Turkey highlighted that THB was a global threat that required a comprehensive regional and international approach, emphasising also case studies of effective regional responses in addressing cross-border crime.

On 7 and 8 October, in assisting the authorities in developing by-laws and regulations in line with the international conventions and respect for human rights, the Mission

organized a workshop in Skopje on “Restricting asylum seekers freedom of movement” to present the legal framework and judicial rulings concerning cases with imposed restriction of movement measures for asylum seekers in EU countries. In total, 35 representatives from the MoIA’s Department of Border Affairs and Migration and the Sector for Asylum obtained information and discussed issues deriving from the *Law on International and Temporary Protection*, which regulates the issue of restriction of movement.

From 14 to 18 October, with the aim of developing techniques to interview minors and victims of THB, the Mission organized a follow-up training seminar in Skopje on strengthening the operational capacities of the local authorities in combating THB and smuggling of migrants. In total, 30 inspectors of the National Task Force for combating smuggling of migrants and THB, social workers and representatives from civil society participated in the seminar. The course included practical sessions and role-play exercises, enabling participants to learn about more effective approaches to investigation, interviewing and processing cases related to THB.

From 21 to 25 October, the Mission organized a working visit to Madrid for four senior MoIA officials from the MoIA’s Department of Border Affairs and Migration and Sector for Asylum of the MoIA. During the visit, the participants exchanged experiences with their Spanish

counterparts on border and migration management, with a focus on international protection and asylum procedures. The emphasis was placed on obtaining information on the procedures and learning more about the challenges in implementing of the principles of restriction of movement for asylum seekers. The Spanish authorities presented relevant information about the regulations and legal provisions, explaining the nature of border security and increased influx of asylum seekers. They further explained the challenges they faced relating to irregular migration, THB and asylum. The visit was also seen as an opportunity for the MoIA officials to establish co-operation with the Spanish authorities in border security and asylum.

### Cybercrime

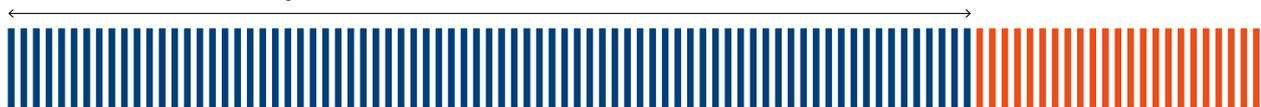
On 21 November, in co-operation with the Ministries of Information Society and Administration, Education and Science and Foundation Metamorphosis, the Mission organized a training seminar in Skopje on cyber security for 100 students, teachers and parents from elementary schools. The aim was to raise the awareness of students in terms of protecting themselves online, being aware of online threats and security measures in cyberspace and to inform the police on potential cyber threats. Delivered by the Foundation Metamorphosis, the training covered the topics of cyber security, global trends, raising awareness of cyberspace threats and online security.

## Mission to Skopje – Police-Related Activities in 2019



### ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 77%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 23%



## Border Security and Management / Customs

On 1 and 2 April, in co-operation with the National Co-ordination Centre for Border Management, the Mission organized a workshop in Skopje on “Enhancing intelligence capacities of the National Co-ordination Centre for IBM and Regional counterparts” for 45 representatives from the Border Police, CA, other IBM national co-ordination centres as well as from Albania, BiH, Bulgaria, Greece, Kosovo and Romania. During the workshop, participants discussed issues related to inter-agency rivalry and successful co-operation, differing national legislations in relation to carrying illegal immigrants in road freight, integrity and drug testing, covert investigation techniques in relation to corruption of officials, and solutions to aid heavy goods vehicle drivers and vehicle security. At the conclusion of the workshop, participants agreed on the need to adopt a regional approach to joint risk analysis in regard to border security, to establish an anti-corruption hotline at BCPs, and to apply integrity testing of border control officials including vetting of officials, especially of those dealing with sensitive material. Participants also agreed to submit these recommendations to their respective domestic agencies for approval.

On 21 and 22 May, the Mission organized a third regional workshop in Struga on “Police-Customs Co-operation Centres (PCCC) in the SEE region”, focusing on the inter-agency joint staffing of PCCCs and their enhanced co-operation in countering cross-border criminality. A total of 26 representatives from the Border Police, CA and representatives from Albania, BiH, Bulgaria, Greece and Kosovo participated in the workshop. The event provided an effective platform for the exchange of best practice as well as opportunity to discuss future activities in the region. Experts from the Mission, Secretariat, Frontex, German Federal Police and French Customs delivered presentations during the workshop.

From 14 to 16 October, in co-operation with the Regional Centre for Border Affairs West and Customs House in Bitola, the Mission organized an exercise in and around BCP Kjafasan and the adjacent ‘green border’. The exercise consisted of a role-play simulation to test inter-agency co-operation protocols of the Border Police and CA, using modified real-life examples of people smuggling, drugs and cultural artefact trafficking as well as stolen vehicles. The exercise was observed by senior customs and police managers and, in the final plenary session, discussed best practice and solutions. The exercise demonstrated the level of inter-agency co-operation at the BCP, with support from the Police Station for Border Surveillance Frangovo and Customs Mobile Team, supplemented also by a drug detection dog.

From 7 November to 10 December, the Mission organized awareness campaigns in all eight regional Sectors for Interior on the role of PCCCs for 200 senior and lower-ranking officers. These events aimed at encouraging police officers in the MoIA’s Bureau for Public Security to use the PCCCs as a resource aid in their work. PCCCs are designed to make more efficient use of time and resources when addressing cross-border crimes, such as traffic offences and minor criminal investigations.

### Other

In April, the MoIA approved SOPs for the safe storage and handover of the armament within the MoIA, developed under the Mission project “Reduction of the Risk for Proliferation of Weapons and Ammunition in the Republic of North Macedonia”, funded by the EU and German Government.

From May to June, following the enforcement of SOPs, in co-operation with the MoIA, the Mission developed a training curriculum and training modules for MoIA staff to assist them in the implementation of new security regulations. The materials included a manual for delivering staff training on implementing the regulations as well as including supporting documents for delivering training (such as action plan), learning tasks, curriculum and agenda.

In November, the Mission organized a ToT on SALW in the MoIA training centre in Idrizovo for 59 police officer trainers. During the same month, the jointly developed training curriculum was incorporated into the MoIA’s basic and continuous national training curricula. The incorporation of the curriculum ensured institutionalization and was an example of the project’s sustainability.

# 4.7 Mission to Moldova



### Introduction

The Mission to Moldova (the Mission) continued its capacity-building activities on both banks of the Dniester/Nistru River, with offices on either side of the Administrative Boundary Line in Chisinau, Tiraspol and Bender.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

From 9 to 11 October, the Mission organized a training seminar

in Chisinau to identify practical ways of improving the legal and institutional mechanisms aimed at rehabilitating and granting state compensation to victims of crimes, including to victims of THB and domestic violence. In total, 35 participants included judges, prosecutors, lawyers, police officers, representatives from various ministries and parliamentary Committee on Human Rights and Inter-Ethnic Relations.

### BUDGET (UB)\*: N/A\*\*

2019



**TOTAL**  
**2,302,700** EUR

2018



**TOTAL**  
**2,263,900** EUR

### STAFF\* N/A

2019



**TOTAL**  
**52** Total  
**39** Local  
**13** International

2018



**TOTAL**  
**52** Total  
**39** Local  
**13** International

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Mission to Moldova.

\*\* The OSCE Mission to Moldova does not have a separate Department on Police-Related Activities.



Portuguese experts and the National Institute of Justice officials during the Workshop on compensation and rehabilitation of victims of crimes, Chisinau, October 2019. (OSCE)

From 29 October to 2 November, the Mission organized a study visit to Sweden for CSO representatives from both banks of the Dniester/Nistru River, including the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia. The aim was to learn more about efficient mechanisms to support victims of exploitation and abuse, including victims of domestic violence. During the visit, CSOs on the left-bank gained exposure to a leading European system of social welfare operating with a ‘victim-centred’ approach. The visit also helped to consolidate institutional ties created between service providers from both banks. As a result of the visit, additional regional exchange initiatives are planned in social protection for victims of abuse between experts from both banks in 2020.

### Hate Crime

During 2019, the Mission continued building on its previous efforts to help strengthen the capacity of justice actors to effectively address hate crimes. In co-operation with the Moldovan Union of Lawyer’s Training Centre for Lawyers and Joint Law Enforcement Training Centre, the Mission organized two workshops for 37 police officers in Comrat (Autonomous Unit of Gagauzia) and Soroca, and a two training events for 40 lawyers in Cahul and Balti. Both events were conducted in Romanian (in Balti, Cahul and Soroca) and Russian (in Comrat, ATU Gagauzia) languages.

From 23 to 30 September, the Mission organized four training events in Soroca, Comrat, Balti and Cahul on the investigation of bias-motivated offences for police officers and lawyers in Northern and Southern Moldova. In total,

80 participants acquired new skills in the investigation and representation of clients during hate crime cases.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime

Throughout 2019, in co-operation with the CSO Women’s Initiatives from Tiraspol, the Mission organized 12 one-day workshops in all regions of the Republic of Moldova on the prevention of abuse and exploitation for 190 specialists, students and citizens from the left bank. During the workshops, participants learned more about the risks of illegal migration, exploitation and THB. As trafficking for the purpose of labour exploitation has increased in recent years within the country, the Mission organized a seminar for 25 labour inspectors to ensure that a proper referral and assistance systems was in place for trafficked victims in line with national and international standards.

A total of 114 prosecutors and judges also learned how to better investigate and prosecute cyber-crimes and online trafficking and exploitation of children during a series of specialized training events held in Chisinau organized by the Mission in co-operation with the National Institute of Justice. In total, 77 local professionals from three districts neighbouring the Dniester/Nistru River enhanced their skills on handling cases of domestic violence and abuse. Fostering partnerships between the two banks was accomplished through a successful exchange of experiences between service providers working to support vulnerable women and children.

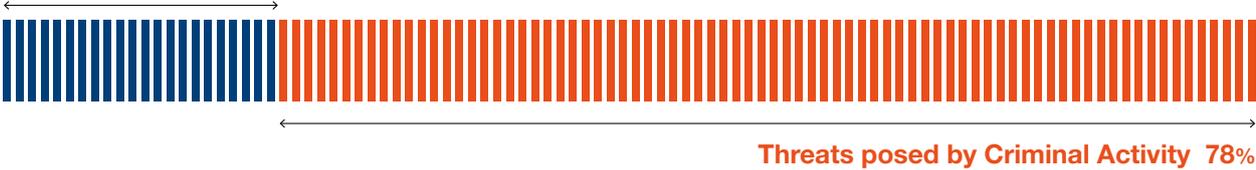
On 29 November, in partnership with the Ministry of Health, Labour and Social Protection and State Labour Inspectorate, the Mission organized a workshop in Chisinau for 25 labour inspectors on identifying cases of human trafficking for labour exploitation. Experts from the Chisinau Shelter for Victims of THB, Centre for Combating Trafficking in Persons, and GPO shared their knowledge through a variety of case studies and simulation exercises aimed at strengthening the practical skills of participants as well as integrating a gender perspective on those practical tools tackling THB.

### Mission to Moldova – Police-Related Activities in 2019



ACTIVITIES ON: \_\_\_\_\_

General Police Development and Reform 22%



# 4.8 Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine



### Introduction

In 2019, the OSCE Project Co-ordinator (PCU) in Ukraine continued to assist police authorities in two major categories: general police development and reform, mostly within sub-categories in police development, SSR reform and combatting domestic violence; and countering threats posed by criminal activity, including combating THB and cybercrime. The PCU also supported the capacity-building of border guards in automatic risk profiling exercises to identify terrorism threats, cases of THB and smuggling of weapons, ammunition, and explosives.

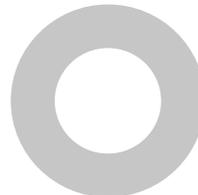
### BUDGET (UB)\*: N/A\*\*

2019



**TOTAL**  
**3,618,500 EUR**

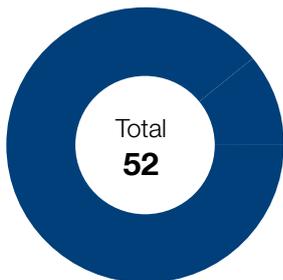
2018



**TOTAL**  
**3,598,800 EUR**

### STAFF\* N/A

2019



**TOTAL**  
**52** Total  
**49** Local  
**3** International

2018



**TOTAL**  
**50** Total  
**47** Local  
**3** International

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine.

\*\* The PCU doesn't have a separate Department on Police-Related Activities. Police-related activities are implemented mostly by the Human Security Programme with contributions from other programmes.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

In May, the PCU supported an exchange visit of officials from the State Bureau of Investigations (SBI) to the Netherlands, where they met with officials from Europol, Eurojust and International Criminal Court.

On 12 and 13 September, in partnership with the SSU, the PCU conducted the Third National Conference in the Yaremche, Ivano-Frankivsk region, on the legislative agenda of critical infrastructure protection, where stakeholders shared opinions on a draft law *On the critical infrastructure and its protection*. Recommendations from the conference were submitted to the SSS and relevant parliamentary committees for consideration.

On 19 and 20 September, the PCU supported the fifth annual “Lviv Criminal Justice Forum”, which gathered 100 legal professionals who explored the challenges of reforming the criminal justice system, including the introduction of the misdemeanours, digital challenges in criminal proceedings, launch of High Anti-corruption Court and adjustment of the judiciary setup. The recommendations stemming from the conference were delivered to the Parliament and other relevant national stakeholders for review.

On 15 November, during the Third Kyiv Polilogue on “Modernization of the combating crime system”, the PCU provided a platform for discussing ongoing criminal justice reform issues, gathering criminal investigators, prosecutors, judges as well as leading academics, attorneys and technical experts.

On 26 September, the PCU supported the “3<sup>rd</sup> Kharkiv International Legal Forum”, contributing to the sharing of experience within the OSCE area while participating in a discussion on the current challenges faced in transnational crime and security.

In November and December, the PCU organized training seminars for staff of the recently established SBI in Lviv and Odessa. The aim was to build the capacity of SBI staff in investigating corruption related crime, torture, and ill-treatment. To support their organizational capacity-building, the PCU organized a lessons learned/strategizing session for both management and staff. It also facilitated an exchange visit for the SBI to Lithuania with the aim of providing valuable insights gained from meetings held with their Lithuanian counterparts.



A hotline dispatcher reacts to domestic violence incident.  
(Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine)

On 13 December, the PCU organized a National legal forum on “Access to justice in context of decentralization reform”, in Sieverodonetsk (Luhansk). During the forum, legal practitioners and experts discussed the impact of the decentralization process on public order, combating crime at the local level, and criminal justice improvements from a law enforcement viewpoint. The Forum was broadcasted online, and its recommendations were also submitted to the relevant policy-making stakeholders for consideration.

On 18 December, in co-operation with the SSS and Constitutional Court, the PCU organized a conference in the PCU premises on the harmonization of national legislation with the ICC Rome Statute.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

From 27 to 31 May, focusing on the modalities of co-operation between security providers and civil society, media and international organizations, in co-operation with the International Committee of the Red Cross, the PCU organized a cross-border seminar between Lviv and Zagreb. The participants were 29 officers from the SSS responsible for co-ordination and communication, and their counterparts in the police, prosecutor’s office, and border guard service.

### Gender Mainstreaming

On 6 December, the PCU supported the MoI in conducting a second national forum focused on promoting gender equality and empowering women in the law enforcement sector. The forum agreed a set of recommendations, which were sent to the MoI.

### Gender-Based Violence

During 2019, the PCU assisted the capacity-building of police officers by delivering ten training workshops across the territory to 240 emergency call operators on how to respond to calls from domestic violence victims. The PCU also

established and renovated two training rooms on responding to domestic violence at the Odessa and Lviv Universities of Interior. Both facilities will be used for scenario-based training exercises to improve the skills of future police officers.

## Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine – Police-Related Activities in 2019



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 68%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 32%

# 4.9 Centre in Ashgabat

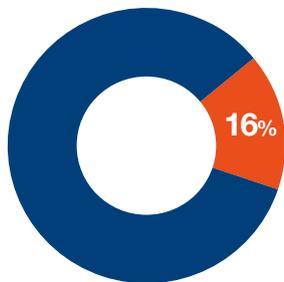


## Introduction

The OSCE Centre in Ashgabat (the Centre) was established in 1999. In accordance with the MoU between the Centre and the Government of Turkmenistan, the Centre assists the host country in implementing the OSCE principles and commitments, promoting the host country’s co-operation with the OSCE across all spheres. A part of the Centre’s police-related activities focuses on building the capacities of law enforcement agencies in countering terrorism, illicit drugs trafficking, enhancing border security and management and cyber/ICT security. The Centre complements these activities with projects aimed at CTHB, prevention of domestic violence, and assistance to the penitentiary and criminal justice systems.

## BUDGET (UB)\*

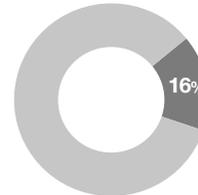
2019



**TOTAL**  
**1,661,200 EUR**

**CONFLICT PREVENTION AND CONFIDENCE- AND SECURITY-BUILDING**  
**267,600 EUR**

2018



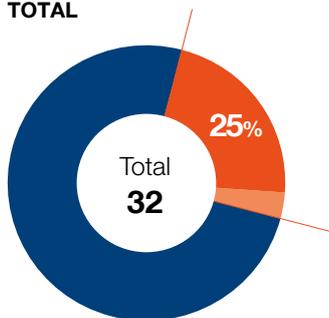
**TOTAL**  
**1,655,400 EUR**

**CONFLICT PREVENTION AND CONFIDENCE- AND SECURITY-BUILDING**  
**261,300 EUR**

## STAFF\*

2019

**TOTAL**

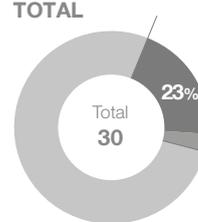


**CONFLICT PREVENTION AND CONFIDENCE- AND SECURITY-BUILDING**

**8 Total**  
**7 Local**  
**1 International**

2018

**TOTAL**



**CONFLICT PREVENTION AND CONFIDENCE- AND SECURITY-BUILDING**

**7 Total**  
**6 Local**  
**1 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Centre in Ashgabat.

In 2019, the Centre enhanced its co-operation with all law enforcement agencies of Turkmenistan. In total, 22 police-related activities were organized or supported by the Centre. These activities included facilitating the participation of Turkmenistan officials in two OSCE senior-level conferences related to countering terrorism and its financing and organized crime, three events on CTHB, two events on preventing domestic violence, and two events on developing an API system in Turkmenistan. Across all of its activities, the Centre continued to promote the principle of gender mainstreaming.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

From 14 to 19 October, the Centre organized three lectures in Ashgabat on codes of conduct and ethical standards in law enforcement for over 250 police cadets attending the Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA), law students from the Institute of International Relations and the Turkmen State University, and cadets of Border and Military Institutes. An expert from Latvia delivered the lectures, which were aimed at increasing the knowledge of participants on international standards of ethics in law enforcement and presenting examples based on the work of international organizations, such as the UN, CoE, and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) in the field of good governance. During the lectures, participants considered a variety of issues, including the importance of transparency in state institutions and the application of effective codes of conduct, conflicts of interest and potential problems arising from them, anti-corruption measures, and best practice within state institutions.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

On 12 and 13 November, the Centre organized a seminar in Ashgabat aimed at fostering co-operation on the promotion and protection of human rights in Turkmenistan. In all, 30 representatives from government ministries, Ombudsperson's Office, MIA, *Mejlis [parliament]*, Supreme Court, MoJ and MoEd, Bar Association, and GPO attended the seminar. During the seminar, ODIHR experts shared the experiences of national human rights institutions (NHRIs) from the OSCE region, offering a comparative perspective on their work, especially in terms of reaching out to different stakeholders. The seminar also drew on international standards in NHRIs and best practice from the OSCE region.

From 3 to 5 December, as part of the project "Strengthening co-operation in the field of international human rights

standards", the Centre organized a training workshop in Ashgabat entitled "International human rights standards during criminal proceedings and investigations" for 39 police cadets from the MIA Institute and Law Faculty students of the MFA's Institute of International Relations. During the seminar, participants were introduced to the requirements to be adhered to during pre-trial stages under the UN Charter and Treaty Bodies (CEDAW Committee) as well as national legislation.

### Anti-Corruption

On 21 and 22 October, as part of the project on "Strengthening Adherence to Good Governance Principles", in co-operation with the OCEEA, the Centre organized a seminar on institutional and legislative measures in combating corruption in Ashgabat. The event brought together 30 representatives from various government ministries and state bodies, including the MIA, the Ministry of Finance and Economy (MoFE), Ministry of National Security (MNS), MoJ, Central Bank, and GPO. During the seminar, two experts from Latvia and Lithuania elaborated on international standards and best practice in the development of anti-corruption legislation, as well as international and inter-agency co-operation in this area. They also addressed tools and mechanisms for the retrieval of embezzled funds and compensation, as well as best practice in the prevention of corruption in state procurement. An MIA representative also presented an overview of Turkmenistan's anti-corruption system.

### Gender-based Violence

From 23 to 25 October, within the framework of the project on "Raising Awareness about Domestic Violence and Assistance to Victims of Domestic Violence", the Centre's implementing partner CSO Keyik Okara organized the final seminar in Ashgabat in a series aimed at high school students and other interested stakeholders, designed to raise awareness of domestic violence, its prevention, as well as referral mechanisms available to potential victims. During the seminar, participants learned about the hotline on domestic violence operated by the CSO, through which citizens can receive information about domestic violence, as well as services available to assist victims. The Centre will continue participating in discussions related to the

prevention and combatting of domestic violence and will help develop legislation on domestic violence in the partnership with national technical WG.

Throughout 2019, CSO Keyik Okara also supported the Centre for Victims of Domestic Violence, which provided victims with temporary accommodation, meals and basic social assistance. The Centre provided financial support to the telephone hotline and free legal and psychological consultations to domestic violence victims. During the year, the CSO organized three seminars designed to raise awareness of high school students, youth and vulnerable groups, on issues relating to the early recognition of domestic violence, referral mechanisms and prevention, as well as mitigation of causes leading to domestic violence.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Organized Crime

On 16 and 17 May, the Centre facilitated the participation of the Deputy Foreign Minister at a high-level conference on “International and regional co-operation on countering terrorism and its financing through illicit drug trafficking and organized crime”, co-organized by the Government of Tajikistan, OSCE, UN and EU in Dushanbe. The Deputy Foreign Minister contributed by addressing the conference with opening remarks.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

On 16 and 17 December, the Centre facilitated the participation of two officials from the MoNS and MIA in the OSCE-wide expert seminar on “Promoting Resilience of ‘Soft’ Targets against Terrorist Attacks through Public-Private Partnerships”, organized by TNTD/ATU in Vienna. The event was organized in support of the OSCE’s efforts to advance the implementation of *UN Security Council Resolutions 2396 and 2341 (2017)* and aimed at raising awareness on the threat of terrorist attacks on ‘soft’ targets and defining ways in which OSCE can support participating States in increasing resilience against this phenomena.

On 17 and 18 December, the Centre participated in a regional workshop for criminal justice practitioners in Central Asia on “Obtaining Electronic Evidence from Private Communications Service Providers in Counter-Terrorism and related Organized Crime Cross-Border Investigations”, organized by TNTD/ATU in Vienna, in partnership with the UN Security Council Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UNCTED), UNODC and International



International experts and trainees during a practical exercise at the Ashgabat international airport in an OSCE-organized training on aviation checkpoint screening procedures and X-Ray images interpretation, Ashgabat, 2019. (Centre in Ashgabat/Guncha Nepesova)

Association of Prosecutors. The meeting brought together law enforcement officials and prosecutors from Central Asia and presented the *Practical Guide for Requesting Electronic Evidence across the Borders*. During the meeting, FOs explored ways of developing national and joint activities in building the capacities of the law enforcement agencies in placing requests to service providers for the preservation and emergency and voluntary disclosure of electronic evidence in cases involving terrorist and organized crime.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

On 3 and 4 June, the Centre supported the participation of two officials from the MIA in the 2019 OSCE-wide Conference on “Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors”, convened by the Slovak 2019 OSCE Chairmanship in Vienna. A representative from Turkmenistan contributed to the conference by delivering a presentation during one of the sessions.

From 4 to 15 November, within the framework of its project on “Exchange of experience in the field of illegal drug trafficking control”, in co-operation with the Russian Embassy, the Centre supported the participation of one customs and two police officials in a training course on fighting illegal drugs at the Russian MIA’s Siberian Law Institute in Krasnoyarsk. The programme aimed at building the capacities of investigators and operational officers in countering illegal drugs and covered legal issues, investigation techniques and methodologies, as well as the integrity of drug enforcement officers.

### Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime

On 27 February, the Centre participated in the “Meeting of the Technical Working Group on Combating Human Trafficking in Turkmenistan”. Representatives of the Supreme Court, MIA, GPO, SMS, MoJ, *Mejlis*, OI, international organizations and diplomatic corps attended the event. The main purpose was to co-ordinate international assistance programmes on CTHB with participants exchanging reports and information on activities implemented in 2018 and plans for 2019.

On 8 and 9 April, the Centre facilitated the participation of two representatives from the SMS and MIA in the 19th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons conference entitled “Using Technology to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings: Turning a Liability into an Asset” in Vienna. During the event, participants increased their understanding on the misuse of technology in facilitating trafficking and how technology can be developed, harmonized and deployed to help combat all forms of trafficking.

On 17 and 18 April, in co-operation with the MFA, MoFE, TNTD, OCEEA and FOs in Central Asia, the Centre organised the 2019 OSCE “High-Level Regional Conference on Countering Terrorist Financing and Organized Crime” in Ashgabat. The event brought together over 200 senior representatives and experts from the government ministries, FIUs, judicial authorities, banking and communications sectors, participating States, Partners for Co-operation (specifically from Mongolia, Afghanistan), Secretariat and international organizations. The aim of the meeting was to foster greater regional co-operation among Central Asian States in addressing this serious challenge to security and to explore potential links with organized crime. During the conference, participants further acquainted themselves with the existing challenges and best practice through discussions on countering terrorist financing and misuse of new internet technologies by organized crime.

On 23 July, in co-operation with the OSR/CTHB, the Centre organized a roundtable discussion in Ashgabat on developing effective methods of assisting victims of human trafficking. Facilitated by two senior staff members from the OSR/CTHB, the discussions focused on the OSCE’s approach and principles in relation to combating the THB and practices in assisting victims, and included a report from a representative of the GPO on Turkmenistan’s activities in the prevention and combating of THB. In total, 31 representatives from the relevant government ministries, *Mejlis*, GPO, SMS, Supreme Court, OI, Institute of State, Law and Democracy, Bar Association, as well as women and youth unions participated in the event.

### Border Security and Management / Customs

From 1 to 5 July, the Centre hosted a practical training course on profiling and risk assessment for law enforcement and border control officers at aviation checkpoints. In total, 25 operational-level officers from the MoNS, MIA, State Border Service (SBS), State Customs Service (SCS), SMS, and Aviation Security Service of Turkmenistan Airlines participated in the course. Led by a team of Kazakhstan experts, the course focused on psychological and behavioural analysis techniques and risk indicators, and included theoretical and practical classes on topics such as speech analysis, face control, physiological markers of stress, as well as operational psycho-diagnostics and factors complicating or affecting profiling. In addition, the course addressed profiling history, relevant risk analysis and management as well as how to develop a risk profile and survey methodologies.

From 19 to 30 August, the Centre organized a two-week training course in Ashgabat on the interpretation of x-ray images for 20 customs and transport police officers working at aviation checkpoints. The course focused on providing a comprehensive overview of aviation security procedures and x-ray image interpretation techniques. The course addressed checkpoint operator selection, radiation safety, recognition of explosive devices, firearms, exotic and improvised weapons as well as prohibited items, such as liquids and powders. During the course, participants discussed the process of hold baggage screening, alternative technology and search methodologies that can be used to complement the x-ray screening process. Delivered by a UK expert, the course included an instructor training component, which covered course and lesson planning, teaching theory and methodologies, presentation skills and examinations design, highlighting the importance of computer-based training for potential instructors.

On 4 and 5 September, in co-operation with TNTD and IOM Office in Turkmenistan, the Centre co-organized a “National Workshop on Establishing an API System in Turkmenistan”. The main aim was to provide participants with a comprehensive understanding of the features, functions, and benefits of an API System, and practical insights into introducing a passenger data exchange system. In total, 20 representatives from the state agencies responsible for passenger processing and aviation/border security (including police and intelligence service, SBS, SCS, SMS, airport security, *Mejlis*, and MoJ), together with representatives of US Customs and Borders Protection, IATA, UK Border Force, Kyrgyzstan and Slovenia) participated in the event. During the workshop, participants agreed that an OSCE API/PNR expert will share a list of steps that are recommended during the process of establishing a API/PNR system, continue

working with international and national organizations and practitioners during the process of amending the relevant legislation and to look into establishing an interagency working group.

From 31 October to 1 November, as part of the Centre’s project on “Supporting the establishment of API System in Turkmenistan”, the Centre facilitated the participation of two officials from the MoNS at the third OSCE-wide “Seminar on Passenger Data Exchange” in Vienna. The aim was to support participating States in the implementation of *UN Security Council Resolution 2396*, which focuses on preventing the return of FTFs and mandates all States in terms of collecting both API and PNR data. During the seminar, national representatives discussed positive perspectives for continuing such advocacy activities in this field.

**Other**

On 19 April, in co-operation with the OSCE FSC/SS and at the request of national authorities, the Centre organized a national roundtable in Ashgabat to address the issue of the SALW/CA stockpile security and surplus destruction. A total of 12 officials from the Ministry of Defence (MoD), MIA, and SBS were familiarized with OSCE best practice in the field of SALW/SCA and discussed modern experiences, opportunities, challenges, and practices of participating States and OSCE Secretariat in this sector. On 20 April, the roundtable was followed by a bilateral meeting between the MoD and OSCE FSC/SS and representatives from the Centre where all sides agreed on a way forward in relation to a multi-year activity on conventional arms lifecycle management and chemical laboratory analysis.

**Centre in Ashgabat – Police-Related Activities in 2019**



**ACTIVITIES ON:**

**General Police Development and Reform 42%**



**Threats posed by Criminal Activity 58%**

# 4.10 Programme Office in Bishkek



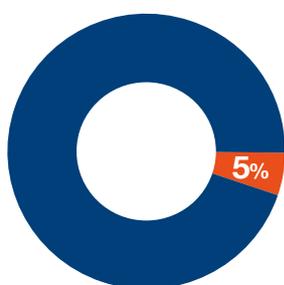
## Introduction

The OSCE Programme Office in Bishkek (the Office), previously Centre in Bishkek, was established in 1998 to promote the implementation of the OSCE commitments in all three dimensions, to facilitate the exchange of information, establish and maintain contacts with local authorities, universities, research institutions, and CSOs, and encourage the further integration of the Kyrgyz Republic into the OSCE community.

The Office supports the authorities in reforming their law enforcement agencies, with an emphasis on the rule of law, human rights, gender, and multi-ethnic representation across all law enforcement agencies. The Office continues to further these principles through the provision of expert, methodological and technical assistance, and while supporting

## BUDGET (UB)\*

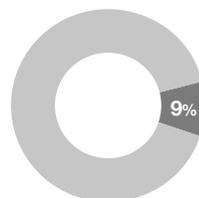
2019



**TOTAL**  
**6,957,400 EUR**

**POLICE MATTERS PROGRAMME**  
**346,434 EUR**

2018



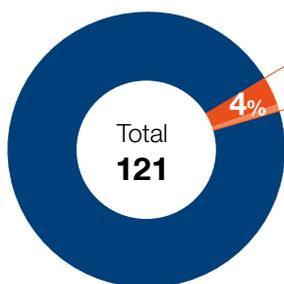
**TOTAL**  
**6,797,400 EUR**

**POLICE MATTERS PROGRAMME**  
**598,197 EUR**

## STAFF\*

2019

**TOTAL**

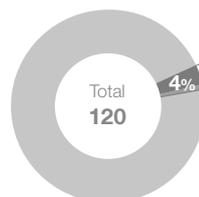


**POLICE MATTERS PROGRAMME**

**5 Total**  
**4 Local**  
**1 International**

2018

**TOTAL**



**POLICE MATTERS PROGRAMME**

**5 Total**  
**4 Local**  
**1 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Programme Office in Bishkek

a comprehensive multi-agency mechanism to unite and co-ordinate national efforts in countering transnational threats.

The Police Matters Programme, which was previously independent from all three dimensions, was incorporated into the Politico-Military Dimension in 2015. This restructuring reflected a transition from only addressing police reform to a more holistic approach in regard to security sector governance.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

From 20 to 23 May, the Office organized a study visit for representatives from the MoI Academy, MoI Republican Training Centre, and Institute of the State Committee on National Security to the Estonian Academy of Security Sciences (EASS) in Tallinn (Estonia). The visit was organized on the basis of a decision taken during the International Police Reform Conference in 2016 and also follow-up meetings conducted with the management of the EASS on future co-operation between education institutions of law enforcement agencies (LEAs). During the visit, participants learned more on how the EASS operates, including on ways to improve the quality and the structure of the LEAs education system, taking into consideration international best practice, clear cost-benefit analysis and the advantages and disadvantages of having a single education institution for all LEAs.

In July, the government approved a new law *On service in law enforcement agencies of the Kyrgyz Republic*. Expected to have a positive impact in the fight against corruption, the law had been prepared in close co-operation with the Office. The main changes reflected in the new legislation refer to the hiring process, according to which the staff of the MoI will be hired on a contractual basis, including a significant increase of staff salary. The amendments are expected to have a positive effect in combating corruption.

With assistance provided by the Office, the MoI produced a draft 2020 to 2023 Development Strategy. In December, the draft strategy was submitted to the government for review.

From 12 to 17 August, the Office organized training courses in Bishkek on patrol police tactic for staff of the MoI Academy and newly recruited staff of the MoI Patrol Police Service (PPS). The courses were led by the Deputy Director of the Department of Patrol Police in Georgia and Deputy

Head of the Main Directorate of Patrol Police in Tbilisi. The PPS was established through a pilot project, which the Office supported in an effort to strengthen impact and intergovernmental co-operation in public security between Kyrgyzstan and Georgia.

### Anti-Corruption

In the first half of 2019, the Office supported the MoI in the opening of multifunctional single-window service centres in three regional police departments, also providing the necessary ICT equipment. The centres aim in providing higher quality services through simplifying the procedures required for obtaining weapons permits, private security company licences, and bulk freight transportation while also increasing the efficiency of the administrative process. The opening of the Centres was the result of best practice gained during an Office facilitated study visit to Georgia in 2018. By the end of 2019, all seven centres had become fully operational, enabling the simplification of administrative inquiries from the public and a reduction also in the risk of exposure to corruption, stemming from multiple layers of bureaucracy.

### Gender Mainstreaming

On 4 March, the Office supported the Kyrgyz Association of Women in the Security Sector (KAWSS), Republican Committee of Soldiers Mothers of Kyrgyzstan and Women's Forum of Kyrgyzstan in their jointly organized National Forum "Women of Kyrgyzstan for Peace, Security and Development" in Bishkek. The forum brought together 200 representatives from parliament, Security Council, LEAs, local councils, educational institutions, civil society, and media. The forum provided a platform to discuss the participation of women in the development of the security sector, the promotion of women to managerial positions in the security sector, and to share international best practice and experience. The forum adopted a resolution, which included recommendations on women's participation in sustainable country development, interagency co-operation, and implementation of a National Action Plan on UNSCR 1325, which was submitted to the government.

From 15 to 18 July, in co-ordination with the MoI, the Office supported an awareness-raising campaign for police officers



**Representatives of the Kyrgyz LEA education institutions during a study visit to the Estonian Academy of Security Sciences, in Tallinn, 22 May 2019**  
(Programme Office in Bishkek/Ulmasov Ibrokhimzhon)

on UNSCR 1325 on the “Women, Peace and Security” agenda and its implementation, in the view of the upcoming 20th anniversary of the Resolution in 2020. The Office organized a series of training courses in Osh, Jalal-Abad and Batken provinces for 60 police officers. During the courses, three police officers from each location were selected to deliver training on UNSCR 1325 in their respective departments following a ToT concept. The initiative is planned to continue in 2020 in Chui, Naryn, Talas and Issyk-Kul provinces.

In September, the Office supported an information campaign during “Open Door Days” on the application process for law enforcement education institutions, with the aim of promoting the KAWSS programme on mentorship among the law enforcement agencies and encouraging more women students to work in LEAs. The campaign was organized in Batken, Jalal-Abad, Osh provinces and Osh city and witnessed the participation of 1,000 high school students, who enhanced their knowledge on how to apply to LEA specialized education institutions. With Office support, KAWSS staff developed and distributed information leaflets on the steps, timeframes, and requirements needed to make an application, as well as a study plan and description of student life in the MoI’s Academy and Republican Training Centre. Experts from KAWSS shared their experiences and provided information on the skills and expertise required for work in this field. In total, 11 women students expressed an interest in applying to study at the Academy and established contacts with the KAWSS’s chairperson for further discussions. The initiative is scheduled to continue in 2020 in Chui, Naryn, Talas and Issyk-Kul provinces.

## Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention

Throughout 2019, the Office supported MoI efforts in increasing public trust through introducing Mobile Police Receptions (MPR) in local communities. The work of the MPRs is an effective mechanism for improving public-police co-operation and increasing the effectiveness of police work. The aim of the MPRs is to provide efficient government services for remote local communities.

On 4 July, the Office supported the establishment of the Association of MPRs and LPCs. The Association unites multiple local public councils, formed by representatives of local crime prevention centres, local self-governments and civil society. Their aim is to mobilize and synergize the efforts of the state authorities and civil society in supporting the operational and civilian oversight of the MPR’s work. Some 70 representatives from regional LPCs and MoI participated in the inaugural conference organized in Bishkek.

During 2019, the Office assisted the MoI MPR Co-ordination and Monitoring Centre in two monitoring visits and in maintaining the MPR GPS monitoring system. As a result of such support, MPR activities were expanded during the year to five additional territorial police departments of Balykchi city, Issyk-Ata, Kara-Kulja, Kadamjay and Toguz-Toro, and one MPR vehicle was also donated by the Office to the MoI Public Safety Department. The work of the MPRs was welcomed and supported by each local community and an LPC has been established for every MPR vehicle<sup>36</sup>.

## Other, including co-ordination and co-operation

From 19 to 21 June, the Office organized the Central Asian regional OSCE HoLEDs meeting in Issyk-Kul. The meeting served as an effective platform for law enforcement departments in Central Asian FOs to share best practice, discuss achievements and lessons learned, co-ordinate activities and establish close networks to enhance co-operation.

<sup>36</sup> The LPCs include representatives from the municipalities, local crime prevention centres, and CSOs. In total, 30 MPR vehicles currently operate in 27 territorial police departments, assisting 1,042 rural communities with a population of circa 3.5 million. In 2019, MPR teams in rural communities organized over 2,500 visits, providing support to over 9,000 citizens.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Organized Crime

Throughout 2019, the Office assisted in strengthening the capacities of the MoI in tackling transnational organized crime by introducing ILP and witness protection programmes. In total, 25 MoI officers participated in specialized capacity-building courses on subjects such as methods on combating organized crime and modern witness protection methods.

The Office provided expertise and technical assistance to the State Witness Protection Department in strengthening legislation and its alignment with new amendments in the criminal justice system. The Office also promoted a gender-inclusive protection programme, which focused on the special needs of women, including those with infants. Corresponding documents were also drafted with Office support and submitted to the relevant parliamentary committee for approval.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

Throughout the year, the Office assisted the MoI in conducting several events within the scope of the National Anti-Drug Campaign. A drawing competition among students promoted intolerance towards drug abuse and encouraged a healthy lifestyle. Various informational materials and posters were produced and distributed among schools, representing young people's views on the drug dependency problem. Short videos were also produced and aired on national television, encouraging parents to pay greater attention to their children. All of these efforts were closely co-ordinated with civil society and international organizations.

During the year, the Office assisted the MoI in the provision of specialized forensic supplies and generic equipment in conducting respective examinations of seized drugs, covering strategic forensic needs at a central, regional, and territorial level. The supplies are expected to be delivered in 2020.

### Programme Office in Bishkek – Police-Related Activities in 2019



#### ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 79%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 21%

# 4.11 Programme Office in Dushanbe

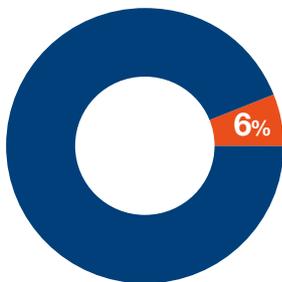


## Introduction

In 2019, the Programme Office in Dushanbe (the Office) and the Police Assistance project was focused on supporting the Government in realizing the police reform process and in assisting the MoI to implement key points of the Police Reform Programme and Action Plan. The Office assisted the Drug Control Agency (DCA) on counteracting the threat of illicit drugs and the diversion of chemical precursors in line with national drug policies. The Office promoted the community-policing concept by piloting Model Police Stations (MPS) in two districts and starting the construction of one more MPS in Varzob district, which will become operational in 2020. In addition, the Office tested a new approach for supporting public councils at regional and district levels in two regions, which led to the revitalization of activities for more than 20 public councils at a district level.

## BUDGET (UB)\*

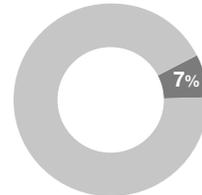
2019



**TOTAL**  
7,311,600 EUR

**PMD/CTPU**  
455,700 EUR

2018



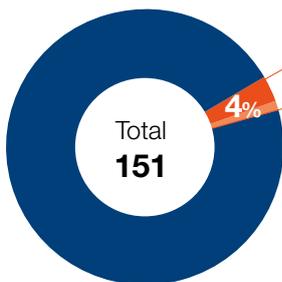
**TOTAL**  
7,311,600 EUR

**PMD/CTPU**  
480,700 EUR

## STAFF\*

2019

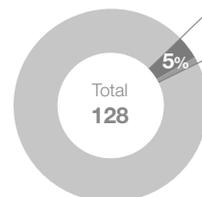
TOTAL



**PMD/CTPU**  
6 Total  
5 Local  
1 International

2018

TOTAL



**PMD/CTPU**  
6 Total  
5 Local  
1 International

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Program Office in Dushanbe.

To further enhance the professional skills of MoI staff, the Office delivered training in Dushanbe on writing, developing and implementing projects for ten MoI and DCA experts in line with the key elements of the Police Reform Programme. As a result, participants developed practical project proposals in several areas according to their expertise and current departmental needs. As part of piloting process, the Office conducted four trainings for all officers assigned to the MPS, covering topics such as community policing, maintaining public confidence by conducting reporting sessions, and promoting human rights and gender mainstreaming in the work of law enforcement agencies.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

From 7 to 12 October, the Office organized two training courses in Dushanbe for 39 officers from the DCA, MoI, Agency on Financial Control and Combating Corruption and Customs Service in Dushanbe. The first course focused on the “Use of intelligence-led policing data in planning and organizing the work of the law enforcement agencies”, led by three national experts from the DCA. A second course was focused on the “Practical implementation of mechanisms for protecting human rights and promoting gender aspects in the work of law enforcement agencies”, delivered by two national experts.

From 11 to 16 November, in co-operation with the MoI, the Office organized a training course in Dushanbe on the development of project proposals for eight MoI representatives, delivered by two international experts. In line with the recommendations drafted by these experts, further training for these participants in project writing is necessary as is the organization of study visits to those countries where police reform has been successfully implemented.

Led by the National Co-ordinator on Police Reform, the Office supported a study visit for 11 MoI representatives to Georgia, where they visited and met with a number of relevant agencies and police departments and shared best practice as well as lessons learned. Following the trip, the participants met with senior management in the MoI to discuss proposals for the introduction of new police practices.

From 26 to 28 November, the Office organized a training course in Dushanbe for 20 DCA officers, focusing on “Illicit Drugs Trafficking”, aimed at increasing the knowledge of participants for use in their daily work.

On 26 November, in co-operation with TNTD/SPMU, the Office organized an introductory training workshop on ILP in Dushanbe for 30 officers from the DCA, MoI, State Committee for National Security and Agency for State Financial Control and Combating Corruption.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

From 2 to 13 July, aimed at increasing the expertise of participants on the investigation of suspected and reported cases of torture according to the *Istanbul Protocol: The manual on effective investigation and documentation of torture and other cruel, in human or degrading treatment or punishment*<sup>37</sup>, the Office organized five training courses for judges, prosecutors and law enforcement representatives from Rasht, Khatlon, Sughd and Autonomous Region of Gorno-Badakhshan.

### Gender Mainstreaming

From 11 to 18 October, the Office supported the organization of two trainings for 28 officers in two MPS in Khissor and Rudaki, which focused on “Gender mainstreaming aspects in police services and prevention of domestic violence cases in communities” under the overall aim of strengthening the knowledge of police officers on these topics for use in their daily duties.

### Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention

From 19 to 22 June, aimed at increasing the expertise of police staff on community policing principles and its use in their work, the Office assisted in the organization of two trainings for 28 officers in two MPS in Khissor and Rudaki on “Community Policing: Improving Police Efficacy and Building Trust”.

From 28 June to 19 July, the Office organized five two days trainings for members of seven public councils and MoI officers, aimed at increasing the knowledge of participants on

<sup>37</sup> The first set of international guidelines for the documentation of torture and its consequences.



Public council members, representatives of youth and local authorities participate in a talk show on the police, in Kulyab, Tajikistan, October 2019. (OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe/Bahrom Alimov)

using social media networks to promote the role of public councils. The trainings were organized for the public councils in Rasht, in Gharm City, for Khatlon and GBAO public councils in Kulyab City, for Sughd public councils in Khujand City and for Republican and Dushanbe public councils in Dushanbe City. In total, 115 public council members received training.

On 4 October, in co-operation with the MoI and Saferworld, the Office supported in the organization of the third “Annual National-wide Roundtable on Enhancing Community Policing Co-operation” in Guliston, Sughd. Some 110 participants, including MoI staff and representatives of national and international organizations, took part in the event. The aim was to discuss approaches in the framework of the police reform process, with a focus on strengthening community and police co-operation. A roundtable discussion helped to exchange views and increase knowledge of police and members of PCs on community policing principles. Participants jointly agreed a set of recommendations relating to crime prevention, increasing police effectiveness, the accessibility of law enforcement’s assistance for citizens, public involvement in the implementation of police reform, role of media in creating a positive public image of the police and building trust between the public and police.

From 14 to 19 October, with the aim of increasing the expertise of PCs in designing and drafting project proposals to enable local communities to identify problems in their districts and implement socially oriented projects, the Office organized two three-days trainings in Kulyab and Khisor for PC members and MoI Officers from Kulyab, GBAO, Republican, Dushanbe, Sughd, Rasht and Khatlon.

On 16 and 26 October, two talk shows were produced and broadcasted on Kulyab regional TV entitled “Our Police Take Care of Us” and “Territorial Police Inspector: How does militia report to the people?”. The Office provided financial and organizational support to the Public Council in implementing the project by hiring a local TV Channel to produce and broadcast the TV Talk Shows and TV reportages. The participants in the shows included public council members and representatives of youth and local authorities, discussed community policing, gender equality, strengthening co-operation between the public and police. In total, 61 participants from MoI College, Avanguard Youth Group in Kulyab region, members of the PC and students of the Kulyab State University participated in the programmes.

### Specialized Investigation Units / Forensics

On 30 January, the Office donated forensic and office equipment to the MoI’s Forensics and PA. Senior MoI officials, including the Deputy Interior Minister who highlighted how the donation will assist the Academy in enhancing approaches to training and allow the MoI Forensic Service experts to more effectively investigate, counter and prevent crimes.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

During 2019, as part of the Action Plan of Joint Activities with the DCA, the Office co-operated in organizing events dedicated to the DCA’s 20th anniversary. Office assistance included support to the organization of a senior-level international conference on “International and Regional Co-operation on Countering Terrorism and its Financing Through Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime”.

Beginning on 22 February, the Office’s Counter-Terrorism and P/C VERLT and Police Assistance Unit conducted a series of five training workshops<sup>38</sup> across the country to increase the capacities of PCs to raise public awareness on P/C VERLT in line with the OSCE’s Community Policing Concept and the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy. On 3 and 4 April, a training was organized in Kulyab city for PC members in the MoI Departments of the Khatlon and Kulyab regions. Following examinations held at the conclusion of each training, the 20 best candidates were nominated to

<sup>38</sup> On 22 and 23 February in Dushanbe for city and republican PCs, on 14 and 15 March in Bokhtar for PCs in the Khatlon region, on 19 and 20 March in Khujand for PCs in the Sughd region, on 27 and 28 March in Gharm for PCs in the Rasht region, and from 1 to 3 May in Kulyab for PCs in Kulyab city.

participate in an advanced course organized between 1 and 3 May in Khujand city.

On 16 and 17 May, the Office organized a senior-level conference in Dushanbe on “International and Regional Co-operation on Countering Terrorism and Its Financing through Illicit Drug Trafficking and Organized Crime”. The event was organized by the Government in co-operation with the OSCE, UN, and EU. Participants included foreign ministers from Central Asian participating States and Afghanistan, as well as senior-level delegations from other countries as well as regional and international organizations, and diplomatic corps in Tajikistan. The overall aim was to discuss the complex inter-connection between terrorism

and transnational organized crime, such as illicit trade in natural resources, cultural artefacts, weapons, and THB. The Office supported the conference with relevant organizational modalities and the development of a conceptual framework for the event.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

On 3 and 4 June, the Office supported the participation of three representatives from the MoI, DCA and MoH in an OSCE-wide conference on “Evolving Threat of Synthetic Drugs: from Addiction to Rehabilitation and Reintegration” in Vienna. The event was organized in line with the OSCE Concept for “Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors”.

## Programme Office in Dushanbe – Police-Related Activities in 2019



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 73%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 27%

# 4.12 Programme Office in Nur-Sultan

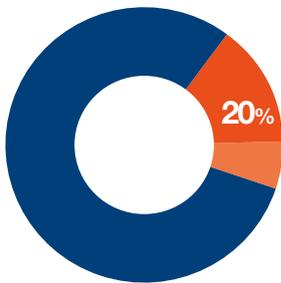


## Introduction

The OSCE Programme Office in Nur-Sultan (the Office) promotes the implementation of the OSCE principles and commitments, facilitates contacts and exchange of information, assisting the government of Kazakhstan. In 2019, the Office organized events for police personnel and law enforcement officers across the territory and all three Dimensions, organizing training events, forums and seminars on relevant topics. Areas of key interest included combating corruption, promoting gender mainstreaming, combating domestic violence, training police on best practice in combating transnational threats, P/C VERLT, and public order and crisis management.

## BUDGET (UB)\*

2019



**TOTAL**  
**2,232,700 EUR**

**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES (PMA)**  
**444,500 EUR**

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
(28% out of Politico-Military Activities)  
**122,353 EUR**

2018



**TOTAL**  
**2,225,500 EUR**

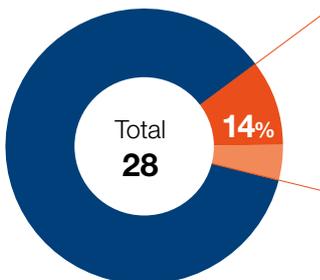
**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**454,900 EUR**

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
(39% out of Politico-Military Activities)  
**176,232 EUR**

## STAFF\*

2019

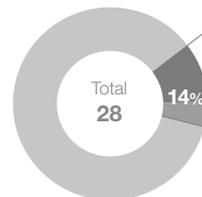
**TOTAL**



**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**4 Total**  
**3 Local**  
**1 International**

2018

**TOTAL**



**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**4 Total**  
**3 Local**  
**1 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Programme Office in Nur-Sultan.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

On 9 April, the Head of Office discussed with the Minister of Internal Affairs in Nur-Sultan the modalities for the implementation of a project, which aims at supporting the ongoing modernization of the police. The Minister expressed the willingness of the MoIA to co-operate on the project and agreed to engage all relevant MoIA structures in support of the project.

On 20 December, the Office participated in the WG meeting in Karaganda for the 30 officials who will help implement the police reform. On this occasion, the Office presented its ideas for a project on promoting democratic policing principles through police reform, and also co-ordinated all related project plans in 2020.

From 20 to 22 December, the Office organized a training seminar for the newly elected members of inter-departmental WG on police reform in Borovoye. In total, 16 prosecutors, probation officers, labour and social protection workers met to discuss the implementation of a service-based approach to ensure public security. The group was organized with the support of the Akimat in the Karaganda region within the framework of the Community Policing Project.

### Anti-Corruption

On 28 and 29 January, the Office facilitated the participation of four representatives from the Agency for Civil Service Affairs (ACSA), ACA, MoEc, International Green Technologies and Investment Project Centre and CSO Zertteu at the “First Preparatory Meeting of the 27th OSCE Economic and Environmental Forum” held in Vienna. During the event, participants discussed issues of good governance and connectivity in developing digital economies and societies, the impact of the ‘digital economy’ in energy co-operation and sustainable economic growth, as well as preventing and fighting corruption. Representatives from the ACSA and ACA jointly delivered a presentation on the progress in the fight against corruption using digitalization.

On 21 February, in co-operation with the ACSA and ACA, the Office organized a training seminar in Nur-Sultan for 29 media representatives on the fundamentals of anti-corruption practices and the government’s plans to combat the phenomenon. The Office funded experts from civil society highlighted the importance of joining the Open Government Initiative and provided an overview of the implementation of

anti-corruption recommendations under the Istanbul Anti-Corruption Action Plan.

On 1 March, the Head of Office participated in a roundtable discussion on anti-corruption policies organized by the ACA in Almaty. In total, 80 participants from civil society and academia discussed issues related to criminal code, penal system, violations of the penitentiary system, as well as ongoing MoIA reforms. The Head of the ACA highlighted the importance of Kazakhstan’s compliance with OECD recommendations prepared by the Anti-Corruption Network.

From 20 to 22 March, the Office participated in the plenary meeting of the “Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia” (ACN), organized in Paris by the ACN Secretariat in the Anti-Corruption Division of the OECD Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs<sup>39</sup>. The monitoring meeting included discussion on the 4th round of monitoring reports on Mongolia and Uzbekistan, as well as the progress report for Kazakhstan.

On 22 April, in partnership with the ACSA and ACA, the Office organized a training seminar in Almaty on the fundamentals of anti-corruption practices and various international organizations ranking of Kazakhstan’s current performance in this area. During the seminar, some 25 media representatives were familiarized with the government’s policies to combat corruption as well as with the results of international agencies assessment of Kazakhstan’s anti-corruption efforts. In addition, experts also reviewed the country’s implementation of anti-corruption recommendations under the OECD’s Istanbul Action Plan.

From 29 April to 2 May, the Office facilitated the participation of six CSO representatives in an OSCE-supported study visit to Tbilisi. The aim of the visit was to familiarize the delegation with the practical steps and measures undertaken by Georgia’s government and non-governmental sectors in combating corruption and ensuring accountability of public entities.

On 30 and 31 May, in partnership with the National Anti-corruption Bureau in the ACSA and ACA, the Office supported a training seminar in Nur-Sultan on modern methods for identifying, preventing and investigating corruption offences for 40 representatives of the National Anti-corruption Bureau. During the seminar, a Ukrainian expert familiarized participants with the modern tools available to identify corruption offences, especially during state procurement orders.

<sup>39</sup> ACN is a regional anti-corruption programme established by the OECD Working Group on Bribery.



Participants of the training course practicing their skills during a simulation of a mass gathering and consecutive negotiation process, Karaganda, 17 April 2019. (OSCE/Igor Kondratyev)

On 7 July, in co-operation with Transparency International Kazakhstan and ACA, the Office organized the opening session of the Anti-Corruption Summer School. This was the first in a series of seminars that continued for one month, covering some 18 cities. During the first session, 40 representatives of government organizations, civil society, media, and academia focused on practical examples of anti-corruption best practice as well as international experiences in combating corruption. Participants also discussed anti-corruption legislation, the role of civil society in promoting accountability and the application of anti-corruption standards in business.

On 7 and 8 October, the Head of Office took part in a high-level conference on the role of digital technologies in reducing corruption risks, organized by the Co-ordinator of OSCE EEA in Almaty with the support of the 2019 Slovak OSCE Chairmanship and ACA. During the conference, participants discussed the use of digital technologies in monitoring the implementation of anti-corruption strategies, public procurement, asset declaration policies and beneficial ownership disclosure. International experts also presented approaches, practices and solutions in introducing digital tools aimed at reducing corruption. In total, some 60 senior-level officials and experts from Central Asia and the wider OSCE region participated in the event.

From 11 to 15 November, in partnership with Law Enforcement Academy and Forestry and Wildlife Committee of the Ecology, Geology and Natural Resources Ministry, the Office organized a training course in Almaty on enhancing co-ordination in the field of countering corruption. The event brought together 40 representatives of Forestry and Wildlife

Committee, GPO and protected area administrations, which co-ordinate government entities in combating poaching. Participants were introduced to the tools and methods used to implement effective patrolling, identifying violators and detaining poachers in line with legislation. Local and international experts also discussed examples of preventing illegal hunting while also familiarizing participants with international best practice in this area.

On 10 December, the Head of Office participated in an “International anti-corruption conference” in Nur-Sultan, organized by the ACA, French ACA and the Office. The event brought together 100 representatives of governmental agencies, civil society, academia, diplomatic corps and international organizations. Specific discussions focused on topics such as liability for illicit enrichment, protection of ‘whistle-blowers’, rewards for reporting corruption and the verification of professional integrity.

### Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention

On 3 September, the Office supported a roundtable discussion on inclusive community policing in multi-ethnic societies, organized by TNTD/SPMU and Office of the OSCE High Commissioner for National Minorities (HCNM) in Nur-Sultan. The event familiarized 45 representatives of the MoIA, CSOs and diplomatic corps with the Recommendations on Policing in Multi-Ethnic Societies and the Graz Recommendations on Access to Justice and National Minorities. Participants further discussed the importance of promoting trust-based relations between the police and the communities they serve, and the need also to engage all stakeholders. Particularly highlighted was the importance of encouraging members of national minorities to access police assistance.

### Gender-Based Violence

From 19 to 21 February, aimed at building the capacity of those police inspectors who respond to calls on possible domestic violence cases, and in co-operation with the MoIA and the crisis centre Girlfriends, the Office organized three training seminars as well as a public discussion on the legislative mechanisms that regulate the police’s work in combating domestic violence in the Almaty region. The event took place in Taldykorgan, bringing together 209 community police officers who discussed best practice in preventing and addressing domestic violence.

From 13 to 15 March, from 17 to 19 April, and from 20 to 22 May, in partnership with the MoIA and the crisis centre Girlfriends, the Office conducted three training seminars in Zhambyl, Atyrau and Aktobe on the capacity-building of police inspectors who respond to calls on possible cases

of domestic violence, and also a public discussion on the legislative mechanisms regulating the police's work in combating domestic violence. In total, 411 community police officers<sup>40</sup> discussed best practice in preventing and addressing domestic violence.

From 29 to 30 October, in co-operation with the Regional Hub for Countering Global Threats under the GPO Law Enforcement Academy, the Office supported a training seminar on countering domestic violence in Nur-Sultan. In total, 19 prosecutors learned about the factors and mechanisms for preventing domestic violence.

From 25 to 27 November, in co-operation with the CSO Don't Be Silent/Speak Up, UN Women, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Population Fund (UNPFA), UNDP, National Commission for Women, Family and Demographic Policy, Ministry of Labour and Social Protection of Population and the regional administration of Taldykorgan city, the Office organized an international conference in Taldykorgan on the "Preventing and tackling of violence against women and girls". Some 5,300 participants from central and local government, law enforcement agencies, health and education sectors, civil society, international organizations as well as experts from Russia, Ukraine and UK participated in the event. Participants discussed best practice in the prevention of gender-based violence and protection of victims, measures adopted in tackling violence against women and girls, and the inter-agency responses to domestic violence. As a result of these discussions, a series of recommendations were drafted on the effective prevention and response to violence against women and girls, which were submitted to the authorities for consideration.

On 29 November, on International Women Human Rights Defenders Day, in co-operation with the UK Embassy and UN Women in Kazakhstan, the Office supported a working breakfast in Nur-Sultan. The event took place within the framework of the "16 Days of Activism against Gender-based Violence", bringing together 40 experts, women's rights activists, lawyers, and civil society representatives. During the event, participants paid tribute to all women who were committed to defending human rights and in promoting equality in all spheres of public life. The event also discussed the latest developments in gender-based violence, effective measures in addressing violence against women and girls, and issues concerning inter-agency responses to domestic violence.

## Hate Crime

On 29 May, in co-operation with the International Foundation for the Protection of Freedom of Speech Adil Soz, the Dutch Embassy and Open Society Foundation Kazakhstan, the Office organized a presentation in Nur-Sultan of an expert study on the legal overview of hate speech and how to improve this legal framework. National experts, lawyers and representatives of civil society and academia were among the 35 participants who discussed examples of legal proceedings related to incitement based on ethnic, social or religious reasons, practical cases of analysing hate speech in the media as well as ways to promote the principle of freedom of expression.

On 28 and 29 August, the Office supported the participation of two national CSO representatives in a workshop on hate crime for CSO representatives in Warsaw.

During September and October, in co-operation with the CSO Legal Media Centre, the Office organized two seminars in Semey and Atyrau on protecting freedom of expression and policies to counter hate speech on the Internet. During the events, some 46 journalists and representatives of civil society discussed the relationship between media and hate speech policies as well as ways of enhancing co-operation between government, civil society and media. Together with experts from Kazakhstan, participants examined several electronic resources and print media examples to analyse the vocabulary used by journalists. The events aimed to better equip the media with the relevant tools to counter hate speech in the media and online, including mechanisms to reduce the potential harm from a malicious Internet environment and destructive behaviour, such as 'trolling', cyber-bullying, and hate speech.

On 18 October, the Office supported a seminar in Atyrau on the protection of freedom of expression and policies to counter hate speech on the Internet. The event was co-organized with the CSO Legal Media Centre for 23 journalists and representatives from civil society who discussed the relationship between media and hate speech policies as well as ways of enhancing co-operation between government, civil society and the media. Together with national experts from Kazakhstan, participants also examined a number of electronic resources and print media examples to analyse the vocabulary used by journalists. The event aimed to provide journalists with the tools to counter hate speech in the media and on the Internet, including mechanisms to reduce the potential harm from a malicious Internet environment and destructive behaviour such as, 'trolling', cyber-bullying, and hate speech.

<sup>40</sup> 151 in the Zhambyl, 122 in Atyrau and 138 in Aktobe region.

On 12 November, in partnership with the CSO Legal Media Centre and the Academy of Justice, the Office organized a seminar in Nur-Sultan on the protection of freedom of expression and judicial regulation of hate speech. The event was attended by 20 judges who were familiarized with international best practice in this area. Two international experts shared their knowledge and expertise on how the European Court of Human Rights deals with hate speech cases. In addition, the OSCE-supported publication *Hate Speech in Kazakhstan: statistics, cases, and recommendations* was disseminated among participants. The event was followed, on 13 November, by a lecture delivered by the Office on freedom of expression and hate speech for some 60 Master's students in the Academy of Justice.

### **Public Order and Crisis Management**

From 15 to 19 April, the Office organized a training course on strengthening the capacity of police crisis negotiators in Karaganda. The course was led by experts from the GPO's Academy of the National Security Committee and Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies. Organized for 34 police officers, the course reviewed case studies on managing large crowds and hostage taking situations.

From 16 to 20 September, in co-operation with the Israeli Embassy and support from the GPO's Law Enforcement Academy, the Office organized a training seminar in Nur-Sultan for state officials on negotiation processes and conflict management. The course was led by experts in the Israel Police, aimed at preparing participants from law enforcement, security and prosecutorial agencies in responding to crisis situations (such as hostage taking and managing negotiations).

### **Other, including co-ordination and co-operation**

On 14 May, in a meeting with partners from the National Defence University in Nur-Sultan, the Deputy Head of Office exchanged information on current activities and discussed topics of mutual interest.

On 15 May, the Deputy Head attended a meeting organized by the Delegation of the EU to Kazakhstan with the public association Dignity, briefing participants on the current trends in regard to human rights defenders' security and protection in Kazakhstan during 2019.

On May 29, the Office participated in the "Penitentiary Forum Prison Reform through Open Dialogue" organized by the MoIA in Nur-Sultan with the support of the Penal Reform International Office in Central Asia. The forum gathered 150 participants from parliament, GPO, the MoIA's Penal Committee, representatives of Public Monitoring Commissions, National Preventive Mechanism for Preventing

Torture and Ill-treatment, and international organizations. Participants discussed the openness and transparency of the penitentiary system, including the level of respect for human rights in prisons, the improvement of detention conditions, and the measures that can be taken to reduce corruption in prison administrations.

## **Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity**

### **Criminal Investigations and Analysis**

On 6 and 7 March, the Office supported a high-level discussion on the current approaches used to increase the effectiveness of criminal justice policy in Almaty. The event was co-organized by the GPO, Constitutional Council and Supreme Court with support from the German Foundation for International Legal Co-operation. On this occasion, the Head of Office delivered a speech in front of 60 senior-level officials from governmental institutions, law enforcement agencies, judiciary, academia, Bar Association, civil society, as well as national and German legal experts. The participants discussed the modernization of criminal procedure system, the existing practice of pre-trial proceedings, as well as the challenges faced in ensuring the adversarial principle in criminal proceedings and new approaches to the competitive selection of judges.

From 20 to 22 December, within the framework of a project on community policing, the Office organized a training seminar for newly elected members of inter-departmental WG on police reform in Borovoye. The group was organized with the support of the Akimat of the Karaganda region. In total, 16 prosecutors, probation officers, and labour and social protection workers gathered to discuss the implementation of a service-based approach in ensuring overall public security.

### **Financial Investigations, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds**

On 17 and 18 April, the Office supported two representatives from Kazakhstan's Financial Monitoring Committee and MoIA at a senior-level regional conference in Ashgabat on countering terrorist financing and organized crime, organized by TNTD, OCEEA and Centre in Ashgabat in co-operation with Turkmenistan's MFA, MoF and MoEc. The event gathered around 200 representatives from around Central Asia, other participating States, Partners for Co-operation and experts from international organizations. The conference aimed to foster regional co-operation among the Central Asian states through discussions and exchange of

best practice related to countering terrorist financing and misuse of new internet technologies by organized crime.

From 11 to 15 June, organized by TNTD in co-operation with UNODC's GPML and the EAG, the Office facilitated a training seminar in Burabay, aimed at building national capacities in countering terrorist financing. In total, 15 government officials from the law enforcement agencies were trained by international experts and four national trainers on disrupting terrorist financing schemes.

From 22 to 26 July and 9 to 13 December, in co-operation with the US Embassy's International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL) Programme and the GPO's Law Enforcement Agencies Academy, the Office organized simulation exercises in Nur-Sultan and Almaty on countering drug-related money laundering. These events were developed for law enforcement officers involved in investigating, prosecuting and adjudicating cases related to laundering the proceeds derived from the illicit drug trafficking and trade, using also online tools and instruments. During the exercises, participants were familiarized with the peculiarities of co-operating with the private entities that are used by the criminals to hide their illegal activities. In total, some 61 police officers, prosecutors, officials from the MoF's State Revenue and Financial Monitoring Committee along with officials of private entities participated in both exercises.

On 12 July, in co-operation with the National Bank, the Office organized a training seminar in Almaty on the regulatory aspects of raising funds and countering measures to avert financial pyramids. In total, the event gathered 15 representatives from the National Bank. Experts from Moldova and Slovakia familiarized participants with the types and schemes of financial pyramids used in financial and capital markets as well as ways to identify, block and prevent them via a regulatory body.

From 22 to 23 July, in co-operation with the UNODC GPML, the Office organized a study visit for six national trainers from government entities to a ToT course in Vienna, which focused on countering the funding of terrorism. Together with OSCE and UNODC experts, the participants will continue delivering training courses to their peers upon their return to the country.

On 1 and 2 August, in co-operation with the National Bank, US Embassy and Association of Financiers, the Office organized a seminar in Almaty on "Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT)". Experts from Belarus, Slovenia and Ukraine familiarized some 55 representatives from the National Bank, the MoF's

Financial Monitoring Committee, second-tier banks, insurance companies and securities markets with open source intelligence, financial technologies, virtual currencies and web-based money laundering typologies. Participants were also introduced to money laundering schemes linked with corruption offences as well as the ways of identifying, assessing and mitigating related risks.

From 27 to 29 August, in co-operation with the MoF's Financial Monitoring Committee, GPO Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies and US Embassy, the Office delivered a training seminar in Nur-Sultan on AML/CFT for 50 officials from the law enforcement agencies and judiciary. Experts from Israel and Lithuania as well as national trainers familiarized participants with best practice in the investigation and prosecution of money laundering cases, forfeiture of illegally acquired assets and interagency co-operation with key stakeholders. The experts also engaged participants in practical exercises on turning financial intelligence into evidence, searching for criminal assets and applying non conviction-based confiscation procedures.

From 5 to 7 November, in co-operation with TNTD, UNODC's GPML and UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia, the Office organized a training course in Burabay aimed at strengthening national capacities in disrupting the financing of terrorist networks. The workshop brought together 13 experts and practitioners from the GPO, Law Enforcement Agencies Academy, MoF Financial Monitoring Committee, MoIA and SSS. International experts also delivered the training alongside four local government officials, by focusing on localized real-life scenarios, familiarizing participants with complex analytical and operational planning methods.

On 28 November, organized by International Centre for Not-for-profit Law, the Office participated in a seminar in Almaty on FATF standards and the level of interaction between government and civil society required to ensure their implementation. In total, 25 participants focused on FATF standards regarding the non-profit sector as well as examples of their impact on the non-commercial sector. A representative of Financial Monitoring Committee discussed the role of the Committee in the implementation of the recommendations.

### Counter-Terrorism & VERLT

On 30 and 31 January, the Office participated in the "Regional Workshop on the Central Asian Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE) Network" organized by UNODC's Regional Office for Central Asia in Almaty. Some 60 representatives from the relevant agencies and CSOs from five Central Asian states and international organizations based in the region attended the event. Participants reviewed several case studies

to support the work of the newly established PVE Network of experts. PVE experts from Lebanon and UK also shared their experiences in establishing such networks in their own countries.

From 25 to 27 March, the Office supported the participation of three representatives from the MFA, Anti-Terrorist Centre in the National Security Committee and GPO at an OSCE-wide “Counter-Terrorism Conference” in Bratislava. The event brought together political representatives, national counter-terrorism co-ordinators, technical experts and practitioners from participating States and Partners for Co-operation to take stock of efforts made in countering terrorism and VERLT in the OSCE area.

On 20 and 21 June, the Office facilitated the participation of two representatives from the MFA and civil society at an OSCE High-Level Inter-Regional Conference “Whole-of-Society-Approach to Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism” in Ulanbaatar, Mongolia.

From 24 to 26 July, as part of a UNODC, UNOCT and UNCTED initiative, the Office supported a workshop organized in Nur-Sultan, which focused on P/C VERLT in prisons, facilitating the rehabilitation of prisoners convicted of violent extremism, including FTFs, through risk assessments and effective classification measures. Some 48 participants from the law enforcement agencies, including the MoIA’s Penitentiary System Committee, academia and civil society, discussed methods and practices applied in penitentiary systems in the treatment of prisoners convicted of violent extremist crimes, exchanging also their ideas with national experts alongside with experts from both Canada and Kyrgyzstan. Furthermore, the event included sessions on the development of a prisoner classification system, risks and needs assessments, as well as rehabilitation and probation for released prisoners.

On 22 November, the Office organized a seminar in Nur-Sultan to publicly present manuals explaining how to work in the rehabilitation of returning FTFs and their families. Both manuals were developed with the support of the Office, Regional Office of Penal Reform International in Central Asia and UK Government. In total, 30 officials from the Anti-terrorism Centre of the National Security Committee and the Committee on Child Protection in the Ministry of Education and Science discussed the methods and practices applied in the rehabilitation of returnees from conflict zones where terrorist organizations currently operate.

From 26 to 28 November, aimed at building border agencies’ capacities to P/C VERLT, in co-operation with the US

Embassy, Border Service of the Committee for National Security and TNTD/BSMU, the Office organized a training course on countering transnational crime and identification of potential FTFs in Aktau. International experts from Georgia, INTERPOL, TNTD/BSMU, and Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the SCO delivered presentations to some 25 border security officers. The overall focus of the course was on international, regional and national legal frameworks, the use of INTERPOL databases, and document security. Participants also discussed the importance of applying risk analysis models in identifying potential FTFs at the borders and in engaging in exercises to detect forged documents and impostors.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

From 26 February to 1 March, the Office attended the regular meeting involving the international anti-drug operation “Channel” – “Channel-Centre” held in Almaty. The meeting was attended by 60 representatives from more than ten countries and international organizations involved in countering the international drug trade<sup>41</sup>.

On 3 and 4 June, the Office supported the participation of a senior-level government representative to the OSCE-wide “Conference on Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors” organized in Vienna by TNTD/SPMU, during which the representative delivered a statement in the opening session.

From 12 to 16 August, in co-operation with the US Embassy and CARICC, the Office organized a seminar in Almaty on investigation of drugs related crimes committed using the Internet. In total, 15 police officers responsible for investigating drug related crimes were familiarized with Belarus’s experience in this field and also participated in a number of practical exercises developed by a team of three police officers from Belarus MoIA’s Main Directorate for Drug Control and Counteracting Human Trafficking. Attendees also learned more about commonly used internet resources and financial instruments used in the drugs trafficking trade, including cryptocurrency.

On 16 October, in partnership with US Embassy, the Office organized a donor co-ordination meeting in Nur-Sultan. During the meeting, participants discussed programmes and projects on drug-demand reduction, countering cybercrime, anti-narcotics, and border security. Attendees from government, law enforcement agencies, international organizations, including IOM, UNICEF, UNODC, CARICC,

<sup>41</sup> The key findings included: an increase of the consumption and trafficking of psychoactive substances, reduction in the use and trafficking of opioids, and increase in the use of online resources for trade and trafficking of illicit drugs, including the ‘Darknet’.

EU BOMCA, US Drug Enforcement Administration local Office and diplomatic corps participated in the event.

### Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime

On 28 February, in co-operation with the MoIA and US Embassy, the Office organized a conference on CTHB in Almaty. The event brought together 16 administrative representatives of 14 regions responsible for the work of the regional commissions in combating the illegal exporting, importing and THB. Representatives of law enforcement bodies and CSOs also participated in the event, which focused on the role of regional administrations in the fight against human trafficking, co-operation between governmental agencies and international CSOs, the working mechanisms of the Interdepartmental Commission on Combating Trafficking in Persons, as well as monitoring and information exchange.

On 21 February, in co-operation with the Justice Academy, Supreme Court and US Embassy, the Office supported a training seminar in Nur-Sultan on good legislative and judicial practices to CTHB. The seminar gathered 25 judges from 14 regions dealing with criminal cases. During the seminar, national experts presented the most effective ways to apply national legislation as well as the international legal tools to enhance the judicial protection of victims of human trafficking. Participants also addressed the challenges in prosecuting crimes related to trafficking, trends and practices used by the courts to identify trafficking victims and international best practice regarding compensation mechanisms for victims of trafficking.

From 12 to 13 March, the Office supported the participation of four national experts in the first co-ordination meeting in Minsk organized by OSR/CTHB. In total, 20 representatives from civil society and the state agencies of Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan discussed the implementation of the upcoming second Russian-language simulation exercise, which took place in Nur-Sultan from 24 to 28 June.

On 8 and 9 April, the Office supported the participation of three civil society representatives to the 19<sup>th</sup> High-level Alliance against Trafficking in Persons Conference “Using Technology to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings: Turning a Liability into an Asset”, organized by the OSR/CTHB in Vienna.

From 29 to 30 April, in co-operation with the US Embassy and MoIA, the Office supported a seminar on combating trafficking in persons in Shymkent. The event focused on strengthening co-operation between police and border

guards in identifying and suppressing channels for the illegal export, import and transit of victims of human trafficking. The seminar gathered 22 representatives from the police department in the city of Shymkent, and regions of Kyzylorda, Turkestan and Zhambyl as well as officers from the Ontustik regional administration within the border service of the National Security Committee.

From 24 to 28 June, the Office supported the second OSCE Russian-language live simulation exercise in Nur-Sultan to identify and rescue victims of human trafficking. The event gathered 73 representatives from law enforcement agencies, labour inspectorates, border and migration authorities, prosecution offices, social services, and civil society from 17 participating States. Delivered for the second time in Russian, this exercise provided ‘front-line’ responders with the opportunity to simulate real-life anti-trafficking responses to create trafficking scenarios. Fictitious brothels, a construction site, an agricultural field and border crossing points were all re-created to simulate cases of human trafficking for labour and sexual exploitation, including child victims.

On 11 and 12 July, the Office participated in the “Annual Anti-Trafficking Focal Points meeting” organized by the OSR/CTHB in Nur-Sultan. Participants discussed THB related developments in the respective countries, recent MC Decisions as well as key priorities for 2020.

From 5 to 6 September, in co-operation with the MoIA and US Embassy, the Office organized a training seminar on combating human trafficking in Almaty. In total, 28 representatives from Air Astana and the Education Centres of the Committee of Civil Aviation from Nur-Sultan, Almaty, Aktau and Shymkent participated in the event. The event focused on the role of the civil aviation industry in identifying and addressing THB. Participants learned more about the mechanisms of human trafficking, international and national anti-trafficking legislation, techniques for psychological analysis of a suspect’s verbal and non-verbal behaviour as well as ways to identify risk indicators.

On 26 and 27 September, in partnership with the MoIA and US Embassy, the Office organized an international roundtable discussion in Shymkent on strengthening co-operation in addressing human trafficking. In all, 39 officials from law enforcement, border control, migration control, prosecution offices and CSOs from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan discussed measures to tackle THB, enhance inter-agency responses, promote co-operation, in addition to reviewing the US State Department’s 2019 Trafficking

in Persons Report<sup>42</sup>. In addition, experts from Azerbaijan, Belarus, Latvia and Moldova presented best practice on ways to counter organized crime on human trafficking.

From 14 to 18 October, in co-operation with the MoIA's Karaganda Academy, the Law Enforcement Academy's Regional Hub for Countering Global Threats in the GPO, US Embassy and UN High Commissioner for Refugees, the Office organized an OSCE-supported first national live simulation exercise in Karaganda on identifying and rescuing victims of human trafficking. Some 50 professionals from the law enforcement agencies, labour inspectorates, prosecution offices, CSOs and social services participated in the event. Using actors to create trafficking scenarios, the exercise provided 'front-line' responders with the opportunity to respond to simulated real-life cases of human trafficking for labour and sexual exploitation, including child victims.

On 12 and 13 December, in co-operation with the MoIA and US Embassy, the Office organized a training in Almaty on CTHB. The event brought together 37 labour inspectors, secretaries of the Akimats from 14 regions responsible for the work of the regional commissions on CTHB as well as representatives from the law enforcement agencies and civil society. The event focused on the role of labour inspectors in the fight against trafficking and on the working mechanisms of the Inter-departmental Commission on Combating Trafficking in Persons. Participants also addressed the importance of co-operation between governmental agencies and international and national CSOs, as well as on the monitoring and exchange of information.

### Countering Cybercrime

On 17 and 18 June, the Office supported the participation of two representatives from the Ministry of Digital Development, Innovations and Aerospace Industry and the parliament's Committee for National Security at the OSCE Chairmanship hosted Cyber/ICT Security Conference on "Cyber/ICT Security for a safer future – the OSCE's role in fostering regional cyber stability", organized in Bratislava. The event provided a platform for over 200 representatives of public, private and CSO sectors from across the OSCE area to engage in a comprehensive dialogue on cyber/ICT security at a global, regional and national level.

From 8 to 12 July, in co-operation with M. Narikbayev KAZGUU University, the Office supported a summer school, organized in Nur-Sultan for law students and young law researchers, focusing on the relationship between human rights and cybersecurity. The event was organized for 30 law

students and young researchers from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Russian Federation who studied the legal aspects of the development and exercise of human rights in cyberspace. Participants discussed national and international policies on internet governance, and the challenges and opportunities that this causes in terms of protecting and enjoying citizen's rights and freedoms. Discussions also focused on public privacy in cyberspace, personal data regulations and protection, and practices to improve online security.

On 23 October, the Deputy Head of Office presented the Office's activities in countering cybercrime at an event in Nur-Sultan entitled "Cybercrime: A 21st Century Challenge", organized by the US Chamber of Commerce in Kazakhstan.

### Border Security and Management / Customs

On 9 and 10 April, the Office attended the "13<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the OSCE BSM NFP Network", organized by TNTD/BSMU in Bratislava. On 11 and 12 April, the Office attended the Conference "ID@Borders and Future of Travel" organized by TNTD/BSMU and Biometrics Institute in Vienna, designed to support the implementation of the UNSCR 2396 on FTFs.

From 22 to 26 April, from 29 July to 2 August and from 4 to 8 November, in co-operation with the US Embassy, CARICC, and Border Guard Service within the National Security Committee, the Office organized a ToT course in Almaty on the detection of forged travel documents and identification techniques. In total, 20 border service officers from various land border-crossing points were trained by the experts from Austria's MoI. During the course, practical exercises allowed participants to work with over 200 samples of real and forged travel documents banknotes from more than 12 countries.

From 24 to 28 June, in co-operation with the US Embassy and Coast Guard service in the Border Guard Service under the National Security Committee, the Office organized a training course in Aktau on the detection of forged travel documents and identification techniques. In total, 19 coastguard officers from the Regional Division of the Coast Guard were trained by experts from Austria's Federal MoI and NATO Maritime Interdiction Operational Training Centre on the processes of security paper production, use of paper and polymer substrates in document security, conventional printing techniques, photo protection, secondary verification and required maritime documentation. The event aimed at strengthening the overall capacities of participants in ensuring international maritime document security and in identifying falsified travel and other regulated documents while at sea.

<sup>42</sup> <https://www.state.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/2019-Trafficking-in-Persons-Report.pdf>

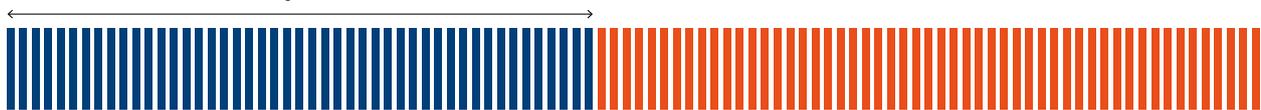
From 5 to 6 November, the Office supported the “Central Asian Border Management Initiative” organized by the TNTD/BSMU in Almaty. During the event, participants exchanged information on the current situation and their progress in border security and management. They jointly agreed to discuss ways to explore possibilities to foster co-operation and co-ordinate their programmes in 2020–2021 to avoid overlap. In total, some 34 officials and experts from Austria, Belarus, Estonia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Lithuania, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan as well as the EEAS, EU’s BOMCA and Foreign Policy Instrument, IOM, ICMPD, and UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia participated in the conference.

### Programme Office in Nur-Sultan – Police-Related Activities in 2019



ACTIVITIES ON: \_\_\_\_\_

General Police Development and Reform 46%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 54%

# 4.13 Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan



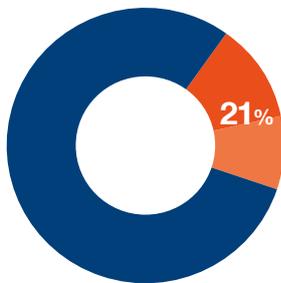
## Introduction

The OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan (PCUz) supports the authorities in strengthening their AML/CFT in line with FATF Recommendations. Since 2012, the PCUz’s main activities in combating money laundering and terrorism financing have been established on a risk-based approach, focusing on the capacity-building of the FIU within the GPO and staff of financial institutions or other institutions engaged in AML/CFT measures.

Since 2007, the PCUz has assisted the MIA’s PA in strengthening its training capacities. A focus was placed on the retraining and professional development of experts responsible for crime prevention in terrorism, extremism, drug trafficking, and THB. Since 2008, the PCU has worked with the National Centre for Drug Control (NCDC) in supporting the implementation of national strategies and policies in the fight against illicit drug circulation.

## BUDGET (UB)\*

2019

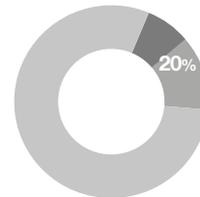


**TOTAL**  
**2,499,200 EUR**

**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**517,800 EUR**

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
 (40% out of Politico-Military Activities)  
**207,027 EUR**

2018



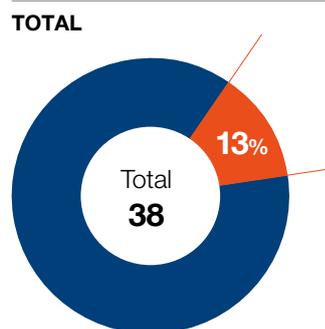
**TOTAL**  
**2,293,400 EUR**

**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**462,800 EUR**

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
 (61 % out of Politico-Military Activities)  
**284,591 EUR**

## STAFF\*

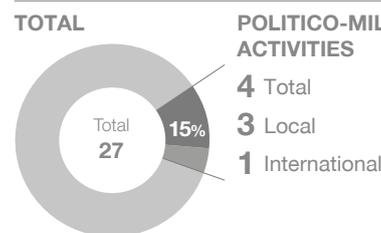
2019



**TOTAL**

**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**5 Total**  
**5 Local**

2018



**TOTAL**

**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**4 Total**  
**3 Local**  
**1 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan

In 2013, the PCUz and the NCDC signed an MoU aimed at improving joint efforts in addressing illicit drug circulation and other related transnational organized crimes. Since 2016, the PCUz has assisted the authorities in promoting human-rights compliant national counter-terrorism policies and building the national capacities in P/C VERLT.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

On 20 March, in the framework of the 73rd Joint Meeting of the FSC and the PC on “Security Dialogue: Security Sector Governance and Reform (SSG/R) in the context of the OSCE: perspective and examples”, held in Vienna, the PCUz delivered a presentation on perspectives and examples relating to SSG/R.

On 10 May, in co-operation with TNTD/SPMU, the PCUz organized a training workshop on ILP in Tashkent to highlight the advantages of ILP for the police. Two TNTD/SPMU experts introduced the ILP concept, explaining how this model can strengthen traditional policing approaches. Two further law enforcement experts from Estonia and Sweden shared experiences on ILP practices in their respective countries. During the workshop, participants discussed the potential for implementing the ILP model in Uzbekistan. The event was attended by 25 senior level police officials from both operational and educational structures.

On 9 and 10 September, in line with its general commitment towards supporting the government of Uzbekistan in undertaking reforms in line with OSCE commitments, the PCUz sponsored the participation of the Deputy Director of the Institute for Strategic and Regional Studies under the President at a senior-level conference on SSG/R in Bratislava. During the conference, participants discussed best practice and lessons learned in strengthening the effectiveness and sustainability of national SSG/R processes, building new partnerships and exploring ways to make best use of the OSCE’s capacities in supporting the SSG/R efforts of participating States. During the event, the PCUz delivered a presentation on the role of FOs in SSG/R, including examples of successes and outlining a process and criteria for developing SSG/R projects.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Financial Investigations, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds

From February to October, as part of the project “Support to Uzbekistan in combating money laundering and terrorism financing”, the PCUz facilitated the participation of a delegation from AML/CFT at three FATF Plenary Meetings held in Paris and Orlando, where the latest changes and dynamics in the field were further discussed.

In 2019, the PCUz assisted the national authorities in undertaking the National Risk Assessment (NRA) on the risks related to ML/FT, which will allow the authorities to identify, prioritize and address ML/FT risks. A PCU contracted international expert will assist the FIU in conducting the NRA.

From 16 to 18 October, the PCUz supported the OECD in organizing the Law Enforcement Network Meeting of its ACN for Eastern Europe and Central Asia on “Tackling high-level corruption and recovery of illicit assets”, held in Tashkent. The meeting focused on the lack of political commitment, the weak capacities of the law enforcement agencies, and lack of internal co-ordination and international co-operation. The participants included those national law enforcement agencies responsible for investigating and prosecuting corruption offences and recovering corrupt assets in Eastern Europe and Central Asia, including specialized anti-corruption prosecutors and investigators, as well as other relevant authorities and international organizations.

From 23 to 25 October, in co-operation with TNTD and UNODC, the PCUz organized two training courses in Tashkent for officers from the Uzbek law enforcement agencies involved in the investigation of AML/CFT cases. The first training course focused on the financing of terrorism, while the second concentrated on analysis.

From 28 to 30 October, the PCUz organized a visit to Poland for representatives of the FIU, Central Bank, and Presidential Administration. The aim was to acquire expertise from



“The Present Day Military Conflicts: Content and Lessons Learned” Conference organized by the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan, in co-operation with the Academy of the Armed Forces of Uzbekistan. October 2019 (OSCE/Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan)

Polish officials on the application and implementation of international AML/CFT standards, with a focus on preparing AML/CFT mutual assessments, NRA, methods for raising awareness and education in AML/CFT, inter-agency co-operation, and strengthening co-operation with the law enforcement and supervisory agencies.

From 11 to 15 November, in co-operation with the EAG, the PCUz supported a workshop on “Assessment of Effectiveness, Experience and Best Practice of Money Laundering Investigation in the Eurasian Region” in Tashkent. The event contributed to strengthening the interaction and communication of prosecutors and investigators with other AML/CFT systems, identifying effective investigative mechanisms, and discussing planned mutual assessments.

From 25 to 28 November, the PCUz supported the participation of a representative from the GPO Academy at the “Sixth Asset Recovery Interagency Network - Asia Pacific (ARIN-AP) Asset Recovery Training” in Seoul. The training discussed best practice in the field of asset recovery, implementation of informal co-operation in the framework of ARIN-AP and exchange of information.

On 27 November, the PCUz supported the participation of a representatives of the GPO Academy at the “12th Anniversary Meeting of the International Network AML/CFT Institute’s Council” in Ashgabat. During the meeting, representatives from EAG member states and the Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network in West and Central Asia Permanent Secretariat reviewed the Network’s work in the

training of staff engaged in countering economic crimes and improving the mechanisms used in asset recovery.

From 2 to 14 December, the PCUz supported the participation of representatives from the GPO Academy in a two-week advanced programme on managing financial investigations in Saitama, Japan. Conducted by the Asia-Pacific Academy for Tax and Financial Crime Investigation, the course provided participants with expertise on the issues faced by tax and financial crime investigators in the fight against illicit financial activities, including the relevant responses to these issues using a range of available tools. The programme also aimed at improving skills in the investigation of complex financial crimes, such as money laundering and corruption, starting with the identification process until the return of criminal assets is concluded.

### Counter-Terrorism & VERLT

Throughout 2019, the PCUz launched a series of roundtable discussions on the role of women in preventing crime within their communities, by developing the concept of community policing and highlighting the importance of civic-law enforcement partnerships in preventing crime. A particular focus was placed on the experience of Uzbekistan in the re-integration of women returning from the conflict zones and the existing international practices. The discussions also provided guidance to police on better understanding the gender dynamics in P/C VERLT, as underlined in the OSCE-wide *Guidebook on Understanding the Role of Gender in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization That Leads to Terrorism - Good Practices for Law Enforcement*.

From 29 to 31 January, in co-operation with TNTD/ATU and with contributions from ODHIR, the PCUz organized a national “Table Top Exercise on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes” in Tashkent. The exercise focused on increasing national capacities in countering the development and spread of online content for terrorist purposes by enhancing international co-operation and sharing best practice by engaging with private companies and other non-state actors. The findings from the exercise led to the development of a national ‘Road Map’ on addressing threats posed by the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes, which should assist policymakers in formulating human rights-compliant and gender mainstreamed policies and normative frameworks for preventing and countering online content promoting violent extremism and terrorism. In total, 62 national and international experts from the parliament, judiciary, state investigators, law enforcement agencies, ICT industry, civil society, youth bodies, academia, and media participated in the event.

From 4 to 6 February, in co-operation with TNTD/BSMU, the PCUz organized a workshop in Tashkent to provide legislative and technical support for the establishment of an API system. During the event, the participants discussed all recommendations included in the Roadmap for Establishing an API system, as well as the progress made in API implementation. In total, 13 members of the Inter-Agency WG, responsible for the API implementation, participated in the workshop, consisting of representatives from the MoI, State Border Committee, State Customs Committee, State Tourism Committee and Civil Aviation Authority.

On 6 March, the PCUz organized a training course in Tashkent for 37 students from the Journalism Department of the State University of World Languages on developing their skills in covering topics related to VERLT. The training was conducted by national experts and focused on the capacities of journalists in using modern multimedia technology in reaching out to young people, with a focus placed on security aspects in journalistic research, reporting on terrorist acts and improving the legal culture in society.

On 25 and 26 March, the PCUz facilitated the participation of two representatives from the SSS and CSO Centre for Studying Regional Threats at the OSCE Chairmanship organized OSCE-wide counter-terrorism conference on “Taking Stock of Efforts to Prevent and Counter Terrorism, as well as Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Leads to Terrorism in the OSCE Area” in Bratislava. Participants discussed the progress of international co-operation in countering terrorism and implementation of best practice in P/C VERLT, referral mechanisms, pre-criminal interventions, as well as rehabilitation and reintegration programmes.

On 13 April, in co-operation with the Centre for Retraining of Journalists of Uzbekistan, the PCUz organized a workshop on reporting on topics related to P/C VERLT for 41 students from the Department for Journalism of the Karakalpak State University in Nukus. The event focused on using modern multimedia technologies (such as the Internet and social media) to reach out to youth and increase their resilience against VERLT. The participants also discussed ways to strengthen co-operation between law enforcement agencies and the media, including on matters related to enhancing legal culture in society and exerting public control over manifestations of VERLT.

From 17 to 18 April, the PCUz supported the participation of three representatives from the SSS, Central Bank and GPO Department on Combating Economic Crimes at the “2019 OSCE High-Level Regional Conference on Countering Terrorist Financing and Organized Crime” in Ashgabat. The event brought together 200 experts from Central Asia and

other participating States, Partners for Co-operation and other international, regional and sub-regional organizations. Through discussions and the exchange of best practice, the event aimed at fostering regional co-operation among Central Asian states in addressing the financing of terrorist activities as a serious challenge to security and stability. During the event, potential links with organized crime and role of new digital technologies for financing terrorist activities and organized crime were also highlighted.

On 1 May, the PCUz organized a roundtable in Tashkent regarding progress made in the 2018 to 2021 NAP, in particular in relation to the implementation of UNSCR 1540 concerning the non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, and realizing international commitments in the area of chemical, biological, radiation and nuclear safety. Participants discussed how to improve the control of strategic trade of dual-use goods, develop legislation for the implementation of relevant conventions and promote the application of a number of international anti-terrorism instruments in implementing UNSCR 1540. Along with four OSCE experts, the event brought together 30 members of the NAP WG from the MoH, MIA, MoD and other relevant stakeholders.

On 30 and 31 May, in co-operation with the Centre for Retraining of Journalists, the PCUz organized a workshop for 19 participants from the press units of law enforcement agencies in Tashkent. The aim of the event was to develop the skills of journalists in using modern multimedia technologies to increase their outreach, for example, with youth, as well as how to mobilize citizens on issues related to P/C VERLT. Participants also discussed how to promote public awareness of and responses to manifestations of VERLT through the media, how to strengthen social partnership between law enforcement agencies and the media, as well as related matters to do with enhancing legal culture in society.

From 24 to 25 and from 27 to 28 June, the PCUz supported ODIHR in facilitating a workshop on the prevention of human rights violations in effective counter-terrorism policing in Tashkent. In front of 31 experts from the police, GPO and SSS, the workshop focused on a range of human rights issues related to practical aspects of the work carried out by counter-terrorism law enforcement officers. The event also provided participants with the opportunity to analyse setbacks that counter-terrorism policing may face if implemented in violation of human rights and to realize how observing international human rights standards positively contributes to the effectiveness of such investigations.

On 13 and 14 September, in co-operation with the CSO Centre for Studying Regional Threats, the PCUz organized a regional workshop on “Actual issues on deheroization of extremist-terrorist groups: problems and solutions” in Tashkent. The event gathered 40 representatives from the Legislative (lower) Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, SSS, MIA, GPO, National Guard, experts from the region as well as civil society and media to discuss the challenges and solutions related to the deheroization of extremist and terrorist groups. During the event, the PCUz presented a guidebook on *Covering the Topic of Violent Extremism, Radicalization and Terrorism in the Mass Media*, which was published in co-operation with the Centre for Retraining of Journalists of Uzbekistan.

From 31 October to 1 November, the PCUz sponsored the participation of two representatives from the SSS Committee for State Border Protection to the 3rd OSCE-wide Seminar on “Passenger Data Exchange”, co-organized by TNTD/BSMU and UNOCT in Vienna. During the event, more than 170 experts from participating States and Partners for Co-operation discussed how to counter the risks posed by returned FTE, how to best support the implementation of UNSCR 2396 and how to help them identify needs for technical assistance.

From 26 October to 7 November, the PCUz supported the participation of six WG members in the US Department of State sponsored “International Visitor Leadership Programme” in Washington, D.C. WG members included experts from the Legislative (lower) Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, MFA, MIA, GPO, Committee on Religious Affairs in the CoM, and President’s Institute for Strategic and Regional Studies. The overall aim of the visit was to strengthen capacities of the WG in drafting the National Counter Terrorism Strategy and Action Plan. During their visit, the WG members met with representatives of the US Departments of State and Homeland Security, US Institute of Peace, Baltimore Police Department, and Kalamazoo Youth Development Network.

On 13 December, in co-operation with CSO Centre for Studying Regional Threats, the PCUz organized a regional workshop in Tashkent on the psychological portrait of a recruit from Central Asia fighting in terrorist groups in Afghanistan and Middle East. The event brought together 35 experts from CSOs from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russian Federation, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan working on countering terrorism issues, as well as representatives of the SSS, MoI, National Guard, GPO, Committee on Religious Affairs in the CoM, and academia. During the workshop, participants examined why violent extremist ideology was popular among groups of persons, and drafted recommendations for experts

in the field trying to combat the recruitment of militants into international terrorist organizations.

### **Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors**

On 3 and 4 June, the PCUz supported the participation of the Director of the National Information-Analytical Centre on Drug Control in the CoM at the 2019 OSCE Conference on Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors “Evolving Threat of Synthetic Drugs: from Addiction to Rehabilitation and Reintegration” in Vienna. During the event, experts discussed with other relevant actors in the OSCE area the current situation and trends in the trafficking of synthetic drugs, supply and demand reduction of synthetic drugs, and related measures, including best practice and lessons learned.

From 8 to 21 December, in co-operation with the Russian Embassy, the PCUz supported the participation of ten Uzbek police officers to the Russian MoI’s Siberian Law Institute in Krasnoyarsk. As a result of the visit, participants from ten Uzbek regions were able to gain valuable insights in relation to countering illicit drug circulation.

From 12 to 13 December, in co-operation with the National Information-Analytical Centre on Drug Control in the CoM, the PCUz organized a workshop in Tashkent for 15 representatives of Drug Abuse Prevention Centres (DAPC) dealing with the consequences of drug abuse. The workshop focused on the potential role of social workers in prophylactics of drug addicts (based on national and international experiences), the forms of social rehabilitation and support, the preventative measures and individual plans for drug addicts, and the role that recent reforms have played in the work of the DAPCs in responding to current challenges.

From 12 to 13 December, in co-operation with the National Information-Analytical Centre on Drug Control in the CoM, the PCUz organized a seminar in Tashkent for 15 experts from all provinces in charge of implementing the national programme on fighting illicit drug circulation. During the seminar, participants discussed national regulations and preventative measures supporting the fight against the illicit trafficking of drugs and chemical precursors.

### **Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration related Crime**

Throughout 2019, the PCUz helped to strengthen the capacities of actors at a national and local level in addressing THB-related issues through the provision of national and local platforms. Through four regional trainings organized across the country in May and August, more than 110 investigators from all the regions gained expertise on new

forms and methods for recruiting potential victims of human trafficking, exploring the link between human trafficking and related crimes such as terrorism and money laundering. A focus was also placed on gender aspects of human trafficking, underlining the importance of women in the police.

Furthermore, within the project on “Family Crime Prevention”, a practical toolkit was developed by the PCUz for police officers on the methodology for working with potential offenders and preventing acts of violence to protect the rights of victims of domestic violence.

### Cybercrime

From 28 to 31 January, the PCUz participated in meetings held in Tashkent between the TNTD Co-ordinator of TNT Activities and experts from the MFA, the Ministry of Development of Information Technologies and Communications (MoDITC), the Legislative (lower) Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, MIA and other relevant authorities, where the implementation of CBMs in the field of ICT was further discussed. Future activities agreed in these meetings included support for the implementation of CBMs and facilitating the development of a National Cyber Security Strategy (expected to be summarized by TNTD in a report that will be submitted shortly to the national authorities for consideration).

On 15 and 16 May, in co-operation with the MoDITC and with the support of the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers, Inha University in Tashkent and private sector, the PCUz organized the “Fourth Central Asian Internet Governance Forum” in Tashkent. The forum provided a platform for more than 150 senior-level government officials, representatives from the private sector, civil society, academia and international organizations to share best practice on how to address issues such as cybersecurity, the debate on ‘freedom’ versus ‘regulation’ in the Internet, Internet accessibility, as well as global and national approaches to Internet governance.

From 3 to 5 July, the PCUz facilitated the participation of three experts from the MITC and State Inspection for Control in the field of Information and Telecommunications of Uzbekistan at the “1st Annual CBM 8 Points of Contact (PoCs) Meeting” in Vienna. This first annual meeting gathered policy and technical PoCs and representatives of Permanent Missions from across 40 participating States. The overall aim was to improve the work of the CBM ‘8 PoC’ network, as a body of policymakers and technical officers, to enhance ties between national institutions through the exchange of information on security of ICT and, thereby, promoting greater regional cyber stability.

From 28 to 31 October, in co-operation with the GPO Academy and support of TNTD/SPMU, the PCUz organized a training course in Tashkent for ‘first responders’ dealing with digital evidence. The event was attended by 35 law enforcement officers from the MoI, GPO and SSS. The course was designed for law enforcement staff who may be the first to arrive at a crime scene, but do not yet have the capacities to carry out ‘first responder’ duties. The course covered all aspects of ‘first response’, from planning and preparation via crime scene and digital evidence preservation to post incident reporting and follow-up.

On 5 November, in co-operation with the Malta based DiploFoundation, the PCUz organized a training course in Tashkent entitled “Towards the National Cybersecurity Framework in Uzbekistan: Building a Multi-stakeholder Platform for cybersecurity experts”. The half day training course was conducted in Tashkent city for 33 mid-level management staff responsible for cybersecurity issues.

On 6 and 7 November, the PCUz organized a training seminar in Tashkent province on enhancing the awareness of stakeholders about key security challenges in the digital era and possible policy and political responses, as well as to raise awareness on the importance of developing a strategic approach to and competences for cybersecurity. The seminar was conducted for 33 cybersecurity specialists from different key ministries, agencies, committees and industry.

From 9 to 13 December, with the aim of studying best practice and modern mechanisms to counter cybercrimes, in co-operation with the GPO Academy, UK Embassy and UK National Crime Agency, the PCUz organized a regional basic training course in Tashkent on investigating cybercrime. The event was attended by 15 representatives of law enforcement agencies in Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan.

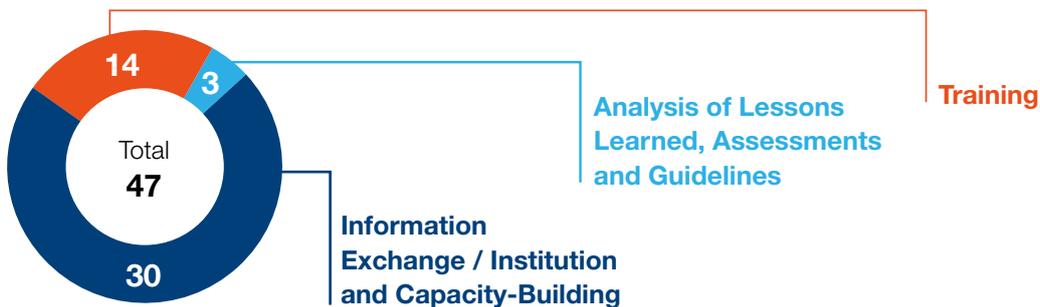
On 17 December, in co-operation with the MIA and GPO’s Academy, the PCUz organized a roundtable discussion in Tashkent to discuss the outcomes of a PCUz commissioned cybercrime related report, which had been prepared by two contracted Estonian experts, upon the request of the Uzbek authorities. During the event, 25 participants from the MoI, GPO, MoJ, SSS, National Guard, and academia discussed existing cybercrime related elements in criminal legislation and provided recommendations on how to bring criminal legislation in line with international standards.

### Border Security and Management / Customs

From 9 to 10 April, the PCUz supported the participation of two representatives of the SSS Committee for State Border Protection and MFA at the “13th Annual Meeting of the OSCE Border Security and Management National Focal Points Network” in Bratislava. The meeting provided information on approaches to border security, border management and cross-border co-operation mechanism to address transnational threats and other challenges in area of security and stability.

From 11 to 12 April, the PCUz supported the participation of two representatives of the SSS Committee for State Border Protection and MFA at the “ID@Borders and Future of Travel Conference”, organized by TNTD and Biometrics Institute of Uzbekistan in Vienna. The event provided an opportunity for those participating States not using biometric technology to obtain further information on the benefits of these systems and to learn how to use and share biometric information for the purposes of preventing and countering terrorism in line with human rights standards and other normative frameworks. For those participating States already using biometric technology, the conference facilitated the exchange of best practice in the use of these tools and identification of potential international co-operation to strengthen the overall efficiency of their own systems.

## Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan – Police-Related Activities in 2019



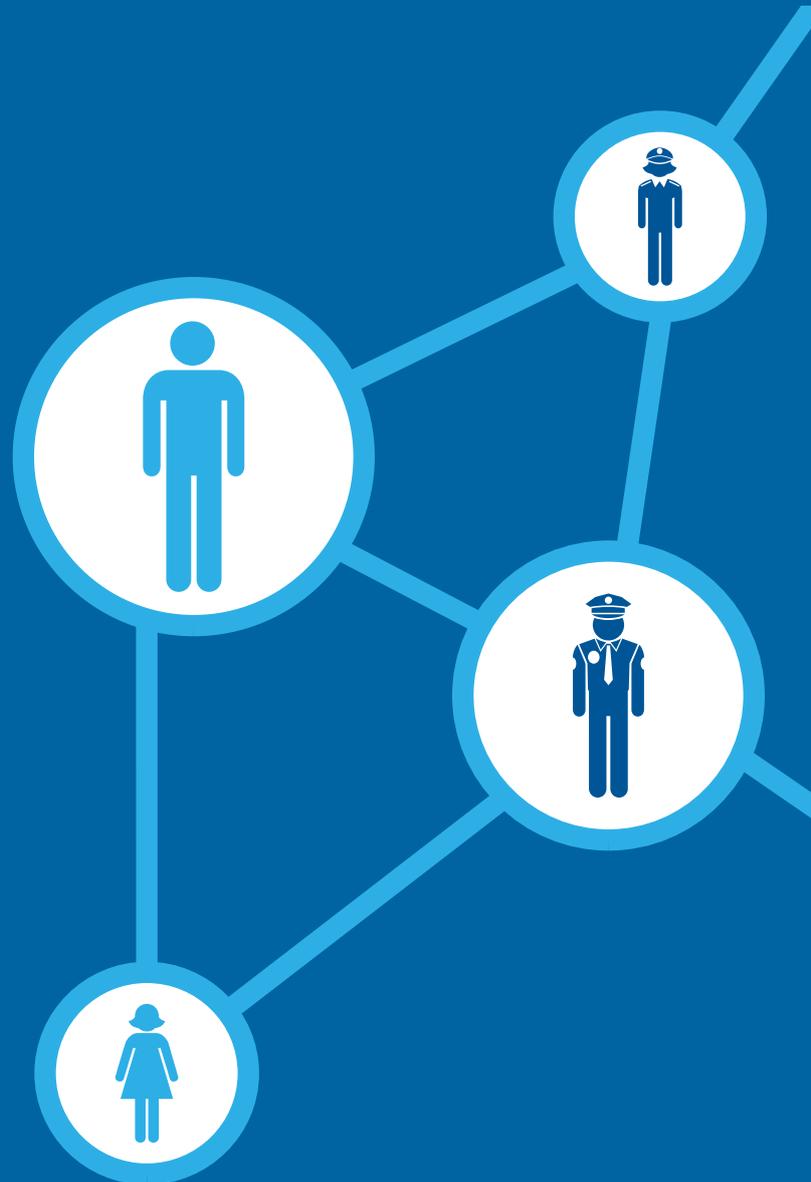
ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 6%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 94%

# Appendices



# ODIHR Annual Report on Police-Related Activities for 2019

Submitted as appendix to the SG Annual Report on Police-Related Activities, in line with Decision 9, paragraph 6, of the Bucharest MC Meeting, 4 December 2001.

## Introduction

The Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) provides police-related assistance to governments and civil society in participating States in close co-operation with other OSCE executive structures and international organizations.



## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform

In November and December, ODIHR provided expertise and training facilitation at two training events organized by CEPOL, in Lisbon and in Warsaw, for police commanding officers to be deployed in EU CSDP missions. During both events, ODIHR delivered training sessions on transforming the institutional cultures of security sector institutions by addressing bias, discrimination, harassment, and other abuse while promoting compliance with human rights while delivering security. These interactive training modules, which included exercises and discussions, featured content on integrating a human rights-based approach, integrating a gender perspective, and fostering inclusive behaviour in the promotion of change.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

On 21 November, based on the ODIHR/PRI *Guidance Document on the Nelson Mandela Rules*<sup>43</sup> and the Omega Research Foundation's *Practical Guide on Monitoring Weapons and Restraints in Places of Detention*<sup>44</sup>, ODIHR organized a workshop in Slovenia for the Ombuds

Institution (OI) and National Preventive Mechanism (NPM) on monitoring and documenting the use of force, weapons and restraints by the police and the absolute prohibition of torture and other ill-treatment. The training was specifically tailored to the national context, focusing on national legislation and equipment currently in use in Slovenia. In total, 20 personnel of the OI and NPM, including civil society representatives (11 women, nine men), were trained. The interactive workshop included sessions on different types of law enforcement equipment, the related medical and human rights risks, international human rights standards on the use of force and the prevention of torture, as well as sessions on methods of documentation. The need to improve the skills of participants in monitoring and documenting the use of weapons was addressed during the workshop, especially in relation to projectile electric shock weapons. The event also provided a platform for the development of future policy recommendations addressed to the authorities.

### Community Policing and Police-Public Relations

ODIHR worked on building trust and understanding between police, Roma, and Sinti, in particular, through the implementation of its training programme on Police and Roma – Effective and Human Rights-Compliant Policing. The programme aims at strengthening the capacity of police officers working in localities with a sizable Roma and Sinti communities to their safety and security, and is composed of a standard training and a ToT course.

<sup>43</sup> <https://www.osce.org/odihr/389912>

<sup>44</sup> <https://omegaresearchfoundation.org/documentation-tools/monitoring-weapons-and-restraints-places-detention-practical-guide>.

From 16 to 17 August, ODIHR organized a standard training course for 16 police officers in Kyiv to further strengthen their understanding of effective policing practices and the need to respect and protect the rights of all persons, particularly those excluded or discriminated against, such as Roma.

From 16 to 19 December, ODIHR organized a ToT course for 16 participants from the Romanian police, in Bucharest. As a result of the training, participants increased their knowledge and understanding on the importance of overcoming existing stereotypes against Roma and of the benefits of complying with human rights standards in policing activities.

## Hate Crime

Throughout 2019, ODIHR continued to support participating States in addressing hate crimes through implementation of its “Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme”<sup>45</sup>. The participating States showed continuous interest in the TAHCLE programme. A number of MoUs on implementing the programme were signed with two participating States in 2019 and two further participating States expressed preliminary interest in implementing it in the future.

- On 19 February, ODIHR signed an MoU to implement TAHCLE with the Georgian MoIA. The signing ceremony held in Tbilisi gathered 24 participants from various MoIA departments and police. ODIHR also discussed with the representatives of the Human Rights Protection and Monitoring Department the next steps of the programme’s implementation. The curriculum was adjusted to the national context, translated into the local language, reviewed by the National Implementation WG, and duly finalized. From 16 to 18 April, ODIHR conducted a ToT session for 30 participants (11 women and 19 men) in Tbilisi. The national authorities will begin cascading the TAHCLE training to all relevant police units.
- On 8 April, ODIHR signed an MoU with the Spanish MoI to implement TAHCLE. As a consequence, from 22 to 24 May, ODIHR conducted a needs assessment visit to Madrid to understand the scope and nature of bias-motivated crimes and to inform about the implementation of TAHCLE. In total, ODIHR held meetings with 22 (11 women and 11 men) representatives from 14 CSO representatives working on hate crime, discrimination, hate speech and providing support to refugees and migrants, LGBTI Roma and Muslim communities, ten MoI representatives, (three women and seven men)



Stakeholders at an ODIHR training course on ‘Protecting Human Rights and Effectively Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that May Lead to Terrorism’ for Spanish police officers, Albacete, Spain, November 2019. (Kenneth Pennington)

of the MoI (including National Hate Crime Office and Criminal Statistics Department, police, civil guard and representatives of the Chief Prosecutor’s Office specialized on hate crimes). ODIHR also organized an awareness-raising workshop on hate crimes for 41 representatives from the National Police and Guardia Civil (11 women and 30 men) and participated in the TAHCLE National Implementation WG meeting where the TAHCLE curriculum was presented and customization process and next steps were explained.

From 19 to 26 June, ODIHR conducted two TAHCLE ToT sessions for the representatives of the Spanish National Police and Civil Guards in Madrid. The training gathered 61 participants (14 women and 47 men) and covered the key aspects of addressing hate crimes, including defining hate crimes, bias indicators, investigation aspects and victim support, as well as practical sessions for the future trainers.

- On 4 April, ODIHR delivered an awareness-raising seminar for senior representatives of the Czech Police and MoI in Prague. The event gathered 26 participants (six

<sup>45</sup> Training Against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) - <http://www.osce.org/odihr/tahcle>.

women and 20 men) from the National Organized Crime Agency, Bureau of Criminal Police and Investigations, Police Education and Training Unit, police schools, regional departments of combating common crimes, and public order departments. In particular, a demonstration-training on hate crimes was organized, including some of the key modules from the TAHCLE curriculum. A discussion focused on issues such as the role of police as ‘first respondents’ to hate crimes, ensuring response to manifestations of intolerance and the lack of trust in police by marginalized communities leading to the under-reporting of hate crimes.

From 11 to 13 June, ODIHR conducted a needs assessment visit to Prague and Brno on collecting the necessary information prior to the implementation of joint TAHCLE and Prosecutors and Hate Crimes Training (PAHCT) programmes in the Czech Republic. ODIHR met with 28 interlocutors (12 women and 16 men) from the MoI, MoJ, GPO, Police Presidium, and civil society. The visit confirmed the need to implement both programmes and that training was required for police and prosecutors in recognizing, recording, investigating, and prosecuting hate crimes. A meeting with police senior management confirmed the strong interest by the government to implement both programmes in parallel.

- From 3 to 5 July, ODIHR delivered an international TAHCLE ToT session in Warsaw. The event gathered experts and future TAHCLE trainers (nine women and seven men) from 12 participating States, aimed at developing the skills of the selected future trainers in effectively addressing hate crimes in line with the TAHCLE methodology.

In 2019, ODIHR supported Ukrainian police in improving the methodology for responding to hate crimes. On 28 May, ODIHR launched two new publications for police and prosecutors on recording and investigating hate crimes entitled *Categorizing and Investigating Hate Crimes in Ukraine: A Practical Guide*, and its Annex *Bias Indicators: A Practical Tool for Police*. The launch event in Kyiv brought together 21 participants (eight women and 13 men), representing various police departments, Prosecutor General’s Office (PGO), MoIA, European Union Advisory Mission Ukraine (EUAM), OSCE Special Monitoring Mission to Ukraine and a number of CSOs. Participants discussed the dissemination and implementation of both guides, with the police, MoIA and PGO agreeing to disseminate the publications to the broadest possible range of end-users. The National Police Human Rights Department in the MoI and PGO committed to specific follow-up initiatives to improve the recording and investigation of hate crimes. Furthermore,

the police and the PGO expressed an interest in ODIHR’s trainings on hate crimes.

In addition, ODIHR involved law enforcement in the framework of its capacity-building efforts to improve the skills of prosecutors in improving their response to hate crimes.

- On 17 December, ODIHR co-organized a Hate Crime Awareness-Raising Workshop with the Academy of Justice of Armenia. The workshop focused on introducing the PAHCT programme and raising awareness about hate crime and ODIHR’s programmes and tools to address this multi-dimensional phenomenon. The event gathered representatives of the GPO, police, Special Investigation Service, judiciary, Office of the Human Rights Defender, Academy and civil society, including women’s and LGBTI CSOs (14 women and 17 men). ODIHR also met with police senior management who expressed an interest in implementing the TAHCLE and PAHCT programmes in parallel with each other.

In 2019, ODIHR continued its co-operation with participating States on improving their hate crime data collection systems. ODIHR organized workshops in Bulgaria and Spain with the aim of understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection. The workshops were based on the principles outlined in ODIHR’s *Hate Crime Data Collection and Monitoring Mechanisms: A Practical Guide*<sup>46</sup> as translated into its capacity-building programme “Improving Hate Crimes Recording and Data Collection (INFAHCT)”<sup>47</sup>.

- From 19 to 21 June, co-hosted with the FRA and Bulgarian MFA, ODIHR organized an INFAHCT workshop in Sofia to introduce a system for recording hate crimes in the Bulgarian police. The event included a high-level awareness-raising event addressing hate crimes in Bulgaria, attended by 30 participants (11 women and 19 men), including the Minister of Interior and Deputy Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Justice, Chief Police Commissioner and Chair of the Commission for Protection against Discrimination. A working level workshop followed, which resulted in a series of recommendations, summarized by ODIHR and EU FRA in a report subsequently delivered to the Bulgarian authorities.
- From 7 to 8 May, ODIHR facilitated a day-and-a-half INFAHCT workshop in Madrid. The workshop was co-organized by ODIHR, FRA and the Hate Crime Unit of

<sup>46</sup> [www.osce.org/odihr/datacollectionguide](http://www.osce.org/odihr/datacollectionguide).

<sup>47</sup> [www.osce.org/odihr/infahct](http://www.osce.org/odihr/infahct).

the Spanish MoI. It brought together 25 participants (12 women and 13 men), among them ODIHR's National Point of Contact on Hate Crimes from the Spanish Observatory on Racism and Xenophobia, police and Guardia Civil officers specialized in hate crimes, intelligence officers, hate crime prosecutors, MoI officials, police data and statistics experts and civil society representatives. As a result of the workshop, participants drafted a series of recommendations, summarized by ODIHR and FRA in a report submitted to the Spanish authorities.

Furthermore, ODIHR contributed to a number of events on hate crime related topics:

- From 1 to 3 October, ODIHR contributed to the CEPOL Course "Policing the Impact of Migration - Public Order, Hate Crime, Integration" by delivering a lecture on "Combating Racism and Xenophobia: legislation and policies, hate crimes against migrants". During their lecture, ODIHR introduced the OSCE hate crimes concept, the impact of hate crimes, and discussed the role of the law enforcement to prevent and address such crimes and the key international obligations related to it. The discussion that followed shared experiences of various countries on addressing hate crimes. The 26 participants (seven women and 19 men) included police officers, border guards, prosecutors, and reception services' staff working with migrants.
- From 17 to 18 October, ODIHR participated at the 5th Independent Police Complaints' Authority Network Seminar on "Relations of the police and the population: challenges and practices" in Paris. ODIHR presented its activities in relation to police, Roma, and Sinti and on hate crimes and hate incidents. The event was co-organized by FRA and the French institution 'Défenseur des droits' and was aimed at 200 participants from the police and other criminal justice agencies, independent police oversight bodies, including equality bodies, International organizations and CSOs. The event addressed thematic issues such as discriminatory police practices and unlawful profiling, victims and vulnerable groups, and the management of public demonstrations.
- From 22 to 23 October, ODIHR contributed to the annual "Regional Conference on Hate Crimes in South-Eastern Europe" focusing on hate crime education, organized by the Mission to Serbia in Belgrade. The event gathered participants and speakers from Serbia, North Macedonia, BiH and Kosovo, including government experts, prosecutors, police officers, civil society, and youth. Panel sessions focused on training judges, prosecutors, and police respectively, as well as on awareness-raising

initiatives and university teaching approaches in addressing hate crimes.

- From 4 to 5 December, ODIHR contributed to the International Law Enforcement Academy "Countering Bias-Motivated Crimes (Hate Crimes) training" in Budapest. The annual training event on hate crimes, facilitated by three Atlanta police officers (one woman and two men) and ODIHR, gathered police officers as well as prosecutors from Slovakia, Hungary, Moldova, and Romania (11 women and 23 men). The participants ranged from frontline police officers, to police senior management and representatives of prosecutor generals' offices. ODIHR contributed with a session on its work on hate crimes, including on providing opinions on draft hate crime legislation, guidance for police and prosecutors, work on recording and data collection, challenges related to the comprehensive approach to hate crimes, ODIHR's TAHCLE and PAHCT training programmes.

In 2019, ODIHR continued to strengthen the capacity of participating States and civil society to prevent and respond to the phenomena of anti-Semitism, including through addressing hate crimes and strengthening the security concerns of Jewish communities.

- From 18 to 19 March, ODIHR contributed to the Conference on "Circle of Security and Resilience", organized by the European Jewish Congress Security and Crisis Centre, held in Brussels. The conference brought together 67 (15 women and 52 men) representatives from the law enforcement agencies, Jewish community, and academia. The topics discussed by 18 speakers (four women and 14 men) focused on the role of law enforcement and international CSOs in providing security to Jewish communities, the threats to security, and tools to increase such security, such as the technology of safe cities. During the event, ODIHR presented its work on addressing anti-Semitic hate crimes, its tools and projects, and areas for potential co-operation with civil society and law enforcement authorities.
- On 2 April, ODIHR organized an awareness-raising event in Brussels entitled "Responding to anti-Semitic hate crimes and addressing the security needs of Jewish communities in Belgium". Co-organized with the Federal Public Service of Justice of Belgium and in co-operation with the Jewish Museum of Belgium, the event brought together 61 participants (23 women and 38 men), including government and law enforcement representatives, and Jewish community members. The aim of the event was to discuss the security challenges facing Jewish communities, share best practice, identify opportunities on improving

governmental responses to anti-Semitic hate crimes, and formulate recommendations in relation to co-operation between the authorities and Jewish communities on matters of security.

## Public Order and Crisis Management

In 2019, ODIHR presented the main findings and recommendations from its fourth assembly monitoring cycle<sup>48</sup>. The report identified the main gaps and challenges, as well as best practice on how participating States met their commitments on freedom of peaceful assembly. In addition, ODIHR initiated its fifth assembly monitoring cycle and visited Denmark and UK as first countries included in this monitoring cycle. The main findings and recommendations of these exercises will be published in a thematic report in the end of 2020.

During 2019, 21 civil society members from Ukraine (eight women, 13 men) participated in ODIHR training workshops, which assisted them to increase their skills in independent assembly monitoring techniques. Specifically, 27 representatives from civil society and FOs (13 women and 14 men) from various participating States exchanged experiences and identified ways of co-operation at ODIHR's fourth assembly monitoring roundtable event held in July in Vienna.

In 2019, ODIHR trained 66 mid-level police commanders and police commanders in Armenia and Georgia (9 women, 57 men) to increase their knowledge and skills in facilitating assemblies while upholding human rights. In addition, the reach of ODIHR's *Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies* expanded via the development of new translations into the Georgian, Armenian and Romanian languages<sup>49</sup>.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

In 2019, through its Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme, ODIHR continued to provide a broad range of activities, including expert advice and policy guidance as well as capacity-building for law enforcement officers, and to assist participating States in the implementation of human rights-compliant counter-terrorism policies and practices.

In 2019, ODIHR delivered a number of training courses focusing on the link between the protection of human rights and effectiveness of measures to prevent and counter terrorism and VERLT. ODIHR also continued to develop its menu of training courses in this field.

ODIHR continued to work with TNTD/SPMU and TNTD/ATU in developing an additional standardized training programme based on the OSCE *Guidebook on Preventing Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Leads to Terrorism: A Community Policing Approach*<sup>50</sup>. From 1 to 3 April 2019, in co-operation with the Presence in Albania and the support of TNTD and ICITAP, ODIHR organized a pilot training in Tirana. Participants were 23 community police officers and five civil society representatives. The training programme included sessions on the main features of terrorism and VERLT and drivers towards terrorist radicalization, the international human rights framework and rights at stake in P/C VERLT, risks arising, for example, from stereotypes and discriminatory profiling, and police engagement with community representatives and civil society in P/C VERLT, including women's organizations and youth groups.

From 24 to 25 June, ODIHR delivered a training on "Protecting Human Rights while Countering Terrorism Effectively" in Tashkent for 15 law enforcement officers involved in counter-terrorism work (12 men and three women). From 27 to 28 June, in co-operation with TNTD/SPMU, ODIHR conducted an interactive and operationally oriented advanced training course on Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations in Tashkent. The participants (11 men and one woman) were law enforcement officers involved in the investigation of terrorism-related offences or working in relevant national training institutions. The advanced course applied police decision-making models to real-life case scenarios and examined human rights considerations at the different stages of a counter-terrorism investigation. The curriculum of the advanced course was developed as part of a joint ODIHR and TNTD/SPMU project in 2016/2017 on the basis of their joint publication *Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations: A Practical Manual for Law Enforcement Officers*<sup>51</sup>.

From 27 to 29 November, upon the request of the Spanish authorities, ODIHR conducted a training on "Protecting Human Rights and Effectively Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that May Leads to Terrorism" for officers of the Local Police in Albacete and surrounding districts. During the training, participants analysed the risks stemming

48 <https://www.osce.org/odihr/430793?download=true>

49 <https://www.osce.org/odihr/226981>

50 <https://www.osce.org/secretariat/111438>

51 <https://www.osce.org/odihr/108930>

from human rights violations and their negative impact on the short- and long-term effectiveness of policing.

In addition, ODIHR contributed specific human rights expertise to a number of national and regional events, with a view to promoting human rights compliance in P/C VERLT in the countries concerned. In June, ODIHR participated in a national seminar on VERLT in Georgia and in an interregional conference on VERLT in Mongolia. Furthermore, ODIHR took part in several TNTD/ATU national workshops on the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes - in January in Uzbekistan, and in August in Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan. As a result of the January workshop, at the request of the Office of the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan, ODIHR reviewed the regulatory framework concerning the country's measures in countering the use of the Internet for terrorist purposes<sup>52</sup>.

### Trafficking in Human Beings

From 16 to 18 October, during a Europol conference held in Lisbon, ODIHR delivered presentations on combating THB, and its work on NRMs for Children, focusing on the best interests of the child, trauma, and gender sensitive and human

rights-based approaches. The panel discussion highlighted the approach of European and other international stakeholders in assisting EU countries in improving the early identification of child victims and developing their investigative capacity, while ensuring the protection of victims and the respect of their rights.

From 22 to 24 April, ODIHR conducted a training on the inter-linkages between proactive identification and investigation of trafficking cases in Tashkent. The training was attended by 18 participants, which included (three women and 15 men) police officers, border guards, prosecutors, judges and representatives from the MFA, Ministry of Labour, and civil society.

### Border Security and Management / Customs

On 21 June, ODIHR participated in the OSCE BMSC organized roundtable on “Co-operation in countering the threat of trafficking in human beings in context of border security and management”, organized in Dushanbe. During the roundtable, ODIHR delivered a presentation on human rights principles in border management and the identification of vulnerable groups.

From 22 to 24 October, ODIHR delivered a session on bias, profiling, and stereotypes in border security at the OSCE Border Security and Management Training for Mediterranean

<sup>52</sup> Between October and December 2019, ODIHR published three separate legal analyses in that context: its comments on the counter-terrorism law, on the so-called “anti-extremism” law and on relevant mass media regulations. The three sets of comments are available at: <https://www.legislationline.org/odihr-documents/page/legal-reviews/country/55/Uzbekistan/show>.

## ODIHR – Police-Related Activities 2019



### ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 91%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 9%

Partners for Co-operation, organized in Madrid by TNTD/BSMU and the Spanish police.

On 25 September, ODIHR presented on human rights and ethics in policing at the meeting of OSCE HoLEDs in Vienna.

On 20 November, ODIHR presented on international standards and the right to work free from violence and harassment at the Annual Police Networks Meeting. Both meetings were organized by TNTD/SPMU.

# OSCE main Co-operation Partners on Police-Related Activities

Relaying on the Platform for Co-operative Security adopted in 1999 by the participating States, in 2019 the OSCE executive structures worked co-operatively with the UN, its structures and other international and regional organization on police-related activities. The major international and regional partner organizations in 2019 included:

- Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors (CARICC)
- Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO)
- Council of Europe (CoE)
- Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (EAG)
- European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)
- European External Action Service (EEAS)
- European Union (EU)
- European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation (Europol)
- European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL)
- Financial Action Task Force (FATF)
- Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF)
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)
- International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- OECD Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ACN)
- Shanghai Co-operation Organization (SCO)
- United Nations Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT)
- United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
- United States International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP)
- United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute (UNICRI)
- World Customs Organization (WCO)

# OSCE MC and PC Decisions and Action Plans with a Focus on Police Related Activities

Taskings on police-related issues are contained in OSCE Summit Decisions as well as in the growing list of Decisions of the Ministerial Council and the Permanent Council, including a number of OSCE Action Plans.

The latest comprehensive set of OSCE mandates on police-related activities was adopted in 2012 with the Dublin MC Decision No. 4/12 on the OSCE's Efforts to Address Transnational Threats, which endorsed four PC decisions from 2012, including the OSCE Strategic Framework for Police-Related Activities (PC.DEC/1049) and the OSCE Concept for Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors (PC.DEC/1048). With the adoption of these decisions, the participating States reaffirmed the key role that OSCE police-related activities play in the Organization's efforts to address threats to security and stability posed by criminal activity, as well as its efforts in the areas of conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation in the OSCE area.

The Charter for European Security adopted by the Istanbul Summit Meeting (1999) represents the platform for the OSCE involvement in policing. It contains the commitment of the OSCE participating States to enhance the OSCE's role in civilian police-related activities as an integral part of the Organization's efforts in conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation. Such activities may comprise the following: (1) police monitoring, including to prevent police from discriminating due to religious and ethnic identity; (2) police training, which could, inter alia, aim to improve the operational and tactical capabilities of local police services and reform paramilitary forces, provide new and modern policing skills, such as community policing, and anti-drug, anti-corruption and anti-terrorist capacities, create a police service with a multi-ethnic and/or multi-religious composition that can enjoy the confidence of the entire population; and (3) promoting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms in general.

The Ninth Ministerial Council in Bucharest (2001) declared the OSCE's decision to increase and promote cooperation among participating States in countering new security challenges, including by providing advice or arranging for the provision of expert advice on requirements for effective policing (needs assessments) and how to meet them, and encouraging where appropriate the exchange of information

among and between participating States regarding lessons learned and best policing practices in countering these new security challenges.

The Bucharest Plan of Action for Combating Terrorism (2001), adopted on the same occasion as the above Decision on police-related activities, recognized the need to assist participating States, on their request, through measures to combat trafficking in human beings, drugs and small arms and light weapons, in accordance with relevant Permanent Council decisions. This assistance could also include provision of advice and assistance on restructuring and/or reconstruction of police services; monitoring and training of existing police services, including human rights training; and capacity-building, including support for integrated or multi-ethnic police services. To this end, the plan of action acknowledged the requirement for reinforcing existing police-related activities in conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation.

In its Decision No. 448 (2001), the Permanent Council decided to establish the seconded post of Senior Police Adviser in the OSCE Secretariat.

In the Declaration on Trafficking in Human Beings adopted by the Tenth Ministerial Council of the OSCE (Porto 2002), its members called on participating States to enhance international co-operation in combating criminal acts such as trafficking in drugs and arms, as well as smuggling of migrants. They emphasized the need to include in this cooperation international law enforcement bodies such as Europol and INTERPOL, as well as the Southeast European Cooperative Initiative (SECI), with a view to investigating and prosecuting those responsible for trafficking in human beings in accordance with domestic law and, where applicable, international obligations. In this regard, they also asked the Senior Police Adviser to devote increased attention to the fight against trafficking in human beings.

This tasking was further detailed in the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings, which requested the SPMU to further promote the concept of community policing and facilitate the exchange of information between participating States on best practices to be used by relevant investigating units to check the possibly criminal and trafficking-related origin of suspicious assets. The SPMU

was also tasked to continue developing training materials for law enforcement on trafficking and sex crimes investigation, identify law enforcement trainers to conduct training, and facilitate the funding of training sessions for law enforcement authorities in OSCE participating States.

One of the aspects of policing of ethnic minorities was addressed by the OSCE Action Plan on Improving the Situation of Roma and Sinti within the OSCE Area (2003). The SPMU was tasked to assist participating States in developing programmes and CBMs, such as community policing, to improve the relations between Roma and Sinti people and the police, particularly at the local level, and to produce a compilation of police best practices in the OSCE region with respect to policing and Roma and Sinti communities. Another established task was to assist the participating States in developing codes of conduct to prevent racial profiling and improve inter-ethnic relations.

The OSCE Strategy to Address Threats to Security and Stability in the Twenty-First Century, adopted by the 11th Ministerial Council in Maastricht in 2003 stated that the SPMU was set up to improve the capacity of participating States to address threats posed by criminal activity and to assist them in upholding the rule of law. The aim was to enhance key policing skills, including respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

The 2004 OSCE Action Plan for the Promotion of Gender Equality, adopted by the 12th Ministerial Council of the OSCE (Sofia 2004), urged the participating States, the Secretariat, institutions and field operations to ensure that a gender perspective is integrated into OSCE activities, programmes and projects. The aim shall be to promote the practice of gender equality in the OSCE area, which is essential to comprehensive security. In this context, the SPMU was specifically tasked to enhance its project development to assist participating States in reacting to sexual violence offences and in including elements such as special investigation techniques, and interview skills designated for use with victims of sexual assault including children, and information on referral mechanisms for victim assistance, in the police training curriculum.

The fight against organized crime came to the forefront of OSCE priorities during 2005 and was recognized in a Decision on Combating Transnational Organized Crime adopted by the 13th Ministerial Council of the OSCE (Ljubljana 2005). It tasked the OSCE Secretary General with providing the requesting participating States with support for the mobilization of technical assistance, including the necessary expertise and resources, from relevant competent international organizations for the implementation of the

United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols. The Decision also tasked the OSCE Permanent Council to work on designing, with the support of the Secretary General and the relevant OSCE institutions, possible measures and forms of assistance that could be available to requesting participating States with a view to improving and promoting the functioning of criminal justice systems.

Ljubljana Ministerial Decision No. 15/05 on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women urged participating States, with support and assistance of the OSCE, to take all necessary legislative, policy and programmatic monitoring and evaluation measures to promote and protect full enjoyment of the human rights of women, and to prevent and combat all forms of gender-based violence against them. The decision also tasked the Permanent Council to encourage the development by relevant OSCE institutions and structures of programmes, projects and policies to assist participating States, at their request, in combating violence against women and girls and providing assistance to victims.

The Ljubljana Ministerial Council also adopted the OSCE Border Security and Management Concept, which first and foremost provides participating States with a political framework for their co-operation on border-related issues. It provides objectives and principles for this cooperation and finally defines modalities for OSCE activities in this area. The OSCE “acts upon the request of participating States” to ensure dialogue on border-related issues through, inter alia, “exchange of information, experience and best practices”, the establishment of a National Focal Points Network, holding of workshops and conferences.

Permanent Council Decision No. 758 Enhancing International Anti-Drug Co-operation (2006) tasked the Secretary General and relevant OSCE institutions with providing participating States, upon their request and in close consultation and coordination with UNODC, with assistance/advice on antidrug issues, inter alia, through awareness-raising activities, the organization of regional workshops and facilitation of training.

The Decision on Combating Sexual Exploitation of Children adopted by the 14th Ministerial Council of the OSCE (Brussels 2006) encouraged relevant OSCE executive structures, within their existing mandates, to devote attention to the area of sexual exploitation of children, including links to trafficking in persons, and emphasized the need for them and the participating States to co-operate with other international organizations, NGOs and civil society in combating the sexual exploitation of children.

The 14th Ministerial Council of the OSCE (Brussels 2006) adopted the follow-up Decision on Organized Crime, reaffirming the importance that the OSCE was giving to this subject. The Decision's tasking to the OSCE Secretary General and the relevant OSCE executive structures, within their respective mandates, included giving enhanced attention to the key role of criminal justice systems in institution-building and in the promotion of the rule of law, as well as co-operating and co-ordinating more closely in order to take better into account the interaction between the components of those systems. A further major task was to build on and consolidate the knowledge and experience on criminal justice and organized crime, and to continue co-operating with UNODC in matters including combating organized crime and illicit drugs.

Recalling the Ministerial Council Decisions Nos. 3/05 (Ljubljana) on combating transnational organized crime, and 5/06 (Brussels) on organized crime, Permanent Council Decision No. 810 (2007) on Implementation of the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime tasked the Secretary General to support the implementation of the UNTOC convention in co-operation with UNODC, and to organize a workshop in co-operation and coordination with the Secretariat of the Conference of the Parties to the UNTOC.

Permanent Council Decision No. 813 (2007) on Combating the Threat of Illicit Drugs and Precursors emphasized the continuing spread of illicit trafficking of opiates from Afghanistan and chemical precursors throughout the OSCE area. The Permanent Council called on the Secretary General to further develop co-operation in the field of anti-drug matters with UNODC, the Paris Pact and other relevant international structures and organizations by, inter alia, organizing joint regional and sub-regional workshops and other activities. Furthermore, the Secretary General was tasked with continuing training activities on drug-related matters.

The need for continuing training of Afghan police officers in addition to providing assistance to Afghanistan in the fields of border security and combating drug trafficking was also a core topic of the Ministerial Decision No. 4/07 on OSCE Engagement with Afghanistan (Madrid). Participating States tasked the Secretary General to provide support for intensifying the involvement of Afghan counterparts in OSCE activities related to the fields of border security and management, policing and the fight against drug trafficking, and those in the training facilities in Central Asia and in the rest of the OSCE area. While tasked to avoid unnecessary duplication of existing efforts of other international actors, the Secretary General was also mandated to explore all

possible co-operation options, in co-ordination with the UN and other relevant regional and international organizations and other actors.

At the Helsinki Ministerial Council in December 2008, the participating States turned their attention once again to the issue of Trafficking in Human Beings. Decision No. 5/08 on Enhancing Criminal Justice Responses to Trafficking in Human Beings Through a Comprehensive Approach emphasized the need for training on combating trafficking in human beings for law enforcement personnel and urged the participating States inter alia to ensure co-operation between law enforcement agencies and other relevant actors at the national and international level, and "to intensify measures to disrupt trafficking networks, including by means of financial investigations, investigations of money laundering connected to human trafficking and the freezing and confiscation of the assets of human traffickers".

Reaffirming the participating States' commitment to proactively implement the OSCE Action Plan for the Promotion of Gender Equality and recalling Ljubljana Ministerial Council Decisions on Women in Conflict Prevention, Crisis Management and Post-Conflict Rehabilitation, and on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women, the 17th Ministerial Council of the OSCE (Athens 2009), in its Decision on Women's Participation in Political and Public Life, called on the participating States to consider providing for specific measure to achieve the goal of gender balance in all legislative, judicial and executive bodies, including police services.

Acknowledging the "[...] diverse and multifaceted OSCE work, experience and lessons learned in the policing field, in particular the work of the SPMU and the field operations within their respective mandates", the Permanent Council, in its Decision 914/09, adopted in Athens, expressed its conviction that the time had come to take stock of what had been done so far in policing and to "[...] initiate a thorough dialogue on how to further enhance police-related activities within the OSCE." The Permanent Council tasked the Secretary General, "[...] within existing resources and in consultation with relevant OSCE executive structures, to prepare a report on police-related activities of the OSCE executive structures up to the end of 2009". The report was to be based partly on the annual reports on police-related activities, reflecting existing mandates and OSCE commitments, and was "[...] to include an assessment of those activities and a forward looking perspective, offering long-term strategic recommendations". Moreover, the Permanent Council decided that this report would be further discussed during the next Annual Police Experts Meeting in May 2010 as well as at the 2010 Annual Security Review Conference.

The Athens Ministerial Council Decision No. 2/09 on Further OSCE Efforts to Address Transnational Threats and Challenges to Security and Stability took note of, inter alia, the OSCE's contribution to international efforts to fight organized crime through the provision of relevant law enforcement expertise and assistance to participating States and called for exploring further ways to strengthen synergies in OSCE activities against transnational threats, addressing them in a comprehensive and cross-dimensional manner and focusing on areas, where the OSCE has a comparative advantage and can complement the work of other international organizations.

“Recalling that the OSCE, as a regional arrangement under Chapter VIII of the Charter of the UN and as a primary organization for the peaceful settlement of disputes within its region, is a key instrument for early warning, conflict prevention and resolution, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation”, the participating States, in the 2011 Vilnius Ministerial Council Decision No. 3/11 on Elements of the Conflict Cycle, Related to Enhancing the OSCE's Capabilities in Early Warning, Early Action, Dialogue Facilitation and Mediation Support, and Post-Conflict Rehabilitation, reiterated “[...] that the OSCE's ability to deploy civilian, police or unarmed military expertise rapidly is essential to effective conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation”, and expressed their expectation for “[...] the OSCE Chairmanship and the executive structures to take full advantage of their respective mandates to address all phases of the conflict cycle” and while urging the Chairmanship and participating States to use, swiftly and to the greatest extent possible, all available tools and procedures as applicable to a particular crisis or conflict situation [...]”

“Reiterating the determination expressed by Heads of State or Government of the OSCE participating States in the 2010 Astana [now Nur-Sultan] Commemorative Declaration: Towards a Security Community to achieve greater unity of purpose and action in facing emerging transnational threats, such as terrorism, organized crime, illegal migration, proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, cyber threats and the illicit trafficking in small arms and light weapons, drugs and human beings”, the Vilnius Ministerial Council, in Decision No. 9/11 on Strengthening Co-ordination and Coherence in the OSCE's Efforts to Address Transnational Threats welcomed “the proposals by the Secretary General included in the 2012 Unified Budget Proposal for the creation of a department to address transnational threats, consistent with the OSCE's mandates and within available resources, with a view to ensuring better coordination, strengthened coherence and more efficient use of the OSCE's resources in addressing transnational threats [...]”

To further strengthen the OSCE's efforts to address transnational threats, the Dublin Ministerial Council adopted Decision No. 4/12 in December 2012. This so called ‘chapeau’ decision endorses four decisions which had been adopted in 2012 by the Permanent Council on the Development of confidence-building measures to reduce the risks of conflict stemming from the use of information and communication technologies (PC Decision No. 1039), the OSCE Concept for Combatting the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors (PC Decision No. 1048), the OSCE Strategic Framework for Police-Related Activities (PC Decision No. 1049) and finally, the OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism (PC Decision No. 1063).

In the PC Decision No. 1039 on the Development of Confidence-Building Measures to Reduce the Risks of Conflict Stemming from the Use of Information and Communication Technologies, the Permanent Council “decides to step up individual and collective efforts to address security in the use of information and communication technologies (ICTs) in a comprehensive and cross-dimensional manner in accordance with OSCE commitments and in co-operation with relevant international organizations. The PC further tasks the OSCE Chairmanship to establish an open-ended, informal OSCE working group under the auspices of the Security Committee to elaborate a set of draft CBMs to enhance interstate cooperation, transparency, predictability, and stability, and to reduce the risks of misperception, escalation, and conflict that may stem from the use of ICT; and to help build consensus for the adoption of such a set of CBMs in 2012”.

The OSCE Concept for Combatting the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors (PC Decision No. 1048) identifies areas and activities for a short-, medium- and long-term engagement in combating the threat of illicit drugs and the diversion of chemical precursors that requires sustained efforts, and establishes a political framework for comprehensive action by the OSCE participating States and the OSCE executive structures to combat this threat. The Concept stresses the participating States' commitments to support the implementation of the respective international obligations in this area, with a particular focus on the related UN Conventions and decisions. It also sets principles and major objectives of co-operation, and provides a platform for OSCE's co-operation with international organizations and partners in recognition of the important role played by civil society, including the media and nongovernmental organizations, in addressing drug-related crimes, as well as preventive measures aimed at reducing drug abuse and dependence, and drug-related harm to health and society, especially to children and young people. According to the Concept, the participating States' co-operation will include,

inter alia, the exchange of best practices and scientific evidence-based information on combating the threat of illicit drugs; as well as the facilitation and promotion of cross-border interaction between relevant criminal justice agencies and other competent national structures of the participating States in the prevention, identification, suppression, detection and investigation of drug-related crimes, and the apprehension and extradition of criminals in accordance with existing legal frameworks.

The OSCE Strategic Framework for Police-Related Activities defines the Organization's priorities in this area, such as police development and reform and the fight against organized transnational crime, including trafficking in illicit drugs and precursors, trafficking in human beings, the sexual exploitation of children on the internet, and cybercrime, within a wider OSCE approach to security. Through needs assessment, capacity-building, institution building, training and evaluation the OSCE will assist the law enforcement agencies of the participating States to address the threats posed by criminal activity. All of these activities will be done in line with the promotion of the principles of democratic policing, such as the importance of the rule of law; due respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, including gender and minority issues; police-public partnerships; effective and accountable criminal justice systems; and enhanced criminal justice co-operation among participating States and international and regional organizations. The decision highlights the importance of co-operation with governmental authorities as well as civil society, in a long-term approach, that fosters local commitment and ownership to as well as sustainability of police-related programme achievements.

The OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism (PC Decision No. 1063) further strengthens the profile of the Organization in the struggle against terrorism. The Decision builds on relevant decisions of the Ministerial Council and highlights the OSCE's anti-terrorism profile listing comparative advantages of the Organization. The Decision provides guidance for the Organization outlining strategic focus areas for counter-terrorism activities. Therewith the Decision is a roadmap for any further OSCE action to be taken in the area of countering terrorism.

In the 2012 Dublin Ministerial Declaration on Strengthening Good Governance and Combating Corruption, Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism, the participating States encourage the OCEEA and the TNTD "within their respective mandates to assist the participating States, at their request, in their efforts to counter money laundering and the financing of terrorism, including through the development, adoption and implementation of legislation and practices to

improve interagency and external co-ordination mechanisms in this area."

In 2013, the participating States, with PC Dec. No. 1106 adopted the Addendum to the OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings: One Decade Later, which amends the 2003 Action Plan, providing the participating States with an updated toolkit to combat all forms of THB, and helping to address the current and emerging THB trends and patterns, as well as the most pressing challenges related to the prosecution of the crime, its prevention, and protection of trafficked persons.

In 2013, the participating States adopted the Initial Set of OSCE Confidence-Building Measures to Reduce the Risks of Conflict Stemming from the Use of Information and Communication Technologies (PC Decision No. 1106) in order to enhance interstate co-operation, transparency, predictability and stability and to reduce the risks of misperception, escalation and conflict that may stem from the use of information and communication technologies. According to the decision, the participating States will voluntarily facilitate co-operation among the competent national bodies; share information on measures that they have taken to ensure an open, interoperable, secure and reliable internet; and use the OSCE as a platform for dialogue, exchange of best practices, awareness raising and information on capacity-building regarding security of and in the use of ICTs, including effective responses to related threats.

The 2014 Basel Ministerial Council adopted several decisions and declarations related to policing activities.

The Basel Ministerial Decision No. 5/14 on the Prevention of Corruption underlines, inter alia, "the central role played by law enforcement bodies and judicial institutions in preventing and combating corruption" and encourages the relevant OSCE executive structures to facilitate the exchange of best practices in the prevention of corruption among participating States upon their request.

The Basel Ministerial Decision No. 7/14 on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women reaffirms earlier commitments to prevent and combat violence against women, including domestic violence, and calls on participating States to improve their legal frameworks for preventing and combatting such violence and to collect and make public data and statistics regarding all forms of violence against women. It encourages participating States to enhance awareness-raising and other prevention programmes, to ensure the protection of victims of all forms of violence against women and to "strengthen the efforts to investigate, prosecute and punish the perpetrators of all forms of violence against

women and provide victims with protection and appropriate remedies.” The decision tasks the OSCE executive structures to assist participating States, at their request, to facilitate the exchange of information, improve co-ordination and provide technical assistance and training to help participating States fulfil these goals.

The Basel Ministerial Council Declaration No. 5/14 on the OSCE Role in Countering the Phenomenon of Foreign Terrorist Fighters in the Context of the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolutions 2170 (2014) and 2178 (2014) calls upon the OSCE executive structures, inter alia, “to offer assistance in capacity-building activities to the requesting participating States, in accordance with Permanent Council Decision No. 1063, and to organize, where appropriate, regional and sub-regional events to identify potential weaknesses in international legal and operational co-operation mechanisms in order to foster better cooperation and coordination nationally and internationally”; “to continue to promote OSCE efforts to counter violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism, including through community policing approaches to preventing terrorism, in particular at the local level”; and “to support requesting participating States in the implementation of their commitments regarding travel document security and border management and to facilitate technical assistance in this field by INTEROUL and other relevant international organizations to requesting participating States.”

The Basel Ministerial Council Declaration No. 6/14 on the OSCE Role in Countering Kidnapping and Hostage-Taking Committed by Terrorist Groups in the Context of the Implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 2133 (2014) calls upon the OSCE executive structures to continue promoting the international legal framework against terrorism, to explore ways to exchange information between intelligence agencies and the criminal justice systems and to promote capacity-building for managing, investigating and prosecuting cases of terrorist kidnapping and hostage-taking.

The Belgrade Ministerial Council Declaration No. 2/15 on the OSCE Activities in Support of the Global Efforts Tackling the World Drug Problem states the need for a balanced and integrated approach to tackling the world drug problem, for further co-operation between the OSCE with UNODC, the International Narcotics Control Board, and other relevant multilateral organizations, especially with the emergence and spread of dangerous new psychoactive substances and the diversion of chemical precursors, and for further cooperation in preparation for the UN General Assembly Special Session on the world drug problem (UNGASS 2016).

The Belgrade Ministerial Council Declaration No. 3/15 on Reinforcing OSCE Efforts to Counter Terrorism in the Wake of the Recent Terrorist Attacks condemns all terrorist attacks and reaffirms the OSCE’s commitments to remain united in combatting terrorism, while underscoring the respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms, and the rule of law as complementary to effective counter-terrorism measures.

The Belgrade Ministerial Council Declaration No. 4/15 on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism calls upon participating States to strengthen and adapt their efforts to counter violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism and to support a multi-dimensional approach, including community policing, to countering VERT within the OSCE region.

The Hamburg Ministerial Council Decision No. 1/16 on Strengthening OSCE Efforts to Prevent and Counter Terrorism underscores the central role of the UN in preventing and countering terrorism, including the importance of OSCE commitments to the UN Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy, and that participating States have the primary role in preventing and countering terrorism and violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism (VERT), while stressing the need for participating States to take appropriate steps to prevent and suppress financing of terrorism. The decision also positively appreciates the implementation of the #UnitedCVE campaign, and welcomed the activities by OSCE executive structures in the field of preventing and countering terrorism.

The Hamburg Ministerial Council Decision No. 3/16 on OSCE’s Role in the Governance of Large Movements of Migrants and Refugees encourages participating States to use the OSCE platform for improving dialogue on migration-related matters by developing effective measures and common approaches to address such matters, and encourages OSCE executive structures to reinforce the exchange of best practices and to enhance dialogue and co-operation with Partners for Co-operation.

With MC Decision No. 6/16 on Enhancing the Use of Advanced Passenger Information the OSCE participating States commit to: 1. Establish national advance passenger information (API) systems in accordance with the provisions contained in ICAO’s Annex 9 to the Convention on International Civil Aviation (the Chicago Convention) and aligned with the WCO/IATA/ICAO Guidelines on Advance Passenger Information (API), including those on privacy and data protection, in order to effectively collect passenger and/or crew data from airlines operating in their territories; 2. Consider establishing at the national level an interactive system to exchange API data (iAPI) in order to prevent

the movement of foreign terrorist fighters in line with UN Security Council resolutions 2178 (2014) and 2309 (2016); 3. Adhere to ICAO Document 9082 "ICAO's Policies on Charges for Airports and Air Navigation Services" in the context of establishing an API system, recognizing that States are responsible for ensuring the implementation of adequate security measures at airports; 4. Collaborate with all relevant national stakeholders in the implementation of national-level API systems, and consider establishing one authority to receive, on behalf of all other authorities, all forms of passenger data through one single window data entry point; 5. Increase the added value of API data by seeking to establish automated cross-checking of this data against relevant national, regional and international watch lists, in particular INTERPOL databases and UN Sanctions Lists; 6. Provide assistance to support other requesting participating States in establishing an API system.

# Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACA	Anti-Corruption Agency	CTHB	Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
ACN	Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia	CT	Counter Terrorism
ACSA	Agency for Civil Service Affairs	CVE	Countering Violent Extremism
AEM	Agency for Emergency Management		
AI	Artificial Intelligence	DAPC	Drug Abuse Prevention Centres
AML/CFT	Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism	DCA	Drug Control Agency
APEM	Annual Police Experts Meeting	DCAF	Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces
API	Advance Passenger Information	DGA	Directorate General for Anti-corruption
ASP	Albanian State Police	DPED	Department of Police Education and Development
ARIN-AP	Asset Recovery Interagency Network - Asia Pacific	DSPS	Department for Security and Public Safety
AWKP	Association of Women in Kosovo Police	DV	Domestic Violence
BAMIN	Balkan Asset Management Inter-Agency Network	EAG	Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism
BCP	Border Crossing Points	EASS	Estonian Academy of Security Sciences
BCSP	Border Community Security Programme	EC	European Commission
BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina	ECPAT	End Child Prostitution and Trafficking
BMSC	OSCE Border Management Staff College	EEAS	European External Action Service
		EMPACT	European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats
BOMCA	Border Management Programme in Central Asia	EU	European Union
BORDERPOL	World Border Organization	EUFOR	Operation Althea, formally the European Union Force Bosnia and Herzegovina
BSEC	Black Sea Economic Co-operation		
BSM	Border Security Management	EUAM	European Union Advisory Mission Ukraine
BSM NFP	OSCE Border Security and Management National Focal Points	Eurojust	European Union's Judicial Cooperation Unit
		Europol	European Union Law Enforcement Agency
CA	Customs Administration		
CAA	Civil Aviation Authority	FATF	Financial Action Task Force
CARICC	Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances, and their Precursors	FBiH	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
		FC	Forensic Centre
CBM	Confidence-Building Measure	FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit
CEPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training	FO	Field Operation
		FRA	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
CFT	Combating the Financing of Terrorism	Frontex	European Border and Coast Guard Agency
CoE	Council of Europe		
CoM	Council of Ministers	FSC	Forum for Security Co-operation
CPC	OSCE Conflict Prevention Centre	FTFs	Foreign Terrorist Fighters
CSO	Civil Society Organization		
CSTO	Collective Security Treaty Organization		

GBV	Gender-Based Violence	MOCR	Municipal Offices for Communities and Return
GCTF	Global Counterterrorism Forum		
GPML	UNODC's Global Programme against Money Laundering	MoC	Ministry of Culture
GPO	General Prosecutor's Office	MoD	Ministry of Defence
GRETA	Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings	MoDITC	Ministry of Development of Information Technologies and Communications
		MoEc	Ministry of Economy
		MoEd	Ministry of Education
HCNM	OSCE High Commissioner for National Minorities	MoED	Ministry of Economic Development
		MoESTD	Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development
HoLED	Heads of Law Enforcement Departments and Programmes	MoF	Ministry of Finance
HRAT	ODIHR Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme	MoH	Ministry of Health
HRM	Human Resource Management	MoI	Ministry of Interior
HQ	Headquarters	MoJ	Ministry of Justice
		MoNS	Ministry of National Security
		MoPA	Ministry of Public Administration
IATA	International Air Transport Association	MoS	Ministry of Security
IBM	Integrated Border Management	MoSP	Ministry of Social Policy
ICITAP	U.S. International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program	MoSY	Ministry of Sport and Youth
		MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development	MPS	Model Police Stations
		MSC	Municipal Safety Council
ICT	Information and Communications Technology	mtDNA	Mitochondrial DNA
		MTT	Mobile Training Team
ILP	Intelligence-Led Policing		
INL	International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
		NAP	National Action Plan
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization	NCDC	National Centre for Drug Control
		NPS	New Psychoactive Substances
IOM	International Organization for Migration	NRA	National Risk Assessment
		NRM	National Referral Mechanism
		NSA	National Security Agency
JIT	Joint Investigation Teams		
		OCEEA	Office of the Co-ordinator of Economic and Environmental Activities
KAF	Kosovo Agency on Forensic		
KAPS	Kosovo Academy for Public Safety	ODIHR	Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights
KAWSS	Kyrgyz Association of Women in the Security Sector		
		OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
KCS	Kosovo Correctional Service		
KP	Kosovo Police	OFA	Ohrid Framework Agreement
KPCVA	Kosovo Property Comparison and Verification Agency	OI	Ombudsperson Institution
		OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
		OSR/CTHB	Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
LMS	Learning Management System		
LPC	Local Public Councils		
LPSC	Local Public Safety Committees	OSG	Office of the OSCE Secretary General
LSC	Local Safety Councils		
		PA	Police Academy
MC	Ministerial Council	PAHCT	Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training
MCSC	Municipal Community Safety Council	PAMECA V	European Police Assistance Mission in Albania
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs		
MoIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs		

PAN	Police Academies Network	TNTD/ATU	Transnational Threats Department/ Action against Terrorism Unit
P/C VERLT	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism that Lead to Terrorism	TNTD/BSMU	Transnational Threats Department/ Border Security and Management Unit
PC	Permanent Council	TNTD/CC	Transnational Threats Department/Co- ordination Cell
PuCs	Public Councils	TNTD/SPMU	Transnational Threats Department/ Strategic Police Matters Unit
PCCC	Police-Customs Co-operation Centres	ToT	Training of Trainers
PCU	OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine	UN	United Nations
PCUz	OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
PD	Police Directorate	UNDP/SEESAC	South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons
PDU	Police Development Unit	UNCTED	UN Security Council Counter- Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate
PG CoE	Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs of Council of Europe's Pampidou Group	UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
PGO	Prosecutor General Office	UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
PIK	Police Inspectorate of Kosovo	UNICRI	UN Interregional Crime and Justice Research Centre
POC	Points of Contact	UNOCT	United Nations Office of Counter- Terrorism
PPO	Public Prosecutor's Office	UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
PPS	Kyrgyzstan Patrol Police Service	UNODC/GPML	Global Programme against Money Laundering
PNR	Passenger Name Record	UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
POLIS	OSCE Policing Online Information System	USC	Una Sana Canton
PTC	Police Training Centre	WCO	World Customs Organization
RS	Republika Srpska	WG	Working Group
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons	WPA	Montenegrin Women's Police Association
SARA	Spousal Assault Risk Assessment		
SBI	State Bureau of Investigations		
SBS	State Border Service		
SCO	Shanghai Cooperation Organisation		
SCPO	Serious Crimes Prosecution Office		
SCS	State Customs Service		
SEE	South-Eastern Europe		
SIA	Sectors for Internal Affairs		
SIC	Sector for Internal Control		
SIS	State Intelligence Service		
SMS	State Migration Service		
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures		
SR/CTHB	Special Representative and Co- ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings		
SSR	Security Sector Reform		
SSG/R	Security Sector Governance and Reform		
SSS	State Security Service		
TAA	Tax Administration Agency		
TAHCLE	Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement Exchange		
TC	Training Centre		
TCP	Trafficking in Cultural Property		
THB	Trafficking in Human Beings		
TNTD	Transnational Threats Department		

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