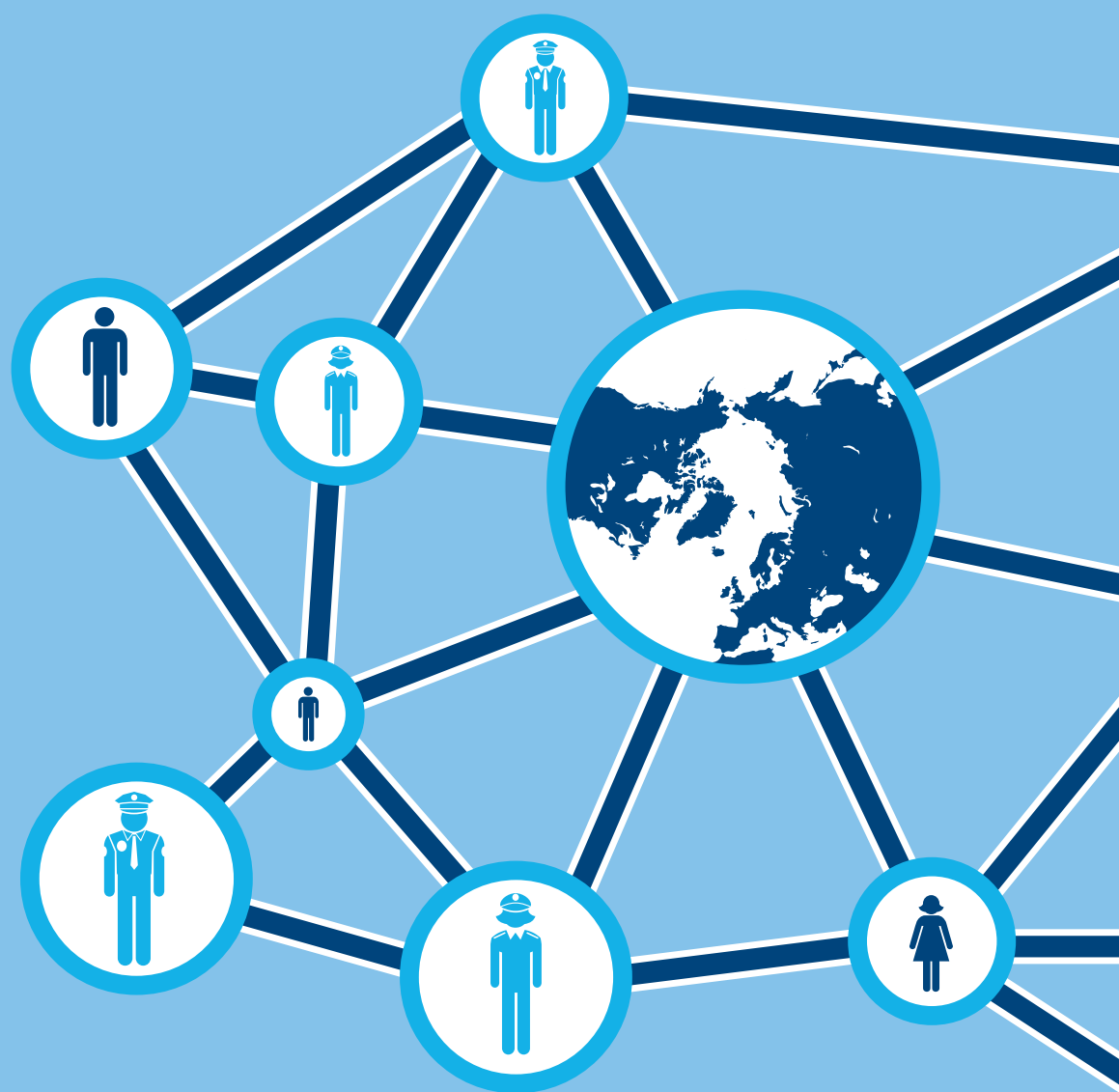


# Annual Report of the Secretary General on Police-Related Activities 2018



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

# The World's Largest Regional Security Organization

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's police-related activities form a significant contribution to the Organization's mandate on conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation. Policing activities cut across all three OSCE security dimensions and draw on the combined strength of the OSCE's institutions and its network of field operations.

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 throughout the OSCE region and to engage in initiatives to develop professional skills that will prepare law enforcement for current and future challenges. The OSCE promotes innovative, proactive and transparent policing methods to address a range of security issues, including those emanating from transnational threats such as organized crime and terrorism, cybercrime, trafficking in human beings, arms and illicit drugs. All these security issues transcend national borders, and addressing such challenges requires effective international co-operation and co-ordination. The OSCE also contributed to such co-operation through a number of events and training activities where law enforcement officials from different countries meet to share ideas and best practices.

In 2018, the Annual Police Experts Meeting on “Future Policing Strategies: Addressing Trends and Changes in a Globalized World” and the OSCE Conference on “Strategic Approaches to the Reduction of Supply and Demand of Illicit Drugs” attracted strong interest. These events brought together experts and practitioners from OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation, OSCE executive structures, international and regional organizations and civil society.

Over the last few years, we have witnessed a gradual shift in the focus of the OSCE's police-related activities, demonstrating the Organization's ability to adapt its activities to changing security challenges facing our region.

Activities related to general police development and reform, constituting around two-thirds of the total number of activities in 2018, focused predominantly on community policing initiatives, police-public partnerships, and gender-based and domestic violence. There was a notable increase in activities on gender-based and domestic violence, as well as on human rights and police accountability.

Capacity-building initiatives to counter threats posed by criminal activity focused primarily on counter-terrorism, trafficking in human beings and migration-related crime. Activities related to counter-terrorism and cybercrime both increased in 2018.

The OSCE's engagement in police-related activities remains crucial in an age when security challenges are evolving at a rapid speed. This report demonstrates the OSCE's strong commitment to continue strengthening the capacity of law enforcement services to effectively address these challenges throughout our region.

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

Thomas Greminger  
OSCE Secretary General



# Executive Summary



## Executive Summary

The Annual Report of the Secretary General on Police-Related Activities provides an overview of all police-related programmes and projects implemented in 2018 by the OSCE executive structures, including the thematic units of the Secretariat, the field operations and Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR). The activities outlined and described in this report are based on a comprehensive list of mandates and tasks, which have been provided by various Ministerial Council (MC) and Permanent Council (PC) decisions since 1998. A summary of all MC and PC decisions and action plans with a focus on police-related activities is provided in Appendix 3.

The OSCE continued to provide police assistance in two major categories: 1) general police development and reform, and 2) countering threats posed by criminal activity, including organized crime, terrorism, trafficking in illicit drugs and chemical precursors, trafficking in human beings (THB), and cybercrime.

Similar to 2017, a total of 60 per cent of police-related activities organized and delivered by the OSCE executive structures were dedicated to addressing general police development and reform (see tables on the following three pages). Within that category, the number of activities on human rights and police accountability increased substantially between 2017 and 2018, predominantly in South-Eastern Europe. On the other hand, the number of activities related to gender and ethnic mainstreaming decreased significantly. A noticeable decrease has also occurred in activities to strengthen specialized investigations units and forensics, from 44 in 2015 to six in 2018. Activities dedicated to enhancing human rights and police accountability, community policing and police-public partnership, as well as gender-based and domestic violence projects, remained predominant. These three most frequent types represented 56 per cent of the total number of activities within the category of police development and reform.

With regard to the other main category, threats posed by criminal activity, events related to counter-terrorism and P/C VERLT<sup>1</sup>, THB and migration-related crime were most prominent, representing almost 40 per cent of all activities recorded in this category. Counter-terrorism and P/C VERLT activities constitute one fourth of all those undertaken in the category of threats posed by criminal activity, a considerable increase from the previous years, from 54 in 2016, to 92 in 2017 and 130 in 2018. The number of capacity-building and training activities related to cybercrime also rose substantially between 2017 and 2018, from 37 to 65.

Notwithstanding the unchanged OSCE mandate on police-related activities, the focus of the OSCE's police-related activities has shifted since 2015. In 2018, activities related to human rights and police accountability, and gender-based and domestic violence, increased in comparison to the past three years. On the other hand the total number of activities related to the fight against organized crime has decreased substantially from 50 in 2015 to 28 in 2016, 15 in 2017 and eight in 2018. Nevertheless, the total number of activities addressing threats posed by criminal activity have increased gradually from 2015 to 2018.

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<sup>1</sup> Preventing and countering violent extremism and radicalization that lead to terrorism.



## 2018 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>					
Police Monitoring and Confidence-Building	10	0	0	10	60%
Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform	39	34	8	81	
Strategic Planning including Threat Assessments	1	0	2	3	
Human Resources / Police Management	6	0	5	11	
Human Rights and Police Accountability	10	31	126	167	
Anti-Corruption	8	57	0	65	
Gender and Ethnic Mainstreaming	14	2	3	19	
Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention	102	28	13	143	
Gender-based and Domestic Violence	64	42	16	122	
Hate Crime	61	11	8	80	
Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics	3	1	2	6	
Public Order and Crisis Management	15	5	16	36	
Other, including co-ordination and co-operation	11	2	14	27	
				770	
<b>Threats Posed by Criminal Activity</b>					
Organized Crime	6	0	2	8	40%
Criminal Investigations and Analysis	0	3	0	3	
Financial Investigations, Anti-Money Laundering and Seizures of Criminal Proceeds	22	14	3	39	
Cross-Border Co-operation in Criminal Matters	21	23	6	50	
Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT	63	47	20	130	
Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors	15	10	2	27	
Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime	42	31	36	109	
Cybercrime	15	29	21	65	
Border Security and Management / Customs	16	29	24	69	
Other	14	2	0	16	
				516	
<b>Total</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>1286</b>	

## 2018 Police-Related Activities Matrix

Activity	OSCE SECRETARIAT AND INSTITUTIONS								OSCE FIELD OPERATIONS													
	ODIHR	CC	SPMU	ATU	BSMU	GENDER	OSR/CTHB	OCEEA	Albania	Ashgabat	BIH	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 within Security Sector Reform																						
Strategic Planning including Threat Assessments																						
Human Resources / Police Management																						
Human Rights and Police Accountability																						
Anti-Corruption																						
Gender and Ethnic Mainstreaming																						
Community Policing, Police-Public Relations and Crime Prevention																						
Gender-based and Domestic 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 & P/C VERLT																						
Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors																						
Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime																						
Cybercrime																						
Border Security and Management / Customs																						
Other																						

## 2018 Total Number of Police-Related Activities – all OSCE executive structures

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

## Activities of the OSCE Secretariat

The Co-ordination Cell of the Transnational Threats Department (TNTD/CC) continued enhancing the POLIS online information system and organized online forums and video conferences to assist activities related to addressing transnational threats. TNTD's Cyber Security Officer supported participating States in the implementation of OSCE confidence-building measures (CBMs) for enhancing global cyber stability, and co-organized several working groups and events promoting an OSCE cross-dimensional approach to cyber/ICT security.

The Strategic Police Matters Unit (TNTD/SPMU) maintained its co-ordination role of OSCE's police-related activities throughout the OSCE's executive structures, including through co-ordination meetings with representatives of the OSCE field operations, held in Vienna, South-Eastern Europe and Central Asia. TNTD/SPMU provided support to participating States and field operations in the areas of police development and reform and the fight against transnational crime, through assessments, development of guidance material, capacity-building, training courses, conferences and workshops. TNTD/SPMU activities were dedicated to addressing threats posed by criminal activity, as well as, to a similar degree, general police development and reform. A significant emphasis was placed on cybercrime to assess and enhance the existing capacities of investigating and prosecuting cybercrime cases. Other TNTD/SPMU relevant focus areas included gender-based and domestic violence, intelligence-led policing (ILP) and activities related to combating illicit drugs.

The Action against Terrorism Unit (TNTD/ATU) is the OSCE's focal point on counter-terrorism activities. The unit promoted the international legal framework and co-operation in criminal matters related to terrorism through several roundtable meetings, workshops, training courses and conferences. Significant attention was devoted to countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes, as well as to events and exercises related to national risk assessments and crisis situation management on non-nuclear critical energy infrastructure protection. Furthermore, TNTD/ATU organized and delivered several capacity-building activities aiming at strengthening criminal justice responses to terrorism financing, the threat of foreign terrorist fighters (FTFs) and P/C VERLT.

The Border Security and Management Unit (TNTD/BSMU) continued to strengthen the OSCE Border Security and Management National Focal Points Network, along with providing training and capacity development activities to border security and management services of participating States and Partners for Co-operation to support their efforts to promote open and secure borders. Furthermore, TNTD/BSMU provided frontline officers with training on detecting forgery of travel documents. In 2018, TNTD/BSMU organized six deployment missions of the newly established OSCE Mobile Training Team delivering on-site training on identifying and interviewing potential FTFs. Furthermore, the unit organized activities to promote and adopt Advance Passenger Information (API) and Passenger Name Records (PNR) systems.

The Gender Section assisted the OSCE's executive structures in promoting a gender perspective within police-related activities, in line with UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325). As part of this process, the OSCE Secretariat developed the Implementation Roadmap 2017-2020 to guide the work of departments and units along the lines of the OSCE 2004 Action Plan for the Promotion of Gender Equality. The Gender Section continued to raise the awareness of OSCE staff and participating States on gender issues by organizing side events held on the margins of OSCE meetings.

The Economic Governance Unit of the Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities (OCEEA) worked to enhance police-related activities while addressing a wide range of issues regarding good governance, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering. The Office co-operated closely with relevant thematic units in the Secretariat, the OSCE field operations and partner organizations, such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the World Bank, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) and the Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and the Financing of Terrorism (EAG).

The Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (OSR/CTHB) co-operates with relevant thematic units in the OSCE Secretariat and field operations to deliver projects and joint activities through its network of Anti-Trafficking Focal Points. In 2018, it focused on fostering the exchange of experience between criminal justice institutions on the prosecution of trafficking offenders, as well as on the protection of victims and the investigation of sexual crimes. Furthermore, the Office continued to organize training courses, workshops and innovative live simulation-based exercises for prosecutors, law enforcement officers, lawyers, military personnel and border guards.

## Activities of Field Operations

In South-Eastern Europe, 71 per cent of all police-related activities focused on general police development and reform, the main areas being human rights, police accountability and community policing. The most significant proportion of activities related to threats posed by criminal activity focused on counter-terrorism and P/C VERLT. The OSCE Presence in Albania, the OSCE Mission to Montenegro and the OSCE Mission to Skopje mostly addressed threats posed by criminal activity, whereas around three quarters of all activities delivered by the OSCE Mission in Kosovo, the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina and the OSCE Mission to Serbia concentrated on police development and reform.

In Eastern Europe, the OSCE Mission to Moldova concentrated slightly over 86 per cent of its police-related activities on police development and reform, under the topics of gender-based and domestic violence and of hate crime. The remaining activities of its work to address threats posed by criminal activities focused on human trafficking. The OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine reported 63 per cent of its police-related activities in police development and reform, with gender-based and domestic violence being the most prevalent activities.

In Central Asia, 53 per cent of the field operations' activities were dedicated to threats posed by criminal activity, while the remaining 47 per cent focused on police development and reform. Although both percentages are similar, the number of events organized in the region by the field operations varied considerably. While the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat, the OSCE Programme Office in Nur-Sultan (then Astana) and the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan mainly focused on initiatives related to threats posed by criminal activity, the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe and the OSCE Programme Office in Bishkek devoted most of their activities to general police reform and development.

## Activities of OSCE Institutions

ODIHR was the only OSCE institution involved in police-related activities in 2018. The Office continued to promote the inclusion of human rights into the teaching and training curricula of police institutions. As in previous years, particular emphasis was placed on addressing hate crimes within the Office's comprehensive Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE) programme.



# Activities of the Transnational Threats Department



## 2.1 TNTD/Co-ordination Cell

### Introduction

In accordance 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 purpose is to optimize the support provided to the Secretary General, the Chairmanship-in-Office and the participating States and Partners for Co-operation on matters related to transnational threats. Headed by the Co-ordinator of the OSCE Activities to Address Transnational Threats, the main tasks of TNTD are to act as a focal point for organization-wide programmatic activities that relate to countering transnational threats, and to ensure co-ordination and coherence of actions across all three OSCE dimensions, and among all OSCE executive structures, while ensuring their mandates are respected.

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

### Cyber/ICT Security

Throughout 2018, TNTD's Cyber Security Officer supported participating States with the implementation of OSCE CBMs to reduce the risks of conflict stemming from the use of information and communication technologies, as emphasized in MC.DEC/5/17, and made more concrete through the "Adopt-a-CBM" initiative, launched by the Chair of the Informal Working Group (IWG), which was set up pursuant to PC.DEC/1039.

TNTD also contributed to four IWG meetings set up under PC.DEC/1039, as well as to the Chairmanship conference on the topics of building cyber resilience through nurturing and retaining cyber/ICT security expertise, public-private partnerships and examining potential ways forward for enhancing global cyber stability. Moreover, TNTD organized a third sub-regional training in Bucharest, Romania, to further promote the understanding on effective communication and co-ordination between participating States during significant cyber/ICT incidents.

As part of promoting international coherence related to cyber/ICT security labours and promoting pertinent OSCE efforts, TNTD continued its engagement in the Global Forum on Cyber Expertise (GFCE), which brings together 50 States and organizations working jointly on practical initiatives to strengthen cyber/ICT security, fight cybercrime, protect online data and support e-governance. The OSCE is a member of the GFCE Working Group on Cyber Security Strategies, which collects best practices, and assessments, and works on international components of cyber/ICT security strategies, such as CBMs.

### POLIS Online Information System

In 2018, TNTD/CC continued to provide online information management support to all OSCE executive structures through the POLIS Online Information System, thereby assisting in planning, co-ordinating and implementing TNTD activities. The exchange and sharing of up-to-date TNT-related information and the transfer of know-how and lessons learned through the use of contemporary learning and communication methods remained the main priorities



Panellists at the 2nd OSCE-wide Seminar on Passenger Data Exchange discuss the border management obligations included in UN Security Council Resolution 2396. Vienna, 1 November 2018 (OSCE/Micky Kroell)



in improving services offered through the POLIS system and were delivered via online collaboration communities and e-learning courses.

Specifically, TNTD/CC extended online collaboration support to a total of ten TNTD projects, among which are: Effective Criminal Justice Strategies and Practices to Combat Gender-based Violence in Eastern Europe, the OSCE Police Academies Network (PAN), Gender Equality Platform for Border Security and Management, LIVE Women's Course Development, Peer Review of Gender Mainstreaming in Countering

Violent Extremism, Capacity-Building for Criminal Justice Practitioners Combating Cybercrime and Cyber-enabled Crime in South-Eastern Europe, and the Working Group on API.

A course on "Gender Mainstreaming in Border Security and Management" was added to the POLIS e-learning platform, in addition to the course on "Countering the Use of Internet for Terrorist Purposes". Furthermore, a number of TNTD's classroom-based capacity-building activities were complemented with e-learning modules.

## 2.2 TNTD/Strategic Police Matters Unit

### Introduction

In accordance with the OSCE Strategic Framework for Police-Related Activities (PC.DEC/1049), the OSCE's police-related activities are divided into two main categories: general police development and reform, and support to address threats posed by criminal activities. The Strategic Police Matters Unit of the Transnational Threats Department (TNTD/SPMU) is the focal point for the OSCE's police-related activities. At the request of OSCE participating States, TNTD/SPMU delivers support through needs assessments, delivery of training, capacity-building and institution-building activities, and evaluation and analysis of lessons learned, while upholding the rule of law and ensuring respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Democratic policing principles are the foundation of OSCE's police-related activities. Therefore, TNTD/SPMU's long-term goals include providing a democratic vision of policing for the entire OSCE area and improving professionalism and police performance within the broader objective of strengthening national criminal justice systems.

TNTD/SPMU supports the activities of the OSCE Secretary General, the OSCE Chairmanship in Office, the TNTD Co-ordinator, the OSCE participating States and OSCE field operations in promoting police development and reform and in countering organized crime, terrorism, trafficking in illicit drugs, TBH and cybercrime.

During 2018, the number of TNTD/SPMU activities addressing threats posed by criminal activities and general police development and reform was similar. The most significant proportion of activities related to threats posed by criminal activity focused on cybercrime. TNTD/SPMU invested considerable effort in introducing ILP in OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform

On 11 April, 11 October, 18 October and 5 December, TNTD/SPMU continued developing and introducing the OSCE Police Academies Network (PAN). TNTD/SPMU organized online WebEx workshops for appointed focal points for the PAN. The focal points were introduced to the state of play with regard to the development of the PAN, especially the online platform hosting information on available training courses, and discussed the plans for next steps. At these workshops, TNTD/SPMU collected feedback from the focal points, which was used to develop the PAN in collaboration with all stakeholders.

On 29 June 2018, TNTD/SPMU launched the PAN in the Hofburg, Vienna. At this event, the results of the development phase were introduced and discussed. Participants also considered the next steps to promote and provide access to the online PAN platform to the OSCE participating States and other relevant partners, such as UNODC, INTERPOL, the European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training (CEPOL) and the Association of European Police Colleges (AEPIC). A total of 70 officials, including members of the PAN network and experts from the partner organizations, participated in the event. Discussions focused on methodology and collaboration in developing training courses, promotion and exchange of good practices, and how OSCE participating States and partner organizations can make use of the initiative. The participants also exchanged views on the way forward for the PAN and how to encourage more partners to join and contribute to the network.

On 25 and 26 June, TNTD/SPMU participated and contributed to the Police Strategy Forum, an international conference held in Oxford, United Kingdom. The event brought together policy-makers, police managers and representatives from

regional and international organizations, with the goal of discussing new trends and future developments in police tasks and good practice examples on how to address them. Special focus was put on the digital transformation of police work, including police training, criminal intelligence work and management of police services. TNTD/SPMU used the Forum to meet a number of representatives of police services and law enforcement organizations for potential collaboration and contribution to future OSCE police-related activities, including the 2018 OSCE Annual Police Experts Meeting (APEM) and events planned as part of the OSCE project on ILP.

On 23 August, TNTD/SPMU visited the National Estonian Police in Tallinn, Estonia to identify and assess good practices that could be presented in future OSCE activities on ILP, community policing and cybercrime projects. OSCE partner organizations had recommended the Estonian Police as a good practice example for an integrated approach to ILP and a potential contributor to the OSCE ILP project. TNTD/SPMU was briefed on the Estonian criminal intelligence system, national threat assessments and criminal analysis, and on how local level law enforcement is integrated into the comprehensive national level management and control.

On 14 September, TNTD/SPMU organized a workshop on “How can Intelligence-Led Policing Complement and Strengthen Community-Policing?” in Yerevan, Armenia. The event gathered 25 managers from the Armenian National Police and Armenia’s National Police Educational Complex. Participants were introduced to ILP, especially in the context of local and community-based policing. Experts from TNTD/SPMU, Canada, Estonia and the United Kingdom presented good practice examples to the Armenian colleagues and discussed ways to strengthen community policing initiatives in Armenia.

On 18 and 19 September, TNTD/SPMU participated in a regional workshop in Struga, North Macedonia, on the implementation of ILP. The event, organized by the OSCE Mission to Skopje, was attended by ministerial and law enforcement representatives from Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia. Its aim was to discuss the implementation of ILP in these countries and share challenges and good practices. TNTD/SPMU gave a presentation on the OSCE-recommended ILP model presented in the *OSCE Guidebook on Intelligence-Led Policing* and participated in discussions on the practical implementation of ILP.

On 14 November, TNTD/SPMU, together with the League of Arab States (LAS), organized an event to launch the Arabic version of the *OSCE Guidebook on Intelligence-Led Policing* in the LAS headquarters in Cairo, Egypt. The event was attended

by 19 of the 21 LAS Member States, as well as representatives of law enforcement agencies of the Arabic-speaking OSCE Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation and experts from UNODC, INTERPOL and Europol. The participants were introduced to the OSCE-recommended model on ILP presented in the guidebook and to methods and practices for assessing threats and prioritizing law enforcement investigations and operations.

On 13 December, TNTD/SPMU organized a workshop on “Proactive and Intelligence-Led Approaches for Targeting Serious and Organized Crime” in the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) of the Republic of Belarus in Minsk. Thirty high- and mid-level law enforcement managers from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Moldova and the Russian Federation were introduced to the OSCE-recommended ILP model and discussed good practices and challenges in countering organized crime groups active in these countries. Experts from Europol, ODIHR and the Swedish National Police introduced threat assessment methods, organizational structures and human rights related to the workshop’s subject matters.

## Community Policing and Police-Public Relations

From 19 to 23 February, TNTD/SPMU conducted a needs assessment focusing on the implementation of community policing in Armenia. The assessment was undertaken as part of the OSCE Armenia Co-operation Programme, established following the closure of the OSCE Office in Yerevan on 31 August 2017. This included TNTD/SPMU reaching out to more than 100 relevant stakeholders from governmental institutions, including Armenia’s Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA), the National Police, local communities, civil society organizations (CSO) and the media in the country. Conclusions and recommendations of concrete capacity-building activities were presented in a TNTD/SPMU needs assessment report in March 2018.

From 29 to 31 October, TNTD/SPMU presented and discussed the recommendations presented in the needs assessment report in Armenia with representatives of the MFA and the National Police. In accordance with identified needs, TNTD/SPMU proposed a set of activities to be taken into consideration and prioritized by the Armenian Government. Additionally, TNTD/SPMU met the representatives of the UN and the Council of Europe (CoE) offices in Armenia to obtain information on possible cross-cutting issues and activities. Following these meetings, an extra-budgetary project (ExB) will be drafted in the beginning of 2019.

On 9 October, TNTD/SPMU presented the OSCE’s work in the area of community policing at the “European Crime

Prevention Network Workshop” in Brussels. The primary aim of the workshop was to bring together different expert opinions and experiences from policy-makers, academics and local practitioners to create a platform of discussion and present concrete guidelines with recommendations to inform and support local policy-makers and practitioners in the field of crime prevention.

On 17 December, TNTD/SPMU and UNODC jointly organized the “Sub-Regional Policy-Makers Meeting on Holistic Approaches to the Prevention of Youth Crime and Violence” in Belgrade, Serbia. Representatives of the Ministries of Education, Youth and Sport, Health and Interior from Albania, Montenegro and Serbia shared experiences and results of programmes implemented in the area of youth crime prevention with the aim of identifying best practices and joint future interventions at the regional level.

### **Gender-based and Domestic Violence**

In 2018, TNTD/SPMU launched a pilot project to support Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania in their fight against gender-based violence. By not only targeting criminal justice practitioners (police, prosecutors and judges) but also civil society, social workers and academia, the project aims to ensure a comprehensive approach to gender-based violence. Funded by the European Commission, the project “Effective Criminal Justice Strategies and Practices to Combat Gender-based Violence in Eastern Europe” is implemented in partnership with the Institute of Police Education at Linnaeus University in Sweden and in co-ordination with the OSCE Gender Section and ODIHR.

Prior to the official launch of the pilot project, TNTD/SPMU visited Bulgaria, Hungary and Romania on 6, 10 and 18 July to meet the members of the national Steering Committees and identify, in close co-operation and consultation with them, relevant practitioners and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) dealing with cases of gender-based violence that could be part of the Working Groups and Reference Groups. During these meetings, the project team conducted national baseline needs assessments to identify the capacity-building needs of the stakeholders, as well as the benchmarks for measuring progress.

Together with the implementation partners, TNTD/SPMU organized the pilot project’s kick-off event on 20 and 21 September. This event was built on the results of the assessment visits to the beneficiary countries undertaken previously by the project team. A total of 72 participants, including experts from the European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights (FRA) and the Group of Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (GREVIO) took part in the event, which was aimed at discussing project activities

and operational modalities, in particular the situational analyses the Steering Committees will conduct at the national level. Templates for these situational analyses were also discussed at the event, together with the respective national representatives and international experts. At the opening session, the Permanent Representatives to the OSCE of the three beneficiary countries signed Statements of Support for an effective and efficient co-operation in the project area.

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

On 29 January and 12 September, TNTD/SPMU invited the Delegations of the OSCE participating States to the Hofburg in Vienna for a briefing session on planned projects and programmatic police-related activities. During these briefings, TNTD/SPMU staff presented Unified Budget (UB) and ExB activities and plans for the upcoming year.

On 6 February, TNTD/SPMU participated in the “Ministry of Interior Innovation & Foresight Summit” in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. The meeting was attended by 250 participants from the United Arab Emirates, Australia, Belgium, France, Italy, Morocco, the Republic of Korea, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, UNODC, INTERPOL and the OSCE. TNTD delivered a presentation on the OSCE’s activities related to countering cybercrime and actively participated in the workshop “Innovation with External Partners to achieve Greater Results”. In the margins of the Summit, TNTD/SPMU met the INTERPOL Director of Innovation Centre (Singapore) to discuss OSCE cybercrime capacity-building activities in South-Eastern Europe.

On 18 and 19 April, TNTD/SPMU co-organized and participated in the regional meeting of Heads of Law Enforcement Departments of OSCE field operations (HoLEDs) in South-Eastern Europe in Prishtinë/Priština. The meeting was hosted by the OSCE Mission in Kosovo and attended by representatives from all six OSCE field operations in South-Eastern Europe, as well as of TNTD/SPMU. Each OSCE field operation introduced and discussed their planned police-related activities, followed by general discussions on co-ordination and co-operation of tasks, activities and events. Participants agreed that closer co-operation was needed, especially in thematic-related tasks and projects such as community policing. Regional HoLEDs meetings are convened annually in South-Eastern Europe and Central Asia, in addition to one annual OSCE-wide meeting in Vienna. The purpose of these HoLEDs meetings is to gather relevant representatives of field operations and other executive structures with the goal to reinforce co-ordination and co-operation, and exchange information and good practices on the regional levels and between the OSCE Secretariat and other executive structures.

On 24 and 25 July, TNTD/SPMU participated in the regional meeting of HoLEDs in Central Asia in Dushanbe, Tajikistan. The meeting was co-organized by TNTD/SPMU and the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe (POiD). HoLEDs in Central Asia, with the exception of the Centre in Ashgabat, participated in the meeting, as did representatives from UNODC, UNDP, and of the embassies of Germany, the Russian Federation, and the United States. The OSCE field operations present at the meeting introduced their main current and upcoming priorities, strategies and projects, and elaborated on the main challenges and threats their host country is facing. After the meeting, participants paid a study visit to the Police Academy of the Tajik Ministry of Interior (MoI) and to a Model Police Station in Khissor that had been newly built and equipped with support of the OSCE POiD.

On 26 and 27 September, TNTD/SPMU participated in the "2018 European Police Chiefs Convention", organized at Europol in The Hague, the Netherlands. The main goals of this annual event are to gather police decision-makers at policy and strategic levels from European Union Members States (EU MS), and senior practitioners from international as well as partner organizations, and to provide a forum for discussion at which all stakeholders can express their expectations from Europol, and Europol's management can in turn share their own concerns. Around 400 participants from the EU MS, EU Mediterranean Partner countries, observers from third countries (including Norway and the United States), as well as from regional and international organizations participated in the convention.

On 22 and 23 October, TNTD/SPMU assisted the Italian OSCE Chairmanship in organizing the 2018 Annual Police Expert Meeting on "Future Policing Strategies: Addressing Trends and Changes in a Globalized World". The meeting was attended by some 130 participants from OSCE participating States, Partners for Co-operation, and regional and international organizations. The meeting included three main parts in addition to the opening and closing sessions: Crime Trends and New and Emerging Threats; Planning for the Future; and Enhancing Efforts to Confiscate Criminal Proceeds. The Italian Chairmanship disseminated the meeting's *Key Findings and Outcomes* document following the event (SEC.GAL/200/18).

On 24 and 25 October, TNTD/SPMU organized the "Annual Meeting of Heads of Security Co-operation/Law Enforcement Departments" from all OSCE field operations in Vienna, Austria. The purpose of this annual meeting is to co-ordinate activities and exchange relevant information about priorities and future plans in the politico-military dimension, with special focus on police-related activities, community policing, organized crime and THB. This year's meeting was divided



**TNTD officials and the Permanent Representatives of Bulgaria, Hungary, Romania (beneficiary countries) and the European Union (main donor) at the Kick-off Event of the Project on Gender-based Violence, in Vienna, 20-21 September 2018. (OSCE/Micky Kroell)**

into four sessions. Session one focused on "Community Policing: Field Operations' Updates and Sharing of Plans, Experiences and Best Practices". In session two, participants learned from the Secretariat about relevant recommendations and "Updates from the Department of Human Resources, the Office of Internal Oversight and the Gender Section". In session three, experts presented on the means and methods used by organized criminal groups in THB, responses of States to prevent such trafficking, and the need to focus on the protection of victims. Finally, session four provided the participants with "Updates from the Conflict Prevention Centre (CPC), TNTD and Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities (OCEEA)".

On 12 and 13 December, TNTD/SPMU took part in the "42nd Conference of Chiefs of Arab Police and Security Agencies" in Tunis, Tunisia. The conference was organized by the Arab Interior Ministers' Council (AIMC), under the overall auspices of the League of Arab States. Opened by the Tunisian Prime Minister, it gathered around 200 representatives from 20 out of 23 member states of the AIMC and from a number of international organizations. TNTD/SPMU was invited to deliver a contribution about the OSCE and its engagement in police-related matters. Some AIMC members expressed interest in co-operating and/or exchanging information with the OSCE, mainly on counter-terrorism and ILP. On the margins of the conference, TNTD/SPMU had lateral discussions with counterparts from INTERPOL, UNODC and Europol.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Organized Crime

On 19 July, TNTD/SPMU participated in and delivered a joint presentation with the OCEEA in the “Environmental Crime Experts Meeting within the European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats (EMPACT)”. The meeting, held in Vienna, was hosted by the Embassy of France, which is leading this project on behalf of the EU member states. The EU-funded Environmental Crime EMPACT Project aims to address environmental crime in a multi-disciplinary way and connect EU countries, regional and international organizations to effectively counter this crime phenomenon together. The meeting gathered some 30 co-operation partners from six EU Member States (Austria, Czech Republic, France, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia), UNODC, INTERPOL, the International Consortium on Combating Wildlife Crime, the European Commission and Europol. Participants discussed co-ordination and possible means of future collaboration.

On 10 and 11 October, TNTD/SPMU participated, together with the OCEEA, in the “EMPACT Environmental Crime Operational Activities Plan (OAP) 2019 Meeting” organized at Europol Headquarters in The Hague, the Netherlands. The meeting was convened by France, which acts as the “driver” of EnviCrime OAP 2019, and the Europol Support Team. The goals of the meeting were to visit the state of play of programme development during its first year of implementation, to evaluate challenges and obstacles met in 2018, and to draft the operational activities for 2019. Twenty-five out of 28 EU MS and two non-EU MS (Norway and Switzerland) were represented. The following regional and international organizations participated: CEPOL, the CoE, the European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA), Eurojust, Europol, Frontex, INTERPOL and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). The OSCE (OCEEA and TNTD) decided to take part in two operational activities in 2019.

On 13 December, TNTD/SPMU organized a workshop in Minsk, Belarus on “Proactive and Intelligence-Led Approaches for Countering Serious and Organized Crime” in the International Training Centre of the Academy of the Ministry of the Interior (MoI) of Belarus. Thirty representatives of law enforcement agencies from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Moldova and the Russian Federation attended the event. In addition to TNTD/SPMU, experts from Europol and the Swedish National Police gave presentations and discussed proactive, multi-agency and intelligence-led approaches in targeting transnational criminal groups that are based or

active in Eastern Europe, South Caucasus and the Russian Federation. An expert from ODIHR presented on human rights and data protection relevant to ILP.

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

On 26 and 27 March 2018, TNTD/SPMU co-organized a workshop in Strasbourg, France with the FATF and the Council of Europe’s Experts Committee on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism (MONEYVAL) on “Challenges and Best Practices in Investigating and Prosecuting Cases of Money Laundering, Criminal Assets Recovery and Financing of Terrorism”. A total of 120 prosecutors and judges took part in the workshop. TNTD/SPMU gave opening remarks and moderated one of the workshop’s sessions, during which participants identified, compared and discussed case studies, as well as legislative and investigative measures and good practices in investigating and prosecuting cases of money laundering. The findings and conclusions of the workshop contributed to a paper on *Anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing for judges and prosecutors*, which the FATF published in June 2018.

On 13 and 14 June, TNTD/SPMU organized a needs assessment workshop for South-Eastern Europe in Belgrade, Serbia in the area of asset seizure in fighting organized crime. Representatives of the relevant OSCE field operations, of the OCEEA and of the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative participated in the workshop. Its aim was to discuss the findings of a questionnaire by TNTD/SPMU to all field operations in SEE on the current activities in this area, as well as to map the existing initiatives and identify needs and gaps in the region. The outcomes of the workshop are being used to develop future OSCE assistance in the area of fighting organized crime in SEE, to provide guidance to field operations, and to co-ordinate with other international organizations.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

On 14 and 15 May, TNTD/SPMU, jointly with TNTD/ATU, ODIHR and the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, organized a pilot training course on “Preventing Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Leads to Terrorism: A Community-Policing Approach”. The material used for the training is based on the joint TNTD/ODIHR Guidebook of the same title. The pilot training was attended by 16 community policing officers and five police managers from the Sarajevo police and six civil society representatives working with the Sarajevo police. Two external consultants, one community policing expert and one human rights expert delivered the pilot training course.

On 16 May, as a follow-up to the previous event, the organizers and trainers attended a debriefing workshop hosted by the OSCE Mission, during which the material, delivery and organization of the pilot training course were discussed to update and improve future delivery.

From 12 to 15 November in Madrid, Spain, and from 21 to 23 November in Tirana, Albania, TNTD/SPMU delivered in co-operation with ODIHR two training workshops on "Human Rights and Counter-Terrorism Investigations". The training workshop was a part of a practically oriented and scenario-based training programme for law enforcement officers, jointly developed by ODIHR and TNTD on the basis of the joint OSCE-ODIHR *Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations Manual*. Topics addressed included challenges and pressures faced by officers, stress and its consequences, implicit biases, discrimination and moral injury. At the training course, participants were engaged in real-life case studies addressing all phases of a hypothetical counter-terrorism investigation.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

From 22 January to 5 February, 13 Afghan law enforcement officers successfully completed a two-week Training of Trainers (ToT) course on combating illicit drug trafficking and drug-related crimes at the All-Russian Advanced Training Institute of the MoI in Domodedovo, Russian Federation. The course gave participants an opportunity to increase their capacity to deliver training courses in search operations, including in the use of modern techniques for identifying illicit drugs, their precursors and countering drug-related crimes. The course also included practical exercises in searching residential areas and vehicles, and in effectively using specialized equipment.

From 4 to 8 June 2018, TNTD/SPMU organized a regional training course in Minsk, Belarus on combating drug-related crimes facilitated by the internet and the Darknet for 20 police investigators dealing with drug-related cases. The participants, who came from Belarus, Moldova and the Russian Federation, were taught the essentials of digital forensics and the usage of open source software tools, enabling them to identify, analyse, obtain and preserve relevant digital evidence for use in investigating and prosecuting criminal activities, including illicit trafficking of new psychoactive substances (NPS) on the Darknet.

On 16 and 17 July, TNTD/SPMU assisted the Italian OSCE Chairmanship with the organization of the annual OSCE conference on combating the threat of illicit drugs and the diversion of chemical precursors. This year's conference, which focused on "Strategic Approaches to the Reduction of Supply and Demand of Illicit Drugs", was attended by some

130 experts from OSCE participating States, OSCE Partners for Co-operation, OSCE executive structures and civil society. They discussed the effectiveness of current drug control policies and strategic and innovative approaches to tackle the world drug problem in line with the outcome document of the 2016 UN General Assembly's Special Session on the World Drug Problem. Participants reviewed the benefits of complementary and mutually reinforcing programmes for reducing supply and demand of illicit drugs, explored links between drug control policies, security and human development, and discussed ways forward. Special attention was given to prevention efforts, including a special session on the role of education, gender mainstreaming and public health-oriented approaches. A *Key Findings and Outcomes* document of the conference was distributed to all OSCE participating States (SEC.GAL/7/19).

From 24 to 26 October, TNTD/SPMU participated in a regional expert workshop on "New Psychotropic Substances: Legal and Practical Challenges" in Almaty, Kazakhstan. The EU Action against Drugs and Organised Crime (EU-ACT) and the Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors (CARICC) organized the event. Participants discussed the emerging threat of NPS in Central Asia, arising mainly from China and India. They called for further capacity-building activities focused on the application of new technologies and methods to tackle this threat. It was emphasized that special attention should be given to youth as the main consumer of NPS, and to the enhancement of medical centres addressing problems with NPS treatment. TNTD contributed to the discussion on trafficking in NPS in the OSCE area and shared pertinent experience and knowledge in relation to Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

From 13 to 15 November, TNTD/SPMU attended the "UNODC Paris Pact Initiative (PPI) Expert Working Group on Cross-border Co-operation", hosted by the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) in Beijing, China. Participants discussed additional measures to tackle the increased (by 87 per cent since 2017) opium production in Afghanistan and the anticipated influx of illicit opiates to Central and Southern Asia, China and Europe. Experts forecast the growth of the illicit economy in Afghanistan, the weakening rule of law in the country, the increased funding to terrorist groups, and the negative impact on the security situation in the region and beyond. TNTD co-chaired one of the sessions and contributed to discussions outlining the OSCE's role in tackling NPS facilitated by the internet and its hidden services. Some practical results of the OSCE's anti-drug activities in other regions, e.g. in Eastern Europe, were

proposed for replication in Central Asia in combating drug-related crime facilitated by the internet and the Darknet.

On 27 and 28 November, TNTD/SPMU participated in the 17<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Conference of the Pompidou Group on “Sustainable Drug Policies Respectful of Human Rights” in Stavanger, Norway. The conference was organized by the Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs of the Council of Europe's Pompidou Group (PG CoE) and the Norwegian Ministry of Health and Care Services. The participants reviewed the activities of the PG CoE between 2015 and 2018 and elected its new Presidency (Portugal) and Vice-Presidency (Poland) for 2019-2022. The conference adopted the “Stavanger Declaration” aimed at supporting the activities of the PG CoE and its mandate for 2019-2022 in promoting the implementation of and respect for human rights in all aspects of the drug control policy, focusing on good governance and international drug control policy development that take into account gender and age aspects, as well as new and emerging challenges. TNTD/SPMU delivered a statement focusing on the OSCE's role in facilitating effective drug control policies aimed at protecting and improving the well-being of societies and individuals, promoting public health and contributing to public security.

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

On 23 April, on the margins of the 18th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons, organized by OSR/CTHB under the title, “Everyone has a Role: How to make a Difference Together”, TNTD/SPMU and ODIHR co-organized a side event in co-ordination with the OSR/CTHB on the topic, “From a Survivor’s Perspective: Human Rights, Gender and the Trafficking in Human Beings”. The event gave the approximately 70 participants a comprehensive overview of the best approaches in preventing and fighting THB.

On 5 November, TNTD/SPMU organized a first co-ordination meeting for the “Joint OSCE-INTERPOL Project on Enhancing the Capacities of Ukrainian Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice System to Effectively Combat Trafficking in Human Beings”. This project is jointly implemented by TNTD and INTERPOL, in collaboration with the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan (PCUz). TNTD/SPMU presented the activities envisaged under this initiative to the relevant Ukrainian institutions and discussed future steps and ways of collaboration, including co-operation with other countries.

**Cybercrime**

In South-Eastern Europe, TNTD/SPMU continued, in close co-operation with the OSCE field operations in the region, the implementation of its two-year regional ExB project

**TNTD/SPMU – Police-Related Activities 2018**



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 46%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 54%



on “Capacity Building for Criminal Justice Practitioners Combating Cybercrime and Cyber-enabled Crime in South-Eastern Europe”.

From January to April, six regional training courses, each one-week long, were delivered to over 120 criminal justice practitioners from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Serbia. The courses took place in Tirana, Albania at premises provided by the Albanian Security Academy. They focused on the following topics: First Responders Dealing with Digital Evidence (22-26 January), Dark Web and Virtual Currencies Basic (12-16 February), Live Data Forensics (26 February-2 March), Darknet and Cryptocurrencies Investigations (5-9 March), Malware Investigations (19-23 March), and Transnational Organized Crime: Features and Dimensions of Modern Crime (16-20 April). The courses were delivered in co-operation with a number of partners, such as the Austrian Institute of Technology, European Cybercrime Training and Education Group, Europol's Cybercrime Centre (ECTEG), University College Dublin and UNODC, as well as experts from Belgium, Germany and Norway. The thematic training was supplemented with a ToT programme for a selected group of experts from each beneficiary country.

The experts participating in the project as “national trainers” organized a first round of seven national training activities that were monitored and evaluated by the OSCE field operations in the respective five beneficiary countries. These took place from 19 to 21 September and 11 to 12 October in Bosnia and Herzegovina; from 8 to 12 October in Albania; from 30 October to 1 November in North Macedonia; from 6 to 7 November in Serbia; and on 3 December in Montenegro. More than 90 police officers across the region received further training on cybercrime and digital evidence as a result of this initiative.

On 22 and 23 November, a regional workshop reviewed the first round of the previous national training activities, identified existing gaps and challenges, and proposed recommendations for the next round of training activities in winter/spring 2019 in Belgrade. The review focused on three key elements: training needs assessment, development and design; training delivery and flow; and training assessment and evaluation. In addition, in the course of December, TNTD/SPMU supported the development of Albanian and Macedonian versions of training materials for a course on handling digital evidence that will be donated to police training institutions in the respective countries.

The “Capacity Building for Criminal Justice Practitioners Combating Cybercrime and Cyber-enabled Crime in South-Eastern Europe”. implementation was steered by a

Co-ordination Board consisting of representatives of all beneficiary countries and the OSCE field operations from the region:

- On 8 and 9 February, in Podgorica, Montenegro, a mid-term review meeting of the Board assessed progress in the project's implementation and discussed challenges and lessons learned so far;
- On 29 and 30 May, also in Podgorica, a first wrap-up meeting between the Board and the national trainers reviewed the implementation of the project's first phase and planned a first round of national training activities for the autumn;
- And on 6 and 7 December, in Belgrade, a second wrap-up meeting discussed implementation of the project's upcoming activities in winter/spring 2019, including a second round of national training activities, adaptation of teaching curricula of the relevant national training institutions and a concluding conference. It also explored further needs of the region that should be addressed by future programmatic activities of the OSCE.

On 20 and 21 September, TNTD/SPMU participated in the regional ministerial conference “Connect Securely” on high-tech crime and information security in Belgrade, Serbia, hosted by the Serbian MoI and the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces (DCAF). TNTD/SPMU presented the OSCE's activities in the field of combating cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime on a panel focusing on strengthening the capacities of public authorities for the fight against high-tech crime through their co-operation on international projects.

From 26 to 30 November, in Kazakhstan and Turkmenistan, and from 3 to 7 December, in Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, as well as from 10 to 14 December, in Uzbekistan, TNTD/SPMU, in co-operation with INTERPOL, conducted comprehensive cybercrime needs assessments in these five Central Asian countries. Their purpose was to assess the existing capacities of these States in investigating and prosecuting cybercrime cases, as well as the capacities of their national law enforcement training institutions in providing education and in-service training on this topic. The outcomes of the assessment will serve as an input for planning the OSCE's future cybercrime-related programmatic activities in this area. In addition, following consultations with the OSCE participating States from the region, TNTD/SPMU developed a new regional ExB initiative on “Capacity Building on Combating Cybercrime in Central Asia”, which is planned to be launched in the second half of 2019.

From 27 to 29 November, TNTD/SPMU delivered a training course in Yerevan, Armenia on criminal activities that are facilitated by the Darkweb and virtual currencies, for 19 experts from the Armenian National Police, Ministry of Defence (MoD), Military Police, National Security Service and the Central Bank.

From 10 to 13 December, TNTD/SPMU, in co-operation with the Basel Institute on Governance, organized a training course on cryptocurrencies and money-laundering in Baku, Azerbaijan for 27 representatives from various criminal justice institutions, as well as ministries of defence and communication, from Georgia and Azerbaijan.

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

On 1 and 2 October, TNTD/SPMU organized a “Roundtable on Promoting Integrity of Border and Law Enforcement Agencies in South-Eastern Europe” in Vienna. The aim of the event was to identify the main achievements and remaining integrity gaps within the work of border and law enforcement agencies. The OSCE field operations from South-Eastern Europe and representatives from regional organizations, including the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative and DCAF, discussed past activities, plans and issues that still remain to be addressed to further improve the integrity and accountability of border and law enforcement agencies.

## 2.3 TNTD/Action against Terrorism Unit

### Introduction

The Action against Terrorism Unit (TNTD/ATU) continued its capacity-building activities related to preventing and countering terrorism. The unit supported OSCE participating States in countering terrorist financing and promoted the international legal framework and co-operation in criminal matters related to terrorism through the organization of or support to a number of roundtable meetings, workshops, training courses and conferences. Significant attention was also devoted to events and exercises related to countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes, as well as to national risk assessments and crisis situation management on non-nuclear critical energy infrastructure protection. Furthermore, TNTD/ATU organized several capacity-building, as well as roundtable meetings and conferences on P/C VERLT.

The TNTD/ATU is the OSCE's focal point, information resource and implementation partner on counter-terrorism activities. The Unit's work is guided by the OSCE Consolidated Framework for the Fight against Terrorism (PC.DEC/1063), adopted in December 2012. The Consolidated Framework outlines the strategic focus areas for counter-terrorism activities by the Organization and thus provides a roadmap for related activities.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

From 31 January to 1 February and 25 to 26 April, TNTD/ATU participated in two workshops organized in Malta by the Global Counterterrorism Forum (GCTF) and the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law (IIJ), as part of their "Initiative to Address Homegrown Terrorism". These "Civil Society and Law Enforcement Workshops" were part of the process in developing a new GCTF Memorandum on responses to terrorist activity not necessarily linked to the foreign terrorist fighter phenomenon.

On 28 and 29 March meeting in Madrid, TNTD/ATU's P/C VERLT staff co-operated with another law enforcement-related GCTF initiative, this time on "Addressing the Challenge of Returning Families of Foreign Terrorist Fighters". The goal was to help refine a GCTF Good Practice Memorandum on the issue to be presented on the margins of the 2018 UN General Assembly. As many of the issues discussed in this initiative aligned with those foreseen at the OSCE's annual Counter Terrorism Conference, TNTD/ATU was well placed to provide input.

Throughout 2018, TNTD/ATU and the Global Programme against Money Laundering (UNODC/GPML) continued implementing a comprehensive exercise-based capacity-building programme on countering terrorist financing,

focused on strengthening inter-agency co-operation, improving analysis and investigation skills and techniques in this field, and using sanctions against terrorism, pursuant to relevant UN sanctions regimes. The training and related ToT courses were funded by Germany and the United States. The following modules were organized within the framework of this project:

- On 29 and 30 March, a ToT in Combating the Financing of Terrorism (CFT) was organized for Tajik officials in Vienna. The training focused on localized scenarios based on real-life cases. Together with the OSCE and UNODC international experts, five national trainers who participated in the course, will deliver training for government officials upon their return to Tajikistan;
- From 11 to 15 June, a ToT in CFT was organized for Kazakh officials in Nur-Sultan;
- From 10 to 15 July, CFT training led by Kyrgyz trainers and supported by OSCE and UNODC experts was organized in Bishkek. The four local trainers had been prepared in the previous year in a ToT course organized in Vienna;
- On 30 and 31 August, CFT training for Kyrgyz trainers was organized by the OSCE, UNODC and the EAG, in co-operation with the OSCE Programme Office in Bishkek;
- From 14 to 15 September and 16 to 20 October, CFT training for Kazakh trainers from the capital, as well as from regional offices, was organized by the OSCE, UNODC



A multi-agency team of experts working on the Financial Disruption of Terrorist Networks Exercise. Kazakhstan, June 2018. (OSCE/TNTD – Action against Terrorism Unit)

and the EAG, in co-operation with the OSCE Programme Office in Nur-Sultan;

- From 4 to 8 October, TNTD/ATU contributed to a joint workshop organized by the EAG, the Anti-Terrorist Center of the Commonwealth of Independent States (ATC CIS) and INTERPOL, dedicated to strengthening the co-operation between financial intelligence units (FIUs) and law enforcement agencies in the sphere of combating terrorist financing;
- From 19 to 21 November, CFT training for Tajik participants was organized in co-operation with the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe;
- On 18 and 19 December, in a first event for participants from South-Eastern Europe, Albanian trainers were introduced to the programme by TNTD/ATU and the UNODC/GPML, in co-operation with the OSCE Presence in Albania.

On 5 and 6 April and 28 and 29 June, TNTD/ATU's staff dealing with countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes organized a national workshop for Turkmenistan, as well as a regional event in Almaty, jointly with respective OSCE field operations. Participants were mainly prosecutors, judges, investigators and law enforcement officers, but also parliamentarians and Ombuds institution representatives. Discussions focused on issues related to the international legal framework on freedom of expression and on strategies for combatting violent extremist content online. Moreover, good practices in computer forensics were discussed with an

international presenter team composed of national experts, as well as representatives from international and regional organizations.

On 16 April, TNTD/ATU participated in the Steering Committee within the EU-UNODC initiative on "Strengthening the Legal Regime against Foreign Terrorist Fighters" in Vienna, which underscored the importance of adapting technical assistance delivery to situational changes. The meeting, also attended by Europol, INTERPOL and the Parliamentary Assembly of the Mediterranean, provided an opportunity for TNTD/ATU to highlight its activities in the area of counter-terrorism and border security management with regard to the return of FTFs.

On 19 and 20 April, TNTD/ATU assisted the Korean MFA with the organization of the "Inter-Regional Conference on Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism".

On 10 and 11 May, the 2018 OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference on the "Reverse Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters" was convened by the Italian OSCE Chairmanship in Rome. While touching on most TNTD portfolios, connections with the work on P/C VERLT and Border Security were particularly strong. Based on discussions at the conference, a perception paper was circulated by the Chairmanship, suggesting responses to the aforementioned challenge. In addition to the plenary sessions, ten side-events on the margins of the Conference covered related topics, such as ODIHR's *Guidelines for Addressing the Threats and Challenges of FTFs within a Human Rights Framework*, to which TNTD/ATU contributed.

On 16 and 17 May, 17 and 18 October, and 28 and 29 November, TNTD/ATU organized National Risk-Assessments and Crisis Situation Management Exercises on Non-Nuclear Critical Energy Infrastructure Protection in Sarajevo, Ashgabat and Nur-Sultan. Based on recommendations listed in the OSCE's *Good Practices Guide on Non-Nuclear Critical Energy Infrastructure Protection*, representatives from government agencies working on energy infrastructure, law enforcement officials and energy companies participated in the events. The aim of the exercises was to test the effectiveness of existing protection and crisis management systems within energy companies, as well as the co-ordination with external crisis management in the case of a terror cyber-attack on industrial control systems.

On 11 and 12 June, TNTD/ATU's P/C VERLT team advised the Uzbek government on the development and

implementation of a national strategy and actions plan on P/C VERLT, i.e., by supporting them in the organization of a High-Level Conference on the Role of Youth in P/C VERLT.

From 17 to 19 July, TNTD/ATU participated in a “Juvenile Justice Workshop for the Western Balkans” at the IJF in Valletta, Malta. Promoting the GCTF’s *Neuchâtel Memorandum on Good Practices for Juvenile Justice in a Counterterrorism Context*, the event gathered practitioners from law enforcement agencies, the judiciary, prosecutors, prison officials and defence attorneys working with juvenile offenders. Discussions during the three-day event were structured around prevention aspects, safeguards for children in criminal procedures, rehabilitation and reintegration, as well as capacity development, monitoring and the evaluation of existing juvenile justice programmes.

On 3 and 4 and 18 and 19 September, TNTD/ATU organized two seminars on “Strengthening Rule of Law-compliant Criminal Justice Responses to Terrorism” for Kyrgyz and Montenegrin judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officials, jointly with the respective OSCE field operations. Both seminars focused on good practices detailed in the GCTF Rabat Memorandum, listing effective terrorism prevention and prosecution measures, while emphasizing respect for human rights and other applicable international law.

On 9 and 10 October, TNTD/ATU organized jointly with the MoI of Belarus a high-level conference in Minsk focused on contemporaneous counter-terrorism and cyber-related challenges. The conference was attended by more than 250 participants representing the UN, the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), the CIS, the CoE, the EU, INTERPOL, the SCO, as well as relevant ministries and institutions of OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation. Participants exchanged national experiences and

perspectives on preventing and countering the misuse of the internet by terrorists, and on protecting critical infrastructure from cyber-attacks.

On 15 October, TNTD/ATU contributed to an OSCE Security Committee meeting dedicated to the protection of soft targets against terrorist attacks, organized by the Spanish Chair of the Committee. TNTD/ATU’s interventions focused on lessons learned during its work on protecting critical infrastructure. Other speakers included the CIS, the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW), as well as national experts from the Russian Federation, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

On 14 and 15 November, TNTD/ATU presented at an expert meeting of the GCTF Criminal Justice and Rule of Law Working Group in The Hague, which aimed at taking first steps in the development of a *Memorandum on the Use of Rule of Law-Based Administrative Measures in a Counterterrorism Context*. Such administrative measures are implemented as preventive steps against individuals deemed a risk and can include area bans, limitations to communication and the use of ICT, as well as the withdrawal of citizenships.

On 17 December, TNTD/ATU organized a technical working group meeting to discuss the final draft of a handbook on gender awareness and P/C VERLT targeting law enforcement agencies and relevant policymakers.

On 19 December, TNTD/ATU supported the Office of the OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media in organizing a “Central Asian Judicial Dialogue Conference” in Bishkek. The event brought together some 30 judges from higher and appellate courts, constitutional and human rights law experts, and legal scholars from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. Discussions focused on

The highlight of TNTD/ATU’s work in 2018 was once again the annual OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Expert Conference on the “Reverse Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs): Challenges for the OSCE Area and Beyond”, convened in Rome on 10 and 11 May by the

Italian OSCE Chairmanship. The conference attracted more than 350 participants from 37 participating States and seven Partners for Co-operation, 20 international and regional organizations, including various UN agencies, and more than 50 SCOs, academic and

business entities. In addition to the plenary sessions, participants had the opportunity to participate in ten side-events. Based on the discussions at the event, a perception paper was circulated by the OSCE Chairmanship.

jurisprudential approaches, methodologies, current trends and good practices in handling cases concerning restrictions on freedom of expression and freedom of the media, including online content, which were imposed on the grounds of national security, particularly in the name of P/C VERLT.

### TNTD/ATU – Police-Related Activities 2018



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

General Police Development and Reform 0%



## 2.4 TNTD/Border Security and Management Unit

### Introduction

The OSCE Secretariat, through the Border Security and Management Unit of the Transnational Threats Department (TNTD/BSMU), supports and assists the OSCE Chairmanship, executive structures, field operations 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.

In 2018, the OSCE Border Security and Management National Focal Points (BSM NFP) Network contributed to the exchange of information and co-operation between border security and management services of OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation. TNTD/BSMU interactions with a number of international and regional actors, such as Frontex, INTERPOL, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), UNODC, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and OSCE field operations, also contributed to dialogue and co-operation between participating States and Partners for Co-operation in the Mediterranean region.

TNTD/BSMU continued to maintain the BSM NFP Network, along with providing training and capacity-building activities to border security and management services of participating States and Partners for Co-operation. Furthermore, TNTD/BSMU provided front-line officers with training on detecting forgery of travel documents, and introduced and promoted API and PNR systems.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

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

In 2018, in order to better address the cross-border movement of FTFs, TNTD/BSMU organized six deployment missions of the OSCE MTT delivering specialized on-site training courses to the first and second line border officers. The officers were trained on how to better identify and interview potential FTFs, in full compliance with international human rights standards at entry and exit border check points of OSCE participating States.

At these on-site training sessions, over 200 border guards were trained on how to identify forged documents distributed in Kazakhstan, North Macedonia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine. Each of the border guards participating in the training sessions was provided with a set of special magnifying glasses to identify forged travel documents. The training sessions included a wide range of subjects, including the regional and international legal framework, risk analysis and management, travel document security, interviewing techniques, the use of

databases and watchlists, as well as intra-agency co-operation mechanisms for the identification of potential FTFs. These activities supplemented TNTD/BSMU's 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 Advance Passenger Information (API)*. An API system allows law enforcement authorities to receive information about travellers before their arrival in a country, making it an effective tool in countering terrorism and organized crime.

In 2018, the TNTD/BSMU organized ten national API workshops in Central Asia, South Caucasus and South-Eastern Europe. These workshops gathered 330 local experts on aviation security (including police and customs officers, intelligence services, civil aviation authority representatives and airport authorities) involved in passenger processing, as well as ICT service providers, donors and international experts, with the goal of drafting an official roadmap for establishing an API system in each country.

Additionally, an "OSCE-wide Seminar on Passenger Data Exchange", the second of its kind, was organized in Vienna in November, bringing together over 120 experts to discuss good practices in implementing both API and PNR systems, and



Workshop participants discuss the protection of cultural and archaeological sites at the Amir Temur mausoleum. Samarkand, Uzbekistan, 16 May 2018 (OSCE/TNTD – Border Security and Management Unit)

the deployment of biometric technology tools at borders for enhancing identity management.

In May and October, TNTD/BSMU organized two three-day “Regional Workshops on Trafficking of Cultural Property/ Antiquities Smuggling” in Montenegro and Uzbekistan. Both events were aimed at raising awareness on the illicit trafficking of cultural property and its impact on security and stability in the OSCE area. They also provided an opportunity to discuss the most suitable ways to respond to this transnational threat in a systematic manner, in co-ordination with the relevant national, international and regional organizations, the private sector, and educational institutions. Around 80 experts from international organizations, the police, border police and customs participated actively.

In June and October, TNTD/BSMU organized two training courses for the Mediterranean Points of Contacts (PoC) on Border Security and Management: in June in Malta and in October in Spain. The first training event focused on risk analysis and management and on gender mainstreaming in the field of BSM. The Mediterranean PoC actively participated in the practical exercises, and shared experiences and efficient practices on implementing the “Women, Peace and Security” agenda. The second training session was organized by TNTD/BSMU in close co-operation with the Spanish National Police and took place at the premises of the Spanish National Police in Madrid, Spain. It focused on migration, trafficking of human beings, the respective legal frameworks in the Mediterranean region, and interviewing techniques to be used when working with human trafficking victims.

TNTD/BSMU also provided expert advice and support for capacity-building activities organized by the OSCE Border Management Staff College (BMSC) in Dushanbe

and the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat, promoting co-operation between border security and management agencies across the OSCE area. TNTD/BSMU participated and contributed to 11 training events and workshops, which were aimed at addressing cross-border co-operation with international and regional organizations, such as the World Border Organization (BORDERPOL), Frontex, NATO and UNODC.

In addition, TNTD/BSMU developed and launched an online training platform on gender mainstreaming in BSM in 2018, and organized country visits to Georgia, Mongolia and Sweden to promote gender equality in border security and management and in the wider security sector.

### Border Security and Management / Customs

In April, TNTD/BSMU, with support of the Italian OSCE Chairmanship, conducted the “12<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the OSCE Border Security and Management National Focal Points Network”, which focused on modern approaches to border security and management in the face of emerging transnational threats and challenges at the OSCE area’s borders. The meeting gave participants the opportunity to learn and discuss about available cross-border co-operation mechanisms to address transnational threats and challenges in the context of the OSCE’s current and planned activities in the area of border security and management. Over 80 NFPs and national experts from the OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation, as well as representatives of OSCE field operations and relevant OSCE Secretariat units, took part in the meeting.

Throughout 2018, TNTD/BSMU encouraged participating States and Partners for Co-operation to harmonize and align their BSM policies and procedures with international and regional good practices. In this regard, in November, TNTD/BSMU conducted the “OSCE-wide Workshop on Demarcation and Delimitation Practices” in Athens, Greece. Some 38 officials and experts from 16 participating States took part in this interactive seminar. Specific bilateral experiences in co-operation related to delimitation and demarcation practices from across the OSCE area were presented to the participants. They also discussed past and on-going border demarcation and delimitation processes and exchanged lessons learned and good practices in this field. In addition, they engaged in a practical exercise, which was based on a fictional scenario on boundary delimitation, demarcation and management, and engaged in identifying ways to manage poorly demarcated borders. The workshop also marked the launch of the English-language version of the *Guidebook on Delimitation and Demarcation Practices in the OSCE Area*, developed in 2017.



### TNTD/BSMU – Police-Related Activities 2018



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

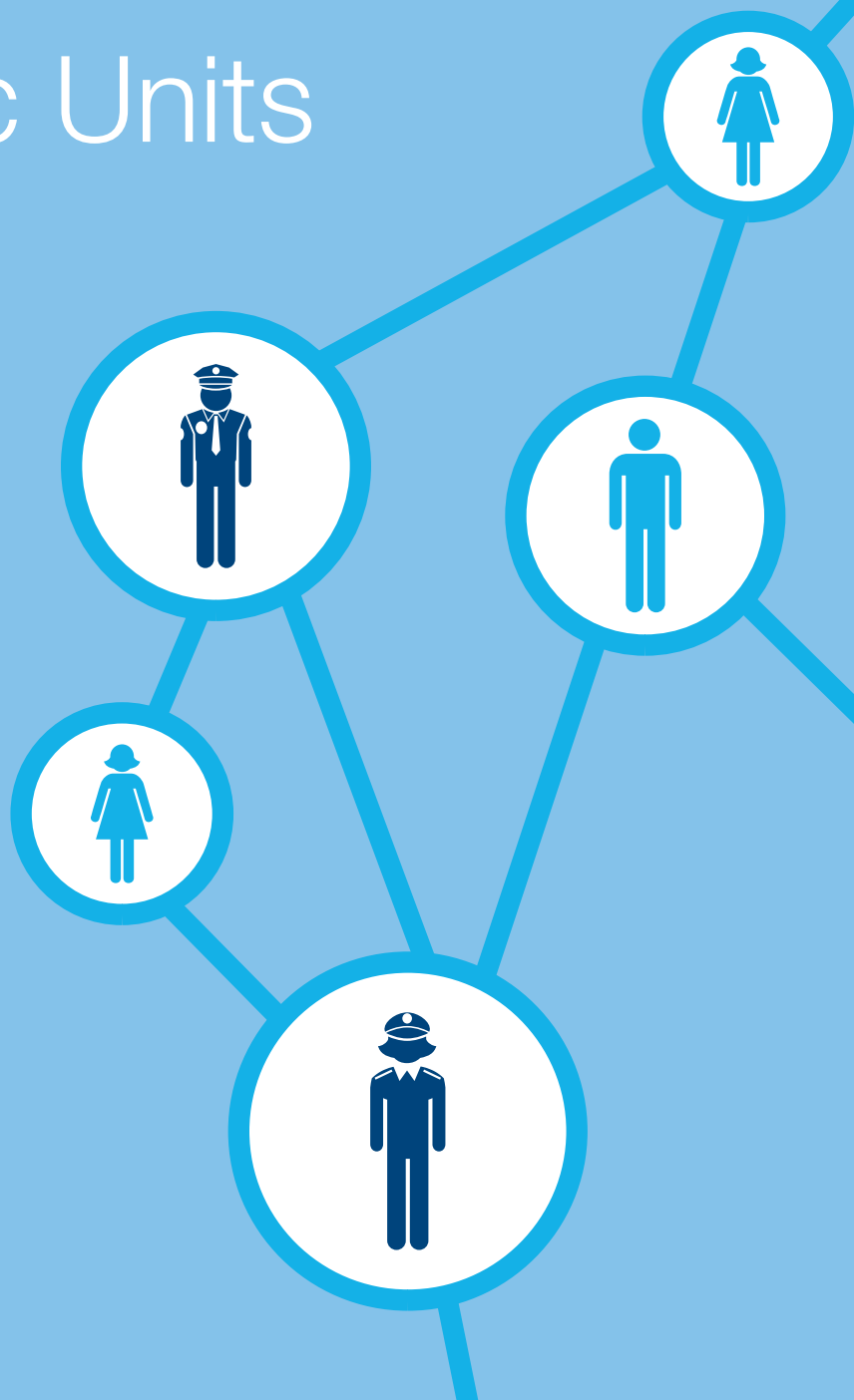
General Police Development and Reform 0%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 100%



# Police-Related Activities of other Thematic Units



# 3.1 Gender Section

## Introduction

The Gender Section within the Office of the Secretary General continued its support to the participating States in preparing effective National Action Plans to implement UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

On 22 and 23 March, the Gender Section and the Institute of Inclusive Security convened a two-day National Action Plan workshop in Yerevan, Armenia. Fifteen Armenian government representatives and five civil society experts worked together to learn new skills on how to implement UNSCR 1325 at the local level.

On 19 and 20 April, Government and civil society representatives from Andorra, Kazakhstan, Mongolia, Slovakia, Turkey and Turkmenistan gathered for the third OSCE National Action Plan Academy workshop in Vienna to discuss good practices in the implementation of UNSCR 1325.

On 1 October, the Italian OSCE chairmanship, in cooperation with the Gender Section and ODIHR, organized a conference on “Women in the Security Sector: Challenges and Opportunities for the OSCE Area and Beyond”. In total, 119 participants attended the event.

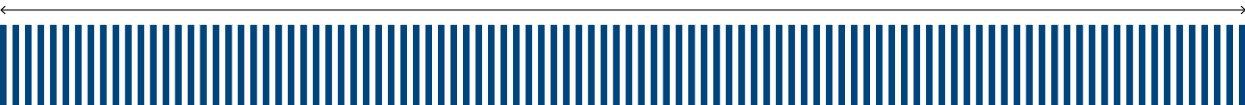
In 2016, the Gender Section started implementing a three-year ExB funded research project, the “OSCE Survey on the Well-being and Safety of Women”. 2017 was dedicated to the development of research materials and the preparation of the mainstage fieldwork. Data collection, which constituted most of the fieldwork, was completed in 2018 in seven OSCE participating States, including Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine. The research was also conducted in Kosovo<sup>1</sup>.

### Gender Section – Police-Related Activities 2018



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

General Police Development and Reform 100%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 0%

<sup>1</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.

The survey collected comparable data on the prevalence of different forms of violence against women perpetrated by partners and non-partners and examined the prevalence of violence against women in conflict-affected contexts, deepening the understanding of how violence against women is related to conflict. Data was also collected on the persisting attitudes and reasons for not reporting incidents to the police, as well as the satisfaction of women who have experienced violence with the support or response they received from the police.

The research showed that gaps continue in the ability of institutions to understand and address women and girls' experiences of personal insecurity and violence. It also demonstrated that attitudes that silence women and protect abusers persist at disturbingly high rates. In 2019, the project will focus on disseminating results to a broader local and international audience.



**At the OSCE National Action Plan Academy in Vienna, 19-20 April 2018, participants from Turkmenistan explore ways how to enhance the implementation of the women, peace and security agenda. (OSCE/Gender Section)**

# 3.2 Office of the Co-ordinator of Economic and Environmental Activities

## Introduction

In 2018, the Economic Governance Unit of the Office of the Co-ordinator of the OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities (OCEEA) continued to be involved in police-related activities, addressing good governance, anti-corruption and anti-money laundering and combating financing of terrorism (AML/CFT). The Office co-operated closely with relevant thematic units, the OSCE field operations and partner organizations, such as the EAG, the FATF and UNODC.

## Activities related to General Police Development and Reform

### Strategic Planning including Threat Assessments

On 19 and 20 September, an OCEEA representative participated in the European Multidisciplinary Platform Against Criminal Threat (EMPACT) Environmental Crime Strategic Meeting hosted by Europol in The Hague. The OCEEA contributed to discussions on the implementation of the Operational Action Plan for 2018 and possible actions in 2019, with a focus on organized environmental crime.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

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

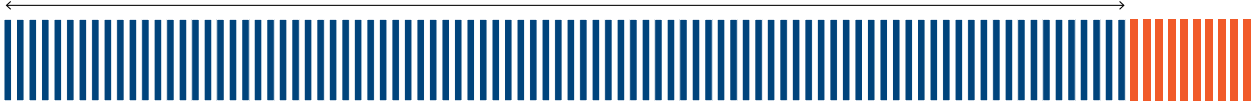
From 20 to 23 February, in Paris, a representative of the OCEEA participated in the plenary and working group meetings of the FATF. The Plenary adopted a new counter-terrorist financing operational plan, an updated publication of the *FATF Guidance on Counter Proliferation Financing*, and other relevant documents. Working group meetings covered terrorist financing disruption strategies, financial flows from human trafficking and country evaluations.

## OCEEA – Police-Related Activities 2018



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

General Police Development and Reform 90%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 10%

On 26 and 27 March, in Strasbourg, France, the OCEEA, jointly with TNTD, the FATF, the CoE and MONEYVAL organized a workshop on tackling money laundering and terrorist financing for judges and prosecutors in the OSCE region. This regional workshop was part of a global outreach initiative led by the FATF Presidency. The workshop aimed at gathering experiences from practitioners on the challenges and difficulties they face while investigating cases of money laundering and terrorist financing.

From 11 to 13 April, in Nur-Sultan, the OCEEA, in partnership with the Law Enforcement Academy under the General Prosecutor's Office (GPO) of the Republic of Kazakhstan, organized and moderated a three-day training seminar on corruption proofing of draft legislation for 30 representatives from public law enforcement institutions and civil society. The OCEEA representative also conducted ad hoc bilateral talks with representatives of the Ministry of Justice and the Law Enforcement Academy of Kazakhstan.

On 30 May, in Chisinau, an OCEEA representative participated and delivered an opening statement on the OCEEA's activities in the area of AML/CFT during a seminar on "Ensuring the effective implementation of EU and national AML/CFT standards", organized by the National Bank of Moldova. Representatives of the public financial sector of Moldova and law enforcement agencies discussed methodologies for the identification of suspicious activity, EU support for developing an AML/CFT system of Moldova and the development of a national AML/CFT strategy and inter-agency co-operation.

On 13 and 14 June, in Belgrade, the OCEEA organized, in co-operation with TNTD, a regional needs assessment workshop addressing illicit financial flows and the recovery of criminal assets in South-Eastern Europe. OSCE field operations from the region and partner organizations working on illicit finance and asset recovery participated in the workshop. The workshop participants identified weaknesses in the legislative framework and the implementation of asset recovery-related legislation, as well as in financial investigations and in judicial proceedings. Jointly with TNTD, the OCEEA is developing a project that is based on the findings of the workshop to support authorities in South-Eastern Europe in investigations, asset seizure/confiscation, asset management and the social reuse of confiscated assets.

On 21 and 22 June, in Vienna, the OCEEA, in co-operation with UNODC, organized a workshop on "Combating misuse of the Darknet and Cryptocurrencies for Corruption and Financial Crimes" for senior decision-makers and practitioners from the Department of Financial Investigations of the State Control Committee of the Republic of Belarus. This workshop provided a detailed overview of best practices



**Santiago Otamendi, President of the Financial Action Task Force, and Christos Giakoumopoulos, Director General of Human Rights and Rule of Law of the Council of Europe, speaking at the workshop on tackling money laundering and terrorist financing for judges and prosecutors. Strasbourg, France, 26 March 2018. (Council of Europe)**

and experiences of Austria and other countries in the area of financial investigation of corruption-related crimes.

On 14 and 15 June, in Ulaanbaatar, the OCEEA organized and held a two-day seminar on "Best Practices in countering Money Laundering through Offshores" for representatives of the Independent Authority Against Corruption of Mongolia and other relevant law enforcement agencies of Mongolia. As a follow-up to the seminar, a final report on main challenges, conclusions of the seminar and a list of recommendations for further elaboration of the national mechanisms to combat/prevent money laundering through offshores was prepared.

On 12 and 13 July, in Ashgabat, an OCEEA representative conducted an interactive session on measures to identify fraud and corruption in law enforcement at a seminar on "Professional Integrity and Ethical Standards in Law Enforcement", organized by the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat.

On 26 and 27 November, in Minsk, the OCEEA, in co-operation with UNODC and with the support of the Department of Financial Investigations of the State Control Committee of Belarus, organized a two-day workshop focused on the early detection and prevention of corruption and financial crimes committed with the involvement of digital technologies for 35 representatives of different departments of the State Control Committee of the Republic of Belarus.

## 3.3 Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (OSR/CTHB)

### Introduction

In line with the 2003 OSCE Action Plan to Combat Trafficking in Human Beings (THB), its 2005 and 2013 Addenda, as well as the Ministerial Council Decisions No. 2/03 and No. 3/06, the OSR/CTHB is mandated to address all forms of THB. In 2018, the Office continued its efforts to support participating States and Partners for Co-operation in preventing and prosecuting human trafficking, and protecting its victims. A number of research activities, including on the current challenges in addressing THB, was supported by awareness-raising and capacity-building efforts, including training, workshops and innovative 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 areas of greatest need and potential impact, including human trafficking in migration flows, ending trafficking for labour exploitation, and ICT-facilitated trafficking.

The OSR/CTHB co-operates with relevant thematic units in the OSCE Secretariat and field operations to deliver projects and joint activities through its network of Anti-Trafficking Focal Points. This includes close 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 & Migration-related Crime

Since the outbreak of the current migration and refugee crisis, the OSR/CTHB has been closely engaged in assisting the OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation to better address migration-related human trafficking challenges in line with OSCE commitments.

Building on the findings and recommendations of the Report *From Reception to Recognition: Identifying and Protecting Human Trafficking Victims in Mixed Migration Flows - A Focus on First Identification and Reception Facilities for Refugees and Migrants in the OSCE Region* published at the end of 2017, the OSR/CTHB organized a series of consultations with anti-trafficking stakeholders aimed at developing practical OSCE-wide guidelines to facilitate better co-ordinated, harmonized and victim-centred identification of human trafficking cases among mixed migration flows. Throughout 2018, the consultations were conducted in the form of workshops for practitioners, in accordance with the schedule below:

- On 28 March, in Skopje, co-organized with the OSCE Presence in Albania, the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina, the OSCE Mission in Kosovo, the OSCE Mission to Montenegro, the OSCE Mission to Serbia, and the OSCE Mission to Skopje;
- On 20 June, in Athens, co-organized with the Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Greece;
- On 11 October, in Catania, co-organized with the 2018 OSCE Italian Chairmanship.

Around 60 participants participated in the three workshops, including representatives of law enforcement bodies, migration agencies, public social services, civil society and international organizations. The finalized uniform guidelines will be published and promoted by the OSR/CTHB in 2019 to facilitate their adaptation to the respective legislative frameworks of the OSCE participating States affected by the migration crisis.

The OSR/CTHB, together with its partners, also continued efforts to translate relevant commitments into practice through its multi-disciplinary and cross-sectoral project on



“Combating Human Trafficking along Migration Routes”. Having the goal to enhance the capacity of the OSCE participating States to identify victims of THB in a timely fashion and effectively prosecute traffickers, the project broadened its scope in 2018 by developing and conducting simulation-based exercises tailored to different national and sub-regional contexts and delivered in the OSCE’s official languages.

From 22 to 26 January, 59 participants from all over Italy took part in the OSCE’s first national live simulation-based exercise in Italian. The exercise, conducted in the premises of the Centre of Excellence for Stability Police Units in Vicenza, gathered a multi-stakeholder group of trainees, including law enforcement officials, prosecutors, labour inspectors, financial investigators, lawyers, social service providers, civil society representatives, cultural mediators and asylum authority officers.

From 24 to 28 September, the OSR/CTHB organized a first international simulation-based training in Russian, which engaged 58 participants from 13 participating States and one Partner for Co-operation (Israel). The event took place in Nur-Sultan, in the Regional Hub for Countering Global Threats established within the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies under the Prosecutor General’s Office of the Republic of Kazakhstan. To develop the exercise based on regional human trafficking and migration patterns, four co-ordination and consultation meetings were conducted by a group of experts. The exercise generated great interest and was organized with support from Kazakhstan’s authorities, civil society and academia, including the MoI and its Academy in Karaganda, as well as from the relevant OSCE field operations (Centre in Ashgabat, Programme Office in Bishkek, Programme Office in Dushanbe, Programme Office in Nur-Sultan, Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine and Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan) and international partners, such as UNHCR and the United States Embassy in Nur-Sultan. An overwhelming majority of the trainees, including specialized police detectives and investigators, prosecutors, financial investigators, migration officials, labour inspectors, lawyers, members of anti-trafficking NGOs and of public social services providers, reported that they would recommend this exercise to their colleagues. To meet high demand, the OSR/CTHB is planning to conduct a second training seminar for a Russian-speaking multi-disciplinary group of approximately 70 participants, planned to take place from 24 to 28 June 2019.

From 10 to 14 December, a fifth international simulation-based exercise in English took place, involving 75 beneficiaries from 31 countries, including three Partners for Co-operation (Israel, Egypt and Australia) and four participating States, who took part for the first time in these live simulations (Andorra,

Czech Republic, Holy See and Switzerland). In addition, about 200 individuals from the Italian Carabinieri and other authorities of the host country, UNHCR, the International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), the University of Padova, and the municipalities of Venice and Vicenza, provided their support and expertise.

In 2018, the OSR/CTHB undertook country visits to Austria and Cyprus and a follow-up visit to Uzbekistan. Each visit encompassed a discussion with government representatives, parliamentarians, members of law enforcement and judiciary, international organizations, and NGOs. These discussions focused on the countries’ efforts on preventing and combating human trafficking and protecting the rights of trafficking victims. The reports following these visits highlight promising practices present in the countries, along with challenges and areas where anti-trafficking policy has the potential to be enhanced.

On 12 April, the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (SR/CTHB) delivered a key note address at the conference “Trafficking of human beings from a human rights perspective. Local experiences in a multi-level governance framework”, organized by the Municipality of Venice and attended by representatives of the Italian Carabinieri, judges and prosecutors.

On 18 April, the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings (SR/CTHB) contributed to a roundtable event on “Strengthening the Role of Municipalities and Cities in Preventing and Combating Human Trafficking and Exploitation: The Importance of a Co-ordinated and Integrated Approach”. The event, which was organized in the framework of the project “Danube Cities against Human Trafficking”, featured the participation of municipalities, local authorities, civil society, academia and law enforcement offices from Austria, Hungary, Italy, Serbia, Slovenia, Spain and the United Kingdom.

From 23 to 24 April, the OSR/CTHB organized the 18th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons conference under the title, “Everyone Has a Role: How to Make a Difference Together”. The event was aimed at promoting the importance of inclusive partnerships to further enhance the coherence of anti-trafficking efforts and to strengthen co-operation at the local, national, regional and international level. The two intensive days of discussion demonstrated the crucial value of complementarity and co-ordination mechanisms in detecting the crime, protecting victims and ensuring their referral, compensation and reintegration. A special emphasis was placed on new actors whose engagement would bring added value to anti-trafficking responses. The audience learned of a number of pioneering projects, national experiences and



**Police raid to rescue human trafficking victims, conducted as part of an international Russian-language simulation-based exercise organized by the OSR/CTHB in Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan, in September 2018. (OSCE/Colin McCullough)**

promising practices across the OSCE region. The panellists included representatives of municipalities, parliamentary committees, financial investigators, workers' rights and religious organizations, as well as survivors themselves, who shared examples of successful partnership models that broaden the scope and outreach of multi-disciplinary and multi-agency programmes.

From 10 to 11 May, the OSR/CTHB contributed to an "OSCE-wide Conference on the Reverse Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters", conducted in Rome, Italy, by sharing its expertise at a side-event on preventing THB for the purpose of terrorist activities. At the side event, which was attended by numerous national counter-terrorism co-ordinators, senior experts and practitioners, including prosecutors, intelligence officers and representatives of ministries, the Office presented the preliminary findings of its research on the nexus of human trafficking and terrorism.

On 22 May, the SR/CTHB addressed the conference "Ten years of implementation of the Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings: impact and challenges ahead", organized by the CoE in Strasbourg, France. Emphasis was put on the human rights-based and victim-centred approach required to prevent trafficking, protect victims, prosecute traffickers and engage in partnerships so as to achieve progress in combating human trafficking.

On 23 May, the OSR/CTHB and CoE co-organized an annual "Meeting of National Anti-Trafficking Co-ordinators and Rapporteurs" in Strasbourg. The participants from 41 OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation engaged in an exchange on current trends and patterns of trafficking in human beings, including experiences with tackling human

trafficking for forced criminality and for labour exploitation, trafficking in children, and the use of information and communication technologies to commit human trafficking offences.

From 5 to 7 June, the OSR/CTHB contributed to the "Inter-regional workshop on strengthening capacities for effective cross border criminal justice co-operation and national reporting, referral, and co-ordination mechanisms in combating trafficking in persons", organized in Chisinau, Moldova by UNODC in collaboration with the Permanent Secretariat to Moldova's National Committee for CTHB. The event was attended by members of the police forces, investigators, prosecutors and judges from Armenia, Austria, Belarus, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Lithuania, Netherlands, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey.

On 6 and 7 June 2018, the OSR/CTHB contributed to the "Regional Round Table on Investigation, Prevention and Prosecution of IT-Facilitated Human Trafficking Crimes", organized by the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine. Aimed at increasing the capacity of Ukrainian criminal justice practitioners in investigating and prosecuting ICT-facilitated human trafficking cases, the event was attended by 39 anti-trafficking and cybercrime police officers, prosecutors and judges from Kherson, Mykolayiv, Odesa and Zaporizhia regions.

On 27 June, the OSR/CTHB participated in an international roundtable meeting on "How can aviation contribute to combatting human trafficking?", organized by the IOM in Bern in co-operation with Switzerland's Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. The event brought together state, interstate and non-state stakeholders involved in counter-trafficking in Switzerland, as well as representatives of the aviation industry and airport border police. The goal of the meeting was to exchange promising practices and strategic lines of action to feed into standardized procedures of THB identification and reporting at airports.

On 9 July, the OSR/CTHB contributed to three committee meetings focused on the project, "CTHB along migration routes: the importance of a human rights and victim-centred approach". Among other things, the discussions at these meetings elaborated on the role of law enforcement agencies, including specialized units, in addressing THB.

From 5 to 6 September, the OSR/CTHB took part in a regional roundtable meeting on "Investigation, Prevention and Prosecution of IT-Facilitated Human Trafficking Crimes", organized in Vinnytsia, Ukraine by the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine. Twenty-five Ukrainian police officers,

investigators, prosecutors and judges used the opportunity to discuss challenges and solutions in the investigation and prosecution of human trafficking cases committed with the use of ICT.

On 14 September, the OSR/CTHB contributed to a first in-person meeting of Tech Against Trafficking (TAT), a coalition of technology companies collaborating with global experts to help eradicate human trafficking using technology. The event gathered 18 representatives from the TAT Advisory Group at its U.K. office in London in order to explore and build on private sector initiatives to increase the awareness and knowledge of human trafficking and the role technology can play to commit but also to combat human trafficking.

From 13 to 14 September, the OSR/CTHB participated in the “Consultative Meeting in Europe on Human Rights Based Treatment of Children Accompanying Foreign Terrorist Fighters,” convened by the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism. The meeting took place in Paris and included representatives of the governments of France, Belgium, Germany, the Netherlands and the Russian Federation, as well as of the European Union (EU), represented by the officials from their respective counter-terrorism agencies, national police agencies and Ministries of Interior and Justice. The event focused on the key principles to protect the rights of the child, while addressing States’ security concerns.

On 17 and 18 September, Tirana hosted a training seminar of the Albanian State Police (ASP) on the investigation and prevention of ICT-facilitated human trafficking and exploitation. The seminar was organized by the OSCE Presence in Albania, the OSR/CTHB, the United States Department of Homeland Security, the Albanian MoI and the ASP. Around 20 participants attended the training event, representing the Organised Crime (including the trafficking sector) and Cybercrime Departments of the ASP.

On 28 September, the OSR/CTHB contributed to an international roundtable event on “Human Trafficking in the Digital Age: The Interplay between ‘New’ Technology, Trafficking and Anti-Human Trafficking. Ethical, Political and Social Challenges Posed by Online Networks”. The event was convened in the framework of the “Regional Implementation Initiative 2018 on Preventing & Combating Human Trafficking” in Vienna. At the event, international experts, practitioners, policy-makers and researchers exchanged their views on the challenges posed by technology-driven crimes and ways to leverage technology to enhance the anti-trafficking response.

From 14 to 18 October, the OSR/CTHB attended the 4th International Seminar for Judges, which gathers every year

judges and presidents of courts from all over the world, with a view to exchange experiences and best practices for strengthening the rule of law. The event was organized by Israel’s Agency for International Development and Co-operation (MASHAV), in co-operation with the OSR/CTHB, UNODC, Israel’s Ministry of Justice, and the Israeli Institute for Advanced Judicial Studies.

On 18 October, the OSR/CTH took part in a conference on “Digital technology: An unprecedented opportunity for the prevention of trafficking”, organized in Geneva, Switzerland by the IOM and the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs. Around 100 participants attended the event, including from the police and private sector.

From 22 to 23 October, the OSR/CTHB contributed to the 2018 OSCE APEM “Future Policing Strategies: Addressing Trends and Changes in a Globalized World”, organized by TNTD/SPMU. The OSR/CTHB gave a speech at the session that focused on the adjustments that national and international law enforcement agencies have to make to prepare for and address emerging and future developments, trends and threats. The session presented innovative and forward-looking views and practices from various experts and stakeholders, representing police chiefs, national law enforcement authorities, criminal intelligence agencies, regional organizations and the OSCE.

On 24 and 25 October 2018, the OSR/CTHB attended the TNTD/SPMU-led OSCE Annual Meeting of Heads of Law Enforcement / Security Co-operation Departments in Vienna and contributed to the session by providing an overview of the latest trends in the area of organized crime and THB. The statement focused in particular on the means and methods used by organized criminal groups active in THB, State responses to prevent such trafficking and the need to put the protection of victims into the centre.

On 29 October, the OSR/CTHB, together with the Austrian Task Force on Combating Human Trafficking, the Italian OSCE Chairmanship, the Vienna Institute for International Dialogue and Co-operation, the IOM, the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime and the ICMPD, co-organized an event on the occasion of EU Anti-Trafficking Day on the topic of human trafficking and human rights access for human trafficking victims. The OSR/CTHB contributed to the panel discussion on “Access to Rights from National and International Perspectives”.

From 31 October to 2 November, the OSR/CTHB attended a regional workshop on “Improving capacities and co-operation in addressing trafficking in persons facilitated through abuse of internet-based technologies in South-Eastern Europe”, organized by UNODC in collaboration with the National

Commission for CTHB of Bulgaria and the Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs of France in Sofia, Bulgaria. The workshop was attended by 49 criminal justice practitioners from origin, transit and destination countries, including Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, North Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania and Serbia.

From 13 to 14 November, in Kyiv, the OSR/CTHB, in co-operation with the Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine, conducted a training session on CTHB for labour exploitation for 24 representatives of regional CTHB police units from all over Ukraine. A U.K. police expert was invited to share his experiences on this issue with the Ukrainian counterparts.

On 14 and 15 November, the OSR/CTHB delivered a plenary address on “Innovations to Tackle Human Trafficking” at the Trust Conference organized by the Thomson Reuters Foundation in London. This annual human rights forum brought together some 600 delegates from the worlds of activism, civil society, law, government and business, committed to finding real solutions to fighting slavery, empowering women, and advancing human rights worldwide.

On 20 and 21 November, the OSR/CTHB participated in a two-day regional roundtable meeting on “Investigation, Prevention and Prosecution of IT-facilitated Human Trafficking Crimes”, organized in Kyiv by the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in

Ukraine. The event was attended by 25 Ukrainian police officers, investigators, prosecutors and judges and had the aim to discuss challenges in the investigation and prosecution of ICT-facilitated cases of THB.

In November and December, the OSR/CTHB contributed to the development of guidelines on the non-punishment principle for victims of THB. These guidelines are aimed at police officers, state prosecutors and judges. The event was initiated by the OSCE Mission to Montenegro. On 12 December, the guidelines were presented to police officers, state prosecutors and judges in Podgorica, Montenegro.

From 3 to 5 December, the OSR/CTHB contributed to a UNODC-led “Regional Expert Group Meeting for Central Asian Countries on Prevention and Responses to Child Recruitment and Exploitation by Terrorist and Violent Extremist Groups”. The event brought together 46 representatives of prosecutorial, judicial, child protection and child rights sectors from four Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan).

**OSR/CTHB – Police-Related Activities 2018**



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

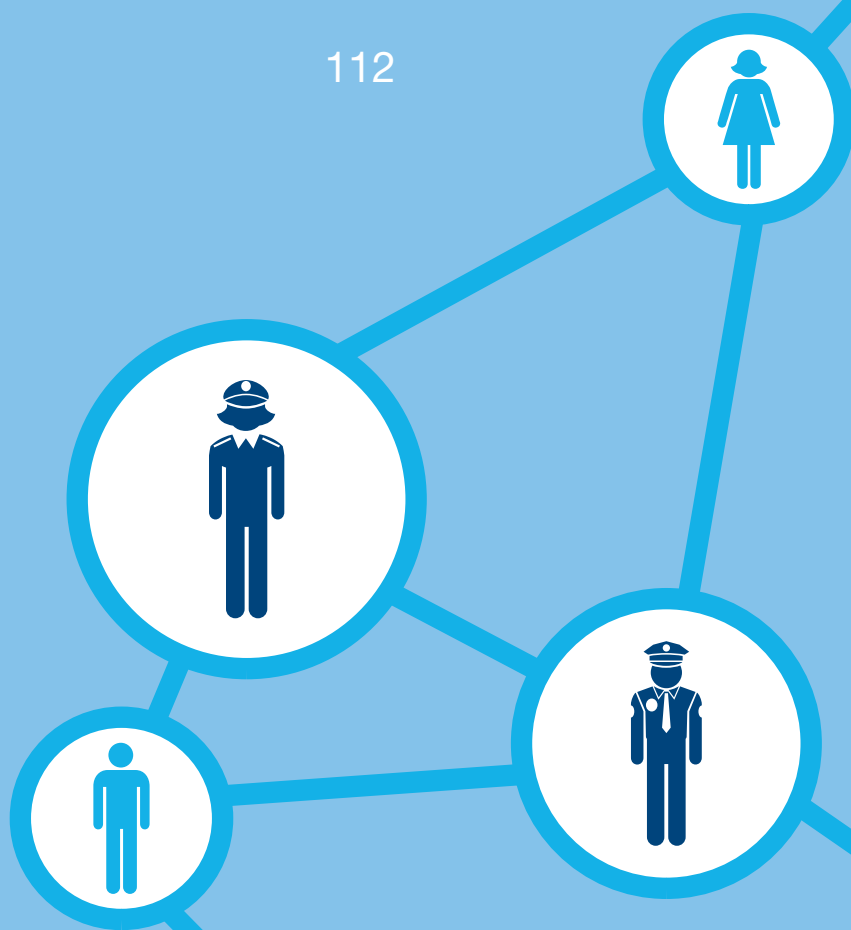
**General Police Development and Reform 0%**



**Threats posed by Criminal Activity 100%**

# Police-Related Activities of Field Operations

SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE	44
EASTERN EUROPE	105
CENTRAL ASIA	112



# 4.1 Presence in Albania



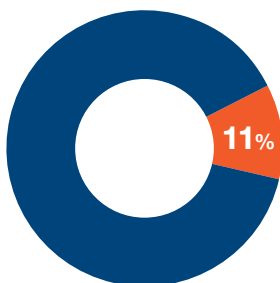
## Introduction

Fighting serious and organized crime continued to represent a priority for the Albanian government and the OSCE Presence in Albania (the Presence) has continued to support the Albanian State Police (ASP) in improving the effectiveness of investigative units. In 2018, the intensified co-operation between ASP and European law enforcement structures led to the dismantling of major organized crime groups. The Presence supported relevant Albanian authorities in tackling transnational organized crime through the sharing of best international practices in the functioning of joint investigative teams.

Other areas of Presence assistance included active engagement with the ASP to develop a community policing model and working closely with the MoI and municipalities towards the establishment of new Local and Regional Safety Councils. In the field of illegal migration and border control, the Presence continued to support the Albanian Border and Migration Police (BPM) in implementing the integrated border management strategy and action plan.

## BUDGET (UB)\*

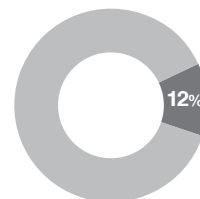
2018



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

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

2017



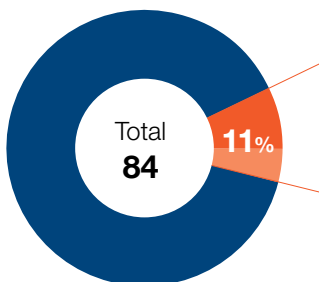
**TOTAL**  
**2,892,700 EUR**

**SECURITY CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT**  
**354,300 EUR**

## STAFF\*

2018

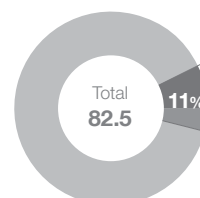
**TOTAL**



**SECURITY CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT**  
**9 Total**  
**6 Local**  
**3 International**

2017

**TOTAL**



**SECURITY CO-OPERATION DEPARTMENT**  
**9 Total**  
**6 Local**  
**3 International**

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

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform

On 8 and 9 November, together with the OSCE Mission in Skopje, the Presence organized a bilateral meeting in Tirana between officials from the ministries of internal affairs of North Macedonia and their Albanian counterparts to discuss vetting and self-declaration processes in the police force. The visit allowed Macedonian experts to get acquainted with the concept, legal base and plans of their Albanian colleagues for implementation of the police vetting. Additionally, the delegation met the Parliamentary sub-committee on police vetting and representatives from the United States International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) and the European Police Assistance Mission in Albania (PAMECA V).

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

Throughout 2018, the Presence supported the development of a community policing document and its associated action plan. The document was adopted in late 2018 by the MoI and serves as its guiding document for the community policing philosophy employed in Albania.

In November, the Presence supported the MoI, Ministry of Education and the Security Academy in establishing School Security Officers (SSOs) in 150 high schools in Albania by reviewing and benchmarking the concept, job description and overall policy. Based on the government's decision, SSOs were selected among civilians with pedagogical, law and social science background.

From November to December, the Presence worked to strengthen the capacities of Local Safety Councils (LSCs) in Cerrik, Elbasan, and Librazhd, which it had established in 2017, through a two-day workshop with LSC members. Participants were trained on addressing community safety and security through a multi-agency model and performance evaluation principles. In the past few years, the Presence has paid special attention to the establishment of LSCs throughout Albania. The aim of the training was to gather members of the LSCs, representing local state and non-state institutions, to identify challenges and opportunities in the functioning of the LSC in the municipality. The final product was an Action Plan to guide the work of each of the LSCs in

the upcoming year. Information sessions with young people were organized to introduce youngsters to the work of LSCs, as well as encourage their inclusion and possible participation in LSC meetings and activities in the future.

### Gender-based and Domestic Violence

On 8 and 9 October, the Presence supported a training organized by the ODIHR in co-operation with the MoI on implementation of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security, addressing gender-based violence while strengthening police oversight. Around 30 Albanian police officers and civil society representatives participated in the training, which was held immediately after the adoption of an Inter-Institutional Action Plan on the Implementation of the UNCSR 1325. The purpose of the training was not only to strengthen police capacities in investigating gender-based violence but to understand its root causes and build bridges between police and civil sector organizations. In November, the Presence supported the Albanian Government to approve its first National Action Plan (NAP) for the Implementation of UNSCR 1235 and related resolutions for the period between 2018 and 2020.

### Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics

Since 2014, the Presence has been providing support to the ASP Forensic Institute to develop its capacities so as to achieve accreditation according to the international ISO 17025 standard.

From 9 to 12 July, this support included a three-day study visit for members of the Forensic Institute to the Kosovo Forensic Agency. The purpose was for the participants to familiarize themselves with the Kosovo Forensic Agency's Laboratory Information Management System and the standard operating procedures (SOP) the Agency uses for the administration of material evidence from the time it is registered at the laboratory until the analysis is completed. Since the study visit, the ASP Forensic Institute and Kosovo Forensic Agency have signed a memorandum of co-operation.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Criminal Investigations and Analysis

On 11 and 12 October, the Presence collaborated with ICITAP and the ASP Security Academy for a ToT course on sexual assault investigations. Twenty officials from the Security Academy who attended the course transferred their knowledge subsequently by training other ASP officers. In recognition of the serious crime of sexual assault, the ASP established a Sexual Assault Focal Point in 2018. To support the newly formed Focal Point, the Presence supplied it with stationery and office equipment. To enhance its work, the Presence provided two sets of anatomically correct doll families to assist in interviewing children in sexual assault and abuse investigations.

On 14 and 15 November, the Presence, in collaboration with PAMECA V, implemented a workshop on “International Judicial Co-operation with EU Members States – Joint Investigation Teams”. The workshop included representatives from Bulgaria, France and Italy, as well as from the Support to Anti-Cannabis Strategy – Air Surveillance (SANCAS) project, the Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance (IPA 2017), Albania’s Serious Crimes Prosecutors Office, the General Prosecutors Office and the Judicial Police. The workshop’s aim was to inform and encourage the use of Joint Investigative Teams in combatting transnational organized crime. The event encouraged Albanian prosecutors and judicial police officers to use Joint Investigative Teams as an alternative tool for this co-operation, to find the best approach and reach the necessary results in the investigation and prosecution of organized crime.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

On 16 and 17 July, the Presence supported two members of the ASP Sector against Narcotics and Trafficking to attend the OSCE-wide drug conference held in Vienna. Topics discussed at the conference included integrated and mutually reinforcing programmes to reduce supply and demand of illicit drugs; the relationship between drug control policy, security and development; prevention, early intervention and education; and development of an international drug control system.

From 27 to 29 November, the Presence supported the attendance of a member of the ASP Sector against Narcotics and Trafficking to a training course on cocaine smuggling by the CEPOL. The aim of the course was to exchange experiences on the routes and modus operandi related to

cocaine production and trafficking from the source countries into the EU, and identify opportunities for operational co-operation with partners in other EU countries and worldwide. Course topics included: the strategic picture of the illicit cocaine market; trends in cocaine trafficking, method of operation and smuggling routes; operations against cocaine producers and smugglers; preventing cocaine smuggling to Europe; anti-smuggling strategies in co-operation with source countries; the cocaine signature programme; and cocaine concealments.

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

During 2018, the Presence enhanced its support to the BMP through a series of activities intended to strengthen the BMP’s standards and promote trans-border joint activities, including operations and information sharing, in compliance with recognized international best practices. International co-operation and intelligence sharing is of crucial importance given developments in recent years with regard to irregular migration. Furthermore, the Presence continued its long-lasting support to the cross-border co-operation mechanism by organizing a series of strategic meetings to promote and facilitate international dialogue, co-operation and information exchange.

In May, at the request of the Director of Albania’s BMP, the Presence organized and facilitated three meetings with BMP’s respective counterparts in Prishtinë/Priština, Podgorica and Skopje. The purpose of these meetings was to co-ordinate efforts in strengthening border control for Albanian citizens who travel via the airports of these cities towards the Schengen zone of the EU to seek asylum.

From 3 to 5 August, the Presence organized and facilitated a strategic central-level meeting between Albanian and Greek Border Police delegations. The focus of the meeting was on measures taken for the tourist season, trafficking of narcotics and irregular migration. The meeting was followed by inspection visits at border crossing points between the two countries.

From 15 to 17 October, a study visit was organized for four members of the working group to the Advanced Passenger Information Center in Schiphol Airport. The Presence continued its support for the establishment of an API system in Albania. After the establishment of the working group on API, its activities were focused on an amendment of the existing legislation. From 5 to 9 November, the Presence organized a workshop for the API working group that drafted legal amendments to the Law on Border Control, necessary to enable the operability of the API.



In December 2018, the Presence organized three strategic meetings between Albanian border agencies and relevant authorities of neighbor countries. It also organized two meetings on the regional operational level in 2018 for the border management authorities of North Macedonia, as well as three meetings with their Montenegrin counterparts.

From 26 to 28 December, following negotiations and the signing of Cross-Border Hot Pursuit Protocols between Albania and its neighbours in 2015, the Presence and border police agencies of Tirana and Prishtinë/Priština co-operated in organizing a "cross-border hot pursuit" simulating exercise at the Morinë border crossing point to test the Cross-Border Hot Pursuit Protocol drafted and negotiated in 2015. Members of the Experts' Negotiation Working Group and representatives of the prosecution office and of the customs administration attended the event. Altogether, 40 participants were able to familiarize themselves with the legal background and concept of "cross-border hot pursuit", by sharing the experience of European countries. In addition, participants discussed the co-operation between public order and criminal police and prosecution offices.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

Throughout 2018, the Presence worked towards the institutional development of the Coordination Centre on Countering Violent Extremism (CVE); fostering youth counter-narratives to radicalization leading to violent extremism; and encouraging quality, evidence-based analysis by supporting young researchers working in this area.

In February, the Presence organized a three-day workshop on P/C VERLT within the framework of the OSCE project, "Creating platforms of counter-messaging and disengagement to prevent and counter Violent Extremist Radicalization Leading to Terrorism", which was funded by the British Embassy in Tirana. The aim was to enhance the capacities of Albanian researchers and practitioners to understand and counter violent extremist narratives in the communities recognized by law enforcement agencies as hotspots of violent extremism and radicalization, as well as to support ten Albanian researchers in developing research papers on different themes related to P/C VERLT in Albania.

In October and November, the Presence conducted seven workshops on the role of youth in P/C VERLT. Several hot spots were selected and over 140 young people from high schools and universities actively engaged in a full day of interactive discussions and exercises. Using a range of tools, such as presentations, documentaries, games and roleplay, youngsters were encouraged to contemplate the process of radicalization, deconstruct myths and analyse elements of their identity. The workshops aimed to provide them



Participants of a training course on the role of youth in preventing and countering violent extremism in Pogradec, Albania, 21 October 2018. (OSCE/Presence in Albania)

with tools to better understand concepts of radicalization and violent extremism, the means by which youngsters are affected and what role they can play in prevention efforts in their communities.

On 17 and 18 October, the Presence, jointly with TNTD/ATU, organized a regional workshop on CVE and civil society. Fifty policy-makers and civil society representatives from South-Eastern Europe (SEE) participated in the two-day event. The main objective was to launch the guidebook developed by the OSCE on civil society's role in countering violent extremism, focusing on their interaction with government authorities, the challenges and best practices found in the region.

On 20 and 21 November, the Presence, together with the Co-ordination Centre on CVE and UNODC, organized the "National Workshop on Challenges Related to Returning FTFs". The workshop aimed to promote the national management (technical, human resources and knowledge of risk analysis models) capacities of the BMP to identify potential FTFs at border crossing points, in compliance with international human rights standards. It also provided a platform for around 40 national stakeholders and experts, as well as heads of CVE centres in neighbouring countries, to discuss the challenges in implementing API Systems in the fight against terrorism. Participants shared good practices, compared national strategies and legal provisions, and discussed methods to improve national, regional and international co-operation in dealing with threats originating from FTFs.

On 18 and 19 December, the Presence facilitated the participation of seven Albanian experts and practitioners at a ToT course in Vienna aimed at strengthening Albania’s capacity to disrupt the financing of terrorist networks. Participants included members of the General Directorate for the Prevention of Money Laundering, the Counterterrorism Directorate of the State Police, the Counter Intelligence Analytical Directorate and the Training Centre of the State Intelligence Service (SHISH), as well as the Prosecutor’s Office for Serious Crimes. The course was organized by the TNTD and UNODC/GPML and was the first of a series of progressively advanced training courses on countering the financing of terrorism. Participants were acquainted with complex analytical and operational planning methods through a training process that focused on localized scenarios based on real life cases. They learned how inter-agency co-operation can contribute to disrupting terrorist financial networks and strengthen their skills in the use of instruments and techniques for countering terrorist financing.

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

In December, the Presence, in co-operation with the ASP Department of BMP, organized one-day training sessions on irregular migration in Gjirokastra, Korça and Shkodra. The trainees, 30 migration specialists from the regional border and migration directorates, were familiarized with recent trends of migration flows, profiling and identification of FTFs among migrants, and pre-screening procedures.

### Cybercrime

As part of a larger OSCE regional capacity-building project for SEE’s criminal justice institutions, addressing various thematic aspects of combating cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime, a series of six regional training activities were carried out.

Four Albanian trainers, who passed all six regional training courses, conducted a first round of training activities from 8 to 12 October in the ASP Security Academy. Sixteen trainees from different police structures, such as those sectors fighting against narcotics, trafficking, money laundering, corruption, crimes committed against persons, property and domestic violence, were trained on Live Data Forensic and Open Source Investigations.

## Presence in Albania – Police-Related Activities in 2018



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 22%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 78%

A joint delegation of high-level representatives of the Albanian border authorities and Montenegrin border police, the Deputy Director General of the ASP and the Director General of the Albanian Border Police visited Tajikistan from 23 to 30 June. The visit followed on an exchange visit by Tajik border troop officials to Albania in March 2018. Both visits were organized by the OSCE Programme Office

in Dushanbe and facilitated by the OSCE Presence in Albania. At a three-day workshop, the Albanian representatives shared their experiences and best practices in operating shared border crossing points with representatives of the Tajik border troops, customs service and Transport Ministry. The joint delegation visited the Tajik-Uzbek border crossing points Zafarobod and Hashtyak in the

Sughd region of Tajikistan, and provided recommendations on how to integrate the system of shared border crossing points. Visits such as these demonstrate the OSCE's relevance as a security dialogue facilitator between countries in different parts of the Organization's region.

On 21 November, the Presence, along with PAMECA V and IPA 2017, supported the Albanian State Police's "Third International Scientific Conference on Computer Crime, Cybercrime and National Security". Experts from NATO, Albania, Estonia and Italy presented strategic aspects of cybercrime and its impact on international security; investigation of cybercrime; and legal, economic and psychosocial aspects of cybercrime. More than 100 representatives participated in the conference.

expert, visited five pre-selected sites at the joint border of Albania with North Macedonia. Intensive meetings took place with local and regional police officials, as well as their counterparts of the North Macedonia, with the purpose of sharing resources on both sides of the border to improve the fight against cross-border crime and other illegal activities. Addressing these needs in a comprehensive and coherent way contributes to enhancing regional co-operation against transnational threats.

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

From 21 to 25 May, the Presence, in close co-operation with the BMP and the PAMECA V, conducted a needs assessment visit to the Albanian green border. The team, which was made up of four Albanian experts and one international

## 4.2 Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina

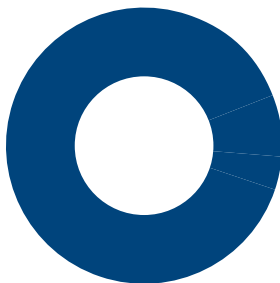


### Introduction

Although the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina (the Mission) does not have a dedicated unit working solely on law enforcement issues, and although its assistance is generally focused on non-policing areas of assistance to the security sector, it nonetheless provides systematic support to law enforcement bodies in Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) as part of its core programmatic work aimed at reinforcing OSCE principles and commitments related to good governance of the security sector. Law enforcement representatives are meaningfully included and engaged as participants, contributors and beneficiaries in all relevant Mission activities and initiatives, even if they are not the sole target group.

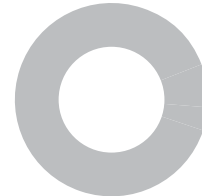
### BUDGET (UB)\*: N/A\*\*

2018



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

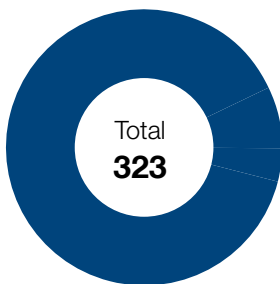
2017



**TOTAL**  
**11,373,600 EUR**

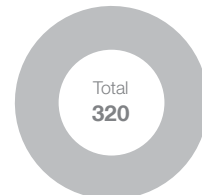
### STAFF\* N/A\*\*

2018



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

2017



**TOTAL OFFICE**  
**320** Total  
**287** Local  
**33** 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 continues to provide assistance to the host country's police services to effectively address contemporary and emerging security threats and challenges, including VERLT, terrorism, corruption, hate crimes and domestic violence, as well as to strengthen border management and cyber/ICT security. This is being conducted through training and expert assistance, as well as by fostering inter-agency co-operation and partnerships with civil society. The Mission moreover works closely with law enforcement agencies in advancing gender, youth and ethnic mainstreaming and promoting freedom of assembly.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform

From 28 September to 30 November, the Mission organized one basic and one advanced BiH Security Policy training course for 30 officials from law enforcement agencies dealing with policing, working at different levels of authority, including from the BiH Border Police, the Intelligence Security Agency of BiH, the State Investigation and Protection Agency, the Agency for Forensic Examinations and Expertise, and the Police Support Agency of BiH. The courses contributed to the effective implementation of BiH's security policy and the application of procedures that deal with emerging security issues by relevant BiH institutions. Complex and wide-ranging aspects of security were discussed and examined by participants, including the current state of affairs with regard to migration flows and asylum policy in BiH, trends in countering terrorism and violent extremism, the threat of cybercrime and cyber terrorism, and the need to further build integrity in the security sector, as well as to further improve public communication and inter-agency co-ordination in crisis management.

### Strategic Planning including Threat Assessments

From 28 to 30 November, representatives of police bodies in BiH, including ministries of interior, the State Investigation and Protection Agency of BiH, the Intelligence-Security Agency of BiH, the Directorate for Co-ordination of Police Bodies in BiH, the Police of Brčko District of BiH and the Border Police of BiH participated at the "11th Annual Review on Compliance with OSCE and UN Commitments of BiH", in Sarajevo. They contributed to the annual assessment, presented progress reports from their relevant areas of

responsibilities, and produced recommendations and conclusions to be implemented in 2019. These conclusions and recommendations relate to areas of cyber/ICT security, arms control, combating terrorism and its financing, and democratic control of the security sector. Moreover, the conference participants called on the BiH Parliamentary Assembly Joint Defence and Security Committee to continue its activities on parliamentary oversight of the defence and security sectors of BiH, with the aim of improving co-ordination in the work of police agencies within the BiH MoS.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

In 2018, the Mission worked closely with the two entities' police services of Bosnia and Herzegovina (BiH) on freedom of peaceful assembly matters. In the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina (FBiH), the Mission contributed to improving the current legislative framework by providing, jointly with ODIHR, relevant comments to the draft *Law on Public Assemblies* and the draft *Law on Prevention of Violence and Misbehaviour at Sports Events*.

The Mission organized one training course for Tuzla Canton police services on freedom of peaceful assemblies, held on 6 March. It co-organized with ODIHR two training courses for senior police officials from both BiH entities on international human rights standards in policing peaceful assemblies, held from 9 to 11 April in Sarajevo and from 12 to 14 April in Banja Luka. The Mission also facilitated the participation of selected senior police officials in a regional ToT workshop in Podgorica, Montenegro, in co-operation with ODIHR and with the participation of senior police officials from SEE. In late 2018, the Mission worked on translating and printing the OSCE-ODIHR's publication, *Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies*.

Throughout the year, the Mission monitored some 120 public assemblies across the country with an emphasis on any contentious issues, such as the protests in Banja Luka and Krušćica. It regularly liaised with local law enforcement officials to gather additional information about police conduct and decision-making prior and during public assemblies.

In recognition of the significance of the safety of journalists, and working toward an improved co-operation and mutual understanding between law enforcement agencies and media professionals, the Mission organized two workshops for 80 police officers from the State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) in April and November in Istočno Sarajevo. The workshops focused on the rights and responsibilities of media and police, their mutual relations, and the investigation of attacks and threats against journalists. The activity contributed to an increased awareness and strengthened capacities of the participating police officers to more effectively ensure the safety of journalists, improve the law enforcement response to crimes against journalists, and allow journalists to fully exercise their right to report and access information. The Mission also used the opportunity to present to the participants the *OSCE Guidelines for Co-operation between Media and Police*.

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

From 14 to 15 May, the Mission provided support to the TNTD/SPMU and ODIHR-organized pilot training course for community policing officers based on the *OSCE Guidebook on Community Policing Approaches to P/C VERLT*. The two-day training was attended by 21 community policing officers and senior police officers from the MoI of Canton Sarajevo, as well as five representatives of civil society who shared their perspectives on the preventive role of community policing. The training course was aimed at increasing the knowledge of community policing officers regarding their role in P/C VERLT, to obtain their feedback as well as their input on the pilot training so as to finalize and roll it out in other locations.

From 3 to 8 June, the Mission organized its annual Youth and Security Summer School, in partnership with the BiH Council of Ministers' Inter-Ministerial Working Group for Monitoring the Implementation of BiH's Security Policy. The event was attended by more than 20 young female and male security experts from public and private universities across the country. They were familiarized with the mission, roles, responsibilities and daily work of the different security sector institutions and their key partners, including the role of civil society, the significance of and various approaches to implementation of the security policy framework, and the challenges and trends related to broader security-related matters. The School also benefited the participants from security sector institutions, who were given an opportunity to raise their awareness on youth-specific needs and priorities in an open and constructive exchange of views and opinions. Moreover, the School attained one of its foremost aims: to increase trust and confidence of the public in security and defence institutions.

### Gender-based and Domestic Violence

Training seminars for police officers on police intervention in cases of domestic violence remained high on the Mission's agenda, in view of the most recent data that suggests that nearly 50 per cent of women in BiH over the age of 15, have experienced some form of violence.

In 2018, the Mission continued its co-operation with police structures across BiH on combating domestic violence and promoting gender equality. The Mission had assisted the FBiH Gender Centre in 2014 to develop a database on domestic violence, which connects all relevant institutions, including the police, in a network that was established to track domestic violence cases. The network, consisting of SOS lines for victims of domestic violence, social welfare centres, safe houses and police, decreases the need for repeated testimony of victims/survivors and so protects them from secondary victimization. Building on this tangible result, the Mission co-operated with the BiH Association of Women Police Officers and the FBiH Gender Centre on sustained education of police officers and other relevant parties on the use of the database and sharing of good practices on police interventions in cases of domestic violence. Since 2014, the Mission has supported training and capacity-building of more than 800 police officers in FBiH on the use of the database.

The Mission also partnered with the Republika Srpska (RS) Association of Women Police Officers to provide training to police structures in the RS on provisions of the RS *Criminal Code* and the RS *Law on Combating Domestic Violence*, as well as to share good practices on police interventions in cases of domestic violence. Upon adoption of the Brčko District BiH Law on Combating Domestic Violence in 2018, the same training was provided to Brčko District Police.

In 2018, the new leadership of the BiH Association of Women Police Officers was supported by the Mission to organize training courses for members of the Association on the principles of gender equality and relevant legislation. These courses contributed to an improved awareness and knowledge of women police officers on legal protections in cases of sexual and other forms of harassment, matters of concern which often remain underreported. In co-operation with the Mission's Rule of Law Section, the Gender Unit also supported a successful training event for shift leaders in Tuzla Canton on gender perspectives relevant to police work.

### Hate Crime

In 2018, the Mission continued its capacity-building and awareness-raising activities involving law enforcement agencies and other relevant stakeholders in order to improve the criminal justice system's response to bias-motivated incidents and hate crimes in BiH. The Mission maintained its

focus on the security and equality aspects of this issue. Based on the good practice established in previous years, the Mission presented its monitoring findings and paired up internal expertise with external trainers to deliver presentations at its training and public information events.

Overall, the Mission organized two workshops and five roundtable meetings, two of which in co-operation with the NGO Sarajevo Open Centre, targeting more than 140 law enforcement representatives in seven locations across the country, both at the local and state level. In addition, the Mission delivered six presentations at local events and police stations around the country, bringing together 120 participants from law enforcement and other stakeholders. The presentations focused on the definition of hate crimes, the Mission's findings on the current situation in BiH, the relevant legal framework and the importance of proper investigation and prosecution.

Presentations on hate crimes and the Mission's monitoring findings were also part of events under the umbrella of the counter-terrorism and P/C VERLT activities implemented by the Mission, such as events for local stakeholders in Zavidovići, Mostar and Brčko on 11 October, 22 November and 4 December, respectively.

The continuous capacity-building and awareness-raising with law enforcement and other justice sector actors resulted in one hate crimes verdict reached in 2018 by applying hate crimes provisions from the amended 2016 *Criminal Code* of the Federation of BiH. This is the fourth final verdict on charges of hate crimes reached in BiH since the legislation was amended, and the first final verdict reached in the FBIH on the basis of the amended provisions.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

The Mission continuously assists relevant institutions in BiH in their efforts to effectively counter-terrorism and P/C VERLT through co-ordinated action at all levels of authority, through capacity-building and awareness-raising on relevant international and domestic regulatory and institutional frameworks. This is mainly done by supporting the BiH Council of Ministers' Monitoring Body for Implementation of the BiH 2015-2020 Strategy for the Prevention of and Fight against Terrorism (the Monitoring Body) and its Action



Signing ceremony in Sarajevo Canton of the Protocol on Children Victims of Illegal Actions. 2 October 2018, Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina (OSCE/Vedran Pribilovic)

Plan, as well as by enabling relevant BiH representatives to adequately participate at OSCE and other international and regional forums dealing with counter-terrorism and P/C VERLT-related issues. The aim is foremost to build national capacities to address issues by raising awareness within the country and to facilitate the exchange of international and national expertise and good practices in this field.

On 20 and 22 February, the Mission organized a workshop on the development of the first Monitoring Body's "Report on Implementation of the BiH 2015-2020 Strategy for Prevention of and Fight against Terrorism" and associated Action Plans. Members of the Monitoring Body and representatives of international organizations that support the implementation of the Strategy and its Action Plans, including the Mission, produced a draft report which was submitted to the Council of Ministers of BiH for review and adoption. The draft report includes the Mission's programmatic activities related to counter-terrorism and P/C VERLT, the rule of law, hate crimes, democratic governance, human rights and gender equality.

On 26 and 27 March, Mission members participated in and supported the participation of two prosecutors from the BiH Prosecutor's Office in the "FATF/OSCE/CoE MONEYVAL Workshop for Judges and Prosecutors: Experiences, Challenges and Best Practices", held in Strasbourg, France. The Workshop provided a platform for gathering and sharing experiences, challenges and best practices in investigating and prosecuting money laundering and terrorist financing, as well as seizures and confiscation of criminal proceeds.

From 14 to 16 May, the Mission organized a P/C VERLT interactive table-top exercise (TTX), in co-operation with the Partnership for Peace Consortium – Counterterrorism Working Group, bringing together more than 70 representatives from State, entity, cantonal and local-level governments, including the security sector and CSOs. Participants exchanged expertise, views and ideas on ways in which relevant institutions and other actors can more effectively address security challenges presented by VERLT, specifically as it relates to former combatants who have returned to the community from foreign battlefields. The TTX resulted in a set of conclusions agreed upon by the participants on possible location-specific measures regarding prevention, intervention and mitigation of VERLT.

Between 18 June and 11 October, in Mostar and Zavidovići, the Mission organized three one-day multi-stakeholder workshops on local level responses to P/C VERLT. Representatives of police administrations, religious communities, social services, academia, CSOs and the health and education sectors were given an opportunity to increase their knowledge of the process of radicalization into violence, hate crimes and bias-motivated incidents; the psychological aspects of radicalization; as well as the role of faith, religion and ideology in P/C VERLT. The event moreover generated an open and constructive discussion on the role of local institutions in P/C VERLT. and provided room for the joint

development of several preventive activities for the locations in question.

On 12 and 13 November, the Mission co-organized with RACVIAC – Centre for Security Cooperation, a “Workshop on developing Strategies on Rehabilitation and Reintegration of FTF” in Tirana, Albania. The event provided a regional forum to discuss challenges, priorities and lessons learned in this area, as well as ways to facilitate the engagement of civil society in the process of reintegrating returning foreign fighters and their family members into communities during and after judicial proceedings. The Mission presented its P/C VERLT programme at the event, with an emphasis on the practical challenges of engaging civil society and other non-traditional security actors, such as social services, education institutions, religious and inter-religious organisations, into an effective process of rehabilitation and reintegration of family members of returning FTFs.

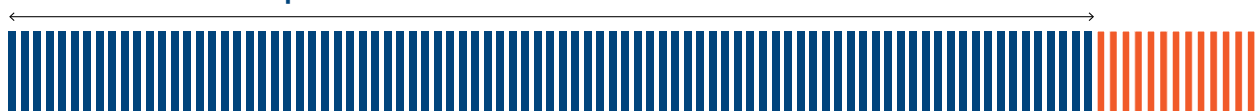
From 3 to 5 December, the Mission organized a capacity-building event for members of the Brčko District Co-ordinating Body for monitoring the implementation of the “BiH Strategy for Prevention and Countering Terrorism 2015-2020”, as well as for representatives of the police administration, civil society, education, health and social protection sectors. The event contributed to an enhanced dialogue and co-operation between the relevant stakeholders

## Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina – Police-Related Activities in 2018



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 87%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 13%



and established a good foundation for partnership and joint action in P/C VERLT. Since the Co-ordinating Body is tasked with planning and overseeing the implementation of P/C VERLT activities, the event helped ensure that all members better understand the sensitivities and complexities related to the subject, as well as the necessity of tailoring P/C VERLT activities to the specific needs of a given location, based on a thorough conflict analysis and in line with human rights standards, also in order to avoid causing unintended harm.

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

In 2018, the Mission paid particular attention to migration-related challenges and continued its efforts to strengthen the domestic authorities' capacity to counter THB. The Mission supported in particular the enhancement of the institutional and policy framework and promoted the professional development of law enforcement officers.

As the number of migrants and refugees entering Bosnia and Herzegovina began to steadily rise at the beginning of the year, the Mission conducted an assessment of the refugee and migrant situation in BiH. This assessment is based on data collected by the Mission during the first six months of 2018 and contains specific recommendations for the BiH Border Police and other law enforcement agencies. Overall, the Mission sees the need for more effective and clear communication and the dissemination of clear guidelines and training for law enforcement officers, with a particular focus on identifying victims of THB among the migrant and refugee population.

At the beginning of the year, the Mission provided police authorities in Tuzla with a leaflet aimed at improving their practical capacity to identify victims of trafficking and investigate THB cases. This activity is a direct result of a training event organized by the Mission for 40 in-service police officers of Tuzla Canton on THB in May 2017. At that event, it was concluded that proper understanding of the relevant legal norms by the police is vital for their efforts to detect and report THB cases to the prosecution, especially when they manifest as (child) begging and labour exploitation.

Throughout the year, the Mission trained more than 80 law enforcement officers from all over the country on capacity-building THB for the purpose of forced begging and sexual exploitation. These capacity-building events were organized in Tuzla in March, in Livno in June and in Bijeljina and Banja Luka in December. Owing to the continuous capacity-building efforts of the Mission, the police in Tuzla Canton ultimately identified two alleged perpetrators and five presumed child victims of human trafficking for the purpose of forced begging.

In its wider efforts to advocate for a victim-centred approach toward child trafficking cases, the Mission assisted relevant authorities in their efforts to tackle the widespread problem of child begging on the streets of the country's capital. This activity resulted in the development of the country's first-ever protocol that defines and details the steps relevant authorities have to take in cases involving child victims of crimes and other illegal actions. The Protocol was signed by representatives of police and other relevant institutions of the Sarajevo Canton on 2 October in the presence of the Head of the OSCE Mission. Finally, the Mission also provided support to authorities, including the police in the Bosna-Podrinje Canton and the municipalities of Žepče, Maglaj and Zavidovići, in their efforts to create similar protocols.

### Cybercrime

Throughout the year, in co-ordination with the TNTD/SPMU, the Mission supported the regional SEE project aimed at increasing the capacities of criminal justice practitioners, including police, prosecutors, judges and defence lawyers, to counter cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime through ToT programmes. This three-year capacity-building project, which ends in April 2019, has helped develop and enhance the responsiveness, professional knowledge and skills of the participants. The project's ToT component allowed two police practitioners from FBiH and RS to become trainers of a wider group of police beneficiaries and police academia teachers, thereby assuring sustainability and continuity of the training process.

On 17 September and 11 and 12 October, the Mission supported the first in-country courses on cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime at the FBiH Police Academy and RS Police Training Centre. More than 30 beneficiaries were given an opportunity to broaden their knowledge and skills in fighting cybercrime and cyber-enabled crime more effectively and within the framework of human rights and the rule of law. The Mission will continue to support the follow-up in-country training courses in 2019 and will explore whether the relevant training institutions can incorporate classes and training materials on cybercrime into their standard curricula.

In the course of 2018, the Mission initiated an inclusive discussion among an informal group of experts and practitioners toward the development of an adequate framework for a comprehensive and strategic approach to cyber-related matters in BiH. Representatives of the RS and FBiH Ministries of Interior, the State Investigation and Protection Agency of BiH, the Intelligence-Security Agency of BiH, the Directorate for the Co-ordination of Police Bodies in BiH, Police of Brčko District of BiH, and the Border Police of BiH participated in the work of the group and engaged

in an open and constructive exchange of information and the collaborative development of a document containing proposals and guidelines toward a cyber/ICT security framework in BiH.

### **Border Security and Management**

The Mission provided valuable support in developing a *Handbook on Protected Documents* that is aimed at enhancing the professional ability of BiH Border Police officers to detect new document-forging techniques and improve their knowledge of the latest document-protection technologies. The Handbook is a part of the Border Police's efforts to stay abreast of the continuous introduction of ever-more sophisticated physical, optical and electronic document-protection techniques in this field and to raise awareness of the adaptability of criminals to these new technologies.

## 4.3 Mission in Kosovo



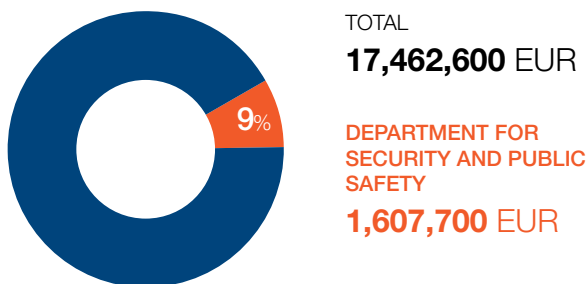
### Introduction

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. It regularly delivers advanced and specialized training courses for law enforcement agencies to further improve their capacities.

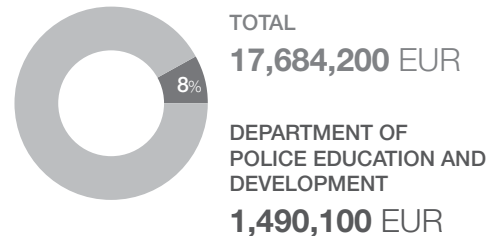
In 1999, the OSCE was mandated with training the new police service to uphold human rights and democratic policing principles. To do so, the Mission’s Department of Police Education and Development (DPED) created an institution called the Kosovo Police Service School that in 2006 evolved into the Kosovo Centre for Public Safety Education and Development (KCPSED) 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, the DPED itself became the Department for Security and Public Safety (DSPS) in 2006.

### BUDGET (UB)\*

2018

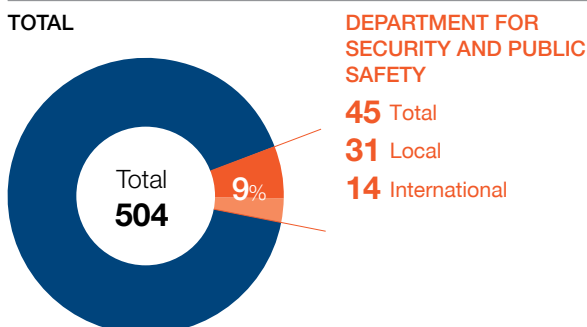


2017

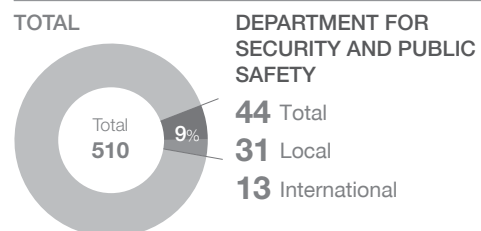


### STAFF\*

2018



2017



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

In 2018, the DSPS continued to provide strategic, capacity-building, advisory, monitoring and technical support to its partners from the Kosovo Police (KP) and other public safety institutions. It ran UB and ExB project activities consisting of specialized and advanced training courses, conferences, seminars, workshops and roundtable meetings, 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 the threat of organized crime, cybercrime, terrorism and violent extremism and radicalization, and THB, as well as the enhancement of community policing and the community safety infrastructure. The DSPS also continued to contribute to the drafting of new strategies and to the review of several existing ones, in order to enhance the security sector.

The DSPS also utilized its small field presence in the Mission's regional offices of Gjilan/Gnjilane, Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North, Mitrovicë/Mitrovica South, Pejë/Peć and Prishtinë/Priština, to monitor the human rights compliance of the KP, with a particular focus on hate crimes.

In its activities related to the advancement of community rights, the Department of Human Rights and Communication (DHRC) co-operates with the police and contributed to this report with several activities.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Monitoring and Confidence-Building

From February to October, the Mission supported the KP in facilitating nine one-day workshops on the "Confidence and Satisfaction Programme" for police sector chiefs and other first line managers. The aim of this activity was to ensure that first line police managers understand this programme, the role and responsibilities of police officers and the methodology used by their subordinates, in order to enable them to deal with issues affecting public confidence and satisfaction with policing. The Mission presented material on programme principles, including the use of victim packs and awareness-raising materials produced and delivered to the police in 2017. Additionally, a short overview on the requirements of the new Community Policing Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2021 was presented and elaborated at the workshops. Moreover, as a lesson learned, the regional senior police managers provided details regarding the practical steps undertaken by Ferizaj/Uroševac staff and challenges addressed during the pilot phase of this programme. The workshops took place in all police regions, with an additional one organized for the participants of the KP General Directorate. A total of 342 officers from various police units, including mid-level and

senior managers of local, regional and central police services, attended the workshops.

On 23 and 24 October, the Mission supported the KP in facilitating a workshop to finalize the *Guide on Implementing and Monitoring the Public Confidence and Satisfaction Programme*. Following the successful development, implementation and monitoring of a public confidence and satisfaction pilot programme in the police station of Ferizaj/Uroševac, and the design of victim's package and awareness-raising materials for a wider public, victims and police officers, the Mission simultaneously commenced the work on this guide in an attempt to monitor public confidence in the police and satisfaction levels of victims of crime with the policing service. The workshop assisted 40 participants, including police managers and front line officers, the Police Inspectorate of Kosovo (PIK), UNDP and the Mission's representatives to cross-examine the structure and the content foreseen in the guide, as well as to explore ways to make it fully operational. Among other issues, this set of practical tools contains key drivers of an improved confidence in policing, including public's engagement with the police, fair treatment, effectiveness in dealing with crime, alleviating local anti-social behaviour and tackling local problems. Furthermore, the document entails concrete examples, ways to embrace quality of service and embed victim care into the culture of the KP as a key to driving change and improving professional performance, as well as the roles and responsibilities of supervisors, investigators and police managers in this process.

## Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform

On 2 March, the Mission delivered a media relation training to 17 participants of the KP, Customs, Correctional Service, Emergency Management Agency and KAPS who attended the first line supervision course at the KAPS. This specifically designed media training for public safety institutions covered issues pertaining to the Kosovo media landscape and legal framework, as well as issues related to the media monitoring bodies. The gained knowledge was also practiced through a number of specific on-job scenarios designed to cover multi-sectorial involvement in communication. It was emphasized throughout the training that professional and resourceful communication between public safety agencies and the media is of great importance and beneficial to the people, as they will be informed about the work and achievements of the public safety sector in a timely fashion.

On 11 April, an additional media relation training for 21 participants of the mid-management course was delivered by the Mission at the KAPS, which hosted, apart from the institutions named above, also participants of the Albanian Correctional Service. In general, the training involved matters related to the role of the media in covering the work and achievements of public safety institutions. Additionally, the role of the media as a mechanism for keeping the public informed with an aim to create and maintain a positive image and a strong relationship with the public was constantly emphasized. In order to prepare them to cover their activities through different media arrangements, participants were introduced to the use of professional journalist formats to convey their messages to the audience. The gained knowledge was also practiced through on-the-job specific scenarios, whereas the presentation of each participant was evaluated through group discussions.

From 29 April to 2 May, the Mission concluded its training programme on operational command duties for 13 senior KP women officers with a practical training at South Wales Police (SWP) in Cardiff, United Kingdom. This training follows the programme developed in co-operation with the KP and Association of Women in Kosovo Police (AWKP), which consisted of another two training modules, one on management and leadership skills in 2016, and the other on operational commanders' duties in 2017. Overall, the training aimed at empowering police women by developing their skills and competencies for management and leadership positions. This five-day practical training provided the participating policewomen with an opportunity to closely observe how the SWP applies principles of decision-making models for operational commanders' duties and how strategic operational and tactical command decisions are taken. They also learned how the SWP maintains trust and confidence

within local diverse communities and how operational plans are designed and delegated to police when managing different critical incidents. During the training, participants were mentored by SWP senior policewomen and spread into different police districts across South Wales, which enabled them to network and ensure that the sharing of knowledge, successes and challenges continues after the conclusion of the training.

On 12 June, following a training on developing an e-learning platform provided to the KP in 2017, the Mission facilitated a research visit for five police managers to the CEPOL in Hungary, where they were familiarized with the e-learning platform used by CEPOL to provide training to its members. During the research visit, particular focus was also given to equipping participants with knowledge and skills on the development and management of training update and upgrade of ICT systems, procedures for monitoring and evaluating the training, and recording of participation and participant's assessment. This research visit is part of the Missions' efforts to support the KP in the process of establishing an e-learning platform for its internal training, which is also envisioned in the KP Training Strategy and Action Plan 2014-2018, the overall implementation of which is supported by the Mission.

On 5 November, the Mission handed over 30 computers to the KAPS with an aim to support it in functionalizing the e-learning platform developed by the EU Office in Kosovo, as a key quality assurance component for institutions aiming to become part of the European Higher Education Area. This newly promoted method is expected to enable the law enforcement students to integrate international and local practices for student-centred learning in the form of distance, combined and work-based learning, or simulation. Additionally at this event, the Head of the Mission delivered a speech and a presentation on "Community policing in preventing transnational threats" to the new generation of law enforcement bachelor students of the Faculty for Public Safety. Among other issues, the Head of the Mission emphasized the importance of mastering the advanced technologies used by police as a tool for preventing cyber threats. He also highlighted the crucial role of community policing in P/C VERLT and in the illicit trafficking of small arms and light weapons (SALW) as a crucial counter-terrorism measure.

From 12 to 14 November, the Mission facilitated a multi-institutional workshop in order to support the KAPS to review the implementation of its Development Strategy 2016-2018, as well as to draft the new strategy and action plan for the period 2019-2022. The functionalization of the KAPS Faculty for Public Safety, accreditation and re-accreditation of a bachelor degree for public safety, creation of an institute for research, standardization and accreditation

of basic vocational training for all law enforcement agencies based on the European Qualification Framework were some of the results that were deemed successfully implemented in the framework of the KAPS strategy 2016-2018. In addition, activities aimed at further developing the KAPS into an education centre of excellence, responsible for law enforcement professional training, bachelor and master programmes, including scientific research on security and public safety matters, were agreed among the working group members to be incorporated for implementation in the new strategy. The workshop gathered the working group members consisting of senior representatives of the KAPS and all public safety agencies, as well as international partners such as the Mission, ICITAP and EU Twinning Project advisors.

From 5 to 7 December, the Mission supported the KP in hosting a delegation of SWP senior management and facilitated the signing of a bilateral co-operation protocol on strengthening and empowering the role of women in the police. This protocol aims to increase the co-operation between the police services through mentoring as a mean to support officers, and especially senior policewomen's, career and personal development, as well as an exchange of best practices in community policing and in achieving gender equality across the ranks in accordance with women's quota in all police regions. Furthermore, the protocol is expected to support an exchange of best practices in fighting transnational crime such as terrorism, drugs trafficking, illegal migration and THB, by also involving joint police activities and projects of common interest and scientific research initiatives.

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

From 20 August to 31 October, in co-operation with the KP Training Division, the Mission assisted in the completion of the research on mid-level management training for police officers as part of their promotion process. The aim of this activity was to develop the skills of the KP staff to conduct scientific empirical research on areas related to their mandate. Twelve members of the police were trained and coached and regularly participated in the research conducted by the Mission, which involved data gathering on the field and drafting of the findings. The activity focused on increasing their skills in setting objectives, locating published information, locating and using online material and information sources, search strategies, recording searches, using scholarly journals, evaluating journal articles and report writing. This activity is expected to enable the senior police managers to base future strategic decisions related to specific competencies of the police on data generated as a result of empirical research. A report based on the research, highlighting the challenges and problems encountered during the process, was prepared and provided to the KP for identifying areas which require further development.

On 4 and 5 December, the Mission organized two workshops to facilitate the annual revision of the KP Human Resources Strategy 2016-2020 and the KP Training Strategy 2014-2018, the action plans of which were assessed to measure the implementation, as well as to address challenges faced during the implementation. In general, the implementation of action plans for this year was deemed successful by participants. On 12 and 13 December, the Mission facilitated the drafting of the new KP Training Strategy and Action Plan 2019-2021, with the aim to reinforce and advance the police training management systems, further build their training capacities for an enhanced quality of training, develop new training programmes and improve the training infrastructure. The Mission actively engaged in the drafting process of this strategy and offered its recommendations in line with its mandate to enhance human resources capacities and career opportunities for women and non-Albanian communities in the security sector.

### **Human Rights and Police Accountability**

Supported by the Mission's in-house experts, the PIK reviewed its Development Strategy and Action Plan 2014-2018 in a workshop facilitated by the Mission on 18 October in Prishtinë/Priština. This annual revision assisted the PIK senior managers and representatives of the MoI to assess the achievement of objectives, and to identify shortcomings and challenges encountered during the implementation stage. In addition, the revision also served as an opportunity to identify goals and objectives for the upcoming three-year development strategy of the agency.

On 19 October, further on this subject, the Mission organized an additional workshop to identify and analyse the development priorities for the upcoming PIK development strategy. The workshop served as a forum for senior PIK managers, MoI representatives and Mission experts to identify, analyse and determine priority areas for development, such as human resource management, operational capacity-building, logistical improvements and local and international co-operation. Worth noting is that the priorities identified are in line with the mandate of the agency, as well as with the Mission's goals in ensuring credible, professional and responsible police oversight in Kosovo. Finally, these priorities were further discussed and analysed during the workshop for finalizing the PIK Development Strategy and Action Plan 2019-2021, organized by the Mission from 6 to 8 December. The new strategy focuses on further growth of PIK capacities in ensuring transparency and accountability of the KP. The Mission's contribution specifically focused on strengthening the co-operation between the PIK and the public, and on increasing the professionalism of its staff through specialized training.

## Anti-Corruption

From 17 to 19 October, in co-operation with the Italian Embassy in Prishtinë/Priština and supported by the OSCE Chairmanship, the Mission delivered a specialized training on anti-corruption to around 40 representatives of the KP, PIK, Anti-Corruption Agency (ACA), FIU and prosecutors. During the training, two representatives of the Italian Guardia di Finanza delivered a presentation on the structure of the Italian ACA and investigation phases in regards to corruption. Additionally, an Italian prosecutor, specialized in anti-corruption matters, presented the relevant judicial aspects in combating corruption. Among other topics, the training focused on preventive and repressive activities in fighting corruption, investigative techniques into corruption cases, international tools for combatting money laundering, tracking of financial flows in a money laundering investigation, methods of identifying cases of corruption within public offices, and criminal asset recovery in the strategy against corruption.

## Gender and Ethnic Mainstreaming

On 8 March, the Mission and the KAPS marked the International Women's Day with the presence of senior police managers, representatives of the PIK, MoI, KAPS instructors and academic staff, as well as Mission's strategic partners from EU, EULEX, ICITAP and the UN Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), who jointly highlighted the contribution of women to social, economic, cultural and political life, as well as their important contribution to the public safety and security sector. Emphasizing the important role that women play in the police and the Mission's support in raising awareness and encouraging women to become part of the police, the KP Deputy General Director pledged to further commit to increasing the number of women in the organization this year.

On 19 September, the Mission, in co-operation with the KP, hosted a reception for representatives of institutions and international organizations working on public safety and security in Kosovo, to celebrate the 2018 International Leadership Award received by Colonel Taibe Canolli for her accomplishments in law enforcement and public safety. In recognition of her performance as the Director of KP's Human Resources Department and former Head of the AWKP, Colonel Canolli was awarded by the International Association of Women Police (IAWP) at the annual conference held in August 2018 in Calgary, Canada, where women in policing from across the globe gather for training, networking and sharing knowledge and experience in policing. Additionally, during this conference Colonel Canolli was also appointed as a member of the Board of Directors, where she took over the responsibility of IAWP for the Central and Eastern Europe region. In his speech, the General Director of the KP praised the Mission's contribution in building the capacity of the



Sixty young Kosovo Roma, Kosovo Ashkali and Kosovo Egyptians participating in a three-day orientation workshop at the Kosovo Academy for Public Safety in Vushtrri/Vučitrn to increase their understanding of police work and the benefits of joining the police. September 2018 (OSCE/Bylent Ribari)

police and in empowering police women in management and leadership positions. The Mission remains committed to continue promoting the role of women in policing and enabling policewomen to fully contribute in delivering an inclusive service to local communities.

On 25 and 26 October, the Mission facilitated a workshop and provided its contribution in reviewing and evaluating the AWKP Development Strategy and Action Plan 2016-2018. The workshop hosted the working group members consisting of the newly elected board members of the AWKP, uniformed and civilian representatives of women in police, and senior officers of other relevant police units. The workshop was opened by the KP General Director who praised the work of former AWKP leadership and emphasized his request to cascade activities at the local level as a way to contribute to the development of capacities of women in all ranks and regions of the KP. The workshop also highlighted that the commitment of women in the KP and the support of its senior management, along with the close co-operation with international partners, such as the Mission, Norwegian Embassy and the U.S. Embassy Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs in Kosovo, enabled the implementation of 93 per cent of activities in the Action Plan.

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

On 27 June and 18 December, the Mission supported the KP in facilitating workshops for the bi-annual revision

of the implementation of Community Policing Strategy and Action Plan 2017-2021. During both workshops, attendees were briefed on the implementation progress of the Strategy's Action Plan through members of different police units, followed by a detailed presentation of the Mission, highlighting its support provided to the police and community safety forums. The workshops also helped to identify implementation difficulties, shortcomings and recommendations for future implementation. One of the highlighted challenges constituted in the great number of officers engaged in non-police duties, such as in assisting private enforcement agents, securing buildings and other, which does not allow them to fully commit to community policing related activities. In total, 40 participants from the police and the Mission, including representatives of the PIK, UNDP and ICITAP, were involved in both revisions of the Strategy and the Action Plan, the implementation status of which was assessed as progressive since among 54 planned activities, 43 were reported as fully implemented, eight partially implemented, and three as not addressed.

From 10 May to 1 October, the Mission supported the MoI, community policing and regional directorates of the KP in organizing eight regional community safety roundtable meetings with members of MCSCs<sup>1</sup>, LPSCs<sup>2</sup>, police, youth, civil society, media and other interest groups. The roundtable meetings focused on the current operational capacity of regional community safety forums, identification of gaps and issues, and on identifying ways of improvement with the support of all relevant actors and partners across all police regions. A total of 480 participants, with around 60-70 per meeting, attended the events, which among others included senior managers of the MoI, Ministry of Local Government Administration and KP, as well as a number of mayors and MCSC co-ordinators, including the interim co-ordinators of Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North region, representatives of local government, the OSCE Mission, ICITAP and various CSO. During the roundtable meetings, the role and institutional responsibility towards community safety forums were elaborated upon, alongside their importance in the overall initiatives and commitment in implementing the community safety methodology, with emphasis on preventing negative phenomena and enhancing communication and co-operation with all actors involved in this sphere. Additionally, representatives of the MoI and KP provided the participants

with updates relating to their contribution in the safety sector, including activities implemented to support LPSCs, MCSCs and the KP.

On 29 and 30 September, the Mission supported the Kosovo Paralympic Committee and KAPS to host the Mini-Olympic Games 2018 for people with special needs. This year, the activity was part of the European Week of Sport, held for the first time in Kosovo under the Patronage of the Ministry of Culture, Youth and Sport under the motto, #BEACTIVE. Aiming to contribute to the community policing philosophy and develop trust between police and people with special needs, the Mission supports this annual event for the last 14 years by gathering members of all communities with special needs and providing them with an opportunity to socialize, compete and become familiar with the work of security officers. During this two-day tournament, more than 450 young people with disabilities and their family members took part in different sport activities such as: wheelchair run, basketball, handball, goal-ball, darts, chess, special drawing, and blind people stage running. As in previous years, the event was attended by many notable representatives of the government and international organizations. Aiming to extend the freedom of movement for more children and adults with special needs and to enable them in showing their talents and skills at such games in the future, the Mission donated 48 wheelchairs and walkers to the Kosovo Paralympic Committee and Parents Organization of Children with Disabilities in Kosovo. The Mission also supported the event through volunteers, who assisted the children throughout the tournament in the last three years, alongside volunteers from the KAPS, KP, KFOR and the Carabinieri.

On 10 October, the Mission organized an awareness-raising activity in the city centre of Prishtinë/Priština gathering approximately 250 participants. The event targeted KP, women MCSC co-ordinators, women members of LPSCs, municipal officers for gender equality and civil society activists to promote and advocate for the enhanced role of women in the community safety forums. Promotional materials, posters and brochures were distributed to promote the work of all stakeholders and highlight strong joint commitment to work together towards greater gender equality and improving the security of all people in Kosovo. The activity displayed synergies between the safety forums and community police officers assigned by KP headquarters.

On 16 October, the Mission provided a new vocational education opportunity for students with special needs attending the special school Kosovski Božur in Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North. It donated learning assets which include professional photo and video cameras, as well as wheelchairs and other sport competition assets, which are expected to

1 Municipal Community Safety Councils (MCSCs) were established in municipalities to institutionalize co-operation between municipal institutions, communities and the police. There are 34 MCSCs Kosovo-wide, with four remaining to be established in the north.

2 Local Public Safety Committees (LPSCs) exist in a number of smaller areas within municipalities, such as remote and multi-ethnic villages, where it is in the interest of all communities that they exist to provide effective policing and good relations among these communities. LPSCs are composed of local community representatives whose selection is in the hands of the local community. Kosovo Police consults these committees on safety and security matters in the areas they cover.



enable the schoolchildren to develop their skills and compete with other friends with special needs in different sport activities. These assets will also enable students to take part in the next Mini-Olympic games supported by the Mission in 2019, while the professional cameras aim at enabling the children to develop new skills in taking professional photos and video footage for their school and society in general.

On 22 and 25 October, the DHRC of the Mission organized two regional capacity-building workshops on the implementation of the guidelines for local-level mechanisms on how to efficiently respond to incidents affecting communities and returnees. The workshop was tailored for representatives of municipal communities' protection mechanisms from north and south of the Ibër/Ibar River, who also had the chance to exchange best practices. Participants were encouraged to introduce gender mainstreaming approaches when developing their work plan and strategies. The first workshop gathered 43 participants, including representatives of the MCSCs, KP, municipal offices for communities and returns (MOCRs), LPSCs and Communities Committees from Glllogoc/Glogovac, Mitrovicë/Mitrovica South, Podujevë/Podujevo, Skenderaj/Srbica and Vushtrri/Vučitrn, as well as KFOR-liaison monitoring teams covering the municipalities involved in the activity. The second workshop gathered 25 participants, including co-ordinators of municipal community protection mechanisms of Leposavić/Leposaviq and Zvečan/Zveçan municipalities, deputy chairpersons of the municipal assembly for communities (DCMAC) of Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North and Zubin Potok municipalities, municipal officials and the commander of the fire brigade of Zvečan/Zveçan municipality, the KP, as well as representatives of MOCRs and LPSCs from the four northern municipalities. Since MCSCs have not been established in these four municipalities, the event also served as a platform to discuss the relevance of this mechanism.

On 21 November, the Mission supported the MoI in organizing a workshop for the first annual revision of the Community Safety Strategy and Action Plan 2018-2023. The event brought together 21 participants, including members of the steering group and all relevant local institutions and international organizations working in the field of community safety, with the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs as co-ordinator of the strategy. During the workshop, the Mission and other participating institutions and organizations provided an update on their contributions to the implementation of activities planned in the Action Plan for the preceding year, and suggested activities for the next period of implementation. The Mission highlighted its assistance to community safety forums benefitting from the implementation of the strategy, which it will continue to also offer in the future, in compliance with its programmatic objective.

On 21 November, in Prishtinë/Priština, the DHRC of the Mission supported the inauguration of the Women Security Network, gathering MCSC co-ordinators, active women in the security forums of Gračanica/Graçanicë and Obiliq/Obilić municipalities and deputy mayors and deputy mayors for communities, the KP, Centre for Social Work, municipal officers for gender equality, and women NGOs from Obiliq/Obilić and Gračanica/Graçanicë municipalities. The inauguration meeting targeted the KP, women MCSCs co-ordinators, LPSCs female members, municipal officers for gender equality and civil society activists for promoting and advocating the enhanced role of women in the community safety forums. The activity resulted in a landmark event with a very positive outcome and an immediate request to enlarge the Women Security Network by inclusion of other municipalities in the region. The Network was greeted by selected partners from safety forums and community police officers assigned by the KP headquarters and respective police stations from Gračanica/Graçanicë and Obiliq/Obilić.

On 27 November, the DHRC of the Mission organized a roundtable meeting with MCSC co-ordinators, the KP commander from Istog/Istok municipality, members of LPSCs, and the heads of MOCRs from the Pejë/Peć region. The purpose of the event was to familiarize the MCSC co-ordinators and members of the LPSCs from the region with the role and composition of both MCSCs and LPSCs, and those areas where security concerns can be raised for the benefit of all communities. The activity contributed to the enhancement of co-operation and co-ordination between the two mechanisms and the KP, as a way of strengthening the confidence of residents in the KP and local protection mechanisms, especially when it comes to security concerns of non-majority communities. The forum issued a number of recommendations.

On 6 December, the Mission completed the facilitation of eight communication and co-ordination meetings for all community safety forums in northern municipalities<sup>3</sup>, which were attended by representatives of the community safety forums, KP, civil society and municipal officials. These meetings were held in line with the objective of the Community Safety Strategy, which aims to strengthen the capacity of safety mechanisms through the establishment and support of MCSCs. In two bi-seasonal meetings in each northern municipality held in March and November, over 75 participants voiced their concerns on the current security and safety conditions in this part of Kosovo. In addition, discussions were held on existing hindrances to the community safety mechanism's integration, gender mainstreaming, domestic

<sup>3</sup> Meetings were held in Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North, Leposavić/Leposaviq, Zvečan/Zveçan and Zubin Potok.

violence, as well as the functionality of local safety forums and known obstacles, with particular emphasis on co-operation and co-ordination in four northern municipalities. Moreover, taking into consideration the political challenges and objective deficiencies in both intra- and inter-regional co-operation, the community safety activists advocated for more support on implementing local safety initiatives in specific hotspots, more diligent engagement of all actors in securing progressive development of local safety forums, and more financial help to address key security concerns.

On 17 December, the Mission supported the MoI and KP in organizing the first Community Safety Forums Council meeting to discuss the operational capacities, challenges and recommendations for strengthening the role of community safety forums, namely the MCSCs, LPSCs and Community Safety Action Teams (CSAT). Around 140 participants attended the meeting, which among others included the ambassadors of the OSCE Mission in Kosovo and the Norwegian Embassy, Minister of Internal Affairs, Deputy Minister of Local Government Administration, senior police officers, and representatives of the Association of Kosovo Municipalities, ICITAP, UNDP, MCSCs, LPSCs and CSATs. During the event, the importance of establishing more and functionalizing existing community safety forums was highlighted, as well as the implementation of community safety and community policing strategies along with the applicable legislation, with a view to enhance the security and improve the quality of life. All participants also promoted support of all relevant and responsible authorities for these forums both at local and central level, participation of women and youth in the problem-solving process, increased communication and co-ordination between safety forums, and further trust-building between the public and police. Furthermore, the event addressed the need to employ a proactive public-based approach in preventing crime and negative phenomena, especially violent extremism and radicalization, THB, drug abuse and domestic violence. In addition, a summary report containing conclusions and recommendations from the assessment of operational capacities of community safety forums, facilitated in eight regions by the Mission, was presented during the event.

### **Local Public Safety Committees (LPSC)**

On 26 January, the DHRC of the Mission facilitated an activity aimed at raising awareness of the role of the LPSC for enhanced co-operation between police and local residents. The purpose of the activity was to help revitalize the LPSC and help make it more responsive to community needs. The event gathered 32 participants, including Kosovo Roma and Kosovo Albanians residing in the Abdullah Presheva neighbourhood in Gjilan/Gnjilane, KP representatives, the MCSC co-ordinator and municipal officials. The discussion addressed the purpose

of the LPSC, how it functions, its activities, challenges, accomplishments, and enhancing co-operation with other institutions. The event was marked by fruitful discussions on security concerns in the neighbourhood and possibilities for residents to address requests through institutions, including the LPSC. Finally, information was distributed to residents informing them of eligibility criteria for applying for posts with the KP.

From 10 to 12 April and 24 to 26 April, the Mission organized a community policing training for 29 members of four new LPSCs, delivered by Mission-trained LPSC trainers and KP officers in Prishtinë/Priština. During the training, which consisted of partnership-building and problem-solving modules, the members of new LPSCs were introduced to three important challenges affecting community safety and security: VERLT, THB and domestic violence. In addition, they were familiarized with the key components of small-scale projects and were taught how to write project proposals to address the needs, issues and concerns of their communities in the future. Prior to the training, the Mission also conducted orientation sessions and facilitated meetings of the new LPSC members with their respective communities in their municipalities. During these events, participants were acquainted with the capacity-building programme for LPSCs, community safety and community policing concepts, and with composition, functionality and activities of LPSCs throughout Kosovo that work to address issues of safety, security and quality of life at their localities.

In an effort to revitalize several LPSCs that were not fully operative, the Mission supported the KP Directorate for Community Police and Crime Prevention from 20 June to 27 September in organizing ten one-day training workshops on partnership and problem solving for new members of the existing LPSCs. The workshops aimed at strengthening the LPSCs' operational capacity to ensure sustainability in community safety throughout Kosovo, as well as to enhance their co-operation with relevant local and municipal stakeholders. LPSC chairpersons played a crucial role in supporting the implementation of workshops in their respective communities, at which around 250 participants, including youth, community members and village leaders were trained. During the training, Mission experts facilitated discussions on specific safety-related issues jointly with LPSC members and community police officers, highlighting the priority areas such as traffic safety, domestic violence and other negative phenomena, with a view to improving the wellbeing at their localities.

From 5 to 7 October, the Mission supported the LPSCs of Mitrovicë/Mitrovica South and Rahovec/Orahovac in organizing a three-day multi-ethnic "Youth camp for a better

future” in the municipality of Prizren. The event aimed at promoting multi-ethnic interaction and co-operation between students of different ethnicities, enhance visibility of LPSCs in respective municipalities, and establish links between them and the KP with a view to reduce the crime rate and improve safety and security within their quarters. It brought together 65 participants from Albanian, Roma and Serbian communities, consisting of secondary and high school students aged from 16 to 21 from Rahovec/Orahovac and Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North. LPSC chairpersons, police officers and the Deputy Commander of Rahovec/Orahovac Police Station also attended the event, at which youngsters learned about advocacy, negotiation skills and the importance of dialogue.

On 26 November, in its efforts to promote the initiatives of community safety forums at the grassroots level, the Mission successfully facilitated the completion of the installation of indoor and outdoor surveillance cameras in 15 primary schools across Kosovo. This activity, aimed at improving safety in schools and neighbourhoods, had a positive impact in strengthening the partnerships of LPSCs with the KP, municipalities, civil society and other actors operating in the area of community safety. The activity is part of the Mission's efforts to support community safety small-scale projects identified by members of LPSCs from different communities who work together with the police at their localities, share their concerns and find solutions to common problems. By the end of each of these LPSC initiatives, closure events were organized by LPSCs in their respective communities. The monitoring of these camera systems will be done by LPSC co-ordinators on a weekly basis, in close co-operation with the respective local institutions.

### **Municipal Community Safety Councils (MCSC)**

On 30 April 2018, the DHRC of 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 Ministry for Communities and Returns, MoI and the Ministry for Local Government Administration, with the Mission's support. The activity gathered 51 participants including deputy mayors for communities, DCMAC, heads of MOCRS, MCSC co-ordinators and members, representatives of religious communities, KP station commanders and other municipal bodies from Fushë Kosovë/Kosovo Polje, Gračanica/Gračanicë, Lipjan/Lipljan, Obiliq/Obilić, Prishtinë/Prishtina and Shtime/Štimlje municipalities. During the workshop, participants discussed ways of local-level mechanisms' timely and efficient response to security incidents affecting communities and shared best practices and proposed recommendations on improving the work of local-level security forums.

On 31 May, the Mission completed the facilitation of four capacity-building workshops for all community safety forums in the northern municipalities organized by the nominated future MCSC co-ordinators with the support of the KP regional community policing co-ordinator in Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North. Following the successful implementation of a similar activity in 2017 in four respective primary schools in the north, the workshops aimed to equip municipal mayors, MCSC co-ordinators, police station commanders, LPSC representatives and local activists with the skills to deal with a wide range of community safety management issues, including vertical and horizontal co-operation and co-ordination. Special emphasis was given to the proportional participation of women and men, role of the parental council in future MCSCs, with a discourse on community safety initiatives targeting youth, elderly and people with disabilities. In total, more than 400 girls and boys, and over 90 teachers, school directors, KP officers, fire-fighters, municipal officials, civil society representatives and community safety activists, attended the workshops in the northern municipalities.

From 9 October to 13 November, the Mission supported the facilitation of eight specialized thematic workshops for community safety forums in all KP regions, organized by the MoI in co-ordination with the hosting MCSC co-ordinators and respective regional KP directorates. Workshops delivered three unique sessions with targeted discussions on MCSCs' functionality and performance, weighted against the most pressing regional challenges discussed throughout the year. A varying degree of attention was dedicated to the topics of intra- and inter-municipal collaboration, participation, public awareness, THB, P/C VERT, gender equality and security, domestic violence, youth violence, and the use of digital and online platforms. With civil and police experts' lectures on treating the negative phenomena and potential action to be taken through improved synergies of safety forums and responsible municipal and central institutions, the participants also deliberated on objective requirements for a revision of the existing Administrative Instruction on MCSCs, with an emphasis on composition, compensation and membership. With 200 participants in total, the regional workshops were chaired by four mayors and four deputy mayors, with the contribution of 11 KP station commanders and deputy commanders, 13 regional police experts, and 56 municipal directors and officials as members of the MCSCs, alongside other local stakeholders.

### **Gender-based and Domestic Violence**

On 9 March in Prizren, the DHRC of the Mission organized a roundtable discussion on the role of judicial and non-judicial stakeholders in combating domestic violence. The focus of this event was on the shortcomings in the implementation

of the legal and policy framework related to the prevention of domestic and gender-based violence. The aim of the event was to promote the protection of individual rights affected by gender-based violence and to enhance co-operation between judicial and non-judicial stakeholders on domestic violence-related issues. The roundtable discussion was attended by 20 participants, including judges, prosecutors, victim's advocates, Office of Free Legal Aid representatives, KP representatives, as well as members of the Centre for Social Work, of the municipal assembly and of selected CSOs active in the protection of human rights of victims of domestic and gender-based violence. Upon conclusion of the workshop, the participants agreed that CSOs in co-operation with relevant judicial and non-judicial institutions need to play a more active role in fighting domestic and gender-based violence, by conducting an awareness-raising and information campaign targeting in particular rural areas with a primary focus on prevention measures.

On 27 and 28 March, the Mission organized a specialized on-the-job training on methods to be used by first police responders at a domestic violence crime scene for two participants of the KP Domestic Violence Unit and Forensics Investigations Directorate. The training was delivered by the Swedish Police Authority at the Institute of Police Education at Linnaeus University in Sweden. The training covered initial actions to be carried out at a domestic violence scene, first responders' division of responsibilities, handling of the perpetrator and the victim, securing the forensic evidence for criminal investigation, as well as documenting the initial interview with the victim through video recording. Additionally, the Swedish Police Authority familiarized the officers with best practices and procedures for first responders, domestic violence situation in Sweden and related development projects, honour related crimes and sexual offences within the close family.

From 4 to 5 September, following this training, the Mission facilitated a two-day workshop on forensic and investigating standards for 25 first responders to domestic violence crime scenes of all police regions working on the investigation of domestic violence cases and forensics. The workshop aimed at presenting experiences and best practices acquired during the training and to identify gaps that need to be addressed by using the practices of the Swedish Police that can also be applied in Kosovo. Two police officers that attended the training in Sweden delivered presentations on experiences gained, Swedish practices and KP Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) on domestic violence cases. At the conclusion of the workshop, the group drafted recommendations, some of which involve the revision and amendment of police SOP on domestic violence cases, development of the official police risk assessment form and

its practical implementation, finalization of the checklist for first responders and investigators of domestic violence cases, and further training needed in this area.

On 5 April, in Ferizaj/Uroševac, the DHRC of the Mission organized a workshop to discuss positive obligations of judges, prosecutors, police, victim advocacy officers, representatives from the Centre for Social Work, and the Women's Shelters, when dealing with cases of sexual violence and crimes. The participants, in total 27, discussed related criminal offences under the current *Criminal Code* such as rape, sexual assault, sexual abuse, and facilitation and compelling to prostitution. The concluding part of the workshop emphasized best practices in the provision of rehabilitation and support for victims of sexual violence.

On 13 April, in Ferizaj/Uroševac municipality, the DHRC of the Mission hosted the inaugural session of the Ferizaj/Uroševac domestic violence co-ordination mechanism (DVCM). The event, opened by the Deputy Minister of Justice, the Kosovo-wide domestic violence co-ordinator and the Head of the OSCE Mission in Kosovo, saw the Ferizaj/Uroševac deputy mayor, representatives of the KP, courts, prosecution, the municipal directors of health and education directorates, as well as representatives from the women's shelter, Centre for Social Work, municipal hospital, Victim's Advocacy Office, Free Legal Aid office, municipal officer for gender equality, and centre for mental health, sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) outlining the goals and responsibilities of the new DVCM. DVCM members also elected their co-ordinator for the upcoming year. This event, which gathered 56 participants, resulted from targeted advocacy activities of the DHRC.

On 30 April, in Mitrovicë/Mitrovica, the DHRC of the Mission organized a workshop to discuss positive obligations of judges, prosecutors, police and victim advocacy officers when dealing with criminal and civil cases of domestic violence. The participants discussed the respective roles of institutions and individuals in ensuring an appropriate handling of domestic violence cases before both the criminal and civil departments of the courts, as well as some of the existing shortcomings where improvements are required. The workshop emphasized best practices in obtaining the evidence necessary for a proper adjudication of cases by the courts, in the area of support for victims of domestic violence, and in increased inter-institutional co-operation. The Mission will continue with capacity-building activities for justice system actors, aiming to raise compliance with human and fair trial rights in judicial practices when dealing with cases involving domestic and gender-based violence.

On 7 May, in Gjilan/Gnjilane, the DHRC of the Mission

organized a workshop for 42 participants, which emphasized positive obligations of judges, prosecutors, police officers, lawyers, victim advocates, representatives from the Centre for Social Work and the Gjilan/Gnjilane Women's Shelter, as responsible institutions dealing with sexual violence crimes. The workshop highlighted best practices in the provision of rehabilitative measures, support and protection for the victims of sexual violence. In addition, on 10 May in Ferizaj/Uroševac, the Mission organized a similar event gathering actors involved in the handling of cases of domestic violence. The event gathered 20 participants, including judges, prosecutors, Victim Advocacy Officers, representatives of the Centre for Social Welfare, representatives of the Women's Shelter, police and lawyers from the region of Ferizaj/Uroševac. The Mission's proposed amendment to the *Criminal Code* to include domestic violence as a separate criminal offence was praised by participants as a positive development, which would raise awareness in society and help reduce the number of instances of violence. The Ferizaj/Uroševac Basic Prosecution Office stated that they have appointed a prosecutor as Domestic Violence Co-ordinator, so that each case received with a domestic violence element is clearly recorded as such and can therefore be treated with priority both at the prosecution stage and when it reaches the court.

From 8 May to 7 June, the DHRC of the Mission jointly with the KP Domestic Violence Unit held five workshops for secondary school students on gender equality and gender-based violence in the municipalities of Gjakovë/Đakovica, Gjilan/Gnjilane, Skenderaj/Srbica, Suharekë/Suva Reka and Prishtinë/Priština. The workshops were held with groups of school students and respective school psychologists or pedagogues in each of the five municipalities, with approximately 125 participants. The overall objective of the workshops was to develop awareness amongst school students on forms of gender-based violence, where to report gender-based violence cases and available services to protect victim's rights. Furthermore, the sessions on gender-based violence specifically addressed the role of school educational institutions to prevent gender-based violence by identifying potential victims, reporting cases to the KP and strengthening co-operation amongst school representatives, potential victims, parents and school psychologists or pedagogues with the aim to improve the efficient response to the potential victims of gender-based violence and properly address their concerns and needs to the respective human rights mechanisms.

On 17 May, in Gračanica/Graçanicë, the DHRC of the Mission organized a workshop for 28 participants on handling domestic violence cases by the justice institutions. Judges and prosecutors, including newly integrated judges and prosecutors, police officers, lawyers, and representatives of the Victim's Advocacy Office, Centre for Social Work and

the Ombudsperson's Institution attended the workshop. The workshop included presentations on the subject matter and applicable legislation, and a discussion on best international practices on handling these cases. The newly integrated judges and prosecutors also had an opportunity to meet relevant stakeholders engaged in combating domestic violence which should improve future co-operation and co-ordination.

On 19 June, in Obiliq/Obilić, the DHRC of the Mission organized a workshop with Prishtinë/Priština regional- and municipal-level officials dealing with domestic violence cases and with CSOs. The participants learned about the roles and responsibilities of victim advocates, Centre for Social Work, Domestic Violence Unit of the KP and the Agency for Free Legal Aid, as well as the Prishtinë/Priština shelter for domestic violence victims as respondents in domestic violence cases. Best practices in the prevention and provision of protection and support for victims of domestic violence were presented and discussed. The event gathered 28 participants.

On 21 June, in Pejë/Peć, the DHRC of the Mission organized a workshop with the representatives of regional justice and non-justice institutions dealing with protection against domestic violence from the municipalities of Deçan/Deçane, Gjakovë/Đakovica, Istog/Istok, Junik, Klinë/Klina, Malishevë/Mališevo, Pejë/Peć and Rahovec/Orahovac. The workshop addressed the application of the SOPs for Protection from Domestic Violence in line with the Strategy on Protection from Domestic Violence and Action Plan 2016–2020 and Kosovo commitment to the Istanbul Convention. The keynote speakers touched on the work, practice and shortcomings when supporting victims of gender-based violence and domestic violence, the medical support given to victims of domestic violence and the sensitivity techniques for interviewing victims. The participants were 306 representatives from the KP, health institutions, the Centre for Social Work, Victims' Advocacy and Assistance Office, shelters, free legal aid, CSOs and NGOs, and the Ombudsperson Institution (OI). The participants made concrete recommendations on introducing necessary amendments to the SOPs, and supporting first responders to domestic violence cases in their role.

On 5 July, in Gjakovë/Đakovica, the DHRC of the Mission held a workshop with justice actors on the proper handling of domestic violence cases. The workshop gathered 34 participants, including judges, prosecutors, police officers, Victim Advocacy officers, representatives from the Centre for Social Welfare, and the Women's Shelters for victims. The participants discussed the responsibilities and positive obligations of judges, prosecutors, police, and other respondents to domestic violence cases on adequate response mechanisms for the prevention and handling of such cases and rehabilitation of victims of domestic violence and gender-

based violence in general. The forum also discussed best practices for the provision of guidance, support and assistance for domestic violence victims.

On 27 July, the DHRC of the Mission organized a workshop “Do No Harm: Issues and Caution Measures When Interviewing Vulnerable Victims and Perpetrators of Domestic Violence” in Prizren. The workshop brought together 34 participants, including judges and prosecutors handling domestic violence and gender-based violence cases, the Domestic Violence Investigation Unit of the KP, representatives of the Centre for Social Work, victims’ advocacy and assistance office, free legal aid, as well as relevant NGOs from the Court regions of Gjakovë/Đakovica Pejë/Peć and Prizren. The event aimed to raise the awareness of practitioners and to increase their capacities to execute their functions in a victim-focused and human rights-compliant manner. The Head of the EULEX Advisory Unit on Police and Borders Matters provided an overview of KP capacities in the area of cognitive interviewing of vulnerable victims and witnesses. A psychologist from the local NGO Medica Kosova outlined the basic understanding of trauma and discussed with participants some of the challenges present in interviewing victims of domestic and gender-based violence.

From 27 to 31 August, the Mission delivered a ToT on early indicators of domestic violence to 11 police officers from the domestic violence and community policing units across Kosovo. The training was held at the KAPS and focused on enhancing the knowledge of participants on early indicators, various response approaches to cases of domestic violence, and assistance to victims of domestic and sexual abuse. It specifically provided the selected police trainers with skills on how to effectively identify early indicators such as physical evidence and psychological signs of the victims, on initial police response and assistance to the victims of domestic violence and sexual abuse, and on ensuring the safety of police officers and victims involved. Participants additionally gained insight on the legal background and relevant human rights provisions related to domestic violence, most common factors causing domestic violence, as well as on international practices in dealing with such cases. Following the course, the participants will become certified trainers and use the skills gained to develop specific training to be delivered in turn to other officers of the KP.

From 3 to 7 September, the Mission delivered specialized training on domestic violence focusing on interviewing skills to ten police officers and trainers of community policing and domestic violence units of the KP. The training aimed at familiarizing participants with best practices and to enhance their skills on using interviewing techniques to ensure cases of domestic violence are solved and victims’

rights are protected. Police officers learned how to employ investigative interviewing techniques with victims, witnesses and offenders to effectively obtain information and evidence in cases of domestic violence and sexual abuse, and to correctly apply child interviewing procedures and related legal considerations.

From 22 October to 2 November, the Mission supported the KP in implementing an awareness-raising campaign on domestic and gender-based violence in all eight police regions. The awareness-raising activities gathered youngsters of different ages and their teachers, mayors, regional police directors, chairpersons and municipal assembly members, representatives of parents association, local institutions, LPSCs and local civil society, as well as local and Kosovo-wide media. The activity mainly informed the public about the roles and responsibilities of each community member and the police in fighting domestic and gender-based violence. The campaign consisted of numerous side events running simultaneously, such as communication with the public carried out by community police officers and co-ordinators of police domestic violence units, dissemination of informational leaflets, drawing, and other related activities. Activities also involved speeches delivered by main institutions in all municipalities, during which the public was encouraged to report cases of domestic and gender-based violence.

On 22 November, the Mission facilitated a workshop on strengthening local capacities to effectively address domestic violence in Kosovo. The workshop gathered 20 participants from relevant institutions and CSOs dealing with such cases. In his capacity as Co-ordinator against Domestic Violence, the Deputy Minister of Justice delivered a thorough presentation on the situation concerning the legal framework, achievements and future plans directed at improving the institutional response to domestic violence cases. Furthermore, through panel presentations and discussions, participants addressed all relevant issues related to domestic violence such as prevention, protection, assistance and referral of victims, as well as investigation, prosecution and conviction of domestic violence cases.

On 6 December, the DHRC of the Mission hosted the inaugural session of the Hani i Elezit/Elez Han co-ordination mechanism for protection from domestic violence (the Co-ordination mechanism). The event was opened by the Mayor of Hani i Elezit/Elez Han and the Co-ordinator against Domestic Violence. Other participants included representatives of the KP, courts, prosecution, the municipal directors of education, as well as representatives from the women’s shelter, Centre for Social Work, the municipalities’ Main Centre for Family Medicine, Victim’s Advocacy Office, municipal officer for gender equality, and the centre for mental health. They signed

a MoU outlining the goals and responsibilities of the new co-ordination mechanism. They also elected their co-ordinator for the upcoming year, the municipal officer for gender equality. This event, which gathered 21 participants, resulted from targeted advocacy activities of the Mission.

On 6 December, the DHRC of the Mission organized an informative session in the primary and lower-secondary school “28 Nentori” in Zllapek/Zlopek, as part of the activities organized in support of the campaign “16 Days of Activism against Gender-Based Violence.” Presentations were delivered by the Mission and the KP officer on raising the awareness of children of domestic violence and gender-based violence, the established help line on which cases can be reported, and the work of institutions tasked with prevention. Following the presentation, a painting activity was organized on the topic of countering domestic and gender-based violence and promotional T-shirts marking the campaign were distributed.

## Hate Crime

On 21 February, representatives of the Mission attended the regular regional co-ordination meeting on issues related to hate crime, alongside OSCE SEE focal points and ODIHR. The meeting was hosted by the OSCE Mission to Serbia and focused on hate crime data recording, an under-reporting survey and the preparation for the annual regional hate crime conference to be held in Warsaw in October. At this meeting, the Mission presented an inter-agency agreement between the KP, MoI, Prosecution and the Kosovo Judicial Council (KJC), which it helped develop in 2017; its ongoing advocacy efforts to have it approved soon; as well as its plans to strengthen this co-ordination mechanism in 2018. Furthermore, the OSCE field operations in SEE elaborated on the idea of developing a regional survey on under-reporting of hate crimes. The outcome of this survey would help to obtain a comprehensive picture of the under-reporting situation in each region, including reasons of reluctance to report these cases to relevant institutions.

On 23 April, the Mission facilitated a workshop on the creation of a joint platform to monitor hate crimes for representatives of civil society in Kosovo and the OI. This activity builds on a training delivered in the previous year to representatives of the OI and six NGOs on the concept of hate crime and the difference between discrimination, hate speech and hate crimes. It aims to ensure sustainability in monitoring hate crimes in the future. The audience was introduced to the hate crime monitoring platform used by the Helsinki Committee for Human Rights of the Republic of Macedonia, which consists of a hate crime database to which initial incidents are reported online, with an option to include photos and videos. Participants were also guided on following up cases through this platform, reports of which are then submitted annually

to ODIHR to contribute to a better picture of the situation of hate crimes in the area. Participants embraced the idea of employing a similar platform and database in Kosovo, for which they requested the Mission’s support as a driving force in sharing expertise on hate crimes.

On 7 and 8 May, the Mission facilitated training on understanding and combating hate crimes for 15 inspectors and investigators of the PIK. The training focused on relevant international standards and the legal framework in Kosovo, investigating hate crimes by using bias indicators and barriers, solutions to effectively prosecuting hate crimes, and the use of motive evidence. Furthermore, through the use of case studies, the participants identified gaps in the current police investigation and recording system, which prevents the KP from accurately recording incidents with bias motivation. The training concluded with a set of findings and recommendations for additional actions in increasing the capacities of this police oversight body to proactively address public complaints on the grounds of discrimination.

On 11 May, the DHRC of the Mission, in co-operation with the Gjilan/Gnjilane Basic Prosecution Office, organized a workshop on deficiencies and best practices in addressing hate crime cases. The event was attended by 36 participants, including judges, prosecutors, police officers and lawyers. The Mission’s presentation highlighted the institutions’ obligations for tracking and reporting on hate crimes; the current legal framework, focusing on the application of international human rights standards; and best practices of handling hate crime cases. The participants noted that since most victims of hate crimes belong to non-majority communities, such cases negatively affect the security perceptions and hamper the return process.

On 4 June, the Mission facilitated a workshop attended by the KP, Prosecutors’ Office and KJC to discuss the recent developments related to the inter-agency agreement on treatment of hate crimes in Kosovo, approved in March 2018 at the Mission’s recommendation to improve the recording of such crimes. During this workshop, all representatives agreed to develop a joint action plan and follow up on the planned tasks in the agreement, which include amendments to the police initial incident recording form, an update of the police database with all relevant legal provisions, and the development of guidelines for prosecutors in adequately treating bias-motivated crimes. The workshop concluded with a number of issues that need to be followed up with the police legal unit and the MoI.

From 9 June to 10 July, the Mission, in co-operation with the KP, organized eight one-day workshops with LPSCs and community police officers from all KP regional directorates.

The Mission advocated for better engagement of LPSCs in supporting the best interests of victims of hate crimes and help community members to request information on the status of on-going hate crime investigations. The workshops were very well received by all 150 LPSC members who acknowledged the importance of building mutual trust and strong relations through interaction between LPSC and community policing in order to identify, respond and support victims of hate crimes and maintain both public safety and effective policing.

From 9 to 13 July, the Mission organized a specialized training on identifying and investigating hate crimes through the internet for 16 KP officers. The training focused on the definition of the main concepts of hate crimes, an overall overview of hate crimes and hate speech, the international legal framework sanctioning this type of crime, and the legal practices deriving from legislation addressing this matter. The training also included modules on the responsibility of internet service providers to prevent hate speech and hate crimes through the internet, and their obligations to co-operate with law enforcement agencies. The activity was assessed as highly important by participants and additional recommendations were provided for similar engagements in the future.

From 24 to 25 October, the Mission attended the Regional Conference on Hate Crimes in SEE, hosted by ODIHR in Warsaw. The two-day conference served as a forum for OSCE field operations to discuss developments in the field of hate crime and networking, shortcomings related to hate crime data collection systems in the regions, and to explore ways to assist officials to address these shortcomings. At the conference, the Mission's representatives presented the 2018 achievements, focusing on the successful advocacy work undertaken in supporting the MoI, KP, Prosecutor's Office and KJC, and in developing and signing an inter-agency agreement on the treatment of hate crimes in Kosovo. In addition, the Mission presented all activities undertaken to support the implementation of this agreement, which foresees concrete policy changes in recording hate crimes by police and judiciary.

From 20 September to 29 October, the Mission, in co-operation with the KP and Chief Prosecutor's Office, organized eight regional workshops for regional monitoring networks on the investigation and recording of hate crimes. In general, the workshops introduced the audience to the content of the inter-agency agreement on the treatment of hate crimes in Kosovo. The agreement includes the amendments to the police initial incident recording form and an update of the police database with all relevant legal provisions from the *Criminal Code*. It also covers aggravating circumstances leading to stronger penalties for any act committed on the basis of some form of

prejudice against a person or a group, and the development of instructions for prosecutors to adequately treat biased-motivated crimes. During these workshops, participants raised some concerns related to human resources and recommended an establishment of specialized structures to deal with hate crimes.

On 24 October, the DHRC of the Mission facilitated a roundtable meeting in the Ferizaj/Uroševac municipality on standardizing the prosecution of hate and bias-motivated crimes before the Ferizaj/Uroševac Basic Court. A total of 19 persons participated, including prosecutors, judges and representatives of the KP. They discussed practical difficulties in classifying bias-motivation crimes, positive and negative examples of legal action against hate crimes across Kosovo, as well as recommendations for a better co-operation of all relevant actors. Recommendations formulated by participants focused on a better central co-ordination on the definition of bias-motivation crimes, better rehabilitation for victims of crimes, and resocialization of perpetrators. The activity builds on the work of the Mission in establishing central-level and regional-level working groups for combatting hate crimes and follows the signing earlier in the year of the inter-agency agreement on the treatment of hate crimes, undertaken with support of the Mission.

On 3 and 4 December, the Mission, in co-operation with the KP Training Division, facilitated a workshop to further support civil society in monitoring the investigation and recording of hate crimes. During the workshop, 11 representatives from five different NGOs<sup>4</sup>, the OI and PIK, were trained on a number of issues, such as the relevant legal framework in Kosovo, police investigation of hate crimes using bias indicators, barriers and solutions to effectively prosecute hate crimes, and the use of motive evidence. Furthermore, participants were introduced to the impact that bias-motivated crimes have on affected communities and the role of the police to properly respond and treat such cases.

On 11 December, the Mission facilitated a roundtable meeting with representatives of NGOs, the OI and PIK, to advocate for the creation of a joint database for civil society on identifying and monitoring hate crime cases. At the roundtable meeting, the Mission presented the inter-agency agreement on the treatment of hate crimes and introduced participants to the processes of recording hate crimes foreseen in the treaty, with emphasis placed on the scope of co-operation with civil society. Participants of civil society agreed that there is a need for joint co-operation in combatting hate crimes and asked the Mission for further support in the creation of a joint database

<sup>4</sup> Kosovo Rehabilitation Centre for Victims of Torture (KRCT), Centre for Peace and Tolerance (CPT), the Roma Ashkalia Documentation Centre (RADC), NGO Aktiv, and the Centre for Social Group Development (CSGD).



on tracking hate crimes, as well as to facilitate co-operation modalities with the police and other security stakeholders, and work with schoolchildren in the area of prevention and media in awareness-raising campaigns, especially on informing victims of hate crimes on their rights.

On 14 December, the Mission facilitated a workshop with representatives of the KP, Chief Prosecutor's Office and KJC, to discuss the latest developments in relation to the inter-agency agreement on the treatment of hate crimes. The Mission briefed the audience on the outcome of workshops held in eight police regions in October and November for regional monitoring networks on the investigation and recording of hate crimes.<sup>5</sup> It also briefed the participants on the need to establish specialized structures to deal with hate crimes, as well as on clear guidelines to be shared by both KP General Directorate and Chief Prosecutor's Office in relation to any amendments undertaken in the recording of hate crimes.

### Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics

From 14 to 16 May, the Mission facilitated a hands-on training for three audio and video experts of the Kosovo Agency on Forensics (KAF) to enhance their understanding of image processing, issues affecting images and videos in an investigative context, and to acquire in-depth knowledge of all of Amped's<sup>6</sup> software features. The training was delivered by Amped's trainers and focused on how to effectively work on real cases and professionally testify on the results. Additionally, the usage, technical and scientific background of practical applications and tools included in the Amped software were thoroughly clarified by the trainers. During the training, forensic experts also applied these techniques to solve simulated cases and enhance their capacity to conduct overall forensic video analysis. In the end, participants received an accredited certificate, which will allow them to analyse criminal evidence in a verifiable forensically sound manner.

From 1 to 5 October, the Mission facilitated a specialized training in Zagreb, Croatia, for two experts of the KAF Department of Information Technology on scripting for digital forensic investigators (SCRIPT)<sup>7</sup>. The training was delivered by the international company, INsig2, and focused mainly on equipping participants with expertise on computer scripting and programming in digital forensics. Through the use of practical applications of the SCRIPT tools, participants

learned about the importance and scientific background of implemented techniques, after which they also applied them to solve real or simulated cases. Additionally, the knowledge they obtained during this course will help them to create and use scripts that automate common procedures during digital forensic investigations. This will help forensic experts to accelerate the process of discovering evidence and reduce the amount of undetected data. When they successfully completed the course, the KAF experts received internationally recognized certificates.

Finally, on 3 December, the Mission facilitated a workshop to support the annual review of the KAF Development Strategy 2016-2020. During the workshop, the strategy's action plan was reviewed and revised in order to measure and evaluate the implementation, as well as to address challenges faced during the implementation. In general, activities of the action plan were successfully completed as planned and the strategy's objectives planned with the Mission's assistance were mostly achieved or are ongoing. Activities which require amendments were identified and the action plan was altered or added to, with the Mission's suggestions incorporated appropriately.

### Public Order and Crisis Management

On 6 February, the Mission donated 30 first aid bags to the specialized police units and rapid reaction teams in Prishtinë/Priština. The first aid kits donated to these KP units, which are often exposed to danger while ensuring public safety and security during public gatherings and other critical incidents, contain high-quality medical items that were jointly selected by the Mission and the police. In addition, the Mission delivered 2,000 security information cards that will be distributed to journalists, civil society representatives and other oversight bodies present at public gatherings and police operations. The card was prepared jointly with the police and contains guidance on how to act to avoid potential incidents during public gatherings.

From 1 to 12 October, the Mission delivered a two-week ToT on how first responders should act in response to active shooter and "lone wolf" attacks, which was attended by 20 KP officers of specialized units and the Training Division. The training equipped the participants with new skills to effectively and efficiently deal with cases of active shooters in line with local legislation and international human rights standards. It focused on commonalities of how active shooters operate, situation analysis, effective use of both primary and secondary weapon systems under stress, officer survival skills, and how to end an active shooter incident. The training entailed a range of practical tasks, group discussions/debriefings and scenario-based exercises, using dry firing as well as live ammunition. Following this, the KP is expected to

5 In 2017, the Mission, in co-operation with the Kosovo Police, facilitated the establishment of regional monitoring networks to investigate and record hate crimes. Eight such networks, comprised of police investigators, community police officers and prosecutors, were established in all police regions.

6 The Amped company develops global solutions for image and video processing needs relating to forensics, investigations, public security and intelligence. For more information, see <https://ampedsoftware.com>.

7 [www.insig2.eu/insig2-course-andquotscripting-for-digital-forensic-investigator-\(script\)andquot-no2-59](http://www.insig2.eu/insig2-course-andquotscripting-for-digital-forensic-investigator-(script)andquot-no2-59)

use the training material delivered and the gained knowledge and skills throughout the training, and transfer such training courses to further improve the operational capabilities of rapid reaction teams and regular patrol units in effectively responding to cases involving active shooters.

From 28 to 31 October, the Mission organized a research visit on hostage negotiation to the Metropolitan Police in London for the KP focal point and deputy focal point of the hostage rescue unit and a representative from the specialized training division. The visit familiarized police officers with practices and procedures in hostage recovery situations, and assisted them in identifying relevant issues related to developing an instruction for hostage negotiations in Kosovo. This activity was planned as part of a package consisting of specialized training courses and assistance in developing police standard operating procedures on all incidents involving hostage taking. Practices related to ongoing and future training courses on hostage negotiation gained during this visit, combined with the specialized training to be delivered in Kosovo, which will be used in the design and delivery of future training events by the Training Division.

Following the research visit, the Mission organized a specialized training on strategies and counterstrategies of hostage negotiation for 14 participants of the same police unit. The course introduced the participants to various types of hostage crises, communication strategies during hostage negotiations, goals of crisis intervention, establishing communication and developing rapport, and high-risk factors in hostage crises. Furthermore, participants had an opportunity to practice their skills on hostage negotiation in kidnapping, hostage taking and suicide cases by employing case studies during the training.

From 13 to 15 November, the Mission facilitated a workshop to develop a draft SOP related to hostage negotiation for the KP Directorate of Specialized Units and the Training Division. Through its in-house capacities, the Mission provided expertise regarding training and capacity development, European best practices and human rights standards related to crisis management cases, and, in particular, to hostage situations. The SOP, subject to approval by the KP's senior management, sets out the duties and responsibilities of police staff handling hostage situations, describes the strategies and tactics for crisis negotiations, the role of each police officer in this process, and the capacity-building needs in this area.

From 19 to 23 November, the Mission organized an additional training course on the psychology of hostage negotiation, which focused on increasing the capacity and crisis

intervention skills in hostage negotiation of 14 specialized operations and investigation officers from various police units. During the training, participants were given an opportunity to acquire new skills, including on how to recognize the psychologic state of hostage takers, the legal perspective and importance of hostage negotiation, how to identify signs and indicators of abnormal behaviour in hostage crises situations, as well as intervention methods. Particular attention was given to enhancing the knowledge of participants on hostage negotiations with mentally disordered subjects, including paranoid, depressed, avoidant and dependent, antisocial/psychopathic and borderline hostage takers.

From 3 to 7 December, in the framework of its hostage negotiation capacity-building package, the Mission provided an additional specialized training on strategies and counterstrategies of hostage negotiation to 13 officers of the police hostage rescue unit. This final course introduced participants to modules on hostage crises response, basic hostage negotiation protocols, demands and deadlines, dealing with family members of hostages, short-term stressors, post-traumatic stress, police debriefing and post hostage investigation factors. Participants were actively involved in a range of practical activities, group discussions and interactive scenario based exercises, and had an opportunity to equip themselves with knowledge and best practices related to post-traumatic debriefing and impact, stress management, and the investigation factors following hostage situations.

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

On 9 November, in Pejë/Peć, the DHRC of the Mission held a workshop with judges, prosecutors and police investigators from the Pejë/Peć region, with the purpose of identifying challenges and strengthening co-ordination for an appropriate qualification of criminal offences. The 34 justice system actors present reviewed the most effective methods of bringing criminal cases from investigation through to indictment with regard to rule of law and fair trial principles. The participants made concrete conclusions and recommendations aimed at improving the co-ordination between stakeholders in criminal proceedings, while ensuring the protection of the rights of all parties involved.

Between 27 February and 1 March, the Mission hosted two experts from ODIHR, who conducted a needs assessment visit prior to training KP officers working in the areas inhabited by Kosovo Roma, Kosovo Ashkali and Kosovo Egyptian community members, to be held in April 2019. The aim of the visit was to understand security concerns and the current perception of law enforcement officials by Kosovo Roma,

Kosovo Ashkali and Kosovo Egyptian communities, as well as to assess their confidence in the patrol officers and their responsiveness toward the residents of the areas they patrol.

From 17 to 19 April, following the needs assessment visit, ODIHR experts drafted a bespoke curriculum in partnership with the DHRC of the Mission, which supported experts from ODIHR in implementing a training workshop on effective policing in Kosovo Roma, Kosovo Ashkali and Kosovo Egyptian. The training covered issues ranging from the cultural traits of the three communities to police communication techniques and challenging stereotypes. In total, 19 police officers from different Kosovo regions attended the training. The Mission will continue to support the inclusion of the three communities in the wider society and advocate for their rights in line with its mandate.

On 10 May in Istog/Istok, the DHRC of the Mission hosted a workshop on strengthening the role of CSOs during the compensation process for victims of crime. The workshop opened by the Head of the OSCE Mission aimed to improve institutional and civil society efforts to promote and protect individual rights, with a focus on strengthening the role of CSOs during the compensation process for victims of crime. The workshop gathered CSOs, NGOs, youth organizations, co-ordinators of the municipal co-ordination mechanism against domestic violence, free legal aid, the OI, Centre for Social Work, women's shelters, the KP, Kosovo Bar Association, and victims' advocates. The 30 participants came from the municipalities of Deçan/Deçane, Pejë/Peć, Gjakovë/Đakovica, Istog/Istok, Junik, Klinë/Klina, Malishevë/Mališevo and Rahovec/Orahovac.

From 31 May and 1 June, the DHRC of the Mission, in conjunction with ODIHR, held a training seminar on "Rule of Law Compliant Investigation, Prosecution, and Trial in War Crimes Cases" for members of the KP, the Special Prosecution Office, and the Kosovo Bar Association. The topics included fair trial rights considerations, as well as legal, evidential and practical aspects of handling war crime cases in a manner compliant with the rule of law. The topics were selected in co-ordination with the participants. The presenters were representatives of the International Criminal Court's Investigation and Prosecution teams, and a Judge of the Higher Regional Court in Munich, dealing with war crimes cases.

On 25 October, the DHRC of the Mission supported a workshop with judges from the Basic Court of Gjakovë/Đakovica, prosecutors, and police investigators, with the purpose of strengthening co-operation and co-ordination

between justice sector stakeholders. The 26 participants reviewed and discussed the most effective methods of bringing criminal cases from investigation through to indictment with due regard to rule of law and fair trial principles. The forum acknowledged the duty of police and prosecution to co-operate in investigating crime by examining carefully, and with maximum professional commitment, the facts of the case. The participants made concrete conclusions and recommendations, aimed at improving the co-ordination between relevant rule of law institutions and ensuring a concerted effort in carrying out criminal proceedings efficiently while ensuring protection of the rights of all parties involved.

On 29 November, the DHRC of the Mission supported the implementation of a forum discussion on drug abuse prevention among youth, consisting of the screening of a movie on the relevant topic and a cine-forum with the support of a panel composed of representatives of CSOs, a social worker and the KP. The forum discussion was preceded by a short awareness campaign through a social media event and distribution of posters. This activity was an initiative of the inter-community youth forum, established and supported by the Mission since 2016, which brings together activists from CSOs, university-level students and youth from Mitrovicë/Mitrovica South and Mitrovica/Mitrovicë North to jointly discuss and develop ideas of constructive co-operation and boost inter-ethnic dialogue among communities in these municipalities. The youth forum took place in the premises of the International Business College Mitrovica. The Mission continues its efforts under the objective that community security, inter-community relations and integration are successfully addressed.

On 7 December, the DHRC of the Mission organized a workshop on the process of compensation for victims of crimes in Pejë/Peć. The workshop gathered 32 representatives of CSOs from Prizren and Pejë/Peć region, Kosovo Bar Association, judges and prosecutors, Centres for Social Work, the KP, municipal office for gender equality, Free Legal Aid and Victim's Advocacy Office. The workshop aimed to continue raising awareness of the criminal justice and human rights institutions as well as CSOs on the importance of informing victims of crime, including victims of gender-based violence, of their right to claim compensation for the harm suffered as a result of a criminal offence. This event addressed the practical preparations for a successful claim for compensation and processing the claim through the compensation system. The Mission also organized a similar activity in the Prizren region in October 2018.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

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

From 7 to 11 May, the Mission delivered an advanced training on financial investigation, money laundering, intelligence management, restraint and seizure of assets and confiscation, to 12 representatives of the FIU, KP, Agency for Administration of Confiscated or Sequestered Assets (AACSA), and Special Prosecution Office. The training mainly focused on the categories of financial crime, difference between intelligence and evidence, and the importance of case management logs. The course participants identified detrimental differences in the Kosovo setting, such as the absence of both credit reference agencies and a functioning cash seizure scheme as powerful measures at the disposal of law enforcement agencies in other jurisdictions. All attendees agreed to promote the required legislative amendments to remedy these shortcomings. From the outset of the training, participants were engaged in a series of case studies reflecting real life scenarios, whereas the overall training has undoubtedly improved their abilities to deal with financial crimes on an ad hoc basis in their future engagements.

From 8 to 12 October, the Mission, in close co-operation with the EU funded project “Further Support to Kosovo Institutions in the Fight against Organized Crime, Corruption, and Violent Extremism”, delivered an advanced training on money laundering and asset seizure/confiscation to 18 criminal investigators, prosecutors and judges. During the training, facilitators focused greatly on practical case studies, thus ensuring interactive co-operation between the members of the three target groups who played respective fictitious roles in applying investigative and financial orders. This method has also taken into account the underdeveloped co-operation between the main law enforcement actors and the judiciary, with the latter reportedly the main reason for low confiscation figures in Kosovo to date.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

On 2 February, in Prishtinë/Priština, the DHRC of the Mission supported the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MEST) in organizing a conference on the topic “Education as a key to prevent online extremism and radicalisation”, on the occasion of Safe Internet Day. The Conference aimed to encourage institutions and civil society to reflect on the effects of online extremism and radicalization, increase safety and find ways for child protection against online threats. The Head of the OSCE Mission, the Kosovo Prime Minister, the

Minister of MEST, as well as four other ministers of different ministries and two deputy Ambassadors gave introductory speeches at the beginning of the conference. The event gathered approximately 120 participants, such as Kosovo Assembly members, Municipal Directors of Education, School Directors, Education inspectors, community police officers, members of the VERLT working group, Kosovo’s Islamic community representatives, international organizations present in Kosovo, as well as civil society representatives. The discussion included very specific information from the research done in schools across Kosovo, reflecting internet use by children, as well as the possible threats from online contacts with strangers. Furthermore, MEST promoted a guidebook for children, teachers and parents, published under the title “Travel across the internet”, aimed at educating children about the use of the internet. The conference concluded with the recommendations that MEST needs to further co-operate with CSOs, parents and youth on the prevention of online extremism and radicalization, empower school teachers by training them on how to better fight online extremism and radicalization, and to develop critical thinking of children as a key aspect in preventing and countering online extremism and radicalization. The conference was covered extensively by local and central media in Kosovo.

From 16 to 20 April, in its efforts to support the KP in effectively addressing issues related to P/C VERLT, the Mission delivered a ToT on investigative interviewing techniques, specifically designed for victims, witnesses and individuals identified by the police with VERLT potential. The training targeted 12 certified trainers from the KP Counter-Terrorism Directorate and Training Division and aimed to further develop their capacities to effectively and efficiently deliver topics on prevention, investigation and combating crimes and illegal activities related to terrorism, VERLT, and FTFs. Moreover, participants learned to identify behavioural indicators displayed by terrorists and extremists during investigative interviewing; to effectively use techniques and intelligence skills in interviewing individuals with VERLT potential, victims and witnesses of terrorist acts; as well as to plan, prepare, and apply adult teaching methods in delivering such training courses in the future.

From 21 to 25 May, the Mission delivered a ToT on techniques for collecting criminal intelligence with focus on individuals involved in terrorist activities in different capacities. This tailored training targeted 11 certified trainers from the Counter-Terrorism Directorate and Training Division of the KP, and equipped them with knowledge to effectively deliver topics related to terrorism and P/C VERLT. Overall, the training helped participants to enhance their understanding of new trends of terrorism and VERLT and of FTF, and informed them about the Mission’s support to relevant institutions in

this area. Participants also learned about different intelligence collection techniques, multiple intelligence approaches, intelligence report writing and other means of gathering information from victims and witnesses of terrorist acts, and individuals with VERLT potential.

From 9 to 11 July, the Mission organized on-the-job training on operational planning and management in cases of terror attacks delivered at the London Metropolitan Police to four participants of the KP Counter-Terrorism Directorate. The purpose of the training was to enhance the skills of participating trainers in practical planning and management of terrorist cases, while closely working and discussing with their counterparts on potential on-going cases and sharing practical experiences in the prevention and investigation of terrorist cases. The KP officers had the opportunity to meet representatives of the National Digital Exploitation Unit, Fusion Intelligence Unit and Central Police Operations Room, Forensic Management Team and Crime Disruption Unit, and to become familiar with the use of every tactic and method to mitigate the threat during a counter-terrorism investigation.

On 12 and 13 July, the Mission delivered a training that was aimed to empower and promote the role of policewomen in P/C VERLT. Participants were 18 policewomen working in community policing and investigation units of the KP. The training focused on the fact that prevention and safeguarding is everyone's moral obligation, irrespective of the status and the role they undertake, and whether they have a direct contact or responsibility in P/C VERLT. During the activity, women police officers were taught how to develop skills through scenario-based exercises in order to identify behavioural changes that can be associated with VERLT, enabling them to contribute to the prevention of this phenomenon.

In addition, 16 of these policewomen received a ToT on P/C VERLT by the Mission, which took place from 16 to 19 October. Building on the previous module, this training further equipped the police women with new skills to effectively deliver in-house training on P/C VERLT-related issues to other women in police regional stations, as well as to the representatives of community safety forums. The course also taught the participants how to transmit a thorough understanding of violent extremism, radicalization and terrorism, and covered illustrations of the police role through worldwide case studies, both successful and failed attempts. Hence, the training involved a range of practical work, group discussions and scenario-based exercises in order to develop the skills of participants, which will help them to create a rapport with targeted audiences, and share their experiences as trainers.

From 12 to 14 September, the Mission brought together around 20 representatives of relevant institutions to a workshop it had organized in close co-operation with the Kosovo Co-ordinator against VERLT and the Security Council Secretariat of the Office of the Prime Minister in order to review and amend the Strategy and Action Plan on Prevention of VERLT 2015-2020. During the workshop, it was jointly agreed to take out a number of activities from the action plan that were deemed irrelevant, and at the same time amend and add a number of other activities to adjust it to the needs and circumstances currently considered priorities in Kosovo. In particular the strategic objective that covers de-radicalization and reintegration of radicalized persons was enriched with new activities.

From 1 to 7 October, the Mission also supported the Kosovo Co-ordinator against VERLT and two officials of the Security Council Secretariat within the Office of the Prime Minister in meeting their counterparts from Podgorica, Sarajevo, Skopje and Tirana. These research visits provided an excellent opportunity for the delegation members to familiarize themselves with the security policies in the region, particularly those for P/C VERLT. Additionally, participants learned about the overall engagements and judicial responses of their counterparts, exchanged practices and experiences on the implementation of existing legal documents, and shared information on the current situation, challenges and ways forward. De-radicalization and reintegration of radicalized persons into the society was given a priority in the discussions.

On 31 October and 1 November, the Mission delivered a specialized training course on terrorism financing to 17 participants of the FIU, KP, Special Prosecution Office, KAPS and judiciary. The main elements of the course involved terrorist fund raising and its movement, collating and utilizing financial information, intelligence sharing and FTFs. Particular focus was placed on improving participants' understanding of terrorist financing risks and the content of the FATF's global recommendations on terrorist financing 2018, comprising the overriding legal and regulatory framework.

From May to November, the Mission supported the KP in facilitating four one-day seminars on P/C VERLT through the community policing mechanism. In line with the strategies on P/C VERLT and on community policing, these seminars aimed to acquaint the participating police officers with the need to promote a multi-dimensional understanding of the threats of VERLT, emphasizing the role of women in the prevention efforts. Police representatives were briefed about the role of first line officers, sector policing approach, and signs for early identification of extremism and radicalization. In addition to a presentation on the inclusive model of engagement in

P/C VERLT, interactive discussions were held on the process of radicalization, push and pull factors, with a specific focus on the internet and social media as potential tools for radicalization. It also included a constructive discussion on inclusive strategies, including the role of families, teachers, community police officers, local institutions, and religious leaders regarding P/C VERLT. A total of 190 officers from various police units, ranks and positions of all police regions attended these events.

From 7 to 9 November, the DHRC of the Mission convened a training course on protecting human rights in CVE in Budva, Montenegro. Forty diverse participants, including judges and prosecutors of the Serious Crimes Departments, defence attorneys, terrorism investigators from KP, and representatives of civil society gathered to learn to effectively apply human rights laws and principles to cases of alleged violent extremism and terrorism. The training focused on equality before the law, protection from discrimination, and other fundamental human rights. Participants were particularly interested in intelligence gathering, privacy, and gender issues applied to investigating, prosecuting, and adjudicating terrorism cases.

From 5 to 7 December, the Mission supported the Office of the Prime Minister in facilitating a workshop to evaluate the annual implementation of the "Strategy and Action Plan on Prevention of VERLT 2015-2020". The workshop gathered representatives of the government working group who discussed about the objectives of the strategy and estimated that 72 per cent of activities in the action plan for the third year have been fully implemented, with nine per cent partially and another 19 per cent not implemented at all. The working group also acknowledged issues they face during the process that continue to relate to the lack of inter-institutional coordination and the required budget to implement all planned activities in the strategy, as well as the inability to participate in regional and international forums. Also, it was agreed that more efforts should be placed on the implementation of a strategic objective that covers de-radicalization and reintegration.

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

On 27 and 28 February, the Mission organized a workshop to conduct the second annual revision and amendment of the Action Plan of the Strategy against THB 2015-2019. The event brought together 30 participants representing all relevant local institutions and international organizations working in the field of THB, who were provided with an opportunity to share their feedback on the implementation status of activities in the action plan for the preceding year, as well as to comment and suggest amendments to the action plan for the next period of implementation. Important input was

provided, highlighting notably the Mission's involvement in the area, which will continue in the future in compliance with its programmatic objectives.

From 21 to 23 March, the Mission concluded the third specialized module of ToT, on THB delivered to 25 KP women officers, which was developed jointly with the KP at the request of the AWKP. The first two advanced modules delivered in 2017 by the Mission targeted policewomen of different ethnic backgrounds that have previously attended the basic training on THB, while the final one introduced the participants to the current local and regional trends in THB. Experts from Prishtinë/Priština and Skopje introduced best practices in tackling THB and shared their experiences through real case studies. Furthermore, this training module emphasized the fact that THB crimes are generally recognized as gender-based violence, and highlighted the need to increase the capacities of police women to communicate with victims in a sensitive manner, as well as the importance of developing a gender-sensitive approach to victims of such crimes.

On 10 and 11 April, the Mission organized a workshop on the practical implementation of the list of indicators for an early identification of victims of trafficking, which gathered 25 participants representing all relevant local institutions in the field of THB. The workshop covered a wide range of THB topics, with the focus placed on the list of indicators for an early identification of the victims of trafficking, which was adopted by the government in November 2017 and was considered by the participants as a very important tool, expected to significantly improve and impact the entire process of handling THB cases. The sessions were highly interactive, thus enabling fruitful discussions, especially by sharing experiences, good practices and identifying shortcomings that characterize the overall situation in Kosovo in terms of handling THB cases.

On 12 September, the Mission organized a workshop to present the findings of the research draft report on *Children on the move between Prishtinë/Priština, Tirana and Skopje for the purpose of labour and sexual exploitation (2014-2017)*. The event gathered 25 representatives of relevant institutions, civil society and international organizations in the field of tackling THB, as well as the anti-trafficking focal points from the OSCE Presence in Albania and the OSCE Mission to Skopje. After the presentation of the research findings, participants shared their views and suggestions in an open discussion and gave their recommendations about certain elements contained in the draft report, which ought to be reviewed and included in the final report.

On 18 and 19 September, the Mission organized an advanced training seminar on organized crime networks for the smuggling of migrants via the Western Balkans route, aimed

at 20 officers of the KP Directorate of Organized Crime Investigation and the Border Police Department. The training course covered topics such as the situation and trends in smuggling migrants on the Western Balkans route, the modus operandi of organized crime networks, and the indicators of migrant smuggling. In addition, through a case study on the investigation of migrant smuggling and their active participation, participants had an opportunity to enrich their knowledge in the investigation of smuggling of migrants by organized criminal networks through the Western Balkans route, but also to share their own experiences. Moreover, the presentation on the indicators for the identification of cases of migrant smuggling as an investigation tool is expected to further assist police officers involved in investigating such crimes.

From 24 to 28 September, the Mission delivered a specialized training course to ten officers of the KP THB Directorate on performing static and dynamic surveillance on suspects engaged in THB, as well as victims and other people involved in the investigation of THB cases. The training mainly focused on the practical application of covert measures and aimed to develop and improve the participants' ability to conduct surveillance and record evidence gathered in accordance with human rights norms. Participants mainly learned about pertinent human rights provisions and legal procedures in managing surveillance operations, co-operation and communication during the phases of such operations, techniques for mobile and foot surveillance of suspects, and behavioural patterns of surveillance operators. Particular focus was given to improving the abilities of participants to properly and lawfully collect evidence within public and private facilities.

From 26 October to 13 November, the Mission, the KP Directorate for Investigation of THB, and ICITAP facilitated a series of meetings through a joint awareness-raising campaign to mark the EU Anti-Trafficking Day. The target audience of these campaign meetings consisted of around 600 students from universities and secondary schools in seven municipalities. During the meetings, students were provided with information brochures titled "I am not for sale", printed with support of the Mission. Additionally, brief lectures on the topic were delivered by subject matter experts and a short film on THB was presented to students. At the end of each meeting, students also had an opportunity to discuss about issues related to THB through open debates. Recognizing that they are likely to play a key role in preventing this phenomenon in the future, the students showed great interest in the topic and valued the information conveyed.

## Cybercrime

From 2 to 4 April, the Mission delivered a training course on contemporary trends and best practices on cases of child sexual abuse and internet recruiting to 20 officers of the KP Directorate for Investigation of THB and Cybercrime Unit. The training focused on recruitment methods of children to produce pornographic material, internet child sexual abuse, techniques in identifying cases of child sexual abuse and methods of recruiting victims of trafficking through fake online advertisement for sexual and other forms of exploitation. The interactive sessions contributed to fruitful discussions and sharing of experiences and best international practices, and in identifying various constraints that the police faces in this area, especially related to international co-operation. Participants showed particular interest in software tools and investigation methods for the identification of child sexual abuse cases, internet recruiting, and methods and techniques for gathering legal evidence against perpetrators.

On 2 August, as part of the ExB project, "Strengthening the technical capabilities of KP to investigate and analyse cybercrimes" funded by the German Government, the Mission handed over two forensic workstation units and specialized software to the KP Cybercrime Unit. The equipment was selected against the background and specific needs of the KP, with an aim to enhance the capacities of cybercrime investigators to effectively and efficiently investigate and tackle cyber-related crime cases. Specifically, these assets are expected to assist the Cybercrime Unit in effectively handling evidence obtained from the crime scene before they are contaminated or lost. With the need to transport evidence to the KAF for an in-depth examination, where it typically takes time to obtain results, using the new equipment and software will enable the cybercrime investigators to process evidence instantly at the scene. This will also ensure the complete integrity of evidence during the entire handling process, while significantly shortening the process prior to the start of investigation.

In October and November, the Mission facilitated two advanced and specialized training phases on tracking and analysing digital currencies for two prosecutors and nine investigators of the KP cybercrime and corruption investigation units. These two five-day training courses equipped the attendees with an understanding of the investigative process into digital currencies and the Darknet and involved them in solving mock investigative tasks through practical scenarios. As a result of the training, the police investigators and prosecutors reported that they were better able to identify suspicious transactions involving digital currencies, to take necessary measures and to conduct investigations appropriately.

With gender equality placed high on its agenda, the Mission continuously contributes to the advancement of the role of women in the police services, by providing capacity-building, strategic and advisory support. In this context, the Mission completed the facilitation of a three-module training course in 2018, which aimed to empower police women by developing their skills and competence for management and leadership positions.

In July 2016, the Mission, in co-ordination with the KP and AWKP, facilitated a workshop for 30 ranked women police officers in Prishtinë/Priština, in order to further assist them in developing their management skills and competencies. The workshop was tailored to identify and develop approaches in dealing with issues and challenges that are most common to women leaders in law enforcement.

Further to this, in March 2018, the Mission delivered an operational commanders training course to 13 supervising police women of this target group, which further focused on the importance of women in operational commanders' positions, addressing potential prejudices, perceptions and intolerance toward women in command, and the exploration of techniques to overcome barriers during daily work.

Lastly, in May 2018, the Mission finalized the delivery of a training package on management and leadership through on-the-job

training on operational command duties for 13 senior KP women officers at the SWP in Cardiff, United Kingdom. This five-day practical training provided the policewomen with an opportunity to learn about the principles of decision-making models for operational commanders' duties and how strategic operational and tactical command decisions are taken. Participants were mentored by SWP senior policewomen and spread into different police districts across Wales, which enabled them to network and ensure sharing of knowledge, successes and challenges, continued also after the training.

Following this, the international practices acquired during the training programme helped three policewomen from this group to be promoted in 2018 from lieutenant to captain, and another one to a senior management position. Another two captains have passed the necessary exams and are on the waiting list for a promotion as soon as positions become available within the organizational structure.

Finally, as a result of this programme, during which a close collaboration was developed between the KP, IAWP, Force International, and the Gender Equality Network in SWP, the Mission facilitated on 6 December the signing of the official co-operation protocol between the KP and the SWP. This protocol aims to further strengthen the co-operation between these police

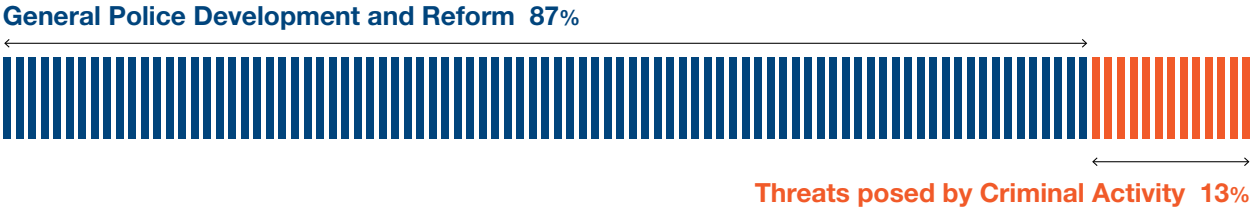
services by enabling them to share expertise, strengthen the role and contribution of women, and advance their management and leadership skills by developing and employing a mentoring system as a means to supporting women officers' career and personal development. Furthermore, the protocol is expected to yield successes in co-operation between these police services in community policing and the fight against transnational crime, such as terrorism, drugs trafficking, illegal migration and trafficking in human beings.



### Mission in Kosovo – Police-Related Activities in 2018



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



## 4.4 Mission to Montenegro

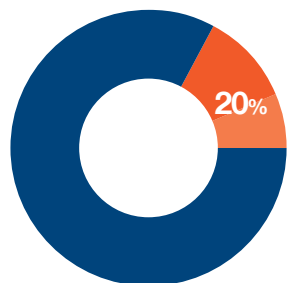


### Introduction

In 2018, the OSCE Mission to Montenegro (the Mission) continued to strengthen a transparent, responsive and accountable security and public safety sector in line with OSCE politico-military commitments. Under the Mission's Security Co-operation and Governance Programme (SCoG) [before 2015 the Police Affairs Programme (PAF) and the 2018 Security Co-operation Programme (SCP)], two international and five national staff members continued to implement priorities identified by the Mission documents as outlined below.

### BUDGET (UB)\*

2018

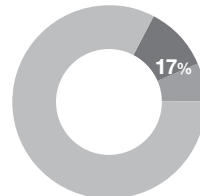


**TOTAL**  
**2,146,200 EUR**

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

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
(52% out of the Security Co-operation/  
Police Affairs)  
**218,000 EUR**

2017



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

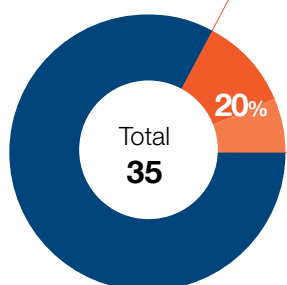
**SECURITY CO-OPERATION/  
POLICE AFFAIRS**  
**359,000 EUR**

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
(37% out of the Security  
Co-operation/Police Affairs)  
**132,300 EUR**

### STAFF\*

2018

**TOTAL**

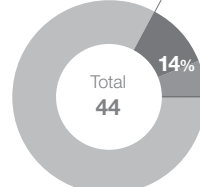


**SECURITY CO-OPERATION/  
POLICE AFFAIRS**

**7 Total**  
**5 Local**  
**2 International**

2017

**TOTAL**



**SECURITY CO-OPERATION/  
POLICE AFFAIRS**

**6 Total**  
**4 Local**  
**2 International**

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

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform

On 9 and 10 May, the Mission supported a workshop to discuss the first draft of the 2019-2024 Police Human Resources Management (HRM) Strategy, together with the Norwegian Centre for Integrity in the Defence Sector (CIDS) and representatives of the Ministry of the Interior. The workshop provided an opportunity for 15 participants to discuss strengthening of HRM and planning within the police, improvements to the police education system, and means of identifying high-quality candidates and introducing a merit-based promotion system and gender equality. The Strategy and Action Plan are key policy initiatives to strengthen the professionalization of the police and should reflect the vision, priorities and needs of the Police Directorate and the MoI, including indicators that effectively measure results that were achieved.

From 14 to 16 May, the Mission and the Police Academy of Montenegro held a three-day seminar on police leadership and modern-day practices in managing a security department. Eleven senior officials from the Ministries of the Interior, of Foreign Affairs, of Defence, as well as from the Institute for Execution of Criminal Sanctions, the Maritime Safety Administration, the Customs Administration and the National Security Agency were introduced to contemporary security issues of small countries within the context of the SEE and EU States. Security topics included employee relations, risk management, terrorism, information security, access control, investigations, substance abuse, workplace violence and emergency management. Participants emphasized the importance of maintaining security system management on the agenda of Montenegro's Police Academy and security sector institutions in the forthcoming period.

### Hate Crime

On 29 May, 18 September and 23 October, the Mission organized, in co-operation with the Centre for Training in Judiciary and State Prosecution, training courses on hate crime for around 85 judges and prosecutors from across Montenegro. Participants were introduced to the definition of and international legal provisions relating to hate crime and examined the practices and precedents of the European Court of Human Rights and the work of the United Nations Human Rights Committee. This event is part of the Mission's cross-programmatic project to raise public awareness and support the response of law enforcement and judicial institutions to hate crime.

### Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics

On 5 and 6 December, 18 digital experts from forensic centres in Danilovgrad, Sarajevo and Zagreb gathered for a two-day workshop organized by the Mission. They shared their experiences in the forensic examination of mobile phones, along with best practices in applying forensic techniques to digital imaging. The participants concluded that the standardization of forensic examination approaches should be applied throughout the region to enable a more efficient comparison of results from cross-border investigations. They also recognized the need to strengthen research and practice in the collection of digital evidence and to address the increased demand for forensic analysis, reducing the growing backlog in evidence processing. The need to update equipment and provide investigators with continuous training was also emphasized. The workshop was part of the Mission's long-term support to the MoI and Police Directorate in implementing criminal justice reform and supporting the Danilovgrad Forensic Center to enhance its institutional capacity and enable it to obtain its International Standard of Quality ISO 17025 and membership in the European Network of Forensic Science Institutions (ENFSI).

On 14 September, as part of the Mission's project to strengthen the capacities of the Criminal Police and Forensic Centre and support a comprehensive approach to criminal investigation, the Mission donated a digital evidence analysis workstation and two polygraphs for internal investigation. The donations demonstrate the strategic and horizontal co-operation between the Mission and Montenegro's law enforcement agencies.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

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

The Government of Montenegro, in an effort to detect and deter the movement of FTFs and criminals, identified the implementation of API as a priority in programmatic consultations with the Mission. As of 23 February 2018, the establishment of national API systems became mandatory for all the International Civil Aviation Organization's Contracting States. The Mission, in close collaboration with the TNTD/BSMU, is working toward enhancing the Government's capacity to develop mechanisms to implement an API system.



**Participants in the South-Eastern Europe Workshop on Combating Illicit Cross-border Trafficking in Cultural Property visit the Doclea archaeological site in Podgorica, Montenegro, on 4 October 2018. (OSCE/Mission to Montenegro).**

From 27 February to 1 March, building upon an initial event in Podgorica in December 2017, the Mission supported TNTD/BSMU in conducting a Threat Assessment Mission to the international airports at Podgorica and Tivat. As a result of this assessment, it was agreed that TNTD/BSMU will draft the National Border Community Security Programme (BCSP), which will reflect the Schengen Action Plan priorities and other strategic documents provided by the Montenegrin Border Police. Agreement was reached for designated points of contact from the Podgorica and Tivat airports to review in Vienna the draft BCSP with international experts from Airpol, the International Air Transport Association (IATA), the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and other relevant actors, and develop specific steps and a timeframe for its implementation. The BCSP was launched in May with capacity-building training courses held for Podgorica/Tivat airport law enforcement personnel. The BCSP will be the first of its kind in the SEE and will serve as a pilot programme for work by other OSCE field operations in the region.

From 5 to 8 March 2018, the Mission provided support to a follow-up technical meeting organized by TNTD/BSMU for some 20 key experts from Montenegrin agencies who had participated in a similar workshop in 2017 and are tasked with implementing the API. Assisted by an independent consultant, participants identified ways to improve the national legislation to grant law enforcement officials the legal authority to collect and process passenger data while fully respecting citizens' right to privacy. The participants reviewed the roadmap and discussed the recommendations developed at the first workshop, in particular one that proposed to create

a single window with one government authority designated to receive passenger data on behalf of all other national agencies, and another to establish a stakeholder consultation group for engagement with airlines. The authorities were encouraged to appoint a national API co-ordinator and establish a working group. Commercial service providers and experts from the United States also attended the event and shared their experience and best practices in working with API data, presenting specific solutions for Montenegro that are based on user requirements. This working session updated the roadmap based on the conclusions of the discussions, provided a forum for the experts to assess the country's needs, and address challenges in the API implementation process.

On 5 June, the Mission, together with four national points of contact from the Civil Aviation Agency, Border Police and Customs Administration, travelled to the OSCE Secretariat in Vienna to revise the draft BCSP. This programme was developed as part of the OSCE TNTD pilot project on airport security for Montenegro, which was designed to improve information exchange and co-operation between law enforcement and private sector personnel to reduce criminal and terrorist threats and to identify FTFs at Montenegro's international airports.

From 20 to 22 June, TNTD, together with the Mission, organized a training course for 15 first and second-line border and customs officers from the airports at Podgorica and Tivat on how to detect forged documents and impostors. The training combined learning theory with practical exercises. Participants were exposed to available tools and services to identify FTE, techniques for printing travel documents, along with scanning devices for official travel documents and practices for gathering API. The TNTD donated eight specialized magnifiers to enhance the capacity of authorities to identify forged documents and impostors at Montenegro's international airports.

On 5 October, more than 50 participants from police, border and customs services, as well as from the Ministries of Justice and Culture from SEE and South Caucasus, completed a five-day workshop in Podgorica on combating illicit cross-border trafficking in cultural property. The workshop was organized by the Italian OSCE Chairmanship in co-ordination with TNTD/BSMU, the Mission and the Ministry of Culture of Montenegro. The event highlighted the international legal framework and best practices in criminal justice responses to trafficking in cultural property. Experts presented available ICT systems and databases to support the fight against this phenomenon. They emphasized the importance of international co-operation and information exchange as efficient counter-measures, equally important to the monitoring and protection of archaeological sites, as well

as controls in museums. Experts from various agencies and bodies participated in the workshop.

In December, a two-day roundtable discussion on airport security was held in Podgorica. It was the first event within an OSCE project on airport security developed by TNTD/BSMU. Over 30 officials from Montenegro and senior border experts from France, Portugal, Spain and Frontex discussed existing standards and best practices for airport security. The event reviewed public-private partnerships at the Podgorica airport and developed recommendations for future activities. It also provided an opportunity for an on-site visit to Podgorica International Airport.

From 11 to 14 December, the Mission, in co-operation with TNTD/BSMU, organized a national training course in Podgorica on behavioural analysis and identification of FTFs and criminals at airports for 24 border and customs officers from Montenegro's Podgorica and Tivat airports, the Civil Aviation Agency and the Intelligence Agency of Montenegro. The interactive course, which was conducted with support of Israeli National Police and United States Federal Bureau of Investigation experts, focused on profiling, controlled cognitive engagement, as well as on detecting deception and vulnerability assessments to better and more easily detect FTFs and other potential criminals at airports. Participants were engaged in practical exercises, using video materials and applying different interviewing techniques. The activity is part of the TNTD's project on airport security in Montenegro, launched in co-operation with the Mission in 2017. The aim of the project is to reduce the risk of criminal and terrorist acts, particularly those related to the cross-border movement of FTFs via Montenegro's airports.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

On 11 and 12 April, the OSCE Mission, in partnership with the National Security Council of the Government of Montenegro, organized a workshop dedicated to the preparation of the "Draft National Strategy for the prevention and combating of terrorism, money laundering and terrorist financing 2019-2022" and the Action Plan 2019-2020, in Kolasin, Montenegro. Some 18 practitioners from the Special State Prosecutor's Office, the Higher Court, MoI, the Justice Ministry, the Defence Ministry, the Foreign Affairs Ministry, the National Security Agency, the Agency for Prevention of Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism, the Tax Administration, the Police Directorate and the Customs Administration participated in the workshop.

On 18 and 19 September, the TNTD/ATU, in close co-operation with the Mission, held a two-day seminar that examined good practices from the *The Rabat Memorandum on Good Practices for Effective Counterterrorism Practice in the*

*Criminal Justice Sector*. The seminar's focus was on effective terrorism prevention and prosecution measures, while ensuring respect for human rights. Over 30 Montenegrin prosecutors and judges, as well as representatives from correctional facilities and other ministries participated. Experts and participants discussed, among other issues, effective co-ordination mechanisms among domestic government agencies and the importance of protecting sensitive information in terrorism cases. The seminar also highlighted the need to ensure the protection of all parties involved in terrorism cases, as well as to develop policies for effective incarceration and reintegration of convicted terrorists.

On 10 December, the Mission facilitated a multi-stakeholder dialogue with 15 members to raise awareness and exchange expertise in the review of the National Strategy and Action Plan, which was designed to enhance the capacity of the national and regional institutions to prevent and combat terrorism. This workshop was a follow-up to the April workshop. The Strategy and the Action Plan are expected to be adopted by the Government by January 2019.

On 14 December, the Mission supported the organization of a conference in Podgorica, at which a national platform for P/C VERLT, developed by the MoI and the Centre for Democratic Transition and with support of the Mission, was presented. The conference gathered participants from the parliament, government, executive agencies, local self-governments, educational institutions, youth associations, NGOs, media, religious communities and the diplomatic corps. Participants expressed their views and ideas on how to P/C VERLT. The platform document is part of the Mission's commitment to support Montenegro in combating terrorism by supplying tools and support to strengthen democratic values of individuals and communities through a holistic approach to security and multi-sectoral dialogue and co-operation.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

In December, 18 participants from the Police Directorate, MoI, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, Basic State Prosecutor's Office, the Public Institution for Rehabilitation of Drug Users "Kakaricka Gora", the Institute for Public Health, the Special Psychiatric Hospital in Kotor and from local drug abuse prevention offices, gathered for a seminar at which they presented their experiences and recommendations for action on the prevention, education, treatment, rehabilitation and harm reduction of drug abuse. They also discussed the penetration of drugs into schools, with a particular focus placed on the legal and social implications of illicit drug abuse and drug addiction. The seminar highlighted the importance of Montenegrin institutions pooling their resources and expertise, with support of the OSCE, to develop strategies

to limit illicit drug production and trafficking, and support victims of drug abuse.

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

From 11 to 13 June, the Mission, in partnership with the National Coordinator’s Office for Combating Human Trafficking of Montenegro, organized a workshop in Podgorica dedicated to the preparation of the “2019-2024 Draft National Strategy for Combating THB” and the 2019 Action Plan, both of which are expected to be adopted in early 2019. The activity is part of the Mission’s efforts to address transnational threats to security and is a continuation of its support provided in preparing key documents on the issue.

In October and November, as part of the Mission’s ongoing efforts to support the government to protect, identify and assist potential victims of THB, the Mission organized four two-day workshops on countering THB. Some

50 representatives from the Prosecutor’s Office, Police Directorate and the judiciary were given an opportunity to strengthen their capacities to understand and safeguard the rights of THB victims by examining relevant case studies and other mechanisms to identify victims and investigate cases.

On 12 December, the “Guidelines on General Principles Regarding Non-punishment Provisions for Victims of THB” were presented in Podgorica to Montenegrin police officers, State prosecutors and judges. These guidelines were developed in co-ordination with the MoI’s National Office for the Fight against THB in support of Montenegro’s institutions to fight organized crime and corruption. The guidelines were designed to assist the authorities in ensuring that the human rights of trafficked victims are fully respected.

## Mission to Montenegro – Police-Related Activities in 2018



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 15%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 85%

# 4.5 Mission to Serbia



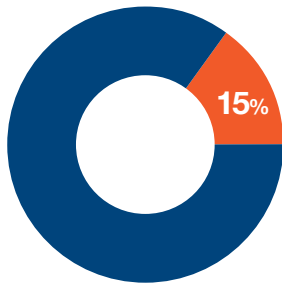
## Introduction

With the adoption of the 2018 UB, the Mission shifted its focus from a police-centred to a more comprehensive and inclusive approach to security sector and governance reform, linking the reform process in the fields of criminal justice system, law enforcement, defence, democratic control and community participation. To reflect this change, the Mission re-named its Police Affairs Department (PAD) into the Security Co-operation Department (SCD), which became functional in 2018. The Mission’s SCD, comprised of four international and 15 national staff, continued to support Serbia’s authorities with the reform of the security sector.

Throughout 2018, the Mission assisted the host country in fostering a more accountable security sector, able to address serious threats and crimes while ensuring public safety and the protection of the human rights of citizens. The Mission’s assistance focused, among other issues, on the following areas: improving internal control and police accountability systems; embedding community policing in crime prevention through partnerships with local

## BUDGET (UB)\*

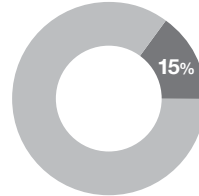
2018



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

**POLICE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT**  
**930,300 EUR**

2017



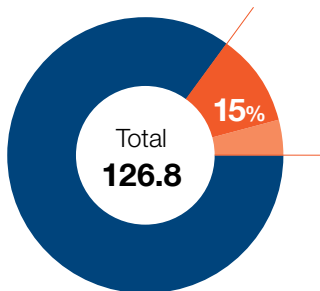
**TOTAL**  
**6,238,000 EUR**

**POLICE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT**  
**930,300 EUR**

## STAFF\*

2018

**TOTAL**



**POLICE AFFAIRS**

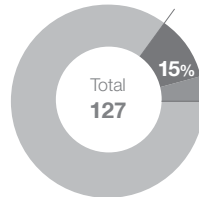
**19 Total**

**15 Local**

**4 International**

2017

**TOTAL**



**POLICE AFFAIRS**

**19 Total**

**14 Local**

**5 International**

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

governments and civil society; fostering regional co-operation in combatting transnational and organized crime; developing a holistic approach to dealing with VERLT; enhancing inter-agency co-operation to increase and improve prosecution of corruption cases and economic crimes, including money-laundering cases; building the capacity of police in cyber forensics and in investigating cybercrime; promoting the OSCE's comprehensive approach to security sector governance and reform (SSGR); supporting the implementation of the Strategy and Action Plan to Prevent and Suppress Human Trafficking, especially trafficking in women and children; and strengthening the mechanisms responsible for the protection of trafficking victims.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Human Resources / Police Management

To support the ongoing reforms within the MoI's human resource management and to contribute to achieving a more representative police service, the Mission implemented the following activities:

- From 9 to 16 March, the Mission assisted the MoI in organizing "Open Day" events in 16 police districts across Serbia.<sup>1</sup> The events aimed at inviting the public to come to police stations and learn more about the police profession and enrolment into basic police training. Some 30 designated uniformed police officers, trained by the MoI and the Mission to be district recruitment focal points, and representatives of the MoI's Basic Police Training Centre (BPTC), presented the selection process and employment opportunities to interested citizens, in particular those representing national minorities. With the Mission's support, the accompanying promotional material was translated into 11 minority languages: Albanian, Bulgarian, Croatian, Czech, Hungarian, Roma (two dialects), Romanian, Ruthenian, Slovak and Ukrainian. It was distributed to relevant police districts and the BPTC;
- From 25 to 29 June, the Mission assisted the MoI in organizing "Open Day" events in 23 police districts across Serbia. The call for the recruitment of 900 police officers for basic police training was open for one month, from 20 June to 20 July. The call aimed to fill 549 vacant posts in the Belgrade Police District and 351 vacant posts in 22 other police districts across Serbia. During the "Open Day" events, residents were invited to visit local police stations and learn about the police profession and enrolment in basic police training. Some 40 designated police officers, trained by the MoI and the Mission to be district recruitment focal points, as well as representatives of the MoI's BPTC, presented the selection process and employment opportunities to interested citizens, in particular to those representing national minorities. The Mission provided assistance in designing the information material and translating it into 11 languages of Serbia's national minorities;
- From 12 to 18 September, the Mission, together with the MoI's BPTC and the Roma Police Officers Association, organized preparation sessions for applicants to the BPTC. As part of the activity, experienced police officers travelled across Serbia to inform aspiring candidates, including members of national minorities, about the selection process and the eligibility criteria to become police officers;
- From 21 to 23 December, the Mission, the Vocational Police Association "European Police Officers of Roma Nationality" and the MoI organized a seminar on the representation of national minorities in the police and in the Municipal Safety Councils (MSCs). The event gathered 25 members of the Police Association and the MoI's Police Directorate. The members of the Police Association were representatives of different national minorities working in the police (Albanian, Bosniak, Bulgarian, Croatian, Egyptian, Hungarian, Macedonian, Roma, Romanian, Slovak and Vlach) who discussed challenges and progress in ensuring the adequate representation of national minorities in the police and in the MSCs along with mechanisms supporting the fulfilment of the rights of members of national minorities. The event identified specific steps to be undertaken in recruiting members of national minorities for police work;
- In 2018, the Mission also produced a promotional video about the police service that was translated into eleven minority languages.

<sup>1</sup> These open days were organized in the following 16 police districts: Belgrade, Čačak, Jagodina, Kikinda, Kragujevac, Niš, Novi Sad, Pančevo, Požarevac, Smederevo, Sombor, Sremska Mitrovica, Subotica, Užice, Valjevo and Zaječar.



## Human Rights and Police Accountability

On 27 and 28 February, to further strengthen the accountability and integrity of law enforcement agencies, the Mission, together with the MoI, organized a study visit to the Romanian MoI's Anti-Corruption Directorate. Five representatives of the Serbian MoI's Sector for Internal Control (SIC) learned from their Romanian counterparts how to regulate and implement an integrity test and conduct an analysis of the corruption risk among police officers. The participants were given an opportunity to acquire knowledge on maintaining an advanced database registry of corruption risks, to which different work posts in the police service may be exposed, and on the methodology for conducting a corruption risk assessment. Based on the lessons learned during this visit, the Mission will assist the MoI in developing a system for corruption risk assessment in the upcoming period.

From February to April, the Mission together with the MoI built the capacities of police officers from central and district levels, designated to handle requests for access to information of public importance and to resolve complaints filed against the police. Twenty-one seminars with a total of 630 participants provided much needed direct contact between district-level handlers of requests and their colleagues working at the central MoI level. The seminars created an opportunity for an organization-wide discussion and clarification of issues regarding the procedure of handling requests for access to information of public importance that are submitted to the MoI. They also contributed to clarifying procedures of dealing with citizen complaints against the police. Overall, the Mission efforts contributed to fostering a more transparent and accountable security sector.

From October to November, to foster accountability in the relationship between community and the police, the Mission, together with the Office of the Commissioner for the Protection of Equality and with the MoI, organized four workshops for police officers focusing on how to identify various types of discrimination and adequately respond to them. A total of 100 officers from 12 police districts in Serbia<sup>2</sup> learned about international standards and national legislation pertaining to anti-discrimination, including principles of gender equality in the security sector. In line with the agreement reached among the MoI, the Commissioner's Office and the Mission, half of the participants were women police officers. The workshops were held in Belgrade, Kragujevac and Zrenjanin. This activity complements the MoI's commitment to uphold ethical principles and diversity in police work. As of 2018, the topic of hate crime was incorporated in the anti-discrimination training for police.

<sup>2</sup> Police officers from the police districts of Belgrade, Sombor, Kikinda, Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Novi Pazar, Novi Sad, Pančevo, Prijepolje, Prokuplje, Smederevo and Vranje attended.

In December, the Mission and the MoI jointly commissioned the 11th consecutive annual public perception survey on the work of the police to provide reliable data for measuring trends in how citizens of Serbia perceive the effects of police reform. The survey was conducted on the basis of a representative sample of 1,000 face-to-face interviews. The questionnaire contained 120 questions that had also been used in previous surveys, thereby enabling data comparison and the study of trends.

## Anti-Corruption

From January to March, the Mission supported the MoI's Service for Combatting Organized Crime to deliver the final two cycles of a four-week basic specialized training course on corruption. A total of 120 police investigators learned more about the criminal legislation framework covering corruption-related crimes, ways to use available databases, and basics of forensic accounting. The training was held at the MoI's Basic Police Training Center in Sremska Kamenica. These last two cycles completed a process initiated by the Mission in September 2017. The trained police investigators will subsequently enrol in advanced anti-corruption courses.

In March 2018, the "Law on Organization and Jurisdiction of State Authorities in Suppressing Organized Crime, Terrorism and Corruption" came into force. In addition to establishing relevant specialized departments in Higher Prosecution Offices and Higher Courts in Belgrade, the Law also established the Anti-Corruption Department within the MoI, which acts by order of the specialized prosecutor. The Mission enhanced the capacities of 120 MoI Anti-Corruption Department officers by providing 24 training courses on corruption, investigation of the misuse of public funds, qualifying economic crime and corruption offences, and on the recognition of evidence in such cases.

As part of its efforts to support the police and prosecution in effectively fighting corruption, the Mission continued to build the capacities of the MoI as well as to enhance the co-operation between the MoI and the Public Prosecutor's Office. The main focus throughout 2018 was on capacity-building of the 120 police officers working in the MoI's Anti-Corruption Department and its ten newly established anti-corruption field sections in Belgrade, Čačak, Jagodina, Kraljevo, Niš, Novi Sad, Subotica, Šabac, Užice and Zaječar. With the Mission's support, all of these police officers participated in 24 specialized training courses on corruption, investigation of the misuse of public funds, qualifying economic crime and corruption offences, and on the recognition of evidence in such cases. More specifically, this entailed the following training events:

- From 19 February to 28 March, the Mission, together with the MoI organized four courses on open source databases



The Head of the OSCE Mission to Serbia and the Head of the Mission's Security Co-operation Department launch the second phase of the risky behaviour prevention project "To Success, Together!". Novi Sad, 25 October 2018. (OSCE/ Milan Obradović)

for 25 police officers per course, totalling 100 staff of the MoI's Anti-Corruption Department;

- From 16 April to 18 May, the Mission, together with the MoI, organized four courses on bank documentation for the MoI's Anti-Corruption Department staff, assisting them to examine bank documents, such as accounts of legal entities, bank statements, credit and debit cards, checks and alternative money transfers ("Hawala");
- From 28 May to 19 June, the Mission, together with the MoI, organized four courses on special evidentiary actions, focusing on the circumstances in which special evidentiary actions may apply, ways to obtain a prosecutor's order for the use of special evidentiary actions, and ways to use the evidence collected in this way in the pre-investigative procedure;
- From 30 August to 28 September, the Mission and the MoI organized four courses on public procurement fraud for staff of the MoI's Anti-Corruption Department. The courses aimed at improving the quality of indictments and court decisions concerning cases related to public procurement, where police-prosecution investigation is essential. The participants learned how tendering documentation or informal arrangements of parties involved in implementing tendering procedures could be used to commit fraud;
- From 16 October to 9 November, the Mission organized four two-day courses on the misuse of public funds. In total, 112 police officers and prosecutors from the special Anti-Corruption Departments were given an opportunity

to gain knowledge on the typologies of fraud against the public interest and the available tools and mechanisms to fight them. The experts from the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of European Integration, the MoI, the Prosecutor's Office for Organized Crime, the Higher Prosecutor's Office, and the Governmental Audit Office of EU Funds delivered lectures;

- From 15 November to 11 December, the Mission, together with the MoI, organized four two-day courses on how to prove corruption and economic criminal offences. A total of 110 police officers and prosecutors from the special Anti-Corruption Departments were trained on how to qualify economic crime and corruption offences, how to recognize evidence necessary for proving these offences, and what evidence police has to collect in order to present them to the prosecutors.

These activities were implemented as part of the second phase of the project "Enhancing Capacities of the Serbian Police to Fight Corruption", supported by the Norwegian MFA.

From 9 to 12 July, recognizing the importance of regional co-operation in the fight against corruption, the Mission, jointly with the OSCE Secretariat, supported the Regional Anti-Corruption Initiative in organizing the 13th Summer School for Junior Anti-Corruption Practitioners from SEE. Hosted by Serbia's Ministry of Justice, the event was convened at the Judicial Academy of Serbia in Belgrade. Nine international experts trained some 20 participants from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, North Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Slovenia on corruption phenomenology and emerging trends. The participants also learned why the recovery of criminal assets was crucial in fighting corruption and organized crime, and discussed cross-border and regional co-operation in investigating complex criminal offences and seizing and confiscating criminal assets.

From 15 to 16 October, the Mission, in partnership with the MoI, organized a two-day intensive training on corruption risk analysis. Held for Serbia's MoI employees, the training was delivered by experts from the Anti-Corruption General Directorate of the Romanian MoI. A total of 25 participants took part in this event, including representatives of the MoI's SIC, the Criminal Investigations Directorate, and the Customs Administration. The main goal of the training was to increase the participants' knowledge and skills relevant for identifying corruption risks in the police and successfully implementing preventive measures.

From 17 to 19 October, the Mission organized a three-day workshop, during which the Romanian experts who delivered the training on 15 and 16 October, worked closely with representatives of the Serbian SIC on defining indicators of

corruption risks and threats different staff posts within the MoI may be exposed to. The experts also provided the SIC with input necessary for finalizing the methodology for corruption risk assessments.

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

On 25 January, the Mission, together with the MoI and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, produced a handbook on the “Basics of Child Safety”, an essential safety guide for children, parents and teachers. The handbook contains information on the harmful effects of the common dangers children are exposed to, such as bullying, drugs and alcohol abuse. The publication also includes comprehensive instructions on how to react in such harmful situations. With Mission support, a total of 138,000 copies were distributed to primary schools across the country. The handbook was translated into eight minority languages (Albanian, Bosnian, Bulgarian, Croatian, Hungarian, Romanian, Ruthenian and Slovak) for schoolchildren of various ethnic communities in the country. The objective was to supply every fourth grade pupil in Serbia with a copy, which was achieved. The Head of Mission presented the handbook together with the Minister of Interior and the Assistant Minister of Education at an event organized on 12 February in a primary school in Vrčin.

From 19 to 22 March and from 14 to 17 May, the Mission, together with the MoI, organized a series of communication skills training courses to assist Serbia in strengthening the trust between citizens and the police. Participants were uniformed police officers at operational and supervisory levels in Niš and Zlatibor. A total of 133 police officers<sup>3</sup>, 11 of whom were women, were taught about the advantage of adopting a preventive approach to policing, pursued for example by meeting and interacting with citizens during events such as public debates, school visits, visits by community groups to police stations, or public information campaigns.

Throughout 2018, the Mission co-operated with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, and the Ministry of Youth and Sports in the implementation of the project “Prevention of risky behaviour among children through sports and education”, also known as “To Success, Together!”. The project aims to create an environment that provides positive alternatives for school pupils to resist various pressures that can result in delinquency, violent extremism, drug abuse and peer violence. This project is an example of the cross-dimensional/whole-government approach to security that the Mission applies in all its initiatives, in partnership with

the counterparts. The following activities were implemented within that process:

- On 5 May, together with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, the Mission organized a friendly football tournament within the prevention project “To Success, Together!”. The friendly football tournament brought together some 140 children from Serbia and Israel<sup>4</sup>;
- On 25 October, in Novi Sad, the Mission, together with the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Youth and Sports, and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, launched the second phase of the project “To Success, Together!”. The Head of Mission, the Mayor of Novi Sad, the Minister of Youth and Sports, the Assistant Minister of Education, Science and Technological Development, the State Secretary at the Ministry of Health, the Ambassador of Israel to Serbia, and the Deputy Head of Mission at the Embassy of Italy to Serbia opened the launch event, organized as a school football tournament that gathered 150 children from six primary schools from across Serbia. In addition to the primary schools from Kragujevac, Niš, Novi Sad and Vrčin that participated in the piloting process, the second phase included two more schools from Novi Pazar and Leskovac;
- From 26 to 28 November, the Mission, together with the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Youth and Sports, organized the first co-ordination meeting of all participants and the training of new volunteers engaged in the project. After the co-ordination meeting, during which participants exchanged good practices gained in the pilot phase and provided guidelines for upcoming project activities, expert lecturers from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development coached some ten new volunteers on how to organize workshops for primary school pupils;
- On 20 December, the Mission, together with the MoI and the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, launched a mobile application on “The Basics of Child Safety”. The event launching the application was organized in a primary school in Mladenovac and was attended by the Head of Mission and the Minister of Interior. The application was developed as a follow-up to the handbook “Basics of Child Safety” and is aimed to reach out to schoolchildren, teachers and parents using a modern, digital platform. It was designed to raise awareness of various child safety issues, from traffic safety

<sup>3</sup> The participating police officers were from Bor, Čačak, Kruševac, Kragujevac, Kraljevo, Leskovac, Niš, Novi Pazar, Pirot, Prijepolje, Prokuplje, Užice, Valjevo, Vranje and Zaječar.

<sup>4</sup> Twenty-two children from Israel, participating in a similar project called “The Equalizer”, travelled to Serbia for the occasion.

and bullying at school to drug and alcohol abuse.

In line with the Mission's support to local initiatives that promote police-public partnerships through the MSC mechanism, the following activities were implemented:

- From April to June, the Mission, together with the Leskovac MSC and the CSO Association of Professionals in Education and Learning (APEL), organized a series of nine workshops on preventing gender-based violence. Students from two secondary schools were taught about this negative phenomenon and the existing mechanisms for the protection of vulnerable victims. They also were given an opportunity to learn of the dangers of unrestrained gender-based violence turning into domestic violence. The project ended on 7 June with a final workshop on the prevention of gender-based violence;
- From 29 to 31 October, the Mission, together with the MSC of the town of Pirot, organized a two-day planning session to identify strategic priorities as part of the finalization of its Safety Strategy. Twenty-two members of the Council, including representatives of the police, the local self-government, the prosecution, the centre for social welfare, health institutions, schools' administration, and civil society, jointly identified safety issues and drafted the Strategy, which aims to improve the security of citizens. While identifying the priorities for action and strategy development, the participants used the findings of a survey on local safety in Pirot, conducted in line with the Mission's recommendations earlier in 2018;
- From May to August, the Mission, together with the MSC of the Municipality of Zvezdara, engaged the CSO, Centre for Reintegration and Activism Belgrade, to research opinions of youth about intolerance and hate crime, and inquire which social groups are mostly at risk of becoming targets. The research involved some 300 students from secondary schools in Zvezdara. Its results contributed to the development of an action plan aiming at combating prejudice among young people as a main driver of hate crime. The action plan foresees workshops as a tool to raise awareness on the harmfulness of bias;
- From 28 to 29 November, the Mission supported the holding of a workshop for representatives of ten MSCs from across Serbia. In total, 20 municipal officials and police officers from Čačak, Niš, Novi Pazar, Pirot, Požarevac, Raška, Vrbas, Zemun and Zvezdara were given an opportunity to learn to engage with their respective local communities through effectively formulating and communicating their plans and messages. The ability to communicate services in a transparent manner, to effectively communicate with

community groups, media, citizens, and regional and national authorities, or to draft press releases, are essential skills in encouraging citizen participation, promoting local safety and building public trust in institutions, including at the local level.

From 3 to 5 December, to assist Serbia's authorities in improving security around schools and preventing drug abuse among schoolchildren, the Mission, together with the UNODC Office in Belgrade and the MoI's Drug Addiction Prevention and Narcotics Suppression Service of the Criminalistics Investigation Directorate, organized training for 25 police officers from 15 cities from across the country on the correct application of police powers in a school environment, risk factors for young people becoming dependent on drugs, and prevention techniques against drug abuse among youth. The Mission's efforts complemented the Serbian authorities' efforts in improving security around schools and preventing drug abuse among schoolchildren.

From 3 to 7 December, the Mission organized a workshop for MoI representatives responsible for community policing. The workshop served to develop educational materials for future in-service community policing training for police officers. In total, 17 police officers, most of whom will act as future community policing trainers, participated in the workshop.

On 17 December, the Mission assisted in the organization of the "Sub-Regional Policy Makers Meeting on Holistic Approaches to the Prevention of Youth Crime and Violence – Promising Practices from Albania, Montenegro and Serbia", organized jointly by the TNTD and UNODC. The meeting gathered 30 representatives of the Ministries of Health, Education, Interior, and Youth and Sports from Albania, Montenegro and Serbia, who shared their experiences and future plans to prevent crime and violence among youth. Half of the participants were women. The workshop also enabled the exchange of lessons learned among policy-makers on investments in crime prevention through social development, programmes on life skills development, education and sport initiatives, and parent skills training.

### Gender-based and Domestic Violence

From April to November, the Mission implemented a project on "Promoting prevention, gender equality and combatting of gender-based violence in local communities of Southwest Serbia (phase II)". The Mission and its implementing partner, CSO Impuls from Tutin, implemented this project to strengthen the inclusiveness of civil society in discussing security and safety at the local level. The initiative promoted gender equality and women's rights at the local level, including among migrant women, thus promoting the objectives of the

National Action Plan for the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security. The project included more than 20 events, including workshops for psychosocial support to migrant/refugee women from migrant centres in Tutin and Sjenica, and the regional civil society event “Safe and Free”, which gathered some 50 women activists from the region and, among other issues, focused on active response by women to gender-based violence.

On 7 November, in Tutin, the CSO Impuls organized a roundtable discussion on the application of the Law on Prevention of Domestic Violence adopted in 2017. Around 15 participants, including prosecutors, social workers, municipal officials, schools, health institutions and CSOs, examined the provisions of the new Law and discussed ways to get the community involved in addressing domestic violence and assisting the victims.

On 14 November, the project gathered some 30 participants at a presentation on “Women in the Army”, organized as the final event of the project.

### Hate Crime

On 13 June, to build the capacities of the police to address and respond to hate crimes, the Mission’s Security Co-operation and Democratization Departments, together with the MoI and the ODIHR, organized a roundtable meeting to discuss various training modalities on hate crimes implemented in several OSCE participating States. This event served to initiate discussions with the MoI on relevant training opportunities for the police. It was attended by 18 participants. The six MoI representatives included members of the Sector for International Co-operation, the Criminal Investigation Directorate, and the Department for Training and Education. In addition, three representatives of the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina along with one representative of the police from Canton Tuzla participated in the event and presented their experiences. The ODIHR presented their programme “Training against Hate Crime for Law Enforcement (TAHCLE)”, designed to improve police skills in recognizing, understanding and investigating hate crimes, which can be tailored to the needs and experiences of each country in which it is used. The MoI representatives learned from their police counterparts from Canton Tuzla, BiH and the OSCE Mission to BiH about their experiences in combating hate crimes.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Organized Crime

From 13 to 14 June, the Mission facilitated the visit of Italy’s National Chief Prosecutor on Anti-mafia and Anti-terrorism and his deputies to discuss areas of co-operation with Serbia’s institutions. Together with the Head of Mission and the Ambassador of Italy to Serbia, Italy’s National Chief Prosecutor on Anti-mafia and Anti-terrorism held separate meetings with Serbia’s Justice Minister and Serbia’s Organized Crime Prosecutor and his deputies. The delegation also met Serbia’s Republic Public Prosecutor, the Deputy Prosecutor, as well as the Head of the Department for International Co-operation and Mutual Legal Assistance and the Head of the Service for Combatting Organized Crime within the Ministry of Interior’s Criminal Investigations Directorate. Topics discussed included strengthening the network of organized crime prosecutors, the potential co-operation of Italy’s organized crime prosecutors with Serbia’s Judicial Academy as lecturers, and mutual legal assistance and operational co-operation on concrete cases.

On 29 June, in its continued efforts to contribute to the sustainability of regional prosecutorial co-operation in combating transnational and organized crime, the Mission supported the organization of the fourth meeting of the Permanent Conference of Organized Crime Prosecutors, in Skopje. The conference brought together high-level prosecutors from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Hungary, Italy, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Slovenia to discuss pressing issues of co-operation and information sharing in the area of serious transnational crime, terrorism, trafficking of firearms, and investigation of financial crime. The participants explored the possibility of organizing a joint workshop with police and prosecutors from all participating countries, and reviewed further implementation of the “Declaration of Intent”.

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

From 2 to 23 March, the Mission, together with the MoI, organized four awareness-raising seminars<sup>5</sup> on the misuse of public funds. The activity provided representatives of relevant Serbian authorities with knowledge about the classifications of the types of frauds related to the misuse of public funds, and the tools they have at their disposal to fight this type of fraud. Around 80 participants from the Tax Administration, the MoI’s Criminal Investigations Directorate and the

<sup>5</sup> The seminars were organized on 2, 9, 16 and 23 March in Belgrade, Kragujevac, Niš and Novi Sad, respectively.

Higher Public Prosecutor's Office attended the seminars and discussed possible ways to suppress irregularities and fraud in the handling of public funds.

From September to November, the Mission and the MoI organized a fourteen-day ToT course on "Fighting Money Laundering and Countering Terrorism Financing" for police investigators. A total of 15 officers took part in three modules: "Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing", "Most Common and New Typologies of Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing" and "The International Community's Response". Upon completion of the course, the officers took ownership of the training course and will pass this knowledge on to their colleagues in the police. This effort contributed to building the capacities of police investigators to fight money laundering and counter terrorism financing.

From 1 to 12 October, the Mission supported five participants, three prosecutors from the Special Prosecution Office and two police officers, to attend the course "How to carry out fiscal checks and investigations aimed at combating international tax evasion, smuggling and corruption" in Ostia, Italy. The course was organized in the Guardia di Finanza training school and was implemented under a MoU in the field of education, signed between the Ministry of Justice of Serbia and the Italian Financial Police and implemented by the Judicial Academy.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

To help Serbia build its capacities in P/C VERLT:

- On 8 and 9 February, the Mission, together with the MoI, organized a mock training exercise on P/C VERLT for seven trainers from the Uniformed Police and the Service for Countering Terrorism and Extremism. The activity enabled the officers, who completed the ToT course in December 2017, to try out their newly acquired training skills and fine-tune the training materials they have produced;
- On 12 and 13 March in Novi Sad, 15 and 16 March in Niš, 22 and 23 March in Novi Pazar, and 16 and 17 April in Belgrade, the Mission, together with the MoI, organized four pilot training courses on P/C VERLT. Seven trainers from the MoI's Uniformed Police and the Service for Countering Terrorism and Extremism, who participated in the Mission's 2017 ToT courses on P/C VERLT, shared their knowledge and experience on early identification and P/C VERLT with 70 local police officers from the uniformed police and the local sections for countering terrorism and extremism. They learned how community policing can effectively prevent unwanted events from escalating, and improve general safety of the community;

- From 5 to 9 November, the Mission supported the organization of a four-day workshop for a group of police trainers specialized in P/C VERLT. They developed a guiding tool for the police, which describes possible sources and manifestations of VERLT, as well as adequate police engagement at community level to respond to them;
- From 4 to 7 December, the Mission supported the organization of a three-day working meeting for a group of police trainers to assist them in developing a brochure on the possible sources and manifestations of VERLT and aspects of adequate police engagement at the community level. In early 2019, the Mission will support the MoI in printing the material and sharing it with relevant target groups.

From 27 to 29 March, the Mission assisted the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (UNCTED) in conducting a visit to Serbia. The visit's focus was to assess the progress made by Serbia in implementing the recommendations made by the Committee during its 2013 visit and addressed measures introduced to implement UN Security Council Resolution 2178 and other relevant Council resolutions. In accordance with the practice followed during the Committee's previous visits, the human rights aspects of Serbia's counter-terrorism measures and the role of women in countering terrorism and violent extremism in accordance with UNSCR 2242 were also raised during the discussions. During the visit, the delegation met numerous government officials, technical assistance providers, implementing partners, as well as the Head of Mission and representatives of civil society.

On 18 December, to support the Serbian authorities in the implementation of the National Strategy for the Prevention and Countering of Terrorism for the period 2017-2021, the Mission supported the Government's Office for Co-operation with Civil Society in the organization of a consultative meeting with the SCOs active in the area of P/C VERLT. The meeting was an opportunity for the MoI, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, as well as for 35 representatives of relevant CSOs, to share information and thereby strengthen their communication and partnership in this important area. It was also an opportunity for the Mission to promote the OSCE Handbook on *The Role of Civil Society in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism: A Focus on South-Eastern Europe* and to provide an update by its expert staff on the Mission's efforts in this area.

## Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

From 17 to 21 September in Moscow, the Russian Federation, the Mission, in partnership with Serbia's MoI, facilitated the participation of Serbian police officers in an intensive training on countering online drug trafficking. Eight members of the MoI's Service for Combating Organized Crime and the Service for the Prevention of Drug Addiction and Suppression of Drug Trafficking were trained alongside Russian specialized operational services. The participants also shared experiences in this area and gained knowledge about specific measures used in investigating drug trafficking on the internet. The Mission plans to continue the co-operation with the training institutions from the Russian Federation in the area of the detection of security threats in operating systems.

## Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime

On 28 March, the Mission supported the participation of three Serbian representatives (the Director of the Centre for Human Trafficking Victims' Protection (CHTVP), a representative of the MoI, and the Director of the CSO ASTRA) to attend the regional workshop "Towards OSCE-wide guidelines for the identification of victims of trafficking among migrants and refugees at the reception phase: Western Balkan perspective" in Skopje, North Macedonia. The event was organized by the OSR/CTHB.

On 30 March, the Mission facilitated a regional operational meeting in Skopje of prosecutors and police investigators in charge of investigating and prosecuting organized crime groups dealing with the smuggling of migrants from Serbia and North Macedonia. The meeting enabled the participants to present their national legislation and efforts to counter migrant smuggling in their respective countries, present the statistical data in relation to illegal migration, exchange operational information in relation to the ongoing investigations on smuggling and trafficking of migrants, and identify cases for potential joint investigations.

From 15 to 17 May, the Mission organized a study visit to Austria for six representatives of the newly formed Department for Combating THB and Human Smuggling within the MoI's Service for Combating Organized Crime. The study visit took place at the Joint Operation Office for Combatting THB and Human Smuggling of the Austrian Federal Police. The event enabled the participants to exchange experiences and further explore opportunities for future co-operation between the police services of Serbia and Austria in this field. This visit to Austria was the final activity of the project on strengthening regional co-operation to fight organized crime groups involved in the smuggling of migrants, implemented since 2016. During the project, the Mission assisted the

Task Force on Combatting Human Smuggling (consisting of representatives of the police and the Prosecutor's office) to build its capacities and foster operational co-operation with authorities from Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, North Macedonia, Hungary and Romania through bilateral and multilateral meetings and events.

From 13 to 16 November, the Mission supported the CSO ASTRA in organizing a four-day training event on "Working on the SOS Hotline for victims of trafficking and exploitation in human beings". The event gathered 23 participants, students and graduate students of law and humanities from different cities in Serbia. The participants gained basic knowledge about THB, human rights, sexual and labour exploitation of TBH victims, protection of victims and THB regulatory mechanisms in judiciary and police. They also learned how to offer services to victims and potential victims of THB, as well as to interested citizens. After this initial training, the most successful participants will be offered an internship with ASTRA to work with individual mentors from the ASTRA SOS Hotline, which started operating in 2002.

From 26 to 27 November, the Mission and the MoI organized a regional meeting of prosecutors and police investigators from Hungary, North Macedonia and Serbia who deal with organized crime groups involved in the smuggling of migrants. The purpose of this activity was to ensure faster identification, arrest and processing of smugglers through regional co-operation. The participants discussed the current situation and trends in migrant smuggling, including actions against foreign citizens taking part in this illegal activity. They also discussed how smugglers use available money transfer systems.

On 3 and 4 and on 10 and 11 November, the Mission organized two rounds of training courses for six employees of the CHTVP on enhancing their communication and presentation skills. The role of these CHTVP employees is to further train the Centres for Social Care staff on THB-related issues throughout Serbia.

From 3 to 5 December, the Mission organized three training seminars on techniques for interviewing sexually abused children. Fifteen participants who conduct interviews with child victims in their daily work, including employees of the CHTVP, local Centers for Social Care and two CSOs, were taught about the latest developments in child psychology and psychotherapy, along with the best methodologies for interviewing child victims of sexual abuse. This training seminar was a continuation of the Mission's long-standing support to local institutions to increase their capacities in providing support and protect the rights of THB victims.

## Cybercrime

In 2018, to ensure complementarity of efforts, the Security Co-operation Department developed co-operation with other international organizations, such as UNODC and the South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons (UNDP/SEESAC). Aiming to strengthen civil society's role in the security sector reform (SSR), the Mission also continued its co-operation with relevant CSOs (e.g., the Belgrade Centre for Security Policy (BCSP), the Centre for Positive Youth Development, the Centre for Reintegration and Activism Belgrade, the APEL, and Impuls). In line with the host country's policy priorities, the Mission also continued to facilitate the co-operation of Serbia's police with the MoI of the Russian Federation, i.e., its Institute for Professional Development based in Domodedovo, Moscow, and the Voronezh Institute of High Technologies, in the area of threats to information security in operational systems and of countering online drug trafficking.

In 2018, the Mission completed the OSCE regional project "Capacity Building for Criminal Justice Practitioners Combating Cybercrime and Cyber-enabled Crime in South-Eastern Europe", implemented since 2017.

From January to April, the Mission supported six regional ToT courses for police investigators, to set up a mobile team of trainers, which will train frontline police officers on cybercrime and cyber forensics.

On 6 and 7 November, the Mission, together with the Service for Combatting Organized Crime of the Serbian MoI, organized the first of four two-day training courses on the collection and documentation of information on the internet. Sixteen participants were given an opportunity to learn more about conducting research and collecting and documenting information from open source databases on the internet and social media. Furthermore, the Mission donated ICT equipment to be used in conducting three other training seminars in Kragujevac, Niš and Novi Sad. The capacity-building effort will result in a countrywide network of 60 cyber-forensics investigators across the country by April 2019.

From 12 to 16 November, the Mission, in partnership with the MoI of the Russian Federation, held a five-day intensive training for officials of the Serbian MoI on threats to information security in operational systems. Eight representatives of the MoI attended the training seminar at the Voronezh Institute of High Technologies. The training was tailored to the needs of the Serbian police and was intended to increase their knowledge, practical skills and abilities to effectively carry out investigations and operational duties.

From 6 to 7 December, the Mission supported the organization of the Co-ordination Board Meeting within the regional OSCE TNTD/SPMU project on "Capacity Building for Criminal Justice Practitioners Combating Cybercrime and Cyber-enabled Crime in South-Eastern Europe". Following the first round of local training courses, which took place in November, this meeting was attended by all members of the Co-ordination Board and the national trainers from the SEE field operations' host authorities, representatives from the State, education institutions and relevant experts. There were 28 participants.

## Border Security and Management / Customs

From 29 October to 2 November, the Mission, together with the MoI and the TNTD/BSMU, supported the organization of a "Training course in the detection of forged documents and impostors." A one-week training course for 15 border police officers took place at the Academy of Criminalistics and Police Studies in Zemun. The course helped increase the officers' knowledge about forged and fraudulent documents as well as the detection of impostors. The training offered them an opportunity to acquire skills regarding the latest trends in counterfeiting, the methodologies of identifying forgeries, the manufacturing process of forged travel documents, and the use of various papers and polymers to ensure document security and profiling techniques. On this occasion, the OSCE's TNTD/BSMU donated 15 magnifying lenses as necessary equipment to be used for passport control. The training event was conducted by two document experts from the Serbian MoI, who had been previously certified by Frontex.

## Other

On 18 April, the Head of Mission attended a Local Co-ordination Group Meeting formed under the Franco-German Initiative on comprehensive control of SALW and combating illicit firearms trafficking in the Western Balkans. The meeting was part of the co-ordinated action to tackle SALW issues in the countries of the region, with the aim of facilitating the Roadmap and National Action Plan Process on curbing illicit firearms trafficking and comprehensive SALW control in the Western Balkans. At the meeting, Serbia's Minister of Foreign Affairs and Minister of Interior presented their country's efforts and results in this field.

From April to December, the Mission, together with its implementing partner, the BCSP, implemented the project, "Support to civil society networks to monitor security sector reform", through which the Mission supported the BCSP's efforts to co-ordinate 14 SCOs within the relevant civil society network mechanism. The Mission supported the civil society network's efforts to contribute to and monitor on-



going reforms in the security sector, including police reform, migration, and the fight against corruption and organized crime. This activity is part of the Mission's overall efforts to strengthen partnership between the police, government actors and civil society in addressing safety concerns.

From 23 to 25 May, the Mission, together with the MoD, organized a study visit to the Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, a public administration/science university in Pisa, Italy. The delegation consisted of six members, five representatives of the MoD and one representative of the Ministry of European Integration. The delegation discussed potential co-operation between the university and the MoD in the field of training civilian personnel for crisis management missions and certification of training courses within the capacity-building programme, "Europe's New Training Initiative for Civilian Crisis Management" (ENTRI).

On 26 November, the Mission, in partnership with the MoD, launched a two-week pilot pre-deployment course for future civilian seconders to international missions of the OSCE, the EU and the UN. The training course will ultimately become a regular component of the national system for secondment preparation. During the course, 22 participants learned about deployment procedures and international organizations deploying civilian missions. It will also allow participants to be better equipped for secondment to such missions and to learn about respective mandates and activities.

From 13 to 14 December, the Mission, together with the Republic Public Prosecutor, the MoI, and media and journalist associations, organized a training seminar on the safety of journalists. This activity aimed at assisting in the implementation of the Agreement on Co-operation and Measures to Increase the Safety of Journalists<sup>6</sup>. The Mission's three Departments, Media, Rule of Law and Human Rights, and Security Co-operation, joined efforts to support the training, which focused on the criminal protection of journalists. Some 30 journalists had the opportunity to exchange views with representatives of the prosecution and the police in this important area.

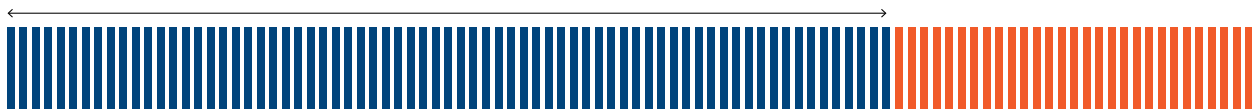
<sup>6</sup> This Agreement was signed in December 2016 by the Ministry of Interior, the Republic Public Prosecutor, and seven journalists and media associations.

## Mission to Serbia – Police-Related Activities in 2018



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 71%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 29%

## 4.6 Mission to Skopje



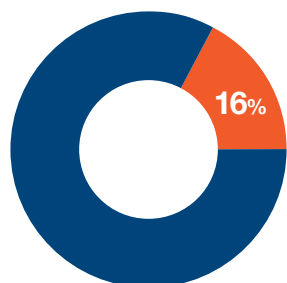
### Introduction

The work of the Police Development Unit (PDU) of the OSCE Mission to Skopje (the Mission) 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 a 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 MoI, in developing a depoliticized, professional 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.

### BUDGET (UB)\*

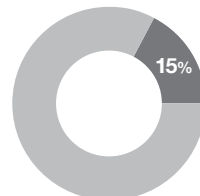
2018



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

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

2017



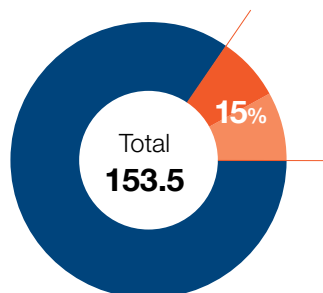
**TOTAL**  
**6,442,600 EUR**

**POLICE DEVELOPMENT UNIT**  
**1,102,200 EUR**

### STAFF\*

2018

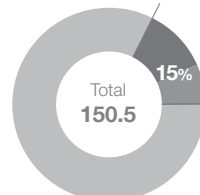
**TOTAL**



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

2017

**TOTAL**



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

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

In 2018, the activities of the PDU were divided into three main programmatic fields:

Further Professionalization-Police Reform:

- Strengthening management and development structures of the MoI and supporting implementation of organizational changes in the MoI Human Resources Management System;
- Supporting the MoI in establishing a sustainable police education system and a system of continuous professional development within the police service.

Democratic Policing:

- Assisting in sustaining reforms and building an effective police service at a decentralized level through co-located police advisers and support of the MoI in developing a Community Engagement and Communication Strategy, and supporting the re-vitalization of the LPCs;
- Strengthening the capacity and efficiency of the MoI in the performance of democratic policing standards in multi-ethnic and cultural societies, and observing developments in inter-ethnic violent incidents and facilitating preventive measures in co-operation with local partners;
- Fostering co-operation between the Police and Public Prosecution Office and a multi-agency approach in crime investigation; advancing police capacity in the identification, prevention and investigation of domestic violence and violence against women; and encouraging gender equality and gender mainstreaming for law enforcement agencies.

Overall Security and Transnational Threats:

- Strengthening the MoI's institutional capacities to fight transnational threats, such as organized crime and terrorism, by providing expertise and tailored advanced training;
- Supporting border management and control with a focus on internal and regional security through facilitating cross-border dialogue and co-operation and the support of integrated border management;
- Strengthening national capacities on cyber/ICT security, data protection and in combating financial crimes, focusing on border management and emphasizing internal and regional security through facilitating cross-border dialogue and co-operation;
- Strengthening the operational capacity of law enforcement agencies on THB and illegal migration by focusing on the development of a strategy for handling large groups of migrants and on detecting and processing cases of THB.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform

From 20 March to 9 October, the Mission organized and facilitated four one-day meetings for the MoI Regional Training Co-ordinators (RTCs). Twenty-three MoI representatives took part in these joint meetings, including senior managers and all current and acting Training Co-

ordinators (18) from the Sectors for Internal Affairs (SIAs) and the Regional Centres for Border Affairs (RCBAs). For the first time after many years, 23 MoI staff from different areas openly discussed issues regarding the decentralized in-service training system within the MoI and the status of the RTCs (positions established with Mission support back in 2009). During group discussions, facilitated by the Mission, current problems were identified, the need for change acknowledged and possible solutions on how to improve the current in-service training system brainstormed. At the last meeting, the background, findings, conclusions and recommendations of the recently completed report produced by the Mission on a Training Needs Analysis (TNA) of Management and Leadership Training was presented and discussions were held

on the future involvement of the RTCs in the Management/Leadership Training for the MoI. The RTCs meetings contributed to a strengthening of the continuous professional development within the police service as one of the Mission's strategic priorities.

On 25 and 26 April, the Mission, in co-operation with the MoI and Public Prosecutors Office, organized a two-day workshop for advancing co-operation between Police and Public Prosecutors. Thirty representatives of police investigation units and public prosecutors from all over the country came together to discuss ways to strengthen their co-operation in order to provide quality services to citizens and enhance the criminal justice process. The particular aim of this activity was to address the main gaps in co-operation between the two institutions, including a lack of procedural understanding, the failure of prosecutors to give proper direction to police, and difficulties in communications.

From 8 to 10 May, the Mission organized a national workshop on SSG/R. The event was attended by representatives of the Ministries of Internal Affairs, Defence and Justice, along with SCOs, representatives of the Chamber of Private Security, Parliamentarians, the Judiciary, Prison Police and the Prosecutor's Office. The main emphasis of the workshop was on oversight and accountability mechanisms in the security sector. It was also attended by representatives of the DCAF, who delivered a number of presentations in relation to accountability and oversight. Other speakers at the event included a representative of the Austrian MoD, as well as representatives of the OSCE Secretariat and of the BCSP. The role of the OSCE, and particularly the role of the Mission, were addressed during the workshop, as well as the host government's current security reform priorities, and how the concept of SSG/R can assist in this process. A number of international case studies on police reform were presented to the workshop in an effort to generate a discussion around current police reform priorities in the MoI.

On 11 September, the Mission, together with an ICT company contracted by the Mission, presented the demo version of a e-course on the "Role of Police during the Referendum". The target audience were representatives of the MoI's Training Centre and the RTCs. The presentation prepared by the ICT company will serve as a guideline to the MoI trainers who will promote the e-course, as well as an application and guidebook, during the cascaded training events for police officers countrywide.

On 18 and 19 September, the Mission organized a two-day conference on "Regional Experience on Implementation of the ILP model". Forty participants from the host country's MoI, as well as from eight SIA and the MoIs of Serbia and

Montenegro, participated in the event. Experts from the TNTD/SPMU, as well as academics from the Faculty of Security, took part in the conference as key note speakers. The event served as a platform for sharing best practices related to the implementation of different ILP models in SEE countries.

From 7 to 9 November, the Mission organized a working visit to Albania for representatives of the MoI to study the system of vetting of public employees that has been implemented in that country. The visit was held in co-operation with the OSCE presence in Albania. The model introduced in Albania was examined and a number of presentations were delivered in relation to its applicability in the MoI. The delegation met the country's Deputy Minister of the Interior and received a comprehensive briefing from him in relation to the system. The delegation also met representatives of the OSCE Presence in Albania and of the international community who had been involved in the process. The visit had been organized in order to inform the MoI authorities of the introduction of such a system and to examine the relevant issues and problems associated with it. The MoI delegation included the State Secretary of the MoI and senior legal staff from the Ministry.

On 14 December, the Mission launched the working groups (WGs) on Human Resource Management, Disciplinary Procedures, Police Training Strategy, Community Engagement, and Communication Strategy. The event was attended by the MoI, Head of Mission, MoI State Secretary, four Chairpersons of the WGs, members of the WGs and Mission staff assisting the WGs. In total, 35 delegates attended the event. Its main purpose was to provide a political-level boost for the four newly-formed joint WGs on police reforms. The WGs are a key element of the Mission's strategy to support police reform and professionalization, as well as improved relations with the public.

From 17 to 19 December, the Mission held a training on Learning Management System (LMS) User Administration for seven MoI representatives involved in the e-learning project. Participants learned how to administer the MoI LMS by implementing practical test scenarios within the system. The training course is part of the e-learning project aiming at modernizing the Police Training System.

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

Between May and September, the Mission conducted a TNA on Management and Leadership training, by utilizing three separate methodologies to collect information: individual questionnaires, one-to-one interviews and focus groups. In total, 1,322 MoI members took part in the exercise, which resulted in a TNA report. The support and assistance of the RTCs from the eight SIAs and four Regional Centres of

Border Affairs was crucial to the success of collecting and analysing such a large amount of data. The TNA's aim was to establish whether there was a "gap" in the MoI's management/leadership training for first- and mid-level management positions, to draw conclusions from the data gathered, and to produce recommendations and implementation guidelines for the development of a future management/leadership training in the MoI.

On 20 December, in response to one of the TNA report's recommendations, a "Curriculum on First-Line Management" training was produced by an external consultant, who was commissioned by the Mission. The curriculum was handed over to the MoI's Training Centre.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

From 28 to 30 March, the Mission and the MoI delivered a workshop for police officers on the treatment of crime victims as part of the Mission's Democratic Policing portfolio. At the workshop, MoI officials presented a guidebook on providing necessary care and support to victims. The guidebook, which had been developed with Mission support, includes comprehensive information on victim rights and police obligations towards them. Local and international experts delivered presentations on the legal provisions regulating the treatment of victims, communication with them and providing them with support. The aim of this activity was to raise awareness among police professionals on how to properly deal with crime victims and to better protect their rights. This activity will be further cascaded into the respective organizational units.

### Gender and Ethnic Mainstreaming

On 19 and 20 April, 10 and 11 May and 5 and 6 June, the Mission organized two-day workshops targeting the SIAs Kumanovo, Tetovo and Skopje. The events focused on policing in multi-ethnic and multicultural societies and were attended by a total of 81 front-line police officers, who exchanged information and their experiences related to multicultural policing. The aim of the event was to further increase the participants' awareness of cultural sensitivities in the realm of law enforcement and cultural diversity, fostering their ability to understand different cultures, as well as to explore various methods of bridging cultural barriers by building trust and a rapport.

From 18 to 20 April, as part of its gender equality activities, the Mission supported the Women's Section of the Police Union in training 23 female police officers on basic gender awareness, communication skills and the mentoring process. The workshop took place in Skopje. The participants had been selected at the beginning of 2018 among female police officers with less than five years working experience. The

activity is part of the Mission's Mentoring Programme and aims to help young women police employees to better orient themselves in a male-dominated working environment, recognize and overcome obstacles in their relationships with colleagues, and identify opportunities that may lead to their professional self-development, while encouraging gender equality at the work place.

On 22 May, the Mission organized a one-day kick-off workshop for 44 women mentors and mentees in the police. The event was part of the second phase of the "Mentoring Programme for women in the police", organized in co-operation with the Police Union. The Programme was launched in 2017 with a group of 24 mentors receiving basic mentoring and gender training. In April 2018, a group of 24 mentees were also trained. At the kick-off workshop, both groups met for the first time and were presented to each other as mentor-mentee pairs. At the event, they were instructed on how to conduct their work in pairs, handling possible gender-related issues at work. Both the mentor and mentee groups received toolkits and guidebooks, the mentoring agreement, a map of the mentoring process, and tools to evaluate the mentoring process.

On 24 August, the Mission supported the Women's Section of the Police Union in organizing a regional workshop for the women's/gender sections of regional police unions. The activity aimed to support the Women's Section of the Police Union with its efforts for gender equality in the police's male-dominated working environment. At the workshop, the police delegations from Skopje, Sofia, Podgorica, Prishtine/Priština and Tirana presented their structures, relevant legislation, working programmes, activities and good practices. The Director of the Society and Safety Foundation of Bulgaria gave a presentation on "Gender Equality's policies and the motivation of the Bulgarian Women to work in the Ministry of Interior", which encouraged a discussion on possible mutual activities of the sections. It is expected that the workshop will foster the co-operation among police unions on gender mainstreaming and support the efforts for gender balance in law enforcement.

From 8 to 10 October, the Mission organized an "Advanced workshop for the mentors from the mentoring programme for women in police", which is part of the Mission's Mentoring Programme. The workshop was led by the Mission with support of the Women's Section of the Police Union. In total, 30 mentors and mentees participated in the event. The workshop included training on setting objectives, asking questions, time management skills, non-verbal communication, and activities to support bonding between mentors and mentees. On the last day of the workshop, the mentees joined their more experienced colleagues and held one additional meeting of selected mentor-mentee pairs.

The Mentoring Programme activities also covered success indicators, revealing good results that were presented at the evaluation and closing event.

The evaluation and closing event of the Mentoring Program for Women in Police – Phase II was organized by the Mission and the Police Union on 22 November. For the coming year, the Mission plans to continue the programme, selecting a new generation of mentors and mentees but also continuing to work with the recent mentors. This will include ToT activities and an awareness-raising campaign on gender issues.

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

From 29 to 31 October, the Mission, together with SIA Kumanovo and the MoI, organized a three-day workshop on “Pre-conditions for the establishment of a Crime Prevention Experts Panel”. The workshop targeted participants from all eight SIAs and from the MoI. Despite the active work in the last years, police prevention officers do not have the conditions for a structured exchange of information. This lack of regular communication deprives them of a peer response and feedback on the challenges of routine prevention interventions. The workshop focused on developing recommendations for the WG on a community engagement strategy for the MoI. The discussions were organized in three modules: exchange of information among the SIAs and comments from the leading structure in the MoI; best practices from international experience in organizing prevention activities; and a discussion on the challenges, community policing, prevention actors and recommendations for crime prevention policies in general.

From 5 December to 8 December, the Mission organized workshops on the occasion of the “9th December – Police Prevention Day” in Bitola, SIA Kumanovo, Stip, Strumica, Ohrid, Tetovo and Veles. The events were attended by Mission representatives, mayors of the mentioned cities, presidents of the municipal councils, representatives of the Public Prosecution Office, the Ombudsperson, NGOs, education sector, principals, and all the associates from the primary and secondary schools. The workshops focused in the main on the LPCs programme, recognized as a tool for crime prevention and early identification instrument of local problems, in partnership with local communities.

On 7 December, the Mission, in co-operation with the MoI, organized a one-day roundtable meeting on prevention, marking the tenth anniversary of police prevention activities in the country. In total, 40 delegates from the MoI and from Local Self Government, including 11 mayors from the City of Skopje, attended the event. At the event, a new booklet on LPCs was presented, as was an analysis of the key findings of a report and data related to a policing survey conducted

between 2002 and 2017. The report analysed in depth two very important aspects of police work: trust and satisfaction. An external expert presented the analysis of the results obtained through several scientific research projects conducted by the Mission, and compared the data of this longitudinal study so as to understand the changes in public opinion regarding the work and performance of the police. The scope of the report was to narrow down the large data files and information from the research to provide the most useful and ready-to-use insight on how the police should improve its work.

### **Gender-based and Domestic Violence**

From 3 July to 10 October, the Mission organized six one-day workshops on “Enhancing Police Gender Sensitivity in Violence against Women and Domestic Violence”, aiming to increase the professional capacities of police officers on international standards related to gender-based violence; the relevant provisions in the national legislation; and the role, protocol and procedures developed for the newly established Sexual Violence Referral Centres. In total, 136 police officers attended the workshops. Their main target audience was commanders of police stations, sector leaders, shift leaders, inspectors of domestic violence, inspectors of prevention, chiefs of Criminal Investigation Departments (CID), and other representatives of CIDs from the SIAs Tetovo, Kumanovo, Stip and Skopje. The workshops were implemented in co-operation with the MoI and UNDP. The events covered the existing laws on dealing with and preventing domestic violence, Standard Operational Procedures, and practical examples and challenges during the implementation.

### **Hate Crime**

On 4 December, the Mission participated in the opening ceremony of a Hate Speech project in the SIA Tetovo area, covering 12 High Schools in Tetovo and Gostivar and a total of 2,500 students. Police officers from Gostivar Police Station delivered lectures on hate speech phenomena and encouraged students to participate in a painting competition on the topic, “Understand and Respect”. The paintings from this competition will be used for the 2019 community policing calendar.

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

From 3 to 7 September, as a continuation of a related activity in 2017, the Mission implemented the second phase of the “Crisis Management” initiative, focusing on a planning exercise that targeted the chiefs of uniformed police, police crisis inspectors and representatives from the MoI. The event was attended by other agencies, such as the Crisis Management Centre, the Protection and Rescue Directorate, the Radiation Safety Directorate, the Skopje Fire Fighting Brigade and the Ministry of Health. In total, 30 participants from all agencies participated in the workshop. At the workshop, a tabletop exercise was organized to assess the planning process

of emergency providers in different crisis situations. The exercise brought together representatives from the different emergency agencies and services and provided a platform for a better communication between these agencies. The workshop's overall goal was to assist the MoI with increasing its professional capacity, focusing on explaining the critical incident concept to the police, including the establishment of a command and control structure, risk matrix, and the collection of data and information.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

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

From 20 to 21 June, a two-day workshop on combating corruption was held in the MoI Training Centre in Idrizovo. The event was organized in co-operation with the MoI and the Italian Embassy in Skopje, with support from Italian law enforcement experts. Over 30 participants representing top and mid-level management of the main law enforcement institutions attended the event, including representatives of the Public Prosecutor's Office. The workshop was very interactive, with several case studies being presented and discussed. Policy-making, legislation standards and investigation techniques were discussed, as was the situation regarding corruption in the country.

On 28 and 29 November, the Mission organized a two-day workshop on the "Recovery and management of criminal assets". The event was organized in co-operation with the Financial Police Office and the Project Team, "IPA/2017 - Countering Serious Crime in the Western Balkans", and was held in the newly inaugurated training facility within the Financial Police Office. The Mission contributed with a donation of equipment to the establishment of this training facility. The workshop involved three international experts on criminal asset recovery and management training the personnel of law enforcement institutions in the country, dealing with the confiscation and management of criminal assets. In total, 55 participants from the police, Financial Police Office, Customs and the Public Prosecution participated in the event. The goal of the workshop was for host country law enforcement counterparts to learn how to identify, track and seize potential criminal assets in ongoing criminal investigations, and how to manage them during an investigation and a court trial process.



Police officials visiting the Economics High School in Gostivar, which held a painting exhibition as part of the "Stop Hate Speech" project. Gostivar, North Macedonia, 26 December 2018 (OSCE/Jacek Michalkowski)

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

On 13 and 14 February, the Mission, together with the British Embassy in Skopje, supported the National Co-ordinator and the Committee for CVE and Counter-terrorism in conducting two roundtable discussions in Skopje and Tetovo on the draft national strategies and action plans for CVE and counter-terrorism. The discussions aimed to facilitate public consultation and input by engaging civil society, municipal officials, local community actors, parents, teachers, youth, religious leaders and representatives from relevant ministries. The purpose of the discussions was to hear the voice of communities, identify local challenges, create links and communication between stakeholders, foster co-operation among institutions and civil society, and identify capacity and awareness gaps. The suggestions and information were used to inform the drafting of the Government's revised strategies and action plans, under the National Committee for CVE and Counter-terrorism.

On 24 April, the PDU, together with the MoI, the National Co-ordinator for CVE and Counter-Terrorism and his office, organized a roundtable discussion on P/C VERLT for trainers in Skopje. The purpose of the discussions was to exchange experiences and lessons learned, and identify what issues the trainers faced during the one day roll-out of the P/C VERLT training courses in the past years, but also to discuss how to proceed with the training delivery, methodology and evaluation process of the upcoming P/C VERLT training. The national P/C VERLT trainers will continue cascading the one-day training and provide prevention officers and inspectors from the Criminal Investigation Department with practical, user-friendly tools to support their daily work in detecting signs and indicators of violent radicalization at an early stage. The training on P/C VERLT is included in the Action Plan of the National Strategy on Countering Violent Extremism as a

strategic goal for 2018-2019.

From 24 to 28 September, the Mission, in co-operation with the Turkish National Police, organized a training course on “Combating Terrorist Organizations Abusing Religion” for 20 counter-terrorism officers from the MoI, with the aim to enhance the capacities of law enforcement officers in combating religiously motivated terrorist organizations. The course was organized in the framework of the National Counter-Terrorism Strategy, which identified advanced and specialized training needs for law enforcement officers as a strategic priority. This activity also aimed at enabling course participants to define religiously motivated terrorist organizations and effectively counter them in line with international best practices. The course participants were trained specifically in the area of identifying terrorist individuals and movements, defining terrorist ideologies and radicalization processes, understanding recruitment and propaganda methods, and effectively countering terrorist organizations abusing religion. The training results will have a long-term impact on public safety.

From 16 to 18 October, the Mission, together with the MoI, organized the third international conference on “Management and Negotiations in Crisis Situations Caused by VERLT”. In total, 60 participants, including police officers and academics from Albania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Romania and the host country, as well as representatives from the Kosovo institutions, discussed best practices in P/C VERLT at the conference. The specific focus of this year’s conference was the profiling and identification of returning FTFs. The international character of the conference largely contributed to the enhancement of the regional security structures’ capacities for profiling and identifying returning FTFs, while at the same time providing a platform for sharing experiences, lessons learned and ideas with colleagues across the region, helping to develop close working relationships with each other.

On 24 October, the Mission organized a one-day workshop in Lipkovo municipality to provide religious leaders with information about early-warning indicators of radicalization and violent extremism. The workshop focused on providing the participants with a good understanding of the Mission’s work on P/C VERLT in the country. At the same time, it explored the role of religious leaders in providing support for a more inclusive and participatory environment for young people in society. The workshop included police officers and managerial staff from the SIA Kumanovo, Imams from villages in the Lipkovo municipality, religious leaders from the central Mufti’s office in Kumanovo, representatives of the National Committee for CVE, municipal representatives, members of the local community and of Local Councils,

young people working in the NGO sector, as well as Mission representatives. In total, 35 participants took part in the event, discussed social cohesion opportunities for youth through the educational system, and looked at how religious leaders and family members can impact the process of social inclusion.

From 13 November to 18 December, the Mission, together with the National Committee on Countering Violent Extremism and Counter Terrorism (NCCVECT) and the MoI, organized eight one-day working meetings on the implementation of the National Strategy for CVE in the eight SIAs. In total, 85 delegates took part in the event, including mayors, their staff and police station commanders, to discuss the opportunities and challenges of the implementation of the National Strategy in their respective municipalities. The municipalities were also encouraged to re-activate the LPCs, as envisaged in the National Strategy for CVE.

From 26 to 30 November, the PDU organized a training programme for ten MoI staff in Ankara on the “Investigation process in Counter-terrorism”, together with the Turkish National Police. Participants were trained on the phases of the investigation process, evidence collecting, interviewing methods and the tactical search of premises and individuals in counter-terrorism cases. This training activity was organized in line with the implementation of the National Strategy on CT and its Action Plan.

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

On 16 and 17 April, a workshop on the “Identification of New Psychoactive Substances and Combating Clandestine Laboratories” was organized. The event was held in collaboration with the Italian Embassy in Skopje and the MoI. Three experts from the Italian Financial Guard (“Guardia di Finanza”) led the workshop. The event touched on identification methods of NPS, precursors used for its production, investigation techniques in combating the trafficking and production of NPS, and the combat of clandestine laboratories and synthetic drugs. In total, 36 participants attended the workshop, representing the MoI, the Security and Counter-Intelligence Agency and the Customs Administration.

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

From 13 March to 12 December, the Mission organized four roundtable discussions to develop an Overarching National Contingency Plan on Migration. The discussion brought together 35 representatives from different state institutions, national agencies, international organizations and NGOs, including five State Secretaries from different Ministries.

- On 16 May, at the second roundtable meeting, experts



from the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) presented the EASO Guidance on contingency planning in the context of reception. An Italian expert presented the Italian model in managing the migration crisis;

- On 18 and 19 October, at the third roundtable meeting, participants worked on and presented the first draft of a National Contingency Plan on Migration;
- On 11 and 12 December, the Mission, together with the EASO, organized a fourth roundtable meeting on the development of an Overarching National Contingency Plan on Migration in cases of large migrant flows. The Mission provided a chronological presentation about the development of the entire process, starting from March 2018. Apart from the compilation of this draft document, the relevant ministries and state bodies started preparing information for the government, serving to inform the government about the adoption process of the Contingency Plan, and request further guidelines for the formalization of the joint endeavours to have the Contingency Plan adopted.

From 29 to 31 May, the Mission, in co-operation with the MoI Training Centre, organized initial training on combating THB. This training course was part of comprehensive support of the Mission to the newly established National Unit for Combating Smuggling of Migrants and Human Trafficking Task Force. The aim of the training was to establish a training platform on THB from the law enforcement perspective. Experts from the National Police of Spain and Nebrija University in Madrid highlighted best international practices in combating THB and presented the latest contemporary trends related to THB and illegal migration. Lecturers from the MoI Training Centre delivered a training session on the standard operating procedures and on awareness of THB. A total of 21 trainees from the Task Force provided a significant contribution to the overall training, by actively participating and interacting.

From 2 to 6 July, the Mission, in co-operation with the EASO, organized a working visit to Italy for ten selected personnel from the Task Force for Combating THB, the Sector for Asylum and Border Police, and the Ministry of Labour. The aim of the visit was to introduce the delegation with the procedures and best practices applied by the Italian authorities and obtain information about the support the Italian authorities receive from the EU and international organizations present on Italian territory. International partners, such as the EASO and UNHCR, were visited in Rome, in addition to visits conducted with the Italian police and civil authorities responsible for managing the migration flow and asylum procedures. The participants visited the

city of Trapani in Sicily, where the delegation was briefed about the entire migrant arrival process, starting with the disembarkation of the migrants until their transfer to Reception Centres for Asylum Seekers (Hubs), such as one the delegation visited in the city of Mineo. In Catania, the delegation visited the European Union Regional Task Force (EURTF), where representatives from Frontex, Europol, the Italian Coast Guard, State Police, Financial Police, Italian Marine and the EASO work together on the investigation, fingerprinting and identification, the fight against illegal migration, and the detection of THB victims and of FTFs.

### Border Security and Management / Customs

From 12 to 13 June, the Mission hosted the South East Europe Regional Workshop for Police and Customs Co-operation Centres (PCCCs) in Strumica. Border Police officers, co-ordinators working in the PCCCs and other relevant stakeholders from seven countries in the region attended the event. Experts from the TNTD/BSMU, Frontex, the German Federal Police and the Slovenian police provided advice on effective working practices, legal mechanisms and problem-solving in the exchange of real-time data, as well as the latest developments in the Europe-wide PCCC network. PCCCs have been supported by the Mission and the OSCE Secretariat as an effective mechanism to foster inter-agency, regional and Europe-wide co-operation as part of the Integrated Border Management concept, to enhance border security and counter the threats of terrorism and transnational organized crime.

From 16 to 27 July, under the OSCE ExB project, "Reduction of the Risk for Proliferation of Weapons and Ammunition in the Republic of North Macedonia", the Mission, together with the representatives of the MoI and experts from a design company, conducted field visits to 16 Border Police armouries developing project construction designs. The following locations were visited: the RCBA Kavadarci, the Border Police Station (BPS) Blace, BPS Bogorodica, BPS Makedonska Kamenica, BPS Markova Noga, BPS Matejche, BPS Mazdraca, BPS Mihajlovo, BPS Pelince, BPS Rogachevo, BPS Sopot, BPS Tanushevci, BPS Vitolishte and BPS Zirovnica. During these field visits, security and ICT upgrade design was elaborated upon by the participants, which later on served as a basis for the procedure to procure construction and ICT work.

On 1 August, the Mission organized an event to debrief the participants involved in the implementation of the field visits. The participants discussed in depth the conditions and necessary security updates on the 16 sites (armouries) that were visited. The experts involved in the field visits will summarize the results in a report.

On 6 August, as a follow-up to these activities, the Mission met MoI representatives to identify members of the WG for developing a SOP, as envisaged by the project. The MoI needs to nominate nine WG members: one from ICT, one from logistics/construction, one from the legal department, two from the Sector for Border Affairs and Migration, and four from the Bureau for Public Security.

On 15 and 21 November, the Mission organized a third and fourth workshop on the SOP development with the involvement of MoI experts and a national consultant. The SOP aims at standardizing the handover, inventory and safe storage of the duty SALW at the MoI.

From 12 to 15 November, the Mission organized a study visit to PCCC Kehl, Germany, for representatives of the Customs Administration and the Border Police. The visit gave an opportunity to the host country's delegation to observe and address issues connected with the development and functioning of the PCCCs and consider the modalities of implementing a similar system of multi-agency working in their country. At the visit, simple and complex ICT solutions were examined, in addition to legal issues, workflows, the relationships with central authorities, and the necessity to expedite the exchange of real-time data to combat cross-border criminality. It was agreed that synergies and confidence between agencies was essential for a fully functioning PCCC.

### Cybercrime

On 8 May, the Mission, in co-operation with the Agency for Electronic Communications (AEK) and the Cyber Incident Response Team (MKD-CIRT), organized the first TTX on handling cyber/ICT security incidents on the national and international level. In total, 50 delegates representing 32 institutions from the public and private sectors participated in the event. The event presented the co-ordinating role of MKD-CIRT in handling cyber/ICT security incidents on the national and international level and promoted the Information Security Risk Assessment Methodology. A TTX fictional scenario involved cyber-attack elements. Based on the scenario, the participants were divided into four WGs and encouraged to exchange their opinions and ideas on the role of various institutions and their co-ordination when dealing with cyber-attacks.

On 9 and 10 October, the Mission, in co-operation with the AEK and MKD-CERT, organized a regional conference on cyber/ICT security. Over 60 participants from different national and international institutions, NGOs and the private sector dealing with cyber/ICT security issues attended the event. The purpose of the conference was to foster regional co-operation among SEE partners in addressing cyber/ICT security challenges and to promote the OSCE Confidence Building Measures as a set of key principles to reduce the risks of conflict stemming from the use of ICTs.

## Mission to Skopje – Police-Related Activities in 2017



### ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 46%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 54%

# 4.7 Mission to Moldova



## Introduction

In 2018, the Mission continued its capacity-building activities aimed at enhancing the skills of law enforcement, in addition to that of judges, prosecutors and public lawyers, so as to gradually pass it over to the national stakeholders. Moreover, the Mission concentrated on training events for law enforcement authorities in southern districts of Moldova, including the Autonomous Territorial Unit of Gagauzia, and focused on enhancing skills of police to combat domestic violence at the local level.

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

2018



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

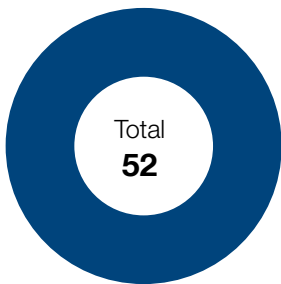
2017



**TOTAL**  
**2,264,000** EUR

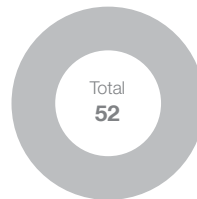
### STAFF\* N/A

2018



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

2017



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

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

\*\* The PCU does not have a separate Department on Police-Related Activities. Police-Related Activities are implemented mostly by the Human Security Programme with contributions from other programmes.



Moldovan prosecutors and judges at an OSCE-led workshop aimed at upgrading their skills of investigating cybercrime. Vadul-lui-Voda, 9 October 2018 (OSCE/Liubomir Turcanu)

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Gender-based and Domestic Violence

From July to August, the Mission organized eight one-day training seminars on combating domestic violence and working with aggressors for 240 law enforcement officers in southern Moldova, including ATU Gagauzia. The beneficiaries increased their capacity on how to efficiently identify, investigate and prosecute domestic violence cases, in line with amendments to the legislation pertaining to the issuance by police officers of emergency restriction orders.

Following up on events held in previous years, the Mission also organized three training sessions (in the centre, north and south of the country) for a pool of national trainers/policemen (25 police officers) as the last phase of ToTs on the efficient investigation of domestic violence cases. The last phase of Mission efforts in 2018 concentrated on the southern districts, with the aim that this activity would be gradually transferred to the General Police Inspectorate.

### Hate Crime

From 21 to 27 November, a training event for 18 police officers was organized by the Mission on the topic of bias-motivated crimes. The participants were offered plenty of practical examples and case studies on such topics as: the concept of bias-motivated crimes; causes and impact of such offences; various bias indicators; relevant national legislation; and the correct identification and collection of evidence in support of bias motivation.

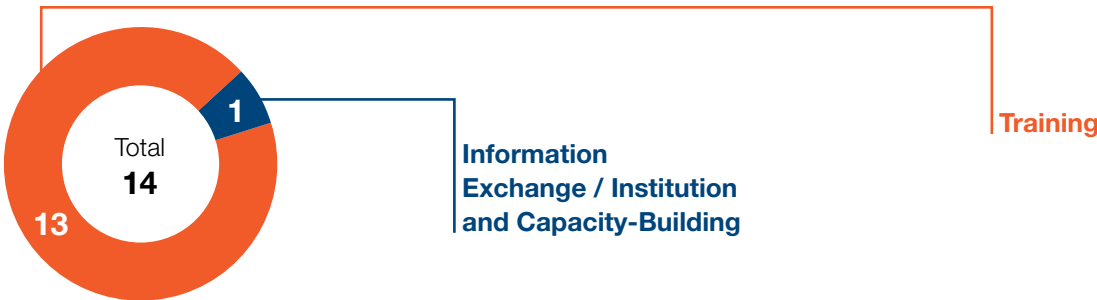
## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

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

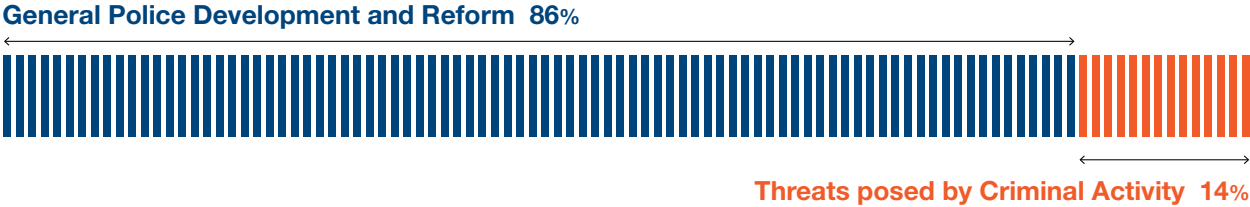
From 24 to 25 and 26 to 27 April, and from 9 to 10 and 11 to 12 October, the Mission, in partnership with the National Institute of Justice and partially with the United States Embassy in Moldova, organized four two-day training cycles on investigative methods, tactics and the judgement of offenses committed against children by means of informational technologies and the particularities of criminal prosecution and court trials pertaining to cybercrime. Around 100 prosecutors and judges were conveyed comprehensive knowledge and skills on how to work with victims and witnesses while investigating ICT-facilitated human trafficking crimes.

From 13 to 15 November, a three-day workshop was organized jointly by the Mission, the Prosecutor General's Office and the General Police Inspectorate, with the support of Eurojust. This hands-on course focused on best practices of setting up and managing Joint Investigation Teams (JITs) and was delivered by Eurojust and Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) experts, who specialize in providing financial, legal and practical support to the operational activities of JITs. The event provided 15 representatives of law enforcement agencies (the Centre for Combating Trafficking in Persons and the Prosecutor General's Office) practical skills and comprehensive knowledge on how to better interact with international counterparts and carry out joint THB investigations.

### Mission to Moldova – Police-Related Activities in 2017



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



# 4.8 Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine

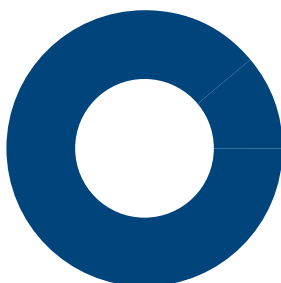


### Introduction

In 2018, the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine (PCU) continued its long-term support in the areas of border security, combating organized crime, including CTHB, cybercrime and gender-based violence. To promote police services that are trusted by the citizens and able to effectively address domestic violence incidents, the OSCE PCU supported police efforts to combat gender-based and domestic violence, including by training emergency call centre operators and improving education and training programmes for officers. The PCU also continued to support capacity-building of law enforcers on dialogue as a tool for community conflict prevention and management.

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

2018



**TOTAL**  
**3,598,800 EUR**

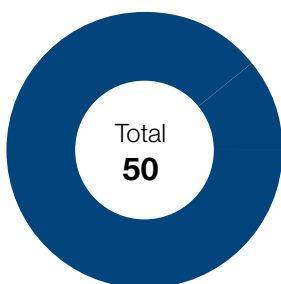
2017



**TOTAL**  
**3,598,800 EUR**

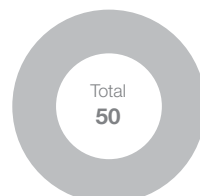
### STAFF\* N/A

2018



**TOTAL**  
**50** Total  
**47** Local  
**3** International

2017



**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 within Security Sector Reform

In September, the PCU supported the third annual Criminal Justice Forum in Lviv, Ukraine, which gathered more than 100 legal professionals to explore issues of reforming criminal justice. A special panel discussion was devoted to gender issues in criminal justice.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

In June, the PCU, with the support of ODIHR and in cooperation with the Polish authorities, organized a cross-border training event on “Cooperation of law-enforcement agencies with mass media, civil society and international institutions”. The goal of the event was to raise awareness of the security service press officers on human rights standards and relevant best practices in public communication.

### Gender-based and Domestic Violence

In view of Ukraine’s law “On Prevention and Combating Domestic Violence”, the PCU supported three working group meetings on the development of subordinate legislation to improve the response to domestic violence. Based on best international practices, the working group experts drafted an Emergency Barring Order and Risk Assessment Forms to be issued by police officers in case of high risk for survivors of domestic violence.

In 2018, 150 police officers in eight regions of Ukraine were selected and trained by the PCU to form the core of mobile groups called “POLINA”, established by the National Police of Ukraine to respond to domestic violence incidents. The training courses, delivered using specially equipped interactive rooms in the Universities of Internal Affairs in Lviv and Dnipro, used simulation exercises to provide law enforcement officials with the theoretical knowledge and practical skills to effectively address domestic violence incidents, including identification of survivors, tactics, psychological aspects of survivors and perpetrators, effective communication and first aid treatment.

To ensure a consistent approach in dealing with domestic violence incidents, the PCU supported capacity-building of emergency call centre personnel. This included developing a training course and materials, as well as conducting eleven training courses for almost 300 operators and dispatchers of emergency call centres in Lutsk, Lviv, Uzhgorod, Vinnytsia



Speakers at the Gender Forum held in Kyiv in October 2019 tell the audience their success stories. (OSCE/Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine)

and Zhytomy. For the newly established Patrol Police Academy, the PCU helped develop a training course on combating domestic violence and provided equipment for an interactive training room that will be used for contextualized scenario-based training exercises to improve the response of future patrol police officers to domestic violence incidents.

From 3 to 5 September, the PCU organized a three-day ToT on gender aspects of conflict for 24 Interior Ministry professors. The training was based on the manual *Women.Peace.Security* developed in 2017 and aimed at raising awareness and promoting the Manual’s use at Interior Ministry educational institutions.

In October, the PCU supported the MoI in implementing its equality policies by training its 37 gender focal points and organizing a forum for women in law enforcement agencies. At the forum, 250 participants brainstormed on ways how to advance women’s involvement in law enforcement.

### Public Order and Crisis Management

From 12 to 15 July, 24 police officers of the Donetsk oblast passed a four-day training course on dialogue as a tool for community conflict prevention and management. The course, organized with the PCU’s support in Mariupol, was based on a methodology developed initially for community problem-solving dialogues and adapted to police needs. Participants were able to obtain knowledge needed to understand the dynamics and drivers of group conflicts. Practical exercises provided officers with a toolkit for the planning and preparing of efforts to involve community members in a dialogue to build productive and non-confrontational relations, as well as with relevant communication skills. These learning results

are instrumental for police to establish and support lasting co-operative relationships with communities, especially in conflict-affected environments.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activities

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

On 27 February, representatives of the MoI, the international community and Ukrainian civil society presented their 2017 achievements and discussed plans for 2018 regarding CTHB at a conference in Kyiv, which was supported by the PCU.

In April, using a training programme developed in 2017 on prosecuting ICT-facilitated crime, the PCU organized two training courses for 48 prosecutors from all oblasts of Ukraine. The PCU also conducted three regional roundtable meetings for a total of 90 law enforcement officials in Kyiv, Odesa and Vinnytsya on combating ICT-facilitated trafficking.

On 30 July and 18 October, to raise public awareness on the risks of human trafficking, the PCU, the Ministry of Social Policy, MoI, National Police of Ukraine, other international organizations and local NGOs joined forces to conduct awareness-raising campaigns in all regions of Ukraine devoted to the World Day against Trafficking in Persons and the EU Anti-Trafficking Day. The campaigns took place in 300 locations throughout the country and reached in total around 40,000 people.

In November, the OSCE PCU organized a study visit to Oslo, Norway for ten officials from the Department on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and the Cyber-police Department of the National Police of Ukraine, General Prosecutor's Office, as well as judges from the Supreme Court. The agenda of the visit covered issues such as identifying, gathering and securing evidence in ICT-facilitated crimes, as well as tools of international co-operation during the investigation of transnational human trafficking networks.

On 13 and 14 November, in Kyiv, the OSCE PCU, jointly with the OSR/CTHB, conducted a training event for 25 CHTB police officers. An additional 45 ICT pieces of equipment were donated to the CTHB Department of the National Police of Ukraine (NPU), including desktop computers, LCD monitors, Uninterruptible Power Supply providers (UPS) routers.

### Cybercrime

In March and June, the PCU supported the participation of Ukraine's Security Service and Cyber-police representatives in meetings in Vienna of the informal working group established by the PC.DEC/1039.

In June, the PCU supported organizing a policy-making session at the Cyber Defence Congress 2018, at which representatives of the authorities and the private sector discussed options for a partnership to develop a legal framework for Cyber/ICT security-related co-operation and to address cyber threats.

From 19 to 21 September and 22 to 24 October, the PCU facilitated two three-day advanced training courses in Kyiv for 40 Cyber-police officers and agents. The courses built on the efforts of earlier re-training programmes and were delivered by national and international experts. They focused on a comprehensive explanation of the most common attacks undertaken remotely in recent history, vulnerabilities in computer systems or applications, and attack vectors used against contemporary computer systems.

The PCU also developed jointly with NPU's Cyber-police Department leaflets on information protection on the internet for distribution to government officials, local administrations and education establishments.

### Border Security and Management / Customs

In November, the PCU organized a training seminar in Odesa on terrorism and cross-border crime risk profiling, which was delivered by Lithuanian officials to 25 representatives of the State Border Guard Service and Security Service of Ukraine. Furthermore, a working group of Ukrainian border guards and international experts elaborated technical requirements for an automated risk profiling system to be developed and integrated by the State Border Guard Service of Ukraine.

PCU experts, together with the border guards and fiscal services of Ukraine, developed a "Joint Training Action Plan and Programme Framework", which was approved by both agencies and incorporated into their 2019 annual staff training programmes. The plan defines training activities on the identification of hazardous chemicals and specifies land, air and sea border crossing points for joint exercises.

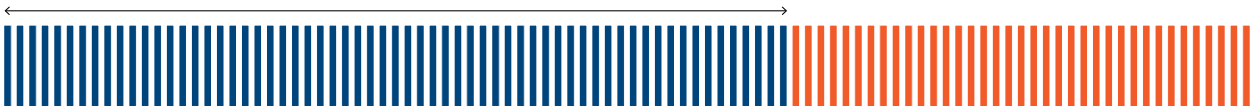


### Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine – Police-Related Activities in 2018



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

General Police Development and Reform 63%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 37%

## 4.9 Centre in Ashgabat



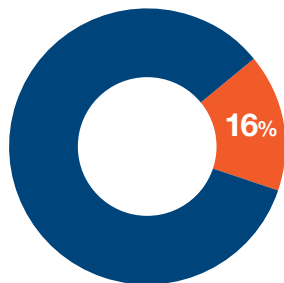
### Introduction

The OSCE Centre in Ashgabat (the Centre) was established in 1999. In accordance with the MoU between the Centre and the host country, the Centre assists the host country in implementing the OSCE principles and commitments and in promoting the host country's co-operation with the OSCE in all spheres. As part of its police-related activities, the Centre focuses on building the capacity of law enforcement services to counter illicit drugs trafficking, on countering terrorism, cyber/ICT security and on enhancing border security and management. These activities are complemented by projects on CTHB, prevention of domestic violence and assistance to penitentiary and criminal justice system improvement.

In 2018, the Centre also enhanced its ongoing co-operation with the

### BUDGET (UB)\*

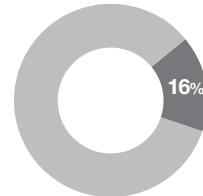
2018



**TOTAL**  
**1,655,400 EUR**

**CONFLICT PREVENTION  
AND CONFIDENCE- AND  
SECURITY-BUILDING**  
**261,300 EUR**

2017



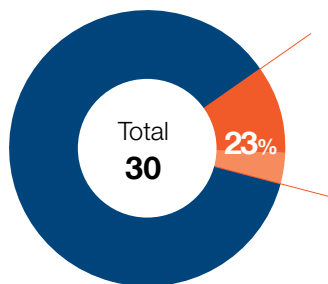
**TOTAL**  
**1,655,400 EUR**

**CONFLICT PREVENTION  
AND CONFIDENCE- AND  
SECURITY-BUILDING**  
**260,900 EUR**

### STAFF\*

2018

**TOTAL**

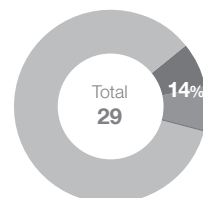


**CONFLICT PREVENTION  
AND CONFIDENCE- AND  
SECURITY-BUILDING**

**7 Total**  
**6 Local**  
**1 International**

2017

**TOTAL**



**CONFLICT PREVENTION  
AND CONFIDENCE- AND  
SECURITY-BUILDING**

**4 Total**  
**2 Local**  
**2 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Centre in Ashgabat.

State Border Service of Turkmenistan. The Centre organized several patrolling and alpine courses, one maritime training course, two medical training exercises and one canine training course to operate in winter, mountainous and desert environment, as well as border-crossing facilitation training exercises, four joint Turkmen-Afghan training courses, two regional workshops, a joint e-learning course and a study visit to Belarus. Furthermore, the Centre organized training for teachers from the Border Guard Academy of Turkmenistan and gender mainstreaming-related events for law enforcement officers. It also hosted a final roundtable meeting to discuss the outcomes of projects implemented in 2018 and activities planned for 2019.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

On 25 and 26 March, the Centre organized the last of a series of three seminars on judicial independence for judges, prosecutors, lawyers and representatives of law enforcement agencies of Turkmenistan in Ashgabat, supported by the Embassy of the United Kingdom. The seminar gathered 27 legal professionals from the capital and the Ahal region. It addressed international human rights standards, including the independence of the judiciary and the right to a fair trial in the criminal justice context. The participants actively took part in practical exercises of interpreting and applying these standards in case studies.

On 23 May, the Centre, in co-operation with the Office of the OSCE High Commissioner on National Minorities, organized a roundtable discussion on the OSCE standards on minority rights protection, integration of diverse societies and effective participation in public life, as well as mechanisms of consultation, with representatives of national minorities in the OSCE region. Representatives of Parliament (the Mejlis), Ministries of Education, Labour and Social Affairs, Internal Affairs, Foreign Affairs and Justice, Supreme Court, State Migration Service, National Institute for Democracy and Human Rights under the President, Ombudsperson's Office, as well as the Women and Youth Unions took part in the event.

### Anti-Corruption

On 12 and 13 July, the Centre hosted a National Seminar on Professional Integrity and Ethical Standards in Law Enforcement for 25 officials from the national security, interior, justice and defence ministries, the Supreme Court,

the State Service to Combat Economic Crimes, the State Migration Service and other law enforcement bodies of Turkmenistan. The two-day seminar was delivered by an international expert from Lithuania and OSCE experts from the OCEEA, the Secretariat's Gender Section and the Mission to Serbia. Topics included international standards and initiatives in combating and preventing corruption, codes of conduct for law enforcement structures and measures to identify fraud and corruption in law enforcement, and conflict of interests in government structures. The seminar also highlighted Serbia's experiences in applying both preventive and repressive measures to fight corruption and covered gender mainstreaming in law enforcement.

On 26 and 27 March, the Centre facilitated the participation of a prosecutor at the "Workshop for Judges and Prosecutors: Experiences, Challenges and Best Practices", held at the CoE in Strasbourg, France. The event was co-organized by the OSCE, FATF and MONEYVAL.

On 24 and 25 April, the Centre organized a workshop on indicators of money laundering, terrorism financing and corruption, and best practices for interagency co-operation. The two-day event brought together some 35 officials representing state financial institutions and law enforcement bodies, real estate and audit companies. International experts from Latvia and Poland presented international standards on compliance control and focused on the development of internal documents in line with applicable legislation, risk management and the introduction of internal control methods through a double control system and specialized software. The seminar laid special emphasis on modern indicators of suspicious transactions and deals related to money laundering and terrorism financing. As part of the practical exercises, the participants discussed cases related to the detection of suspicious transactions and deals.

On 4 July, the Centre facilitated the participation of a senior official from the State Migration Service of Turkmenistan to the official launch of the Russian version of the *OSCE*



Head of the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat Natalya Drozd (red scarf), OSCE Senior Adviser on Gender Issues Amarsanaa Darisuren (white jacket), and OSCE Adviser on Gender Issues Leena Avonius (red jacket) with partners from Turkmenistan at the roundtable meeting on national gender equality mechanisms. Ashgabat, 2 March 2018 (OSCE/Svetlana Ostroushenko)

*Compendium of Good Practices in Identity Management in the OSCE Region*, hosted by ODIHR in co-operation with the TNTD in Warsaw, Poland.

On 17 and 18 September, representatives from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan participated in an OSCE-supported two-day regional seminar on “Combating financing of terrorism: best practices within the OSCE region”, held in Ashgabat. The regional workshop aimed to share international standards and best practices in the area of combating CFT and the role of international co-operation in the detection of transboundary financial flows. The seminar elaborated on the assessment of risks related to the financing of terrorism and other methods of detection and suppression of terrorist financing channels. It also presented the distribution schemes to finance terrorism and FTFs and best practices in the detection of transboundary financial flows. The seminar addressed analytical methods to detect suspicious transactions and funding sources in the area of financing of FTFs. The practical exercises involved participants working in groups to review cases related to the investigation of terrorist financing cases by financial and criminal intelligence units.

## Gender-based and Domestic Violence

From 28 February to 2 March, the Centre facilitated in Ashgabat the first working visit of the OSCE’s Senior Gender Adviser (SAG) to Central Asia. The visit aimed at discussing with national and international partners in Turkmenistan the OSCE’s support to the ongoing efforts to promote gender equality in the host country. The SAG participated in a roundtable discussion on national mechanisms of gender equality, organized by the Centre. The roundtable discussion had the goal to discuss the ongoing implementation of the 2015 National Action Plan on Gender Equality in Turkmenistan. The participants represented the Mejlis, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, MoI, MFA, Ministry of Justice, the Supreme court, the State Migration Service, the National Institute for Democracy and Human Rights under the President, Ombudsperson for Human Rights, the Women’s Union, the Youth Union and the Hyakimlik (mayor’s office) of the city of Ashgabat (two participants from each institution). In addition, the SAG provided training on gender mainstreaming for the Centre’s staff.

On 19 and 20 April, the Centre facilitated participation of two representatives from Turkmenistan’s Ministry of Justice at the Third OSCE National Action Plan Academy on the Implementation of UNSCR 1325 on Women, Peace and Security at the Vienna Diplomatic Academy.

From 21 to 23 August, 31 August to 2 September and 6 to 8 December, the Centre’s implementing partner, the NGO Keyik Okara, conducted three seminars for ten high-school students to raise awareness of domestic violence, its prevention and the mitigation of its causes, as well as of referral mechanisms available to potential victims.

From 8 to 12 October, the Centre organized a four-day training course on international human rights standards at the pre-trial and trial stages of criminal proceedings and investigations, and a one-day course on “Mechanisms of Preventing and Addressing Domestic Violence in the OSCE Region (legislative framework and practice in the OSCE participating States)” for 40 students and instructors of the Institute under Turkmenistan’s MoI, as well as the Institute of International Relations under Turkmenistan’s MFA. The course examined the concept and system of an international and domestic legal framework, including treaties, reporting documents under the UN Charter and Treaty Bodies (CEDAW Committee), as well as the national legislation, including the Constitution and Commentary to the Code of Criminal Procedure of Turkmenistan.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

On 3 and 4 April, the Centre, in co-operation with the TNTD, organized a two-day seminar on “Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism (VERLT): a Comprehensive Approach”. The seminar, the first of its kind in Turkmenistan, served as a platform for a policy discussion on P/C VERLT in Turkmenistan. It also aimed to promote a better understanding of the current global and regional trends in VERLT. A particular emphasis was put on regional challenges related to terrorist radicalization. More than 40 participants, including representatives of Turkmen government agencies, the parliament, academic institutions, civil society, youth, the Office of the Ombudsperson and of international organizations, attended the seminar. Eleven international experts from Finland, the United Kingdom, Kyrgyzstan, the Netherlands, Norway, Tajikistan and the United States shared their expertise with the participants. They discussed inclusive and viable approaches, ranging from community policing and the development of national action plans to including gender perspectives and involving women and youth in P/C VERLT. A total of 41 people participated in the event.

On 5 and 6 April, a two-day seminar was organized on countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes in co-operation with TNTD/ATU. Twelve international experts from Germany, the United Kingdom, Kazakhstan, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Tajikistan, the United States, ODIHR, the Anti-Terrorism Centre of the CIS and UNODC exchanged experiences on the current trends of modern communications technologies used for terrorist objectives. They shared good practices in promoting a comprehensive approach to preventing the use of the internet as a facilitator of terrorist and violent extremist activities and the role of the media in these processes. Some 30 participants, including representatives of the Parliament of Turkmenistan and the national institutions, addressed issues related to the international legal and human rights framework on countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes. Topics included strategies for regulating the internet and combatting violent extremist content online; developing special investigative skills in computer forensics; and utilizing advanced methods to collect, document and retrieve relevant digital evidence stored on computers or mobile devices while upholding human rights and the rule of law.

On 19 and 20 April, the Centre supported the participation of two government officials from the Administration of the President of Turkmenistan and Ministry of National Security in the Inter-Regional Conference on P/C VERLT, which was organized in Seoul by the MFA of the Republic of Korea in close co-operation with the TNTD.

On 10 and 11 May, the Centre supported the participation of two government officials from Turkmenistan’s Presidential Administration and State Border Service, and facilitated the attendance of one civil society representative, at the OSCE-wide Counter-terrorism Conference, “The Reverse Flow of Terrorist Fighters (FTFs): Challenges for the OSCE Area and Beyond”, held in Rome, Italy.

From 14 to 18 May, the Centre facilitated the participation of two government officials from the General Prosecutor’s Office and State Border Service of Turkmenistan in the “Regional Workshop on Combatting Illicit Cross-Border Trafficking in Cultural Property for Central Asian participating States”, held in Tashkent and Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

On 11 and 12 June, the Centre facilitated the participation of a representative from the Magtymguly Youth Organization of Turkmenistan in an international conference held under OSCE auspices on “The Role of Youth in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism”, organized in Tashkent and Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

On 28 and 29 June, the Centre supported and facilitated the participation of five representatives from law enforcement institutions of Turkmenistan in the “Regional Seminar on Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes”, aimed at judges, investigators, law enforcement officers and lawmakers from Central Asian participating States. The event was organized in Almaty, Kazakhstan by TNTD/ATU together with the OSCE Programme Office in Nur-Sultan.

From 14 to 16 August, the TNTD/BSMU MTT delivered an interactive course on identifying FTFs for border and migration services officers from Turkmenistan. The deployment of the Training Team, the eighth of its kind, was organized by the TNTD/BSMU with support of the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat and in close co-operation with the host country. Eighteen officers from border and migration services of Turkmenistan, including one female officer, were trained on regional and national legal frameworks, the effective use of INTERPOL databases, risk analysis and management in the identification of potential FTFs at borders in compliance with international human rights standards. The importance of risk analysis models applied to identify potential FTFs at the borders, as well

as trends and current cases, were discussed at the course. Participants also engaged in practical exercises on the detection of forged documents and impostors, and took part in interactive exercises to deepen their understanding of behavioural indicators of FTFs. In addition, ten magnifiers for the examination of travel documents were donated to the country.

On 16 and 17 August, the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat and the IOM Office in Turkmenistan organized a two-day workshop on how to set up an API system in Turkmenistan aimed to prevent the movement of FTFs and to enhance aviation security. API data has been increasingly used in recent years by law enforcement agencies and the establishment of national API systems is now mandatory. Fifteen representatives from all agencies involved in passenger processing in the country took part in the event, including from the State Migration Service, the State Customs Service, the State Border Service, the Ministry for National Security, the MoI and the GPO. The main purpose of the workshop was to provide national participants with practical insights about the features and functions of an API system and the administrative, technological and operational procedures related to implementing and operating a passenger data programme.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

From 12 to 15 June, a delegation of four law enforcement officials, representing the MoI, State Customs Service and State Border Service of Turkmenistan, participated in a joint Turkmen-Uzbek study visit to Rome on counter-narcotic issues. The visiting programme included in-class presentations on the work and structure of the Central Directorate for Anti-Drug Services (DSCA) of the MoI of Italy and of police services in charge of drug enforcement, investigation co-ordination activities, special operations and the use of technical equipment, intelligence collection and analyses, as well as new chemical precursors. In addition, the programme included visits to the Leonardo da Vinci International Airport of Rome, Operational Aeronautical Command of the Finance Police, Expert Forensic Service of the State Police, and Special Operations Group of the General Command of Carabinieri to become acquainted with the work of Italian police services in daily practice. At the Scientific Police Service of the State Police, the participants observed the dismantling of clandestine drug production laboratories and learned about the profiling of natural and synthetic drugs and the identification of persons, in particular via voice analysis techniques, video recordings, dactyloscopy and judicial identification techniques. The visit was closely co-organized by the OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan and the DSCA, with support from the Embassy of Italy in Tashkent.

From 31 October to 2 November, the Centre organized a three-day training seminar on fighting illegal drugs and precursors for 20 officials of the MoI, State Customs Service, State Border Service and General Prosecutor's office. The seminar aimed to discuss the importance of information exchange and co-ordination among the countries of Central Asia and the assistance of international organizations to law enforcement agencies in conducting successful counter-drug operations and the sharing of information. Models of intergovernmental co-operation in combating illicit drugs and chemical precursors, international organized crime and drug trafficking, and challenges of prosecution of illegal drug cases were also discussed. The UNODC representative in Turkmenistan presented the current situation on countering trafficking drugs and precursors in Central Asia, with an emphasis on Afghanistan. In addition, the training contributed to building operational capacities of drug enforcement officials in special undercover operations and physical and vehicle surveillance.

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

On 26 March, the Centre took part in a co-ordination meeting of the Technical Working Group, which is composed of national and international actors active in countering human trafficking. The meeting was hosted by UNODC's Programme Office in Turkmenistan. The UNODC Office provided an overview of the *Trafficking in Persons Training Manual* for practitioners in Turkmenistan (based on UNODC's anti-human trafficking training manual) and presented the results of a legislative analysis of the compliance of national legislation with the *Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons*, supplementing the UN Trafficking in Persons Protocol. Meeting participants discussed progress made in the implementation of the country's national action plan for trafficking in persons and the preparations for a public awareness-raising campaign devoted to the World Day against Trafficking in Persons on 30 July.

On 23 and 24 April, the Centre facilitated the participation of representatives of the General Prosecutor's Office of Turkmenistan and of the local public organization that provides assistance to victims of human trafficking in the 18th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons Conference, "Everyone has a Role: How to make a Difference Together", held in Vienna. This annual conference is a broad international forum that includes international, non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations from all participating States aimed at joining forces to prevent and combat human trafficking.

On 25 and 26 April, the Centre participated in the meeting of anti-trafficking focal points and the preparatory co-ordination meeting for the Russian-language simulation exercise.

From 24 to 28 September, the Centre took part in a simulation-based training exercise on how to identify and rescue human trafficking victims held in Nur-Sultan, Kazakhstan, and also facilitated the participation at this event of four representatives of civil society, the Bar Association of Ashgabat city, and the State Migration Service of Turkmenistan. The event was organized in the framework of a project of the ORS/CTHB on “Combating Human Trafficking along Migration Routes”. Participants included 54 Russian-speaking practitioners from 14 countries, who exchanged their experiences in addressing CTHB, focusing on how to enhance the regional co-operation and facilitation of better assistance for trafficking victims through a new, multi-national and cross-sectoral approach.

On 28 and 29 November, the Centre facilitated the participation of a representative from the GPO in the “Workshop on the CTHB in Supply Chains through Government Practices and Measures”, organized and funded by the OSR/CTHB in Vienna and held in Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

### Cybercrime

On 27 and 28 September, the Centre supported the participation of a representative of the Ministry of National Security in the International Cyber/ICT Security Conference, organized by the Italian OSCE Chairmanship in Rome, in close co-operation with the TNTD.

On 9 and 10 October, the Centre facilitated the participation of the Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Turkmenistan in an international conference on “Preventing and Countering Terrorism in the Digital Age” in Minsk, Belarus. The Conference was organized by the Government of Belarus together with the TNTD/ATU.

On 17 and 18 October, the Centre organized, in close co-operation with the TNTD/ATU, a two-day risk-assessment and crisis management exercise in Ashgabat. The event, which brought together 29 national experts from the energy sector and law enforcement institutions, focused on how to strengthen the protection and preparedness against terrorist attacks that are aimed at critical energy infrastructure. Participants tested the effectiveness of their existing protection and crisis management systems, including the co-ordination with external crisis management mechanisms, to mitigate the impact of a terrorist cyber-attack. The exercise was held as part of the OSCE’s efforts to advance the implementation of UNSCR 2341 on the protection of critical infrastructure from terrorist attacks. It was the eighth national exercise on enhancing the OSCE participating States’ capacities to

mitigate terrorist attacks emanating from cyberspace on their critical energy infrastructure. The training was based on the *OSCE Good Practices Guide on Non-Nuclear Critical Energy Infrastructure Protection from Terrorist Attacks Focusing on Threats Emanating from Cyberspace*.

### Border Security and Management / Customs

From 14 to 18 May, the Centre facilitated the participation of two government officials from the GPO and State Border Service of Turkmenistan in the “Regional Workshop on Combatting Illicit Cross-Border Trafficking in Cultural Property for Central Asian participating States”, organized in Tashkent and Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

On 1 and 2 November, the Centre facilitated the participation of representatives of the State Border and Migration Service of Turkmenistan in the Second OSCE-wide “Seminar on Passenger Data Exchange” and the Sixth Thematic Meeting of the OSCE Border Security and Management National Focal Points Network convened in Vienna. The objective of the meeting was to provide the States that are not using passenger data and/or biometric technology with an opportunity to obtain information on the benefits of these systems and learn how to establish them in compliance with international standards while respecting data privacy.

From 17 to 21 December, the Centre organized a five-day practical training course on port control and security management procedures for 28 law enforcement and port officials at Turkmenbashi International Seaport on the Caspian Sea coast. Two international experts from the United States and the United Kingdom presented the concepts of maritime security and border and borderlands, layers of risk, and key examples of transnational threats at marine borders, such as drug trafficking, piracy and maritime terrorism. At the course, the participants discussed port security assessment and planning, emergency preparedness and security control administration. The training programme included a visit to the port facilities to observe passenger control procedures and registration of vessels.

In the framework of the ExB project on “Strengthening Border Service Capacities in Turkmenistan”, the Centre organized:

- Two basic and advanced patrolling courses, three basic and advanced alpine courses, one maritime training event, two medical training courses and one canine training event to operate in winter, mountainous and desert environment;
- One border crossing facilitation training course on railway crossings and one border crossing facilitation training event on road crossings, four joint Afghan-Turkmen

training courses, one regional workshop on ensuring border security in Ashgabat and one Border Management Awareness regional workshop in Dushanbe;

- One joint e-learning course, one study visit to the Belarussian Border Guard Academy, two roundtable meetings on gender mainstreaming for law enforcement officers, one training event for teachers from the Border Guard Academy of Turkmenistan, participation in one

of the OSCE Border Management Conferences, and one roundtable meeting for discussing project outcomes implemented in 2018 and activities planned for 2019.

As a result, 432 border guards took part in various training events and workshops, including 354 Turkmen border guards, 51 Afghan border police officers, 23 Tajik border guards, two border guards from Kazakhstan and to from Uzbekistan.

### Centre in Ashgabat – Police-Related Activities in 2018



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

General Police Development and Reform 22%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 78%



# 4.10 Programme Office in Bishkek



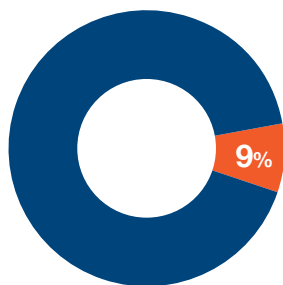
## Introduction

The OSCE Programme Office in Bishkek (POiB), previously Centre in Bishkek (CiB), was established in 1998 to promote the implementation of the OSCE commitments in all three dimensions, to facilitate the exchange of information, to establish and maintain contacts with local authorities, universities, research institutions, and NGOs, and to encourage further integration of the Kyrgyz Republic into the OSCE community.

The POiB supports the Kyrgyz 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 furthers these principles through providing expert, methodological and technical assistance, and supports a comprehensive multi-agency mechanism to unite and co-ordinate national efforts to counter transnational threats.

## BUDGET (UB)\*

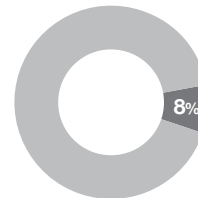
2018



**TOTAL**  
**6,797,400** EUR

**POLICE MATTERS PROGRAMME**  
**598,197** EUR

2017



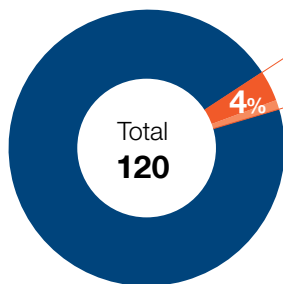
**TOTAL**  
**6,909,600** EUR

**POLICE MATTERS PROGRAMME**  
**533,000** EUR

## STAFF\*

2018

**TOTAL**

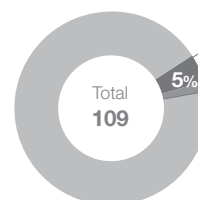


**POLICE MATTERS PROGRAMME**

**5** Total  
**4** Local  
**1** International

2017

**TOTAL**



**POLICE MATTERS PROGRAMME**

**5** Total  
**4** Local  
**1** International

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Programme Office in Bishkek.

The Police Activities Unit of the Politico-Military Dimension (previously Police Matters Programme and the Police Reform Programme) is committed to comprehensive reform at all levels of Kyrgyzstan's law enforcement bodies. However, it is primarily focused on the MoI.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform

In 2018, the POiB supported the organization of two joint regional sessions of the MoI Public Council with the active participation of representatives of the Forum of Women Members of the Parliament. These two sessions, held in the Osh and Issyk-Kul provinces, served as open platforms for public discussions of four draft laws regulating the activities of law enforcement agencies. Later in the year, these laws were approved by all government structures, including the relevant Parliamentary Committees. They now require the clearance from the Ministry of Finance of the financial resources required for their implementation.

With support by the POiB, the MoI conducted 27 training sessions on the practical use of new legal codes. The POiB printed 750 packages of the new legal codes, which were distributed among all MoI departments and territorial police stations. The main changes in these new legal codes are aimed at humanizing the criminal justice system and upholding the democratic principles in the work of law enforcement agencies.

### Gender and Ethnic Mainstreaming

On 30 March, the POiB provided assistance to the Kyrgyz Association of Women in the Security Sector (KAWSS) in hosting a regional conference on "The role of women from the security sector in the sustainable development of regions". The conference, which was attended by representatives from Tajikistan and Uzbekistan, brought together some 100 participants, including high-level politicians, representatives of Kyrgyzstan's Presidential Administration, members of parliament and of government, as well as representatives of all law enforcement agencies, Public Councils, local self-government authorities, civil society and the media.

In May, a working visit of the KAWSS representatives to the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan was organized. As part of

this visit, several high-level working meetings were organized with the management and regional representatives of the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan, the Ministry of Education and the International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan. In addition, a MoU on future co-operation was signed between the KAWSS and the Women's Committee of Uzbekistan.

From 15 to 20 October, a summer school was organized in Issyk-Kul. Fifteen representatives of the KAWSS, local government authorities and law enforcement agencies were given an opportunity to enhance their knowledge and skills on gender mainstreaming and equality in the SSR process.

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

The POiB supported the MoI with furthering the parliamentary and civilian oversight of the law enforcement agencies reform process. These initiatives were highly welcomed by the relevant government and local civil society institutions. Their representatives actively participated in two joint regional sessions of the MoI Public Council in Osh and Issyk-Kul provinces. On the basis of the discussions and recommendations provided during these sessions, the MoI Public Council has requested the MoI to make changes in the modus operandi of the Mobile Police Receptions (MPR) initiative. The regional sessions have allowed for the MoI and relevant government institutions and local communities to realize the importance and effectiveness of the MoI Public Council's activities and to enhance their co-operation with it. Today, the MoI Public Council is the most recognized and respected public institution in the country, whose opinion is taken into account in the decision-making process.

During 2018, the MPR activities were expanded to four additional territorial police stations in the Talas and Naryn provinces. By maintaining the MPR GPS monitoring system, the POiB also supported the MoI MPR Co-ordination Centre. The MPRs' work is highly welcomed and supported by the local communities, and in the second half of 2018, a local public council was established in every municipality to support the work of the MPRs. This council includes the representatives of civil society, local government authorities and local crime prevention centres (LCPSs). Currently, 24 MPR vehicles are operating in 21 territorial police departments, providing assistance to 1,042 rural communities, home to a population

of nearly 3.5 million. More than 6,000 people approached the MPRs during the year, and 1,770 complaints were registered. Only 708 of those complaints were security related, while 1,062 were related to social issues. A total of 1,456 complaints were resolved; a further 314 are under consideration.

Public trust to the police dropped one point on the index measuring it, from 14.5 in 2017 to 13.5 in 2018. Due to the change of government in April 2018 and changes in the management of the main law enforcement agencies, public trust in all government institutions is generally decreasing, dropping on the index from 30.7 in 2017 to 25.2 in 2018.

The POiB was able to make a long-lasting positive impact in Kyrgyzstan's traffic safety education process. These changes benefited both girls and boys equally and promoted their safe behaviour on the roads. Together with experts from the public association "Road safety", the POiB conducted a large-scale information campaign that involved more than 5,000 school children and promoted traffic safety through an awareness-raising campaign. Compared to 2017, the number of traffic accidents in the country decreased by 5.5 per cent, while the rate of casualties and injuries on the road dropped by 21 per cent. The number of child victims of traffic accidents fell from 104 to 87 (16.3 per cent fewer than in the previous year). The number of injured children dropped from 1,652 to 1,622 (2.0 fewer than in 2017).

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Organized Crime

On 3 August and 12 October, public discussions were held with the participation of working group members and around 25 representatives of relevant state agencies, as well as delegates of local NGOs and academia. The POiB provided legislative and logistical support to the Interagency Working Group on the development of relevant legislative documents. Moreover, a national legal expert was hired to provide consultative and methodological assistance to this working group. As a result, a draft law was submitted to Parliament for review and approval.

From 5 to 7 October, the POiB supported the first enlarged joint meeting of the Ministers of Interior of four Central Asian countries (Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan), which took place in Issyk-Kul province. Following the event, a joint protocol on expanding the co-



Community Policing Officer and Juvenile Delinquency Inspector meet pupils of a school in Issyk-Kul Province during a visit by a Mobile Police Reception team on 22 November 2018. (OSCE/Ibrokhimzhon Ulmasov)

operation of the Ministries of Interior was signed. At the meeting, the Ministers also agreed to continue this initiative and to organize the next meeting in the same format in 2019 in Kazakhstan. As part of the meeting, the Ministers of Interior of Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan signed a joint plan on co-operation in the fight against organized crime, the exchange of know-how on countering extremism and terrorism, and the interaction on ensuring public order and security in border areas.

On 20 October, the POiB assisted Kyrgyzstan's MoI with the translation and printing of a methodological handbook on modern methods and tactics for combating organized crime. The handbook is to be used for training MoI officials and aims to increase their effectiveness in the fight against organized crime.

Between 19 and 24 November, "Portret-Poisk" working stations were installed at the Talas and Naryn MoI departments. The POiB assisted the MoI in expanding further the use of modern data-analysis tools at the level of territorial police departments by organizing two training sessions – one in each of the headquarters. Some 100 MoI officers were trained on the use of available databases in their operations.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

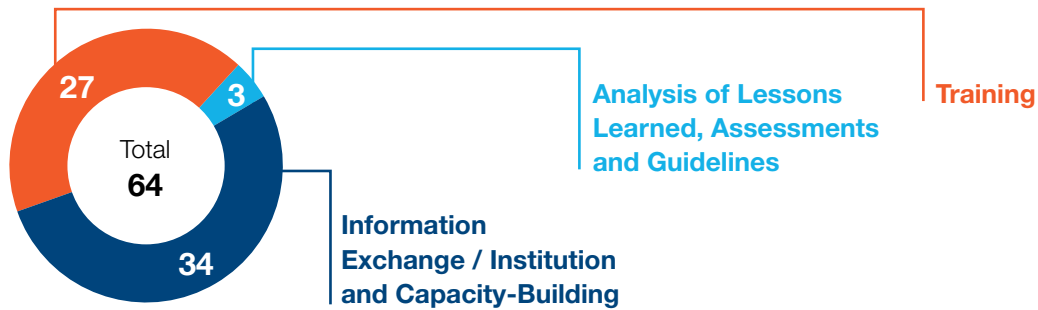
From 20 to 26 June, the POiB helped organize two events dedicated to the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, a sports event and a concert. These events were organized in partnership with the MoI and UNODC in Bishkek. In addition, the POiB produced short videos and public information material with a focus on the promotion of

a healthy lifestyle and intolerance towards drugs. The target audience for these activities were the youth in Bishkek. These activities were co-ordinated with local NGOs and the offices of international organizations in Bishkek during a regular donor meeting organized by the MoI.

### Cybercrime

From 14 to 24 February, the POiB facilitated the participation of MoI officers in a specialized training programme organized by the Russian Federation's MoI. The curriculum of the programme was focused on enhancing informational security skills and modern methods in tackling international organized crime. The programme aimed at enhancing the capacity of country officials to address cyber/ICT security challenges and contributed to further implementing the OSCE Confidence Building Measures in the country.

## Programme Office in Bishkek – Police-Related Activities in 2018



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 95%





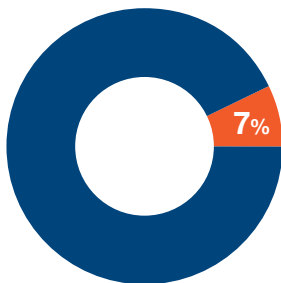
# 4.11 Programme Office in Dushanbe

## Introduction

In 2018, the Police Reform project of the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe (the Office) further supported the MoI in implementing key aspects of the Police Reform Strategy and its Programme and Action Plan. Based on requests by the MoI to the OSCE and other international donors, the Office supported the MoI in different areas, including assistance in project development and fundraising, increasing professional capacities of law enforcement agencies and further promotion of the community policing concept via supported Public Councils and their interaction with local communities. The Office helped raise the knowledge and practical capacities of MoI staff and members of the public councils through a series of training seminars and workshops on different topics related to the respect of human rights and community policing. The Office also supported providing technical equipment for the MoI Forensics Department and the MoI Academy so as to increase the practical knowledge of forensic experts and cadets of the Academy.

## BUDGET (UB)\*

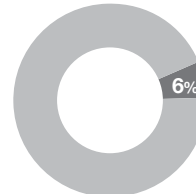
2018



**TOTAL**  
**7,311,600 EUR**

**PMD/CTPU**  
**480,700 EUR**

2017



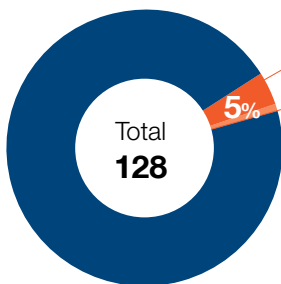
**TOTAL**  
**7,754,800 EUR**

**PMD/CTPU**  
**416,900 EUR**

## STAFF\*

2018

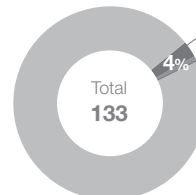
**TOTAL**



**PMD/CTPU**  
**6 Total**  
**5 Local**  
**1 International**

2017

**TOTAL**



**PMD/CTPU**  
**5 Total**  
**4 Local**  
**1 International**

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Programme Office in Dushanbe.

Two newly established Model Police Stations in Rudaki and Hissor districts were officially opened and became operational.

Following an MoI-organized countrywide selection campaign supported by the Office, the PCs hired almost 30 per cent new staff members. The public councils also held monthly information meetings in the communities of their respective areas of responsibility to raise awareness among the more than 4,500 attendees, including youth and women, on the police reform process and the PCs' activities in the regions.

The Office helped provide modern equipment to the MoI Forensics Department and supported the establishment of a forensic classroom at the MoI Academy. These measures aimed at increasing the practical capacities of cadets and forensic experts so they are familiar with the modern techniques and methods used in their studies and their service.

Throughout 2018, the Office sponsored the participation of government representatives at regional and international events to help further incorporate the principles of democratic policing, respect for human rights and gender mainstreaming, and to support the host country in fulfilling its international commitments and to assist with the professional development of the local counterparts. A total of 12 representatives of different law enforcement agencies were given support to participate in such international events and activities.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform

The Office supported the MoI with the development of ten project proposals in different areas of police work in the framework of implementing police reform in Tajikistan. It is envisaged that all ten projects will be presented at the Police Reform Steering Group/Donor Co-ordination Meeting in 2019.

From 9 to 14 February, the Office supported the visit of a Tajik Delegation headed by the MoI to Vienna to participate in the opening session of the OSCE Security Committee. At the session, Tajikistan's Minister of Internal Affairs gave a comprehensive briefing on the progress made in implementing police reform. The Minister also presented the priority areas that needed further support from the OSCE participating States, specifically mentioning such issues as new police uniforms, the procurement of new equipment for the police, and the automatization of all communication

processes in MoI structures. During the discussion that followed, the Minister touched upon issues of community policing and gender mainstreaming in the context of the Tajik Police Force transition, which generated a lot of interest among participating States.

On 29 June 2018, the Office supported the MoI Academy's top management officials' travel to Nur-Sultan (then Astana), Kazakhstan to attend the launch of the OSCE PAN, which goal is to serve as a communication platform for law enforcement educational and training institutions. It is a joint project of TNTD/SPMU, TNTD/CC and OSCE field operations.

On 25 July and 9 November, the Office provided assistance to two model police stations in the Rudaki and Khissor districts, completing their construction and providing them with ICT-equipment and furniture. The first model police station was inaugurated on 25 July in the Khissor district. Based on a Ministerial decree, 14 officers were assigned to the newly established station to serve the surrounding communities, which have a population of more than 36,000 people. The second model police station, located in the Esanboy jamoat of Rudaki district, was opened on 9 November and staffed with 14 MoI officers assigned to serve the area, home to a total of 22,000 people.

On 22 and 23 October, the Office supported the participation of one high-level official and two officers of the MoI in the OSCE APEM, which took place in Vienna. The meeting focused on “Future Policing Strategies: Addressing Trends and Changes in a Globalized World”. Representatives of the MoI were invited to examine and discuss legislative instruments, co-operation mechanisms, policing strategies and best practice examples with their colleagues from the OSCE participating States and the Partners for Co-operation to address new and emerging security challenges through a forward-looking approach to policing.

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

On 31 August, the Police Assistance project in co-operation with the Human Dimension Rule of Law Unit organized a three-day training course on juvenile justice aimed at raising awareness and protecting the rights of children in contact with the criminal justice system. The training brought together 18 mid- to senior-level officials from Tajikistan’s MoI and five members of the Tajik Inter-Agency Working Group on Justice for Children System Reform. The training course focused on international norms and standards, domestic legislation related to the rights of the child as applied to juvenile justice, and the psychological characteristics of children in contact with the law. It included discussions and interactive exercises on communication with child suspects, victims and witnesses.

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

From 9 to 24 August, the Office conducted three workshops aimed at enhancing communication between the police, the general public and the media. In total, 40 mid- to senior-level officials from Tajikistan’s MoI and thirty journalists attended the workshops. They highlighted different aspects of the relations between police and community, including the management of press centres and their interaction with mass media. The participants were familiarized with the role of social media in the context of community policing, and learned effective ways for law enforcement agencies to conduct informative and transparent press conferences. They also developed sample work plans on police public relations for the level of regional and district departments that will serve them as a useful tool for their future work with communities.

In October and November, the Office, in co-ordination with the MoI and in co-operation with the international NGO Saferworld, organized four three-day training courses for seven PCs. All courses were aimed at increasing the participants’ knowledge of the legal framework and main strategic documents of police reform in Tajikistan, as well as to promote the principles of community policing and enhance police interaction with communities. The events brought together 70 participants from the Republican Public

Council, Dushanbe city, Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomous Region (GBAO), Khatlon, Kulyab and Rasht PCs, as well as 12 representatives of Tajikistan’s MoI working in the capacity of assistants to the Heads of Regional and District Departments on Public Relations.

### Specialized Investigations Units / Forensics

In an effort to increase the technical capacities of forensic experts from the MoI’s Forensics Department, allowing them to process physical evidence, to identify forged documents and to provide the relevant empirical body of evidence, the Office supplied the Department with five modern analytical scales, three compact bullet catchers, three hardness measuring sets, two electro luminescent identification items, one microscope, 20 packs of magnetic fingerprint powder, 200 metres of adhesive tape for collecting finger prints, five ultraviolet counterfeit banknote detectors and two professional camcorders. The Office also donated five forensic cases and 35 books on forensic techniques to the MoI Academy.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

On 3 and 4 May, the Office co-organized a high-level international conference on P/C VERLT in Dushanbe, together with the Tajik Government and in close co-operation with TNTD/ATU, the UN and the EU. The event brought together some 65 delegations from different countries and was aimed at creating a common understanding of current challenges and obstacles in the implementation of the UN Global Counter Terrorism Strategy in the region and globally. It also explored opportunities for strengthening the partnership and co-operation at national, regional and international levels on P/C VERLT, and provided a forum for participants to exchange their experiences in tackling this phenomenon by specifically focusing on FTFs threat prevention. The Office provided consultative and technical assistance for the organization of the event and participated in developing the concept note and outcome document of the conference.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

On 16 and 17 July, the Office gave administrative and financial support for the participation of three Tajik law enforcement officials in the OSCE-wide conference on “Combatting the Threat of Illicit Drugs and the Diversion of Chemical Precursors” in Vienna. The Tajik delegation, which included



From left to right: Tuula Yrjölä, Head of the OSCE Programme Office in Dushanbe; Umarzoda Ikrom, Deputy Interior Minister of Tajikistan; and Rasa Ostrauskaite, OSCE Co-ordinator of Activities to Address Transnational Threats, speaking at the OSCE regional meeting of Heads of Law Enforcement Departments in Central Asia. Dushanbe, Tajikistan, 24 July 2018 (OSCE/Farhod Nabiulloev)

From 19 to 21 November, the Office, in close co-operation with TNTD/ATU and UNODC, organized a three-day foundation course in Dushanbe on suppressing the financing of terrorism, bringing together 20 representatives from the Prosecution Office, the Financial Monitoring Department under the National Bank of Tajikistan (FMD/NBT), the MoI and the SNSC. Three international experts from UNODC, the Federal Service for Financial Monitoring of the Russian Federation (ROSFINMONITORING) and from the Western Union taught the trainees how to effectively detect and interdict money flows to terrorists through money wiring systems, including through "Hawala" (a traditional system of transferring money used in Arab countries and South Asia). They also introduced them to international, national and regional threats in this field. As part of this capacity-building course, the Office purchased and donated office equipment (computers, tables and chairs, electronic board, projector and project screen) to the FMD/NBT to support the Department's efforts in establishing a National Training Centre on AML/CFT.

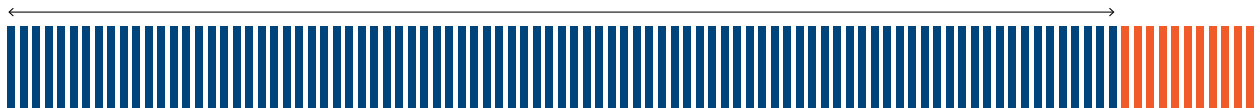
representatives of the MoI, Tajikistan's Drug Control Agency (DCA) and the State National Security Committee (SNSC), gave a joint presentation on countering illicit drugs, received with due attention by the conference participants.

## Programme Office in Dushanbe – Police-Related Activities in 2018



ACTIVITIES ON:

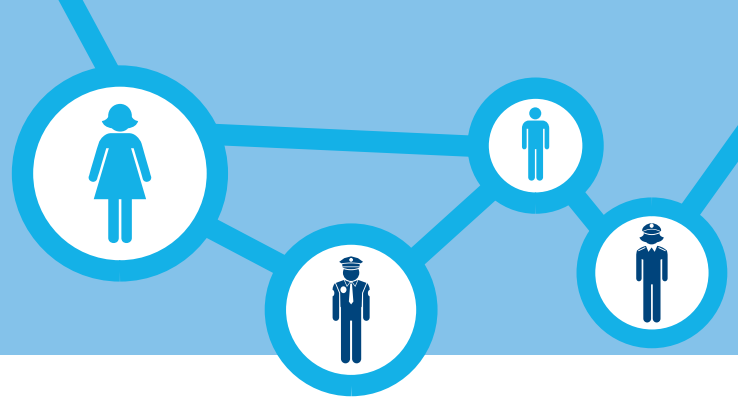
General Police Development and Reform 89%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 11%



# 4.12 Programme Office in Nur-Sultan

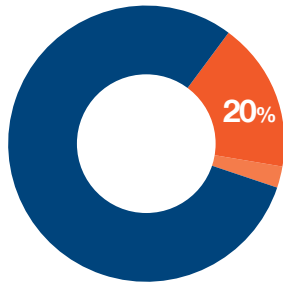


### Introduction

The OSCE Programme Office in Nur-Sultan (then Astana) (the Office) promotes the implementation of the OSCE principles and commitments, facilitates contacts and exchange of information, and provides assistance to the government of Kazakhstan. In 2018, the Office continued active co-operation with the Mol of Kazakhstan and national law enforcement agencies. The Office prioritized its work on P/C VERLT and cybercrime. In so doing, it engaged civil society, youth, women, religious leaders and law enforcement agencies to promote P/C VERLT, including partnering with UNODC to promote the rehabilitation of returning FTFs. Law enforcement officers from across the country were trained to combat transnational organized crime and cybercrime.

### BUDGET (UB)\*

2018

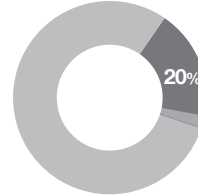


**TOTAL**  
**2,225,500 EUR**

**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES (PMA)<sup>a</sup>**  
**454,900 EUR**

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
39% out of Politico-Military Activities)<sup>b</sup>  
**176,232 EUR**

2017



**TOTAL**  
**2,174,500 EUR**

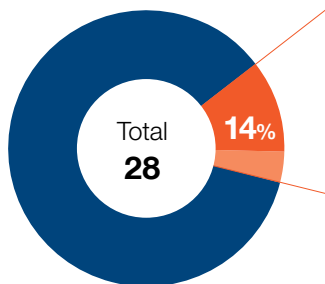
**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**432,000 EUR**

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
(12% out of Politico-Military Activities)<sup>b</sup>  
**52,667 EUR**

### STAFF\*

2018

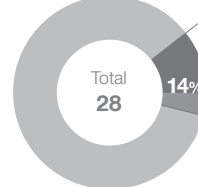
**TOTAL**



**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**4 Total**  
**3 Local**  
**1 International**

2017

**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

### Anti-Corruption

On 14 March, the Head of Office (HoO) participated in the Civil Initiatives Second Congress against Corruption organized in partnership with the Anti-Corruption and Civil Service Affairs Agency (CSACA). The event brought together some 200 representatives of Parliament, the President's Administration, the ministries of Religion and Civil Society, Finance and National Economy, the National Entrepreneurship Chamber "Atameken" and CSOs. The participants discussed the steps made by the government to combat corruption and the main corruption challenges, emphasizing the role of public councils and NGOs in implementing State strategy to combat corruption.

From 31 July to 3 August, the Office supported a study visit for five officials from the Law Enforcement Agencies Academy under the GPO of Kazakhstan to Tbilisi, Georgia. The delegation met representatives of Georgia's Justice Ministry, Chief Prosecutor's Office, MoI, the State Procurement Agency and the Public Service Hall to discuss best practices and implementation of policy.

From 11 to 14 September, the Office, in partnership with the CSACA, supported a training seminar on corruption risk management in the public sector for some 50 representatives from the CSACA, regional municipalities and academia. The seminar covered topics such as best practices in analysing and managing risks involving, but not limited to, planning the project process, determining objectives, and assigning individuals responsible for process administration.

From 22 to 24 October, in Koschi, the Office, in partnership with the Law Enforcement Agencies Academy under the GPO of Kazakhstan, co-organized a training seminar on implementing effective anti-corruption strategies. The event brought together some 35 law enforcement officials who were trained on hands-on strategies to combat corruption and develop preventive mechanisms. The OSCE supported expert from Georgia held a session on the Open Government Partnership (OGP) initiative and addressed procedures for accession to the OGP, its advantages for the country's development and the role of civil society to promote this initiative.

From 26 to 29 November, in Nur-Sultan, the Office and the CSACA co-organized a training course aimed at the implementation of administrative anti-corruption practices

by civil servants. The event brought together some 50 representatives of CSACA's central and regional offices, who familiarized themselves with preventive practices and awareness-raising among public office holders, as well as with comparative analyses of anti-corruption agencies in the OSCE countries.

On 7 December, the HoO spoke at a conference in Nur-Sultan, entitled "Combating Corruption in the Context of Globalization." The event brought together some 100 representatives of the Justice Ministry, MoI, non-governmental sector, diplomatic corps, international organizations, academic community, as well as experts from Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia and the Russian Federation. The HoO addressed the main challenges of combating corruption and emphasized the role of civil society to ensure transparency and implement effective monitoring over public spending. The event was organized by the Civil Service Affairs and Anti-Corruption Agency of Kazakhstan.

### Gender-based and Domestic Violence

On 29 and 30 March, in Petropavlovsk, the Office supported a training seminar and public discussion of the legal acts and mechanisms regulating the police's work in combating domestic violence. The event aimed at building the capacity of some 30 police inspectors who respond to calls on possible domestic violence cases and NGO staff who assess the work of the police in this area.

On 11 and 12 May, the Office supported a training seminar and public discussion in Issyk and in the Taldykorgan Region on the legal acts and mechanisms regulating police work in combating domestic violence. The event aimed to build the capacity of some 100 police inspectors who respond to calls of possible domestic violence cases, as well as NGO representatives who assess the work of the police in this area.

From 16 to 21 July, in Pavlodar, the Office supported six seminars in the Kostanay Region on the prevention of domestic violence with police officers directly working with the victims. Over 100 police inspectors from 15 regions who respond to calls on possible domestic violence cases learned best practices from experts focused on the latest amendments and provisions of the *Law on the Prevention of Domestic Violence* and helped update the training module and questionnaire for police officers. After the event, a report on public monitoring on the implementation of normative legal acts by the police was developed.

On 6 December, the HoO spoke at a conference that concentrated on "Preventing Domestic Violence through Effective Co-operation: A New Stage of Crisis Centres Development". The two-day event was organized by the Office in partnership with the National Commission for

Women, Family and Demographic Policy under the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan (National Commission), UN Women, the UN Population Fund and the UN Development Programme, and focused on the development of crisis centres for victims of domestic violence. It gathered some 150 parliamentarians, members of the National Commission, law enforcement bodies and heads of the crisis centres from all the regions, as well as representatives of the national and local government, international organizations and experts from Austria, Germany, Montenegro, Romania and the United States. Participants discussed best practices in preventing and addressing domestic violence, protecting victims and supporting the activities of the crisis centres.

### Hate Crime

On 12 June and on 28 June, in Kostanai and Aktau, the Office, in co-operation with the NGO Legal Media Centre, supported seminars on the protection of freedom of expression and policies to counter hate speech on the internet. A total of approximately 50 participants, including journalists, law enforcement officials and representatives of civil society, discussed the relationship between the media and hate speech policies, as well as potential means of enhancing co-operation between the government, civil society and media organizations. Using real-life cases, participants examined how intolerance can be shaped by visual stereotypes of different social and ethnic groups in the media. The event was a follow-up to seminars held in 2017 in Aktobe, Petropavlovsk, Uralsk and Ust-Kamenogorsk.

On 24 August, the Office, together with the Soros Foundation, Embassy of the Netherlands and the “International Fund of Protection of Speech ‘Adil Soz’”, co-organized an expert public hearing on hate speech policies and relevant legislation. The event gathered some 25 legal and media experts, lawyers and a representative from the Ministry of Justice who discussed international standards and challenges in the implementation and interpretation of *Criminal Code* Article 174 on *Incitement of Social, National, Racial, Clan or Religious Hatred*. Participants discussed, among other things, the ambiguity of current legislation and the lack of qualified experts to independently interpret the law.

On 21 September, in Karaganda, the Office supported a seminar on the protection of freedom of expression and policies to counter hate speech on the internet. The event was co-organized with the NGO Legal Media Centre for some 20 journalists, representatives of civil society and university students who discussed the relationship between media and hate speech policies, as well as ways of enhancing co-operation between the government, civil society and media organizations. Together with national experts from Kazakhstan, participants examined a number of electronic resources and print media examples to analyse



Police academy instructors conduct a practical exercise during a training-of-trainers event on risk profiling.

Karaganda, Kazakhstan, 12 December 2018 (OSCE/Mikhail Assafov)

the vocabulary used by journalists. These real-life case studies offered participants an insight into the damaging effects of stereotypes in the media. The event aimed to equip journalists with the tools to counter hate speech in the media and on the internet, including mechanisms to reduce potential harm from a malicious internet environment, and destructive behaviour such as trolling, cyber-bullying and hate speech.

On 24 October, the Office supported a roundtable discussion on “Expert Research on the Signs of Invocation to Violence: A Discussion of Project Methods”. The event was co-organized by the Embassy of the Netherlands in Nur-Sultan, the government-managed Centre for Judicial Expertise, the NGO Soros Foundation-Kazakhstan and the International Foundation for the Protection of Freedom of Speech “Adil Soz”, with support from the Office. Participants discussed the interpretation of laws intended to prevent hate speech and calls to violence, as well as ways to promote self-regulation of the media.

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

From 16 to 18 April, in Karaganda, the Office, in partnership with the Karaganda Police Academy and the MoI, supported a training seminar for law enforcement press officers on the fundamentals of public relations and effective communication strategies between law enforcement and media. Some 30 press officers from across Kazakhstan took part in the seminar. A special session focused on the use of new media and social networks, including fact-checking, drafting social media content, addressing negative comments and trolling.

## Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

### Criminal Investigations and Analysis

From 15 to 20 April, the Office supported a training seminar on risk analysis and profiling techniques to ensure public safety at transportation facilities. The seminar aimed at building the capacity of 25 transport police officers from across Kazakhstan and instructors from higher education institutions of the MoI. It was co-organized by the Office, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) at the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan, the MoI, and the Central Asian Regional Information and CARICC.

From 14 to 19 September, the Office supported a training seminar on risk analysis and profiling techniques to ensure public safety at transportation facilities. The training seminar aimed at building the capacity of 18 transport police officers from across Kazakhstan and instructors from the Aktobe Law Institute of the country's MoI. Experts from the Association of Psychologists of Kazakhstan and a national law enforcement expert discussed the history and foundation of risk profiling for individuals, ways to analyse patterns and behaviour of passengers, techniques for interviewing passengers and diffusing potential conflicts involving passengers.

From 11 to 13 December, in Karaganda, the Office, in co-operation with the Karaganda Police Academy under the MoI, co-organized a three-day ToT course for law enforcement personnel on risk profiling techniques to enhance security during large-scale events. Some 30 mid-level officers from the Karaganda Police Academy learned about observational psychology during public gatherings. Three national experts focused on topics such as identifying the elements of risk profiles, crowd mentality and psychological and communicational methods of influencing an aggressive crowd. The participants also engaged in exercises designed to improve information exchange within police units, thus increasing team efficiency.

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

On 6 March, the HoO hosted representatives of the TNTD and UNODC Global Programme against Money Laundering (UNODC/GPML) to discuss capacity-building activities to combat the financing of terrorism. The meeting was also attended by some 15 high-level representatives from Kazakhstan's MoI, the Committee of Financial Monitoring,

the GPO, the State Revenue Committee and the Intelligence Service.

On 26 and 27 March, the Office supported the participation of two representatives of Kazakhstan's Supreme Court and GPO in a workshop co-organized by the FATF, the OSCE and MONEYVAL in Strasbourg, France. Event participants discussed the underlying elements for effective investigation and prosecution and explored challenges in the process of financial investigation and asset tracing. The representative of Kazakhstan's GPO delivered a presentation on the country's experience in recovering stolen assets and addressing the key challenges in this area.

From 11 to 15 June, the Deputy HoO opened a joint OSCE/UNODC training course aimed at strengthening the capacity of the MoI, the MFA, and the GPO to disrupt the financing of terrorist networks. The training course focused on examining terrorist financial networks, disrupting financial flows, conducting vulnerability and impact analyses and submitting proposals for UN sanctions.

On 27 and 28 August, in Almaty, the Office, in partnership with the Financial Monitoring Committee, organized a two-day training seminar on AML/CFT. Some 80 representatives from accounting and auditing entities, casinos and payment organizations learned about money laundering and terrorism financing typologies, best practices in identifying suspicious transactions, and mitigating risks. The training seminar was conducted by representatives from the Financial Monitoring Committee and experts from Austria and the United Kingdom, whose participation was sponsored by the Office.

On 14 and 15 September, in Vienna, the Office, in partnership with the TNTD, the UNODC/GPML, and the EAG co-organized a ToT course for seven officials from the National Security Agency and the Committee for Financial Monitoring. The course aimed to build capacity in combating terrorist financing, in line with relevant FATF standards and OSCE commitments. The course was led by international experts and included sessions on the use of financial intelligence, interagency co-operation, international co-operation, the terrorist finance funding cycle, sources of information, and the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms.

On 17 and 18 September, in Almaty, the Office, in partnership with Kazakhstan's National Bank and the U. S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan, supported a two-day training seminar on applying a risk-based approach to AML/CFT for some 80 representatives from the National Bank of Kazakhstan, the Financial Monitoring Committee, and second-tier

banks. International experts familiarized participants with methodological frameworks and quantitative indicators to carry out risk-based supervision of financial institutions and reviewed best practices in collecting evidence and investigating cybercrime incidents. The course also covered information security, protection of personal data and aspects of complying with the EU's General Data Protection Regulation.

From 24 to 28 September, in Moscow, the Russian Federation, the Office supported the participation of the Deputy Head of the Financial Monitoring Committee in the seminar for expert-evaluators organized by the FATE, the EAG, and the CoE's Committee of Experts on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures. The seminar covered the process of mutual evaluation and means of complying with FATF recommendations to combat money laundering and terrorist financing.

From 16 to 20 October, in Burabay, the Office facilitated the organization of a five-day training seminar aimed at further building the host country's capacity to counter terrorist financing. The course was organized by the TNTD and UNODC/GPML, the Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies under the GPO of Kazakhstan and the EAG. It brought together some 20 government officials who were trained by international experts and six local trainers on improving interagency co-operation in disrupting terrorist financing and strengthening Kazakhstan's compliance with international standards, in particular the UN Security Council Resolutions, the FATF's standards and the OSCE commitments.

From 31 October to 1 November, in Almaty, the Office supported a two-day training seminar for staff of Kazakhstan's Central Bank on the application of a risk-based approach in AML/CFT supervision of financial institutions. Some 20 participants from the Central Bank learned the key characteristics of risk-based AML/CFT supervision, ways of identifying potential risks and taking preventive measures for mitigating them from experts from Guernsey and Liechtenstein.

From 19 to 23 November, the Office, in co-operation with the Financial Monitoring Committee and the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan, organized a course on strategic analysis. Some 20 representatives from the Financial Monitoring Committee and Academy of Law Enforcement Agencies under the GPO enhanced their skills in carrying out strategic analysis of available and accessible data and information related to AML/CFT.

## Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

On 10 and 11 May, the Office participated in an OSCE-wide conference in Rome on "The Reverse Flow of Foreign Terrorist Fighters (FTFs): Challenges for the OSCE Area and Beyond", and facilitated the participation at the event of representatives from the National Security Committee, the GPO, as well as a representative of civil society. The participants discussed new opportunities for co-operation, including programmes on the reintegration of those convicted of crimes related to VERLT.

From 28 to 29 June, the Office, in co-operation with the TNTD, organized a regional seminar on countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes for some 50 Central Asian judges, prosecutors, investigators and lawmakers. The event included discussions on areas such as legal frameworks on countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes, the use of open source intelligence, and the protection and recovery of forensic data in investigations of crimes related to the misuse of the internet by terrorists and violent extremist groups. The seminar aimed to strengthen national capabilities and sustain inter-regional counter-terrorism responses by assisting practitioners to effectively investigate and prosecute the use of the internet for terrorist purposes in compliance with international human rights standards.

From 16 to 20 July, in Koschi, the Office co-organized a five-day training course to strengthen the capacity of crisis negotiators from across Kazakhstan. The event was organized together with the Law Enforcement Agencies Academy, the Embassy of Israel and the Ministry of Public Security of Israel. The course was led by experts of the Israeli Police to prepare State officials to respond to crisis situations such as hostage taking, and manage the negotiation process from start to finish. Topics included active listening, operative reaction, and structure of negotiation groups, time management, and the tactical role of intelligence in negotiations, means of communication, third-party intermediaries and organizing a co-ordinated response. These sessions were complemented by technical discussions and simulated exercises based on real-life cases that the Israeli Police had dealt with in the past.

On 4 and 5 December, the Deputy HoO spoke at the opening of a seminar on the rehabilitation of those convicted of crimes related to violent extremism, including returning FTFs, with a specific focus on their families. The seminar was organized for 20 officials from the National Security Committee, the MoI, the Law Enforcement Academy under the GPO, the Ministry of Social Development and civil society representatives. Experts from the United Kingdom presented case studies and examples of methods that have been successful in rehabilitation programmes for FTFs and

their families. Special attention was paid to ways of working with civil society and programmes to engage the wives and children of foreign fighters.

On 6 and 7 December, the Office, together with the joint UN System and European Union Programme on Preventing Violent Extremism in Prisons, co-organized a seminar on assessing and managing the risks of violent extremist prisoners, including the rehabilitation of returning FTFs. Some 70 participants discussed methods and practices applied in penitentiary systems in the treatment of prisoners convicted of crimes related to violent extremism. Officials from the MoI Prison Committee and National Security Committee, as well as representatives of academia and civil society exchanged ideas with experts from Austria, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the United Kingdom and the United States.

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

From 14 to 18 May, the Office co-organized a training course for law enforcement officials on the latest trends in countering the illegal sale of drugs on the internet. The event was co-organized with the INL of the U.S. Embassy in Kazakhstan and the Law Enforcement Academy under the GPO for some 15 law enforcement officers and instructors from law enforcement educational institutions representing the GPO, CARICC and Anti-Drug Units of the MoI. Participants learned about software for using the “Darknet” and the “Deep Web”, sites for anonymous, sometimes illegal, transactions online.

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

On 6 and 7 February, the Office facilitated the visit of the OSR/CTHB who met the Prosecutor General, the Secretary of the Human Rights Commission under the President, as well as representatives of the Foreign Ministry and the Regional Hub to Counter Global Threats under the Law Enforcement Academy, with the Ho= in attendance. During the meetings, the sides discussed the upcoming Central Asian project on “Combating Human Trafficking along Migration Routes”, for which simulation exercises were planned to take place in June 2018.

On 5 and 6 March, 25 and 26 April, 11 and 12 June and 24 to 28 September, the Office hosted four meetings co-organized by the OSR/CTHB Office and dedicated to the preparation of a planned live-simulation exercise on combating human trafficking. The representatives of four OSCE field operations, NGOs and state officials from Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, Ukraine and Uzbekistan attended the meetings. Some 30 participants discussed the timeline for the development of Russian-language exercise and training components for the

CIS region, a project that is designed for approximately 200 civilian experts from Central Asia and other CIS countries involved in different stages of CTHB along migratory trails. The exercise will include representatives of law enforcement, the judiciary and civil society, financial investigators and immigration authorities.

On 23 and 24 April, in Vienna, the Office attended and supported the participation of a representative from a national NGO in the 18th Alliance against Trafficking in Persons Conference, which took place under the title “Everyone Has a Role: How to Make a Difference Together”.

On 30 and 31 May, the Office, jointly with the MoI and the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan, supported an international roundtable discussion in Shymkent on CTHB. Some 40 officials from departments dealing with combating organized crime, border and migration control, as well as finance of respective government agencies and ministries of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Uzbekistan, shared best practices in CTHB. Experts from Belarus and the U.K. border authorities presented best practices from their countries on combating organized crime-related human trafficking.

On 22 and 23 November, the Office, in co-operation with the IOM, organized a workshop in Shymkent on combating THB and best practices in border control. The event brought together some 25 representatives of the country’s border service. Participants were introduced to issues related to THB and learned ways to identify and assist victims of human trafficking.

### **Cybercrime**

From 21 to 25 May, the Office supported a ToT course in Almaty on countering cybercrime for representatives of law enforcement agencies. The event was co-organized with the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan and CARICC. Eighteen officials from the MoI, the GPO and its Law Enforcement Agencies Academy, the Justice Ministry’s Forensic Centre, the Agency for Civil Service Affairs and Anti-corruption, and the State Revenue Committee of the Finance Ministry took part in the Computer and Network Intrusion Course, which was led by experts from the United States. The course provided skills in investigating the computer hardware of both victims and suspects involved in cybercrimes.

From 22 to 26 October, the Office concluded a ToT series on countering cybercrime that began in 2016 for representatives of law enforcement agencies in Nur-Sultan. The event was co-organized with the INL of the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan, the Law Enforcement Agencies Academy of the GPO and the L. Gumilev Eurasian National University. Fifteen officials from

the MoI, the GPO and its Law Enforcement Agencies Academy, the Ministry of Justice's Forensic Centre, Kazakhstan's Agency for Civil Service Affairs and Anti-corruption, and the State Revenue Committee of the Ministry of Finance took part in the "Advanced Computer and Network Intrusion Course". The course, led by U.S. experts, provided participants with the skills to respond to most network intrusion investigations. The newly certified instructors discussed their plans to share the newly acquired skills with their colleagues from various law enforcement departments.

On 28 and 29 November, in Nur-Sultan, the Office, in co-operation with the TNTD/ATU, organized a risk-assessment and crisis management exercise to strengthen preparedness and protection against terrorist attacks aimed at critical energy infrastructure. Seventeen national experts from the State administration and the private energy sector took part in a discussion-based simulation exercise called "Black Kazakhstan". The exercise provided them with an opportunity to test the effectiveness of their existing protection and crisis management systems, including co-ordination with external crisis management mechanisms, in order to mitigate the impact of a terrorist cyber-attack.

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

From 22 to 26 January, the Office co-organized a five-day training course in Aktau on risk profiling related to search in sea vessels. Twenty officers of the Coast Guard of the Border Service of Kazakhstan's National Security Committee took part in a training seminar co-organized by the Office together with the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan and the Coast Guard. Experts from the Association of Psychologists of Kazakhstan familiarized officers of the Coast Guard with the skills to develop a system of risk profiling and ways to develop an actionable risk profile. The event included techniques for an in-depth psychological analysis of a suspect's verbal and non-verbal behaviour, as well as ways to identify specific risk indicators.

From 19 to 23 February, in Shymkent, the Office, in co-operation with the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan and the Border Guard Service (BGS) under the National Security Committee, organized a five-day training seminar for some 26 border guards on the detection of forged travel documents and identification techniques. Experts from the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior shared best practices in ensuring international document security, including identifying falsified travel documents.

From 27 February to 1 March, in Almaty, the Office supported a regional seminar on risk profiling for officers of border

service educational institutions from Central Asian states. Instructors from Kazakhstan's BGS of the National Security Committee familiarized participants with risk analysis, operational psycho-diagnostics and interviewing methods. Nine officers representing the educational institutions of border agencies from Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan were introduced to methodologies on teaching the fundamentals of risk profiling. The event was co-organized by the EU-funded Border Management Programme in Central Asia (BOMCA) and the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan.

From 22 to 26 March, in Karasu, the Office supported a cross-border training seminar on risk profiling at border checkpoints. The seminar was co-organized by the Office, the INL of the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan, the UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia, and the BGS of Kazakhstan's National Security Committee. Twelve officers of the BGS and eight officers of the State Border Service of Kyrgyzstan took part in the event. Experts from CARICC, the Academy of the BGS of the Committee for National Security of Kazakhstan and the Association of Psychologists of Kazakhstan led the course. They instructed participants in employing statistical instruments to analyse information on criminal incidents and develop an actionable in-depth risk profile to assist in countering transnational threats. The curriculum included techniques for in-depth psychological analysis of a suspect's verbal and non-verbal behaviour, as well as ways to identify specific risk indicators. A number of practical exercises provided the participants with the opportunity to apply their newly acquired knowledge.

From 25 to 29 June, the Office, in co-operation with the INL of the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan and the BGS under the National Security Committee, organized a five-day training seminar on the detection of forged travel documents and identification techniques. Twenty-six border guards from the western regions of Kazakhstan were trained by experts from Austria's Federal Ministry of the Interior on document security. The event was based on a programme initially developed by the Austria's Federal MoI in conjunction with the TNTD/ATU, before being tailored to priorities identified by the host country.

From 24 to 26 July, the Office and the INL of the U. S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan organized a visit to London for eight officials from Kazakhstan to study the United Kingdom's experience in introducing the API and PNR systems. Participants from the BGS, National Security Committee, GPO, Ministry of Justice, Civil Aviation Committee of the Ministry of Investment and Development, and the Foreign Ministry familiarized themselves with best practices in passenger identification and safety, as well as with relevant border security issues, including

countering human trafficking, immigration and customs enforcement. The delegation saw the practical application of the information-sharing system at Heathrow Airport. The participants also met senior officials of the United Kingdom Home Office and discussed possible interagency co-operation and the next steps in promoting the exchange of passenger information at Kazakhstan’s border checkpoints.

On 20 September, the Office attended a co-ordination meeting with the INL Department of the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan and representatives of the BGS of the National Security Committee, the GPO, the Ministry of Justice, and the Committee for Civil Aviation of the Investment and Development Ministry, to discuss further steps to support efforts to develop an API system. Customs officers from New Zealand shared, via teleconference, best practices from their eight years of experience in using similar systems. The Office and the INL discussed ways in which both entities could co-operate to provide support to the host country in this area, taking into account feedback received from the participants.

From 15 to 19 October, the Office co-organized a five-day practical training course on risk profiling to better counter transnational threats in Zharkent, near the border with China. Nineteen Border Service officers took part in a training seminar co-organized by the Office together with the INL Department of the U.S. Embassy in Nur-Sultan

and the BGS of the National Security Committee. Experts from CARICC and the Academy of the BGS of the National Security of Kazakhstan Committee trained border guards on how to develop a system of risk profiling, employ statistical instruments to analyse information on criminal incidents and develop an actionable in-depth risk profile.

From 19 to 23 November, the Office, in co-operation with the INL Office of the United States Embassy in Nur-Sultan and the BGS under the National Security Committee, organized a training seminar on the detection of forged travel documents and identification techniques. Twenty-three border guards from Almaty International Airport and different land border crossing points were trained by experts from Austria’s Federal MoI on the use of paper and polymer substrates in document security, conventional printing techniques, photo protection and secondary verification.

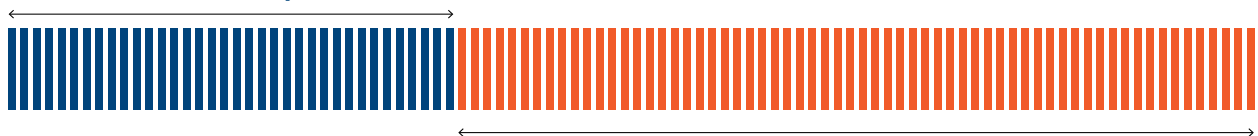
From 20 to 22 November, the Office supported the TNTD/BSMU MTT in delivering an interactive national course on identifying FTFs at the border for 25 first and second-line border and security officers. The deployment of the MTT, the ninth of its kind, was organized by the TNTD/BSMU, with support from the Office and in close co-operation with the Border Service of Kazakhstan. The importance of risk analysis models applied to identify potential FTFs at the borders, as well as background, trends and current

## Programme Office in Nur-Sultan – Police-Related Activities in 2018



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 35%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 65%



cases were discussed during the course. The participants engaged in practical exercises on the detection of forged documents and impostors, as well as in interactive exercises for understanding behavioural indicators of FTFs. The MTT team included representatives from Georgia, Poland, Ukraine and the United Kingdom, as well as experts from INTERPOL, the OSCE and the Regional Anti-Terrorist Structure of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation.

## 4.13 Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan



### Introduction

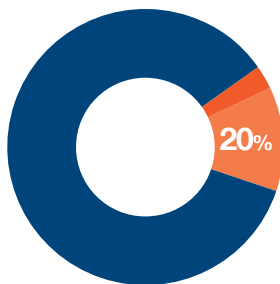
The OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan (PCUz) supports the host country authorities in strengthening their AML/CFT measures in line with the recommendations of the FATF. Since 2012, the PCUz's core activities in AML/CFT are established on a risk-based approach and focus on capacity-building of the FIU of the Office of the Prosecutor General and the staff of financial institutions or other institutions engaged in AML/CFT measures.

Since 2007, the PCUz has been providing assistance to the Police Academy under the Ministry of Interior (MoI) to improve the Academy's training potential. Special attention was paid to the re-training and professional development of specialists responsible for crime prevention in the areas of terrorism, violent extremism, drug trafficking and THB.

Since 2008, the PCUz has been working closely with the National Centre for Drug Control (NCDC) in supporting the implementation of national strategies and policies on fighting illicit drug circulation. In 2013, the PCUz and the NCDC signed a MoU designed to improve

### BUDGET (UB)\*

2018

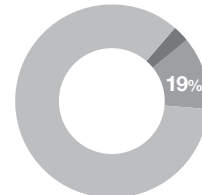


**TOTAL**  
**2,293,400** EUR

**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**462,800** EUR

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
(61% out of  
Politico-Military Activities)  
**284,591** EUR

2017



**TOTAL**  
**2,134,200** EUR

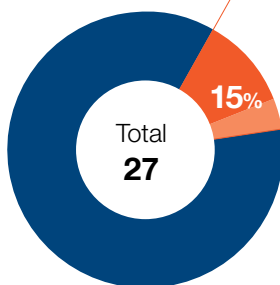
**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**  
**415,000** EUR

**POLICE-RELATED ACTIVITIES**  
(79% out of  
Politico-Military Activities)  
**328,253** EUR

### STAFF\*

2018

**TOTAL**



**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**

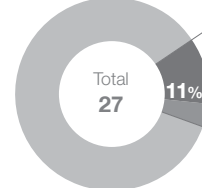
**4** Total

**3** Local

**1** International

2017

**TOTAL**



**POLITICO-MILITARY ACTIVITIES**

**3** Total

**2** Local

**1** International

\* Figures on budget and staff provided by the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan.

joint efforts to address illicit drug circulation and other related transnational organized crimes.

Since 2016, the PCUz has been working to assist national authorities in promoting human rights-compliant national counter-terrorism policies and building the country's capacity for P/C VERLT.

In the field of THB, the PCUz supports the Inter-agency Anti-trafficking Commission and other governmental agencies and civil society representatives in strengthening their efforts to combat THB. Besides capacity-building, the PCUz focuses on establishing more systematic and sustainable efforts to counter THB through better co-ordination between police, health and social workers, and NGOs in the identification of trafficked persons and the protection of their human rights.

## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Police Development and Reform within Security Sector Reform

On 14 February, the PCUz supported the participation of an Uzbek delegation at the Security Dialogue on SSG/R in the framework of a joint meeting of the OSCE Forum for Security Co-operation (FSC) and the OSCE Permanent Council in Vienna. In the margins of the event, the Uzbek delegation met the OSCE Secretary General. At the meeting, the two sides discussed the state and prospects of relations between the OSCE and Uzbekistan.

From 25 to 27 April, in Tashkent, a national seminar on "Effective Security Sector Governance and Reform (SSG/R)" for representatives of the Senate of the Oliy Majlis, the State Security Sector (SSS), the Supreme Court, the MoI, the GPO, the Academy of the Armed Forces, the Institute for Strategic and Interregional Studies under the President of Uzbekistan, and the MFA was organized by the PCUz in co-operation with the FSC. At the three-day seminar, the participants were given an opportunity to increase their awareness of SSG/R and the OSCE's approach to the concept, while also being stimulated to increase the synergies in SSG/R approaches between the different national security bodies.

On 20 and 21 June, the PCUz organized a study visit to France for one senior official from the Presidential Administration and four representatives of the MoI Academy. The purpose of the event was to provide support to the MoI Academy through an exchange of experiences in training, retraining

and professional improvement of specialists fighting against transnational threats. The study visit was organized as part of the PCUz project on "Assistance in Improvement of Staff Training System for Law Enforcement Bodies at the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Uzbekistan".

From 29 to 31 October, protecting the rights of alleged victims and accused persons was the focus of a training course in Tashkent, attended by 24 police investigators from Tashkent and the Tashkent province and organized by the PCUz. The aim of the training was to enhance the investigators' professional understanding of and commitment to international policing and investigative standards. Emphasis was placed on working within the framework of national and international laws on human rights-compliant policing, which uphold the presumption of innocence, prohibit the use of torture and oppressive practices, and protect the dignity of and the respect for witnesses and suspects at all stages of the investigative process. The training course was organized within the framework of the project, "Supporting the Ministry of Internal Affairs in enhancing professional capacities and skills of investigative divisions".

### Human Rights and Police Accountability

From 6 to 8 August, in Tashkent, a three-day workshop on the topic "Ratification and Implementation of the Optional Protocol to the UN Convention against Torture (OPCAT): international experience and foreign practices" was organized by the PCUz in co-operation with the National Human Rights Centre (NHRC) of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The event brought together a range of actors working on issues related to torture prevention, including representatives of the Oliy Majlis (parliament), State bodies and public organizations, to discuss the implications of OPCAT ratification and implementation. The workshop was led by international experts from the UN and the United Kingdom. It was

organized within the framework of the project “Promoting the Sustainable Development of the National System for the Protection of Human Rights in Uzbekistan”. The workshop also complemented PCUz’s efforts to assist in the establishment of a National Preventive Mechanism against Torture (NPM) in Uzbekistan.

On 11 December, commemorating the 70th anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the PCUz, jointly with the Authorized Person of the Oliy Majlis for Human Rights, the Main Directorate on Execution of Punishments of the MoI, the NGO Strategy Development Centre, UNDP, and the regional office for Central Asia of the international NGO, Penal Reform International, held a roundtable discussion on “The Constitution and the Action Strategy for Ensuring Human Rights and Freedoms: Developing Laws and Practices in the Protection of the Rights of Persons in Custody”. The event was organized as part of a project on “Support to establishment of a national preventive mechanism against torture in Uzbekistan” and brought together 50 representatives of both chambers of the parliament, relevant ministries and agencies, national human rights institutions, CSOs and the media. At the event, the participants analysed the state of implementation of the “Programme of Measures to Develop Activities of Penitentiary Institutions in 2018-2022”, discussed the role of the Ombudsperson Institution in protecting the rights and freedoms of persons in custody, and learned about the international law provisions and existing best practices in safeguarding the rights of persons held in custody.

### **Gender and Ethnic Mainstreaming**

From 12 to 16 November, in Tashkent, the specifics of interviewing special groups of citizens, including women and minors, and investigative interviewing as a credible alternative to the application of mistreatment, were the focus of a training course for 24 police investigators from Tashkent and the Tashkent region organized by the PCUz. The training course was organized within the framework of the project “Supporting the Ministry of Internal Affairs in enhancing professional capacities and skills of investigative divisions”, which aims at improving the capacity of the investigative divisions of the MoI in performing their tasks in line with the OSCE commitments, including the OSCE Gender Action Plan and the applicable laws and human rights and fundamental freedoms in general.

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

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

From 18 to 23 February and 14 to 19 October, the PCUz supported the participation of two representatives from the FIU of Uzbekistan in the FATF Plenary and Working Group meetings that took place in Paris. The meetings enable governments to stay abreast of the most recent developments in the area of AML/CFT, to reflect this in their national system and to obtain updates on the latest changes and dynamics in this area.

On 26 and 27 March, the PCUz supported a FIU representative to attend an international workshop for judges and prosecutors in Strasbourg, with the objective of assisting the host authorities in increasing their capacities for the prevention of abuse of national financial and non-financial systems for ML/FT purposes. The workshop, organized by the OSCE Secretariat in co-operation with MONEYVAL and the FATF, was the latest in a series of similar workshops organized worldwide. It was attended by representatives of judicial and prosecutorial authorities, as well as FIUs, from the OSCE region.

From 23 to 28 September, the PCUz supported the participation of two representatives from the Department on Combating Economic Crimes under the GPO and the FIU to participate in the 25th Egmont Group Plenary Meeting, which took place in Sydney, Australia. Over 400 delegates from FIUs around the world exchanged information on money laundering trends, discussed compliance issues and received technical assistance and training within the framework of their Egmont Group membership. The participation of Uzbek officials in these events was supported under the project “Support to Uzbekistan in combating money laundering and terrorism financing”.

From 24 to 29 June, the PCUz supported the participation of two representatives of the FIU and one representative of the Presidential Administration of Uzbekistan at FATF Plenary and Working Group meetings in Paris. These regular meetings allow governments to stay abreast of the most recent developments in the area of AML/CFT, ensure that developments are reflected in the national systems, and receive updates on the latest changes and dynamics in this area.

From 13 to 17 August, the PCUz supported the participation of three expert financial appraisers from Uzbekistan in the “Assessor Training Workshop 2018” in Kuala Lumpur, organized by the Asia/Pacific Group on Money Laundering (APG) and the EAG. The training focused on enhancing the skills of potential assessors to participate in assessment teams that will undertake mutual evaluations between 2019 and 2021. The PCUz supported the participation in these events in the framework of the ExB project, “Support to Uzbekistan in combating money laundering and terrorism financing”.

From 22 to 25 October, a study tour to Ankara by the PCUz was organized for four delegates from the GPO and two delegates from the Presidential Administration to enhance collaboration between the FIU of Turkey and of Uzbekistan. The tour, which took place at the invitation of Turkey’s Ministry of Treasury and Finance, included visits to this Ministry, the Ministry of Justice and the National Police. During these visits, the Turkish counterparts gave presentations on their approaches and activities in the fields of AML/CFT. The study tour was facilitated within the framework of the project “Support to Uzbekistan in combating money laundering and terrorism financing”.

From 11 to 14 December, in Tashkent, AML/CFT was the focus of a workshop for regulators and policy-makers organized by the PCUz in co-operation with the Department on Combating Economic Crimes under the GPO and the EAG. Some 60 participants took part in the workshop, which aimed at preparing them for the second round of mutual evaluations by the EAG, a process during which regional peers evaluate each other’s compliance with international standards in this sphere. The PCUz support to the workshop was part of its ongoing efforts in assisting the Government of Uzbekistan in AML/CFT.

### Counter-Terrorism & P/C VERLT

The PCUz supported the presentation of research results on factors conducive to terrorism. The target group of this research was Uzbek migrants working in the Russian Federation. Over 50 representatives of law enforcement agencies, civil society, private sector, media and the international community attended the event in Tashkent on 26 February. The research was developed within the new project “Assistance in development of national capacity in conducting research on topical issues of regional threats” and in close co-operation with the NGO Center for Study of Regional Threats (CSRT). The event was the first undertaken in the framework of this project, which was launched only in 2018, although the CSRT has been a long-standing partner of the PCUz, with whom other joint projects, mainly on countering terrorism, were and are implemented.



Participants at the international conference “On the Role of Youth in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism” in Tashkent, 11 June 2018. (OSCE/Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan)

On 19 and 20 April, in the context of the PCUz’s wider anti-terrorism efforts, the PCUz supported the participation of six state officials in a conference on P/C VERLT in Seoul, Republic of Korea. At the conference, which was organized by the MFA of the Republic of Korea in co-operation with the TNTD/ATU and geared at strengthening dialogue and co-operation between the OSCE and the Asian region, representatives from the SSS, the MoI, the MFA and the National Guard of Uzbekistan discussed contemporary challenges and good practices in P/C VERLT, including those pertaining to online media, youth and gender. The participation of Uzbek officials was a prelude to a major conference “On the role of youth in P/C VERLT” co-organized by the PCUz and the Government of Uzbekistan, which was held in Tashkent and Samarkand from 11 and 12 June.

On 24 and 25 April, PCUz supported a Regional Workshop for Central Asian States on United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1540 Legal/Regulatory Requirements for Strategic Trade Controls. The Uzbek participants came from the Ministry of Health; the Centre for Preparing Specialists on Radiation Safety; the State Inspection on Oversight of Safe Conduct of Work in Industry, Mining and Domestic Sectors; the Ministry of Foreign Trade; the State Customs Committee and the MFA of Uzbekistan. At the workshop, the participants were familiarized with the international obligations under UNSCR 1540 and were provided with a general overview of the national laws related to UNSCR 1540 in Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, as well as these countries’ challenges and achieved progress in 2016 and 2017. Support for the implementation of UNSCR 1540

has been part of the PCUz's portfolio since 2013, with current activities being part of the two-year ExB project, "Assistance to the Republic of Uzbekistan in the Implementation of the UN Security Council Resolution 1540".

On 4 and 5 May, 20 and 21 July, 28 and 29 September and 2 and 3 November, the PCUz organized national workshops in Tashkent for 25 journalists of all types of media outlets, aimed at further developing their capacities to cover topics related to P/C VERLT. At the workshops, the focus was to develop the journalists' skills to use modern multimedia technologies in order to achieve greater coverage among young people. Other key elements of the workshops included how to increase the activity of citizens in P/C VERLT, how to enhance public control over the manifestations of VERLT through the use of media, and how to strengthen the interaction and social partnership between law enforcement agencies and the media, including in matters of enhancing a legal culture in society.

On 10 and 11 May, in the context of the PCUz's larger anti-terrorism efforts, the PCUz facilitated the participation of four representatives from Uzbekistan in an OSCE-wide Counter-terrorism Conference in Rome. Over the course of two days, representatives from the SSS, MoI and the MFA of Uzbekistan, along with the Director of the NGO Center for Studying Regional Threats, discussed the potential reasons for the increase in the number of FTFs returning or relocating from conflict zones, as well as how to tackle the issues associated with this at the national level.

On 30 and 31 May, a workshop on "Prevention, Suppression, Financing and Tracing of Terrorism, and Responsibility for its Commitment: The Experience of France" was organized in Tashkent by the PCUz, in co-operation with the French Embassy and the GPO, for 35 representatives from the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan, the GPO, the MoI, the National Guard of Uzbekistan and other actors. At the workshop, participants learned about France's mechanism for combating terrorism, including the organization of a specialized judicial and police system and different investigation procedures, with the aim to further develop their knowledge and capacities in countering terrorism.

On 11 and 12 June, the "International Conference on the Role of Youth in Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism (VERLT)" took place in Tashkent and Samarkand. The major goals of this event included raising awareness and formulating policy recommendations on the need to engage and empower youth in P/C VERLT. The two-day event was organized by the PCUz in co-operation with the Senate of the Oliy Majlis of the Republic of Uzbekistan and with the support of the UN.

The importance of the event was highlighted by the presence of high-level contributors, such as the Senate's First Deputy Chairman, the OSCE Secretary General, the UN Secretary-General's Envoy on Youth, and the European Union's Special Representative for Central Asia. Over 200 participants from 23 countries, primarily from Central Asia but also from other countries of the OSCE region and beyond, discussed and shared best practices on how to effectively engage youth in P/C VERLT, including government officials, civil society representatives, independent experts, representatives of religious communities and of youth organizations.

On the occasion of this conference, within the framework of the PCUz's anti-terrorism project and in support of the OSCE-wide campaign "United in Countering Violent Extremism (#UnitedCVE)", the PCUz organized a "Contest for Youth of Central Asia against VERLT". Young people up to the age of 30 from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan sent in more than 50 contributions to demonstrate how, in their everyday lives, they tackle various means of radicalization that could lead to terrorism. The best proposals from each country were awarded prizes. The contest contributed particularly to strengthening the link between policy and practice, promoting tolerance, mutual respect, pluralism, social inclusion and cohesion as responses to violent extremism, especially among youth.

On 13 and 14 June, the TNTD/BSMU, in close co-operation with the PCUz, held a workshop on establishing an API system in Uzbekistan. The event provided participants with the knowledge and practical skills in detecting and preventing the movement of FTE, and the importance of API in these efforts. The event brought together 45 representatives from the Aviation Security Department of Uzbekistan Airways, related organs of the police and customs services, the SSS and the State Personalization Centre, as well as representatives from the INTERPOL National Central Bureau (NCB) for Uzbekistan. The event represented an important step forward in drafting a tailored action plan outlining relevant technological and operational procedures required for setting up an API system in Uzbekistan. Inputs were given by border control officers from Australia, Hungary and the United States, as well as from Uzbekistan Airways representatives who shared their experience in implementing API systems.

On 25 and 26 June, in Tashkent, preventing human rights violations in effective counter-terrorism policing was the focus of a training workshop held by the OSCE/ODIHR in close co-operation with the PCUz. More than 20 experts from the Uzbek police, the GPO and the SSS participated in the event. The dynamic and very interactive training programme focused on a broad range of human rights questions related to practical aspects of the work carried out by counter-terrorism

law enforcement officers. The training provided participants with the opportunity to analyse practical setbacks that counter-terrorism policing may face if implemented in violation of human rights, and to realize how, contrary to many assumptions, the observance of international human rights standards contributes to the overall effectiveness of such investigations. Prior to the training, in April, ODIHR carried out a pre-training needs assessment visit to Tashkent. Based on the results of this assessment, the course was tailored to the local context and needs.

On 28 and 29 June, the PCUz supported the participation of representatives from the GPO, the MoI, the SSS, the Oliy Majlis, as well as judges of several courts in a Central Asian seminar held in Almaty, Kazakhstan on “Countering the Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes”. The event was organized by the TNTD/ATU in close co-operation with the OSCE Programme Office in Nur-Sultan. Over 50 experts from Central Asia, international organizations, academia and the private sector participated in the seminar, together with representatives from the OSCE Secretariat and all five OSCE field operations based in Central Asia. The seminar facilitated discussions on issues, such as the applicable legal frameworks in Central Asian countries in countering the use of the internet for terrorist purposes, the use of open source intelligence, and the protection and recovery of forensic data in investigations of crimes related to the misuse of the internet by terrorists and violent extremist groups.

On 9 and 10 October, the PCUz supported the participation of three experts from the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, the SSS and the Ministry for Development of Information Technologies and Communications (MITC) in a high-level conference in Minsk, Belarus, on “Preventing and Countering Terrorism in the Digital Age”. At the conference, the Uzbek delegation acquainted itself with the implementation modalities of the OSCE framework against terrorism in the digital age, the importance of public-private partnerships, and the protection of critical infrastructure against terrorist attacks emanating from cyberspace.

On 1 and 2 November, the PCUz supported the participation of a representative from the Committee for State Border Protection of the SSS and an expert from the MFA at the second OSCE-wide “Seminar on Passenger Data Exchange”, held in Vienna. The event focused on increasing participating States’ knowledge on international obligations related to border management, including UN Security Council Resolution 2396, and paid particular attention to the collection of passenger data and biometric information through the API and PNR systems while underlining the importance of information-sharing at the national and international levels. The PCUz supported their participation as part of its

commitments under the project “Assisting the Republic of Uzbekistan in fighting against terrorism. Phase 2”.

On 1 and 2 November, a pre-training needs assessment visit to Uzbekistan by a researcher of the Asia-Pacific Foundation based in the United States and two researchers of the Civil Initiative on Internet Policy (a Kyrgyzstan-based NGO) was organized by the PCUz, in close co-operation with the TNTD/ATU. During the visit, the experts met representatives of several embassies accredited in Uzbekistan, as well as a number of state and non-state agencies dealing with counter-terrorism issues. The pre-training needs assessment forms part of the PCUz’s ongoing efforts to support the government in its fight against terrorism and extremism, activities which are currently undertaken within the framework of the project “Assisting the Republic of Uzbekistan in fighting against terrorism. Phase 2”.

On 5 November, the implementation of a PCUz project supporting Uzbekistan in promoting human rights-compliant national counter-terrorism policies and building the country’s capacity to P/C VERLT was the focus of a co-ordination meeting of the Countering Terrorism Working Group, organized in Tashkent by the PCUz. The main purpose of this meeting was to discuss the planning of joint activities in 2019. The Countering Terrorism Working Group consists of eight experts from the Legislative (lower) Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, the MFA, the MIA, the SSS and the GPO.

On 6 and 7 November, a Regional Expert Working Group Meeting on the role of civil society in P/C VERLT was organized by the PCUz in Tashkent, in close co-operation with TNTD/ATU. The meeting served as a follow-up to the International Conference on the Role of Youth in P/C VERLT, held in Tashkent and Samarkand on 11 and 12 June, and built on the draft recommendations stemming from the conference. The aim of the meeting was to develop a good practice handbook on engaging civil society in P/C VERLT efforts. The meeting was attended by 33 key civil society experts, practitioners and researchers in the sphere of P/C VERLT in order to ensure context and relevance and to supplement the handbook with good examples and case studies. The meeting was organized within the framework of the project “Assisting the Republic of Uzbekistan in fighting against terrorism. Phase 2”.

From 16 to 20 December, a study visit to Israel was organized by the PCUz in close co-ordination with the Embassy of Israel to Uzbekistan, focusing on further capacity-building for Uzbek stakeholders in the field of preventing and countering terrorism. Eight experts from the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, the SSS, the MFA, the MoI, GPO, Committee for Religious Affairs under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic

of Uzbekistan and civil society representatives participated in the visit. The visiting delegation met the most senior veterans of the Israeli intelligence and security establishment working at the International Institute for Counter-Terrorism, which is one of the leading academic institutes for counter-terrorism in the world. The experts visited the Sarona Market to learn about security concepts and physical protection, the Ben-Gurion Airport to see how aviation security is provided in Israel, had a meeting at the MFA of Israel to learn their perspective on international co-operation regarding counter-terrorism, and visited the Knesset (Israel's parliament) and the Jerusalem City Hall to learn about security issues.

### Illicit Drugs and Chemical Precursors

On 22 January, on the eve of the International Day against Drug Abuse, the PCUz organized a national roundtable discussion in Tashkent on an anti-drug campaign in the Central Asian region proposed by the TNTD/SPMU. Over 20 participants from different state and non-state agencies brainstormed and discussed possible activities to strengthen action and co-operation, contributing to the goal of an international society free of drug abuse. The idea of launching an OSCE-wide online campaign against drugs is to promote healthy and drug-free lifestyles among youth by organizing joint sporting events in the Central Asian region.

From 22 to 27 March, the PCUz supported a study visit to Belarus for four representatives of the National Information-Analytical Center on Drug Control (NIACD) under the Cabinet of Ministers, the State Customs Committee, the Ministry of Health and the MoI. The event was part of the PCUz project on "Assistance to the Fight against Illicit Drug Circulation and Expansion. Phase 5". It focused on the experience of Belarusian law enforcement agencies and medical centres in combating the trafficking of drugs, including of psychotropic substances.

On 17 and 18 May, a workshop on the use of psychoactive substances was organized in Tashkent by the PCUz for 18 representatives of the Drug Abuse Prevention Centre, including for medical staff and social workers. The workshop aimed at increasing the participants' knowledge on how to improve statistical reporting. Additional discussions concentrated on the use of new psychoactive substances in Tashkent and cases of consumption of NPS in the Samarkand province. The workshop was implemented within the framework of the PCUz project, "Assistance to the Fight against Illicit Drug Circulation and Expansion".

From 12 to 15 June, the PCUz conducted, together with the OSCE Centre in Ashgabat, an anti-drug study tour to Italy. The activity was organized in close co-operation with the Italian Embassy to Uzbekistan and the Central Directorate for Anti-Drug Services of the MoI of Italy. The study tour was attended by four Uzbek law enforcement representatives from the SSS, the State Border Security Committee, the MoI, and the Customs Committee of Uzbekistan. The participants learned about successful practices in combating illicit drug circulation. Special focus was given to investigative techniques and co-operation in the fight against drug trafficking carried out by sea, by train and by air. Four anti-drug experts from Turkmenistan also took part in the tour.

On 16 and 17 July, in Termez, and on 18 and 19 July, in Samarkand, the PCUz organized two seminars on national regulation and preventive measures in the fight against the illicit trafficking of drugs and chemical precursors for representatives of law enforcement agencies, medical staff, and regional administration officials of the Surkhandarya and Samarkand provinces. The events were held in Termez (50 participants), and in Samarkand (55 participants). Special attention was placed on preventing drug abuse among young people and on the detection of drug dealers and new psychotropic substances. The workshops were held in the framework of the PCUz project, "Providing assistance to the host country in countering illicit circulation of drugs. Phase 5".

On 16 and 17 July, the PCUz supported the participation of the Director and two other representatives of the NIACD in the 2018 OSCE-wide Conference "Strategic Approaches to the Reduction of Supply and Demand of Illicit Drugs", held in Vienna. At the conference, the delegation presented information on the situation in Uzbekistan, including best practices and lessons learned, and took part in an information exchange with other relevant actors in the OSCE area. On the margins of the conference, the Center Director met the OSCE Co-ordinator of Activities to Address Transnational Threats to discuss the state of Uzbekistan's co-operation with the OSCE on this issue and potential areas of expansion.

On 20 and 21 December, the PCUz, jointly with the NIACD, organized a seminar in Tashkent for 14 experts from all provinces of Uzbekistan in charge of implementing a country-wide programme on fighting illicit drug circulation. The participants discussed national regulations and preventive measures supporting the fight against the illicit trafficking of drugs and chemical precursors.



## Trafficking in Human Beings & Migration-related Crime

From 25 to 28 March, the SR/CTHB visited Uzbekistan to discuss the country's progress in implementing the OSCE anti-trafficking commitments since the SR's previous visit in November 2013. With the support of the PCUz, the SR held in-depth discussions with high-level officials from both central and local-level institutions, including the Deputy Prime Minister, the Deputy Chairperson of the Senate (higher chamber of the parliament), the Chairperson of the Interagency Anti-Trafficking Commission, the Deputy Minister of Employment and Labour Relations, the Supreme Court and the GPO of Uzbekistan. In addition, the SR had a meeting with the network of anti-trafficking NGOs and international partners based in Tashkent. The SR also visited Bukhara, where she met the Deputy Head of the Province Administration, the Mayor of Bukhara, and the territorial branch of the Regional Anti-Trafficking Commission, and visited the NGO-run Bukhara Crisis Centre for Women.

On 23 and 24 April, the PCUz supported the participation of four Uzbek officials from the Supreme Court, the GPO, the MFA, the Women's Committee and the NGO Istiqbolli Avlod in the 18th OSCE Alliance against Trafficking in Persons Conference in Vienna. The conference fits into the PCUz anti-trafficking project, "Support to Further Development of the National Institutional Framework and Operational Capacity to address Trafficking in Human Beings in Uzbekistan", and its goal of promoting the importance of inclusive partnerships to further enhance a comprehensive and multi-dimensional response to the crime of human trafficking.

From 14 to 18 May and from 16 to 21 July, two PCUz training courses on anti-trafficking for investigators and operative agents of Uzbekistan's police were held in the Urgench and Fergana regions, involving police investigators from eight regions of Uzbekistan. The training's objective was to develop the participants' relevant skills and attitudes in identifying victims of human trafficking and labour exploitation, in order to be able to refer them to the appropriate legal, social and psychological assistance bodies. Particular attention was paid to new forms and methods of recruiting potential victims of human trafficking. Furthermore, the training took an innovative approach by exploring the link between human trafficking and terrorism.

On 28 and 29 May, with support of the PCUz, three representatives from the Supreme Court, the MFA and the NGO Istiqbolli Avlod participated in the first Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting on the topic of "Child Trafficking – From Prevention to Protection", held in Vienna. During the event, discussions focused on the need to prevent

child trafficking and to protect minors by implementing recommendations aimed at establishing sustainable mechanisms to ensure respect for children's human rights and to combat child trafficking.

From 24 to 28 September, the PCUz supported the participation of five representatives of the Supreme Court, the GPO, the MoI and the anti-trafficking NGO Istiqbolli Avlod as experts and participants in the OSCE live-action anti-trafficking exercise in Kazakhstan. More than 50 professionals from law enforcement agencies, labour inspectorates, financial investigative units, prosecutorial offices, NGOs and social services from 14 OSCE participating States took part in the one-week simulation exercise in the Akmola Province. Alongside colleagues from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan, the attending Uzbek experts were able to provide their input and ensure that all the developed scenarios were adapted into the context of Uzbekistan.

From 10 to 19 October, the PCUz, in co-operation with ODIHR, organized a study tour for eight Uzbek representatives to Georgia and Spain focused on successful practices in combating THB for the purposes of sexual and labour exploitation. The participants included officials from the Presidential Administration, the MFA and MoI, the GPO, the Tashkent City Court, the NHRC, and representatives from the Women's Committee and the NGO Istiqbolli Avlod. The goal of the study tour was to share promising practices used in Georgia and Spain to successfully prevent, identify, investigate, prosecute and provide assistance in cases that involve THB for the purposes of sexual and labour exploitation, and to protect victims. Additionally, it aimed to promote the partnership between Georgia, Spain, Uzbekistan, the PCUz and ODIHR. The study tour was organized within the framework of the project, "Support to further development of the national institutional framework and operational capacity to address trafficking in human beings in Uzbekistan".

## Cybercrime

On 27 March, the PCUz hosted the monthly meeting of the Implementation Working Group for the project on "Assistance to the Republic of Uzbekistan in developing national capacities to counter transnational Information and Communications Technologies (ICT) threats". The meeting gathered representatives of the Oliy Majlis, the MFA, the MITC, law enforcement agencies, and the private sector. At the meeting, it was officially announced that Uzbekistan was in compliance with paragraph 8 of the PC.DEC/1202 of from 10 March 2016, on OSCE Confidence-Building Measures to Reduce the Risks of Conflict Steaming from the use of ICT, which stipulates to establish a contact point to facilitate pertinent communications and dialogue on the security of

and in the use of ICTs. The contact point was established with support of the PCUz.

From 1 to 5 October, a study visit to The Hague and Brussels was organized by the PCUz, in close co-ordination with the TNTD, to further build the capacity of Uzbekistan in the field of countering transnational threats in the area of cyber/ICT. Eight experts representing the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, the Security Council under the President, the MFA, the MoI, the SSS, the MITC and two independent experts participated in the visit. During the visit, the delegation met representatives of The Hague Center for Strategic Studies, The Hague Security Delta, the National Cyber Security Center of the Netherlands, the Global Forum on Cyber Expertise, the MFA of Belgium, the European External Action Service (EEAS), and Microsoft.

Following this successful study visit to The Hague and Brussels, the PCUz initiated a meeting of the Cyber Security Working Group on 13 November. At this meeting, the Uzbek delegation's report of the study visit was discussed and a road map toward further improving cyber/ICT security in Uzbekistan was determined. The Working Group consists of eight experts from the Legislative Chamber of the Oliy Majlis, the Security Council under the President, the MFA and MoI, the SSS, the MITC and two independent experts.

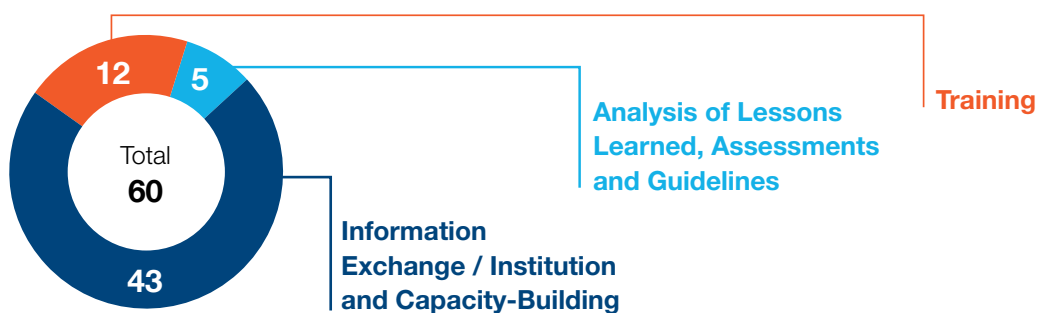
### Border Security and Management / Customs

On 7 and 8 May, with the support of the PCUz, two representatives of the State Border Committee of the Republic of Uzbekistan attended a regional seminar in Ashgabat on "Security of the State Border in the XXI Century". During the workshop, participants learned more about regional cross-border co-operation by sharing best practices and discussing international and regional policy and legal frameworks related to security and border management. In addition, the seminar served specifically as a platform to enhance the working relationships between and among Central Asian countries, Afghanistan and Azerbaijan, with the goal to contribute to successful cross-border co-operation.

From 14 to 18 May, a Central Asian Workshop on "Cross-Border Trafficking in Cultural Property" was organized in Tashkent and Samarkand by the PCUz, in co-operation with TNTD/BSMU. The workshop, which was attended by representatives of Uzbekistan's Ministry of Culture, State Customs Committee, SSS, as well as actors from other Central Asian countries, aimed at raising awareness and exploring new trends and challenges related to illicit trafficking in cultural property and its impact on security and stability in the OSCE area.

On 15 and 16 November, the PCUz and the TNTD/BSMU supported the participation of three representatives of the Committee for State Border Protection of the SSS and

## Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan – Police-Related Activities in 2018



ACTIVITIES ON:

General Police Development and Reform 12%



Threats posed by Criminal Activity 88%

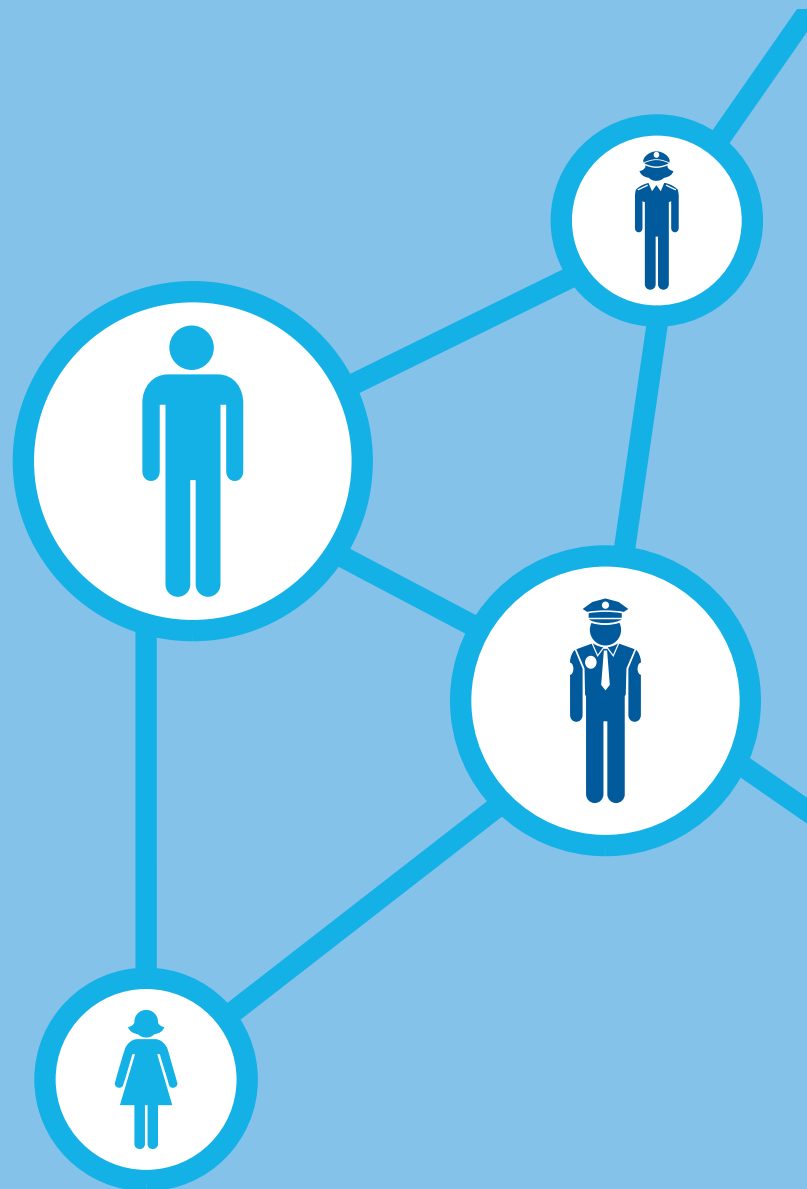
the MFA in the OSCE-wide “Workshop on Delimitation and Demarcation Practices in the OSCE area 2018”, held in Athens. During the workshop, participants were given an opportunity to learn more about the legal framework of international borders, as well as about specific national/ bilateral experiences in co-operation related to delimitation and demarcation across the OSCE area.

### Other

On 17 and 18 October, the PCUz, in co-operation with the Supreme Court of the Republic of Uzbekistan, organized in Tashkent an international conference on “The democratization of legislation and law enforcement practice in criminal law and criminal proceedings spheres: Experience of Uzbekistan”. The conference brought together officials from the Supreme Court, the GPO, the Ministry of Justice, the Senate (higher chamber) of the Oliy Majlis and the Chamber of Advocates, as well as representatives from academia and various international organizations active in Uzbekistan. Additionally, a number of judges and advocates from the CIS region, Germany and the United States were invited to share best practices. The focus of the conference was the implementation of international criminal justice standards aimed at the systematization and harmonization of criminal procedure legislation, as well as the liberalization of criminal responsibility and punishment. In total, 90 persons participated in the conference.



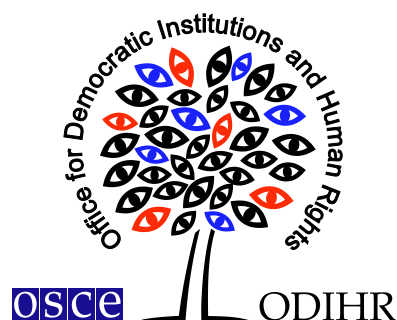
# Appendices



# ODIHR Annual Report on Police-Related Activities for 2017

Submitted as appendix to the SG Annual Report on Police-Related Activities, in accordance with Decision 9, paragraph 6, of the Bucharest MC Meeting, 4 December 2001

The Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR) provides police-related assistance to governments and civil society in the OSCE participating States in close co-operation with other OSCE executive structures and international organizations.



## Activities Related to General Police Development and Reform

### Community Policing and Police-Public Relations

ODIHR continued working on building trust and understanding between the police and Roma and Sinti, particularly through the implementation of a training programme on “Effective and Human Rights-Compliant Policing in Roma and Sinti Communities”. The training programme aims to strengthen the capacity of police officers working in Roma and Sinti and mixed communities, in line with human rights standards, and to ensure the safety and security of Roma and Sinti people.

In 2018, ODIHR developed a ToT programme that aimed at building the capacity of national police institutions to provide independently training on effective and human rights-compliant policing in Roma and Sinti communities. Before each training, ODIHR conducted a needs assessment visit in order to adapt the training curriculum to the national context and fine-tune it to the existing challenges affecting relations between police and Roma and Sinti communities.

From 17 to 19 April, in Prishtinë/Priština, ODIHR provided a training course for 19 police officers (12 men, seven women) aimed at strengthening the capacity of law enforcement

personnel working with Roma, Ashkali and Egyptian communities to ensure the protection and promotion of human rights in the course of policing.

From 17 to 20 July, ODIHR organized in Zakopane, Poland the first ToT course for 14 participants (seven men, seven women) from the Polish regional and national police headquarters and the Police Academy in the town of Szcztytno.

From 27 to 30 November, in Košice, Slovakia, the Office delivered a ToT course to 14 participants (eight men, six women) from the Academy of the Police Force in Bratislava and vocational schools for police officers in Pezinok, Košice and Bratislava.

The training evaluation demonstrated that the participants enhanced their understanding of the importance of building trust between police and Roma and Sinti communities and overcoming existing stereotypes against these communities, as well as the benefits of complying with human rights standards in the policing work.

### Gender-based and Domestic Violence

In September 2018, ODIHR designed a training event to support police and civil society in the implementation of Albania’s first Action Plan on UN Security Council Resolution 1325 on Women, Peace and Security (UNSCR 1325). The event used the momentum of the endorsement of the Action Plan by the government and gathered key implementers (the Albanian police and civil society) one month after the Plan’s

approval. The event aimed at increasing the knowledge and skills of police officers in addressing gender-based violence within the framework of UNSCR 1325 and promoting active co-operation between police and civil society organization. The training included plenary discussions, interactive exercises and joint working sessions where police and civil society elaborated co-operation plans to step up responses to gender-based violence.

On 8 and 9 October, ODIHR conducted a training event on “Implementing UNSCR 1325, addressing Gender-based Violence while strengthening police oversight: Training for the Albanian Police and Civil Society”. The event gathered 35 participants (31 women and four men), including 20 police officers from different regions of Albania and 15 representatives from non-governmental organizations, in their role of oversight of the security sector. Among the police representatives were gender and diversity specialists and officers specializing in investigating domestic violence cases.

## Hate Crime

In 2018, ODIHR continued its efforts to support the OSCE participating States in addressing hate crimes through implementation of its “Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement” (TAHCLE) Programme.<sup>1</sup>

The OSCE participating States showed continuous interest in the TAHCLE programme. Four more participating States expressed preliminary interest in implementing it. Two of them are in the process of finalizing negotiations regarding modalities of the programme implementation; the Memoranda of Understanding will be signed in early 2019.

- From 21 to 23 February, ODIHR organized an international ToT on hate crimes in Warsaw, Poland. The event gathered 12 participants (eight women and four men) from eight participating States, invited through the European Network of Police Women (ENP) and the Association of European Police Colleges. The purpose of the training was to promote the TAHCLE as well as other capacity-building programmes and assistance tools, to equip participants with practical instruments to recognize and investigate hate crimes. At the event, ODIHR also identified several potential trainers, later hired to deliver TAHCLE in the interested participating States;
- On 5 June, ODIHR presented the TAHCLE programme to relevant representatives of the Spanish government,

including ten representatives of the MoI (State Secretariat for Security, National Office for Hate Crimes), National Police, National Police Education Department and the Civil Guard (three women and seven men). Following that, ODIHR proceeded with drafting a Memorandum of Understanding and negotiating modalities of TAHCLE implementation in Spain;

- From 29 to 31 August, ODIHR delivered a three-day ToT session for 20 female police officers from eight participating States. ODIHR and the ENP co-organized the event, hosted by the Scottish Police College. The event aimed at empowering female police officers and increasing their knowledge on addressing hate crimes and learning ODIHR’s teaching techniques used in the TAHCLE programme. This training session was also a good opportunity for ODIHR to promote its capacity-building programmes in various participating States through the participants of the event;
- On 16 October, ODIHR conducted an awareness-raising seminar for senior officials of the Turkish National Police and Turkish National Police Academy (TNPA). The event gathered 22 participants (two women and 20 men). The workshop was a part of the Memorandum of Understanding signed between ODIHR and the TNPA in January 2016 and the final stage of the TAHCLE implementation in Turkey. The Turkish authorities informed ODIHR that the cascading process was ongoing and the TNPA planned to train 380 trainers in total, who would then disseminate TAHCLE in the form of half-day training sessions to all police officers in the country within the next few years as a part of in-service training. In parallel, TAHCLE modules became part of the TNPA standard curriculum for future police officers. TNPA delivers the modules on hate crimes within the courses on Criminology, Constitution and Human Rights;
- From 23 to 25 October, in the framework of preparations for the TAHCLE implementation in Georgia, and following an official request ODIHR received from the Academy of the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Georgia on 9 August 2017, ODIHR conducted a Needs Assessment Mission to Tbilisi. The visit aimed at assessing the scope and nature of bias-motivated crimes in Georgia, the capacity of the police and civil society to address such crimes, and understanding the approach to police training and the existing police training system. During the visit, ODIHR took part in the first meeting of the National Implementation Working Group, which discussed the training curriculum in detail. ODIHR and the Georgian Ministry of Internal Affairs will sign the Memorandum of Understanding in February 2019;

<sup>1</sup> [www.osce.org/odihr/tahcle](http://www.osce.org/odihr/tahcle)

- From 12 to 14 November, following a request from the Slovak Ministry of Interior, ODIHR delivered the second ToT on hate crimes in Bratislava. The training gathered 30 participants (five women and 25 men) from the MoI, the Academy of Police Force, the National Counter Terrorism Unit, Secondary Schools of Police Force, Regional Departments of Riot Police and the National Centre for Human Rights. Supervisors from these institutions will then task the participants of the event to deliver the training on hate crimes to the colleagues as a part of in-service training and to the students of the Police Academy and Regional Secondary Police Schools;
- From 27 to 29 November, as part of the support given to implement and cascade the TAHCLE programme in Italy, ODIHR delivered a three-day ToT on hate crimes to 25 participants (13 women and 12 men) from the National Police and Carabinieri from various parts of Italy. This was the second training event held in Italy, organized by ODIHR in co-operation with the Italian Observatory for Security against Discriminatory Acts (OSCAD). The trained trainers will continue disseminating TAHCLE across the country with the support of OSCAD;
- On 11 December, ODIHR co-organized, with the Czech Republic's Government Agent for Human Rights, an Awareness-raising Seminar on Hate Crimes, which gathered 43 experts (21 women and 22 men).<sup>2</sup> Participants included representatives of the Government Office, Deputy Minister of Justice, Director of the General Inspection of Security Forces (an independent police oversight authority), as well as representatives of the MoI, the Police Presidium and civil society organizations. The seminar focused on the comprehensive approach to addressing hate crimes. The participants discussed the impact of hate crimes on the victims and their specific needs throughout and beyond the criminal proceedings, the need to record and collect hate crime data, and to build the capacities of police and prosecution in investigating and prosecuting hate crimes. Besides the ongoing collaboration between ODIHR and the Prosecutor General on future implementation of the Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training (PAHCT), implementation of TAHCLE with the police was discussed and further steps to be undertaken by ODIHR were agreed upon.

In 2018, ODIHR also continued co-operation with the participating States on improving their hate crime data collection systems. The Office organized workshops in Hungary, Lithuania, Poland, Portugal and Slovakia with the

goal of understanding and improving hate crime recording and data collection. The workshops are based on principles in ODIHR's *Hate Crime Data Collection and Monitoring Mechanisms: A Practical Guide*.<sup>3</sup>

- On 8 March, ODIHR facilitated in Vilnius a workshop on improvements to recording hate crime in Lithuania. ODIHR co-organized the workshop with the Lithuanian MoI and the FRA. The 20 participants (12 women and eight men) included staff of the MoI, police, judicial administration, Prosecutor's Office and NGOs monitoring hate crime. At the event, the MoI committed itself to work with the police to implement the most urgent recommendations from the workshop – in particular changes to the police ICT systems for registering crimes. The resulting report, compiled by ODIHR and FRA, summarized the meeting's recommendations;
- On 13 and 14 March, ODIHR co-organized with the FRA and the Ministry of Justice in Lisbon two events on hate crimes for officials from various Portuguese law enforcement and criminal justice, as well as victim support bodies. Twenty-six participants (14 men and 12 women) attended the awareness-raising workshop for high-ranking officials on 13 March. The workshop on hate crime data on 14 March brought together 23 participants (14 men and nine women) for a focused discussion on current systems for registration of crimes and potential improvements to these systems, enabling correct recording of hate crimes by various Portuguese police forces. Managers and working level staff of the same criminal justice bodies attended this meeting. The workshops led to a joint ODIHR-FRA report with technical recommendations for Portuguese authorities. ODIHR continues engaging with the authorities on the implementation of these recommendations;
- On 22 March, ODIHR facilitated in Warsaw a workshop on hate crime recording and data collection, co-organized with the MoI and Administration and the FRA. The workshop brought together twenty participants (nine women and 11 men), comprising police hate crime co-ordinators, staff from General Police Headquarters, and crime statistics focal points from the Ministry of Justice and Prosecutor General's Office. The aim of the workshop was to look for possible improvements in police recording of hate crimes in Poland, with a specific focus on the work of police hate crime co-ordinators. The workshop produced a number of practical ideas for changes in the ICT infrastructure used by frontline police to register hate crime cases;

<sup>2</sup> See [www.osce.org/odihr/406352](http://www.osce.org/odihr/406352).

<sup>3</sup> See [www.osce.org/odihr/datacollectionguide](http://www.osce.org/odihr/datacollectionguide).



- On 15 May, ODIHR facilitated in Bratislava a workshop on understanding and improvements to hate crime recording and data collection, co-organized with the Slovak MoI and the FRA. The 17 participants (five women and 12 men) included staff of the MoI, police, Prosecutor General's Office, Ministry of Justice and civil society organizations monitoring hate crime. The participants discussed in detail the shortcomings of the current system to record hate crimes and collect data, as well as possible improvements. The MoI and the police committed themselves to implement the recommendations from the workshop. Following the event, ODIHR and the FRA drafted a report summarizing the main issues and recommendations. In implementing the workshop's recommendations, before the end of 2018, the Slovak Police President issued a methodological guidance on investigating hate crimes;
- On 6 and 7 December, ODIHR, the FRA and Hungary's MoI co-organized in Budapest a two-day workshop on hate crime recording and data collection for officials from Hungarian law enforcement and criminal justice agencies. The workshop brought together 20 participants (14 men and six women), including police investigators, hate crime specialists and a hate crime co-ordinator from the police headquarters; officers from riot police, intelligence agencies, prosecutors and justice statisticians; as well as a representative of a civil-society organization working with victims of anti-LGBT hate crime. Following the event, ODIHR and the FRA drafted a report summarizing recommendations to the Hungarian authorities and provided it (through the MoI) to the chief of police for implementation;
- In the framework of its "Building a Comprehensive Criminal Justice Response to Hate Crime" project, ODIHR organized three joint training sessions on hate crime for police officers and prosecutors in Bulgaria. Thirty-five police officers (31 men and four women) and 36 prosecutors (11 men and 25 women) from Plovdiv, Sofia and Veliko Tarnovo attended the training sessions, which were based on ODIHR's TAHCLE and PAHCT programmes but customized to the needs of Bulgaria. The evaluation of the event demonstrated that participants had raised their awareness and comprehension of the meaning of prejudice, stereotype, discrimination and hate crime. The lessons learned from the training sessions were used to develop the *Manual on Joint Hate Crime Training for Police and Prosecutors – Intended for use in Bulgaria*<sup>4</sup>, which was promoted at a workshop on 12 June in Sofia. High-level representatives of the Bulgarian MoI attended. A result from the joint training of police and prosecutors

was the development of the generic "Manual on Joint Hate Crime Training for Police and Prosecutors"<sup>5</sup>, presented at the closing conference of the project on 14 November in Vienna.

In 2018, ODIHR continued to strengthen, through its "Turning Words into Action to Address Anti-Semitism" (WiA) project, the capacity of OSCE participating States and civil society to prevent and respond to anti-Semitism. The project's security component assists law enforcement officials in addressing the security needs of Jewish communities. ODIHR translated its Guide, *Understanding Anti-Semitic Hate Crimes and Addressing the Security Needs of Jewish Communities*<sup>6</sup>, into nine languages. The Office has customized the Guide to the Bulgarian, French and Greek national contexts, based on needs assessment missions. During the past year, ODIHR held five national capacity-building events based on the Guide in Bulgaria, France, Greece, Poland and Slovakia, as well as one local implementation event in Germany and one regional event in the Western Balkans. These events brought together Jewish community security focal points with relevant law enforcement authorities to discuss how they can co-operate so that the security needs of Jewish communities are met.

## Public Order and Crisis Management

In 2018, ODIHR concluded its fourth cycle of assembly monitoring to identify gaps and challenges, as well as examples of good practices, in how participating States meet their commitments on freedom of peaceful assembly. ODIHR monitors (ten women and five men) observed ten assemblies in three participating States: Canada, Lithuania and Norway. The main findings and recommendations of the monitoring exercises will be published in a thematic report in the first quarter of 2019.

ODIHR has also been supporting the assembly monitoring of other independent observers. In 2018, 29 civil society members from Belarus, Georgia, the Russian Federation, Turkey and Ukraine (16 women and 13 men) and 89 staff members (26 women and 63 men) from the OSCE Mission in Kosovo participated in ODIHR training workshops that helped them increase their skills in independent assembly monitoring techniques. Twenty-six representatives of civil society groups and OSCE field operations (15 women and 11 men) from 16 OSCE participating States exchanged experiences and identified ways of co-operation at ODIHR's third assembly monitoring roundtable event.

ODIHR aims to increase the knowledge and skills of law enforcement authorities in facilitating assemblies, while

<sup>4</sup> The Manual is available in English and Bulgarian at [www.osce.org/odihr/402275](http://www.osce.org/odihr/402275).

<sup>5</sup> The Manual is available in English at [www.osce.org/odihr/402296?download=true](http://www.osce.org/odihr/402296?download=true).

<sup>6</sup> The Guide is available at [www.osce.org/odihr/317166](http://www.osce.org/odihr/317166).

upholding human rights. In 2018, in Kyiv, the Office launched the Ukrainian-language version of its *Human Rights Handbook on Policing Assemblies*<sup>7</sup>. ODIHR also translated this Handbook into Bosnian, Croatian, Macedonian and Serbian. Forty-eight senior police officers from Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia and Montenegro (44 men and four women) and 15 law enforcement trainers (eight women and seven men) from Ukraine took part in ODIHR-run training workshops, which helped them build their skills on human rights-compliant policing of assemblies.

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

Following the publication of its *Guidelines for Public Security Providers in Elections*<sup>8</sup> in 2017, ODIHR proceeded in 2018 with the standardized use of these guidelines in its election observation missions whenever the role of the police was assessed.

7 Available at [www.osce.org/odihr/226981](http://www.osce.org/odihr/226981).  
8 See [www.osce.org/odihr/elections/339581](http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/339581).

# Activities Related to Threats Posed by Criminal Activity

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

In 2018, ODIHR continued to provide through its Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme a broad range of activities, including expert advice and policy guidance as well as capacity-building for law enforcement officers, to assist the OSCE participating States in the implementation of human rights-compliant counter-terrorism policies and practices.

The May 2018 OSCE-wide Counter-Terrorism Conference in Rome, dedicated to the new challenges connected to the reverse flow of FTFs, and a side event ODIHR organized at the margins of the conference, also provided valuable input for this document.

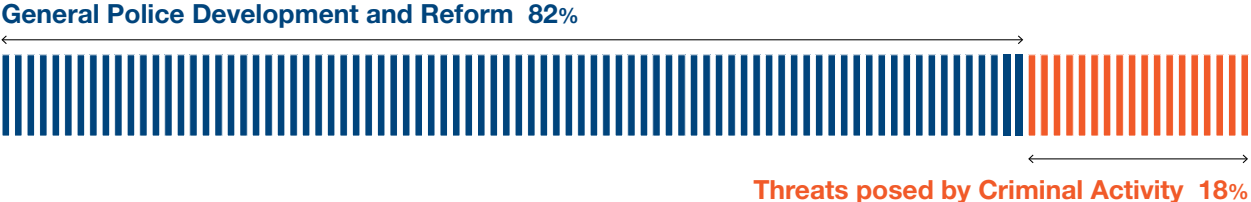
From 22 to 24 May, ODIHR organized a training workshop in Fuenlabrada, Spain, which focused on the intrinsic link between respecting human rights and the effectiveness of measures to P/C VERLT.<sup>9</sup> During the two-and-a-half day workshop, 22 mid- to higher-level officers from the Spanish local police forces (20 men and two women) analyzed the risks originating from human rights violations and their

9 See [www.osce.org/odihr/324871](http://www.osce.org/odihr/324871).

**ODIHR – Police-Related Activities 2018**



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



negative impact on the short and long-term effectiveness of policing practices. The subjects discussed included safeguards for the treatment of suspects in detention, police engagement with local communities and detrimental effects of stereotypes in policies and practices to prevent and counter VERLT. The workshop built on ODIHR's standard human rights and counter-terrorism training curriculum, tailored to the local context and competences of local police forces in Spain on the basis of an ODIHR assessment visit to Fuenlabrada in March 2018. Additional modules from ODIHR and the OSCE Secretariat guidebook on *Preventing Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism: A Community Policing Approach* complemented the curriculum<sup>10</sup>.

On 14 and 15 May, ODIHR co-hosted with TNTD and the OSCE Mission to Bosnia and Herzegovina a pilot training course for Bosnian police officers on the use of community policing in the prevention of VERLT. The event was organized in Sarajevo as part of a joint TNTD and ODIHR project to develop a standardized training curriculum for community police officers on the basis of the OSCE Guidebook on *Preventing Terrorism and Countering Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism: A Community Policing Approach*. The course gathered 20 community policing officers from the Canton Sarajevo (15 men and five women) and was delivered by two external trainers from the United Kingdom and Poland. Representatives of local communities in Sarajevo, including youth and academia, took part in some of the training sessions and exchanged views on their co-operation with community police forces. Following the training sessions, project partners evaluated and reviewed the training curriculum and its materials, which will be finalized after a second pilot training in 2019.

On 25 and 26 June, ODIHR delivered in Tashkent, Uzbekistan, a two-day course on the basis of its standard training curriculum on "Complying with Human Rights and Effectively Countering Terrorism".<sup>11</sup> The course brought together 22 participants (20 men and two women) from the Uzbek police and security services. ODIHR staff, together with a former counter-terrorism police officer from the United States, facilitated the sessions. The training highlighted how policing practices that fail to respect human rights may jeopardize the overall effectiveness of States' efforts to counter terrorism. In line with the curriculum's teaching methodology the courses combined individual and group exercises, engaging participants in interactive and practice-oriented activities closely linked to their operative duties. The training was built

on ODIHR's *Countering Terrorism, Protecting Human Rights*<sup>12</sup> manual and the outcomes of a pre-training assessment visit to Tashkent ODIHR conducted in April 2018.

On 12 September, ODIHR published its *Guidelines for Addressing the Threats and Challenges of Foreign Terrorist Fighters within a Human Rights Framework*.<sup>13</sup> The document provides States with policy recommendations and supporting analysis on key human rights issues that they must grapple with as they seek to respond to the challenges of FTFs consistently with human rights and the rule of law. The analysis and recommendations draw on ODIHR research as well as advice and input obtained from a broad range of experts, including at a workshop on the topic hosted in Warsaw on 25 and 26 April 2017, and a subsequent distance peer review with meeting participants and other key stakeholders conducted in spring 2018.

On 13 and 14 November, in Madrid, and from 19 to 23 November, in Tirana, ODIHR delivered a series of training workshops on human rights and counter-terrorism issues to Spanish and Albanian law enforcement officers. The training workshops included one standard course on "Complying with Human Rights and Effectively Countering Terrorism" held in Tirana and two advanced courses on "Human Rights in Counter Terrorism Investigations", one held in Madrid and the other in Tirana. The advanced courses were held jointly by ODIHR and the SPMU on the basis of a training curriculum related to their joint publication, *Human Rights in Counter-Terrorism Investigations – A Practical Manual for Law Enforcement Officers*.<sup>14</sup> The two training workshops in Albania gathered 31 participants (26 men, five women) from the Albanian State Police Directorate and the State Intelligence Service. The training event in Spain was attended by 18 participants (15 men, three women), which included police officers from the Spanish National Police, the Civil Guard and regional police forces from two regions of Spain. All three courses were interactive and operationally oriented, linking human rights considerations to the daily tasks of counter-terrorism law-enforcement officers. Human rights experts from ODIHR together with external counter-terrorism police experts from the United Kingdom and the United States delivered the courses. These workshops formed part of the OSCE's capacity-building activities for law enforcement officers on human rights and counter-terrorism issues that took place in both countries in previous years.

Throughout 2018, ODIHR continued to work closely with the ATU, OSCE field operations and international partners

10 Available in English, Russian, Albanian, Bosnian, Serbian and Arabic at: [www.osce.org/atu/111438](http://www.osce.org/atu/111438).

11 See [www.osce.org/odihhr/385869](http://www.osce.org/odihhr/385869).

12 The manual is available in English and Russian at: [www.osce.org/odihhr/29103](http://www.osce.org/odihhr/29103).

13 The publication is available at: [www.osce.org/odihhr/393503](http://www.osce.org/odihhr/393503).

14 Available in English and Russian at: [www.osce.org/odihhr/108930](http://www.osce.org/odihhr/108930).

on P/C VERLT and counter terrorism-related activities in different parts of the OSCE region. ODIHR staff participated as panellists or moderators in a number of national, regional and international seminars and conferences, for example on P/C VERLT and on the use of the internet for terrorist purposes, organized by ATU and the OSCE field operations in Central Asia and the Western Balkans. ODIHR contributed dedicated human rights expertise to those events with a view to promoting human rights compliance in countering terrorism and P/C VERLT in the countries concerned and promoted human rights-based approaches in addressing related threats in accordance with the OSCE's comprehensive concept of security.

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

From 9 to 10 October, ODIHR conducted a training workshop for law enforcement officers on the "Protection of the rights of migrants and refugees in line with the OSCE commitments and international legal standards" in Tbilisi, Georgia. Twenty-six representatives (18 men and eight women) from the border police, the patrol police, the Migration Department and the MoI Academy of Georgia attended the training.

On 25 October 2018, ODIHR participated in the OSCE Border Security Management Training for Mediterranean Partners for Co-operation organized in Madrid by the BSMU together with Spain's National Police. ODIHR presented human rights-compliant approaches to maritime interception and the use of gender-sensitive interviewing techniques.

# OSCE main Co-operation Partners on Police-Related Activities

In 2018, the OSCE executive structures, on the basis of the Platform for Co-operative Security of 1999, continued to co-operate with the UN, its structures, and other relevant international and regional organizations on police-related activities. Other major international and regional partner organizations in 2018 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)
- Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)
- Council of Europe (CoE)
- Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (EAG)
- European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)
- European Cybercrime Training and Education Group (ECTEG)
- 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)
- Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe (PCC SEE)
- Southeast European Law Enforcement Center (SELEC)
- 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)



# 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 co-operation 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 co-ordination with UNODC, with assistance/advice on anti-drug 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 Combating 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 co-operation, 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 Combating 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 subregional events to identify potential weaknesses in international legal and operational co-operation mechanisms in order to foster better co-operation 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 co-operation 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 VERLT 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 (VERLT), 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	DCA	Drug Control Agency
AEK	Agency for Electronic Communications	DCAF	Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces
AEPC	Association of European Police Colleges	DCMAC	Municipal Assembly for Communities
AIMC	Arab Interior Ministers' Council	DHRC	Department for Human Rights and Communities
AML/CFT	Anti-Money Laundering and Combating the Financing of Terrorism	DPED	Department of Police Education and Development
APEL	Association of Professionals in Education and Learning	DSCA	Central Directorate for Anti-Drug Services
APEM	Annual Police Experts Meeting	DSPS	Department for Security and Public Safety
API	Advance Passenger Information	DVCM	Domestic Violence Co-ordination Mechanism
ASP	Albanian State Police	EAG	Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism
AWKP	Association of Women in Kosovo Police	EASO	European Asylum Support Office
BCSP	Belgrade Centre for Security Policy	ECTEG	European Cybercrime Training and Education Group
BGS	Border Guard Service	EEAS	European External Action Service
BiH	Bosnia and Herzegovina	EFCA	European Fisheries Control Agency
BMP	Border and Migration Police	EMPACT	European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats
BMSC	OSCE Border Management Staff College	ENFSI	European Network of Forensic Science Institutes
BOMCA	Border Management Programme in Central Asia	ENP	European Network of Policewomen
BORDERPOL	World Border Organization	EU	European Union
BSM	Border Security Management	EU-ACT	EU Action against Drugs and Organised Crime
BSM NFP	Border Security Management National Focal Points	EULEX	European Union Rule of Law Mission in Kosovo
BSMC	OSCE Border Security and Management Concept	Eurojust	European Union's Judicial Cooperation Unit
CARICC	Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre for Combating Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and their Precursors	Europol	European Union Law Enforcement Agency
CBM	Confidence-Building Measure	EWG	Expert Working Group
CEPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training	ExB	Extrabudgetary
CFT	Combating the Financing of Terrorism	FATF	Financial Action Task Force
CHTVP	Centre for Human Trafficking Victims Protection	FBiH	Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina
CiB	OSCE Centre in Bishkek	FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit
CID	Criminal Investigation Departments	FMD/NBT	Financial Monitoring Department under the National Bank of Tajikistan
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States	FRA	European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights
CoE	Council of Europe	Frontex	European Border and Coast Guard Agency
CPC	Conflict Prevention Centre	FSC	Forum for Security Co-operation
CSACA	Anti-Corruption and Civil Service Affairs Agency	FTFs	Foreign Terrorist Fighters
CSAT	Community Safety Action Teams	GA	General Assembly
CSO	Civil Society Organization	GBAO	Gorno-Badakhshan Autonomus Region
CSTO	Collective Security Treaty Organization	GCTF	Global Counterterrorism Forum
CTHB	Combating Trafficking in Human Beings	GFCE	Global Forum on Cyber Expertise
CVE	Countering Violent Extremism		

GPO	General Prosecutor's Office	MITC	Ministry for Development of Information Technologies and Communications
GRETA	Group of Experts on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings	MKD-CIRT	Macedonian Cyber Incident Response Team
GREVIO	Experts on Action against Violence against Women and Domestic Violence	MOCRs	Municipal Offices for Communities and Return
HoLEDs	Heads of Law Enforcement Departments and Programmes	MoD	Ministry of Defence
HoO	Head of Office	MoI	Ministry of Interior
HQ	Headquarters	MONEYVAL	Council of Europe's Experts Committee on the Evaluation of Anti-Money Laundering Measures and the Financing of Terrorism
IACA	The International Anti-Corruption Academy	MoS	Ministry of Security
IATA	International Air Transport Association	MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
IAWP	International Association of Women Police	MPR	Mobile Police Receptions
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	MSC	Municipal Safety Council
ICITAP	U.S. International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program	MTT	Mobile Training Team
ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development	NAM	Needs Assessment Mission
ICT	Information and Communications Technology	NATC	National Anti-Trafficking Coordinator
ILP	Intelligence-Led Policing	NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
INL	International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	NCB	National Central Bureau
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organization	NCCVECT	National Committee on Countering Violent Extremism and Counter Terrorism
IOM	International Organization for Migration	NCDC	National Centre for Drug Control
ISO	International Organization for Standardization	NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
ISSAT	International Security Sector Advisory Team	NHRC	National Human Rights Centre
IWG	Informal Working Group	NIACD	National Information-Analytical Center on Drug Control
JITs	Joint Investigation Teams	NIWG	National Implementation Working Group
KAF	Kosovo Agency on Forensic	NPS	New Psychoactive Substances
KAPS	Kosovo Academy for Public Safety	NPUC	Norwegian Police University College
KAWSS	Kyrgyz Association of Women in the Security Sector	NWP	North Wales Police
KCPSED	Kosovo Centre for Public Safety Education and Development	OAP	Operational Activities Plan
KFOR	Kosovo Force (NATO-led)	OCEEA	Office of the Co-ordinator of Economic and Environmental Activities
KG	Kakaricka Gora	ODIHR	Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights
KJC	Kosovo Judicial Council	OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
KP	Kosovo Police	OFA	Ohrid Framework Agreement
KSCS	Kosovo Security Council Secretariat	OGP	Open Government Partnership
LCPC	Local Crime Prevention Centre	OPCW	Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons
LEAs	Law Enforcement Agencies	OPM	Office of the Prime Minister
LMS	Learning Management System	OSCAD	Observatory for Security against Discriminatory Acts
LPSC	Local Public Safety Committees	OSR/CTHB	Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings
MASHAV	Israel's Agency for International Development and Cooperation	P/C VERLT	Preventing and Countering Violent Extremism that Lead to Terrorism
MC	OSCE Ministerial Council	PA	Police Academy
MC.DEC	OSCE Ministerial Council Decision	PAD	Police Affairs Department
MC.DOC	OSCE Ministerial Council Declaration	PAF	Police Affairs Programme
MCSC	Municipal Community Safety Council	PAHCT	Prosecutors and Hate Crime Training
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	PAMECA V	European Police Assistance Mission in Albania
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs		

PAN	Police Academies Network	SSS	State Security Sector
PC	OSCE Permanent Council	SWP	South Wales Police
PC.DEC	OSCE Permanent Council Decision	TAHCLE	Training against Hate Crimes for Law Enforcement Exchange
PCC SEE	Police Cooperation Convention for Southeast Europe	TAT	Tech Against Trafficking
PCU	OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Ukraine	TC	Training Centre
PCUz	OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan	THB	Trafficking in Human Beings
PDU	Police Development Unit	TNA	Training Needs Analysis
PEC	Police Educational Complex	TNPA	Turkish National Police Academy
PG CoE	Co-operation Group to Combat Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in Drugs of Council of Europes Pempidou Group	TNT	Transnational Threats
PGO	General Prosecutors Office	TNTD	Transnational Threats Department
PIK	Police Inspectorate of Kosovo	TNTD/ATU	Transnational Threats Department/Action against Terrorism Unit
PMA	Politico-Military Activities	TNTD/BSMU	Transnational Threats Department/Border Security and Management Unit
PMP	Police Matters Programme	TNTD/CC	Transnational Threats Department/Co-ordination Cell
PNR	Passenger Name Record	TNTD/SPMU	Transnational Threats Department/Strategic Police Matters Unit
POiB	Programme Office in Bishkek	ToT	Training of Trainers
PPI	Paris Pact Initiative	TTX	Table Top Exercise
PRP	Police Reform Programme	U.K.	United Kingdom
PTC	Police Training Centre	U.S.	United States of America
RACVIAC	Regional Arms Control Verification and Implementation Assistance Centre for Security Co-operation	UB	Unified Budget
RCBAs	Regional Centres for Border Affairs	UN	United Nations
ROSFIN-MONITORING	Federal Service for Financial Monitoring of the Russian Federation	UNCAC	United Nations Convention against Corruption
RS	Republika Srpska	UNCCT	United Nations Counter-Terrorism Centre
RTCs	Regional Training Co-ordinators	UNCTED	UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate
SAG	Senior Gender Adviser	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons	UNDP/SEESAC	South Eastern and Eastern Europe Clearinghouse for the Control of Small Arms and Light Weapons
SANCAS	Support Anti-Cannabis Strategy	UNDPKO	United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations
SCO	Shanghai Cooperation Organisation	UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session
SCP	Security Co-operation Programme	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
SECI	Southeast European Cooperative Initiative	UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
SSS	State Security Sector	UNODC/GPML	Global Programme against Money Laundering
SEE	South-Eastern Europe	UNSCR	United Nations Security Council Resolution
SELEC	Southeast European Law Enforcement Center	UNTOC	United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
SHISH	State Intelligence Service	USAID	United States Agency for International Development
SIA	Sectors for Internal Affairs	VERLT	Violent Extremism and Radicalization that Lead to Terrorism
SIAC	Austrian Security Police Academy	WCO	World Customs Organization
SIC	Sector for Internal Control	WG	Working Group
SIENA	Secure Information Exchange Network Application		
SNSC	State National Security Committee		
SOCTA	Serious and Organized Crime Threat Assessment		
SOP	Standard Operating Procedures		
SR/CTHB	Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings		
SSG/R	Security Sector Governance and Reform		
SSOs	School Security Officers		
SSR	Security Sector Reform		

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