

Report on OSCE Activities in the Fight Against Organized Crime in 2009

Office of the Secretary General
Strategic Police Matters Unit

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATU	Action against Terrorism Unit
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
CoE	Council of Europe
COP	Conference of Parties
CORE	Centre for OSCE Research
CPC	Conflict Prevention Centre
CPC/OS	Conflict Prevention Centre/Operations Service
CSI	Crime Scene Investigation
CSTO	Collective Security Treaty Organization
DACI	Anti Corruption Initiative Directorate
DCAF	Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces
ENFSI	European Network of Forensic Science Institutes
EU	European Union
ExB	Extra budgetary
FO	Field Operation
FIU	Financial Investigation Unit
ICMEC	International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children
ICMPD	International Centre for Migration Policy Development
ILO	International Labour Organization
IOM	International Organization for Migration
IRMA	Integrated Resource Management (System)
IT	Information Technology
MC/DEC	OSCE Ministerial Council Decision
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MIA	Ministry of Internal Affairs
MIND	Mobile Interpol Network Database
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
OCEEA	Office of the Co-ordinator on Economic and Environmental Affairs
ODIHR	Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
OSG	Office of the Secretary General
OSR	Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Trafficking in Human Beings
PC/DEC	OSCE Permanent Council Decision
POLIS	Policing OnLine Information System
RCC	Regional Cooperation Council
SECI	Southeast Europe Cooperative Initiative
SEPCA	Southeast Europe Police Chiefs Association

SIDA	Swedish International Development Cooperation
SPA	Senior Police Adviser
SPMU	Strategic Police Matters Unit
SVR	Sectors of Internal Affairs
TDS	Travel Document Security
THB	Trafficking in Human Beings
TIKA	Turkish International Cooperation and Development Administration
ToT	Training of Trainers
TU	Thematic Unit
UATI	Universal Anti-Terrorism Instruments
UB	Unified Budget
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UN.GIFT	UN Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNTOC	United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

Introduction

Organized crime activities with their increasing transnational character constitute one of the main threats to the safety and stability of all participating States throughout the whole OSCE area. Whereas “traditional” organized crime activities, such as drug trafficking or money laundering, are still relevant, one can notice diversification and expansion of these activities into new areas through a change in their scope and use of new technologies. Therefore, the challenge posed by these types of crimes becomes more complex, multi-faceted and omnipresent.

In December 2006, the OSCE Ministerial Council in Brussels reiterated (MC.DEC/5/06) “*its grave concern about the negative effects of organized crime on peace, stability and security*” and stated “*that organized crime is becoming increasingly efficient at exploiting our globalized economies and open societies and is representing a growing multidimensional challenge to all participating States,*” and “*that organized crime commands vast wealth and can wield tremendous power, potentially undermining the democratic values in our societies and threatening the safety and security of ordinary citizens directly and indirectly,...*”

MC.DEC/5/06 aimed at giving OSCE staff more political guidance on how to deal with the issue of the fight against organized crime. It tasked the OSCE Secretary General and the relevant OSCE executive structures, within their respective mandates, to give 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 existing knowledge and experience on criminal justice and organized crime and to continue co-operating with the UNODC in matters including combating organized crime and illicit drugs.

In response to the Brussels Ministerial Council decision, the OSCE Secretary General and the Director of the Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights, on 13 July 2007, submitted to the OSCE participating States a joint report on the OSCE’s contributions to the fight against organized crime. In this report the Strategic Police Matters Unit has been designated as OSCE’s “Central Contact Point on Organized Crime”. In 2008, the SPMU therefore embarked on establishing a system of co-ordination and reporting on OSCE’s anti-organized crime activities that would strive to distribute and share existing knowledge and avoid duplications of activities in order to optimize the use of the existing limited human and financial resources in the OSCE.

The reports on organized crime activities have become very important documents in terms of identifying the focus of field operations, institutions and thematic units in the Secretariat with regard to their anti-organized crime projects in a specific period of time, usually a year. The reports compile information obtained from the OSCE executive structures and provide an overview of the different cross-dimensional activities. In 2009, the OSCE executive structures centred on various thematic areas of organized crime, including support and promotion of the “United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime” (UNTOC), as well as support of Afghanistan in the fight against drug trafficking.

The activities undertaken by OSCE executive structures are not discussed in detail, as the report presents only an overview, but further information can be requested from the relevant focal points on organized crime listed in *Appendix 2* to this report.

Appendix 1 includes a summary of MC and PC Decisions and Action Plans on Anti-Organized Crime Activities, which provide the political basis and taskings for the anti-organized crime activities.

1. Thematic Areas of Activities/ Executive Summary

The OSCE with its unique membership, vast field presence and comprehensive approach to security has a clear added value in the fight against organized crime. Due to a lack of mandate and operational capacities, OSCE's role in combating organized crime can be defined as supporting and assisting specialized organizations and participating States. The OSCE tackles organized crime activities through exchange of information, capacity-building, legislative and technical assistance, as well as awareness raising and training. Moreover, all executive structures of the OSCE are in one or another way involved in anti-organized crime related projects. Furthermore, the OSCE takes a holistic, comprehensive approach to security, which means that the fight against organized crime takes place within all three dimensions in a cross-dimensional manner.

This chapter presents the main thematic areas of organized crime, where the OSCE executive structures were active in the course of 2009. A detailed overview of executive structure-specific anti-organized crime projects is given in *Chapter 2*.

1.1. Fields of organized crime

Most of the anti-organized crime activities undertaken by OSCE field operations, institutions and thematic units in the Secretariat involved international or regional co-operation in the form of either organizing or attending conferences and workshops aimed at fostering transnational or cross-border anti-organized crime co-operation.

The majority of anti-organized crime activities focused on anti-trafficking events. These were followed by counter-terrorism activities, including violent extremism and radicalization, as well as container/supply chain security.

The next group of activities focused on crimes scene investigations, which is a large topic that includes special investigative measures, advanced organized crime investigations, intelligence-led policing, investigative interviewing techniques etc.

Drug trafficking, Travel Document Security and Cybercrime were also of particular concern to a number of executive structures.

Other aspects of organized crime were also dealt with by the executive structures, but to a lesser extent.

1.2. Types of assistance

The types of OSCE assistance to participating States varied from country to country and structure to structure. One can distinguish four areas of support:

- legislative and institutional reform;
- training and capacity building, including professional development of practitioners;
- participation and facilitation of participation in various conferences, meetings and study trips;
- technical assistance.

A total of 228 activities were undertaken by field operations, institutions and thematic units. However, this number does not suggest that 228 different events were conducted in 2009. There were some events, which were co-organized and/or attended by two or more executive structures, but were counted as single activities for these structures, as all of them devoted their time, personnel and financial resources.

The provision of training, workshops, seminars and other capacity building activities accounted for half of the overall activities carried out by the OSCE executive structures. These activities were aimed at increasing the capacity of officials and practitioners in the field of rule of law and criminal justice systems. Frequently, these trainings were conducted in conjunction with legal or institutional reforms and served as complementary elements.

Legislative and institutional reform assistance involved expert analysis and review of draft anti-organized crime legislation of certain participating States with regard to their compliance with international standards, especially OSCE commitments. Moreover, the executive structures helped with the implementation of legislation through supporting the elaboration of National Strategies and Action Plans.

The executive structures also provided technical assistance by donating equipment or translating and publishing specialized operational manuals, legislative documents etc.

1.3. Supporting and Promoting the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Conference of Parties

The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC), adopted by General Assembly resolution 55/25 of 15 November 2000, is the main international instrument in the fight against transnational organized crime. It opened for signature by Member States at a High-level Political Conference convened for that purpose in Palermo, Italy, on 12-15 December 2000 and entered into force on 29 September 2003.

The Convention is further supplemented by three Protocols. Countries must become parties to the Convention itself before they can become parties to any of the Protocols. These Protocols target specific areas and manifestations of organized crime:

- the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children;
- the Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air;
- the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition.

The Convention represents a major step forward in the fight against transnational organized crime and signifies the recognition by Member States of the seriousness of the problems posed by it, as well as the need to foster and enhance close international cooperation in order to tackle those problems. States that ratify this instrument commit themselves to taking a series of measures against transnational organized crime, including the creation of domestic criminal offences (participation in an organized criminal group, money laundering, corruption and obstruction of justice); the adoption of new and sweeping frameworks for extradition, mutual legal assistance and law enforcement cooperation; and the promotion of training and technical assistance for building or upgrading the necessary capacity of national authorities.

MC Mandate to support the UNTOC Implementation

There are two Ministerial Decisions and one Permanent Council Decision which provide mandates to support the implementation of the UNTOC. They are Ministerial Council Decisions Nos. 3/05 (Ljubljana), 5/06 (Brussels) and Permanent Council Decision No. 810 (2007).

Activities of the OSCE to support the UNTOC Implementation

A SPMU Police Affairs Officer is a member of the UNTOC Steering Committee and the Working Group of Government Experts on Technical Assistance. The Steering Committee was established to provide assistance and guidance to the Conference of Parties' secretariat in the implementation of

Decision 3/2 of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, in particular on the preparation and organization of workshops on international legal cooperation. The Working Group on Technical Assistance was established to advise and assist it in the implementation of technical assistance.

Activities in 2009

In April 2009, the SPMU participated in the Spring meetings of the UNTOC's Steering and Technical Committees.

In 2009, the ODIHR Legislative Support Programme evaluated draft legislation, including provisions on the prevention of organized crime. In particular, ODIHR reviewed draft anti-trafficking provisions and laws which often require the assessment of some of these provisions against UNTOC and OSCE Commitments in this field.

Ratification Status of the UNTOC as of December 2009

Convention and Protocols	OSCE participating States	Partners for Co-operation
<i>UNTOC</i>		
- Ratified	49	9
- Signed	6	3
- Not party	1	-
<i>UNTOC's THB Protocol</i>		
- Ratified	49	7
- Signed	5	3
<i>UNTOC's Protocol against Smuggling Migrants</i>		
- Ratified	47	5
- Signed	7	3
<i>Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition</i>		
- Ratified	27	4
- Signed	11	3

For an update of the UNTOC ratification status see:

<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CTOC/signatures.html>

1.4. Co-operation with other International Organizations Relevant to the Fight Against Organized Crime

The fight against organized crime cannot be pursued only by one institution or country, as it is a multi-dimensional phenomenon, which crosses borders and regions. Close and co-ordinated co-operation is needed between different international, regional and national actors to trace, capture and prosecute members of organized crime groups, to overcome the negative consequences of their activities and to prevent the development of new ones. Therefore, the OSCE has developed a wide network of co-operation with institutions being involved in anti-organized crime activities.

In 2009, the OSCE continued its particularly close co-operation with the UNODC. In addition, it conducted a number of joint anti-organized crime activities, *inter alia*, with the Council of Europe, Eurojust, Europol, Interpol, EULEX, the World Bank, the Basel Institute on Governance, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Southeast Europe Police Chiefs Association (SEPCA), the Southeast European Co-operative Initiative (SECI), the Overseas Prosecutorial

Development, Assistance and Training Program (OPDAT), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the International Civil Aviation Organization etc.

The OSCE also co-operated with state agencies and non-governmental organizations, as well as other actors, such as McAfee.

1.5. Support of Afghanistan and the neighbouring OSCE participating States in the Fight against Drug Trafficking

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 upon the Secretary General to further develop co-operation in the field of anti-drug matters with UNODC, 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.

Following a series of fact-finding visits to Afghanistan and discussions with the participating States and partner Organizations such as the Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO), the EU, NATO, the EU, the World Bank and the World Customs Organization, and the UN, the Secretary General, on 6 June 2008, provided the participating States with a document on “Proposed OSCE efforts to implement MC Decision 04/07” (SEC.GAL/107/08). This document contained a package sixteen specific project proposals that aimed to strengthen border security and management, foster cross-border co-operation between the Central Asian participating States and Afghanistan, and enhance national law enforcement capacities.

The Secretariat package proposed a “two-track” approach:

- the development of opportunities for assistance to the Afghan Border Police and Customs, based on existing or planned activities in Central Asia; and
- exploration of options for possible engagement inside Afghanistan.

In consultations with the Chairmanship, the decision was made to prioritize among those elements of the June 2008 package that could be launched within existing authority, and to initiate their implementation as ExB projects within existing OSCE channels (CPC/OS/Borders Team, SPMU, ATU, OCEEA and Field Operations in Central Asia).

Activities in 2009

The SPMU was engaged during 2009 in the implementation of several projects included in the so-called “Afghan package”. All the preparatory tasks were done, but due to technical reasons the training courses on combating drug trafficking in Domodedovo and in Dushanbe were postponed. To this end, the SPMU will endeavour to have these courses implemented in 2010, in addition to other courses and activities where Afghan Law Enforcement will be invited.

On 1 July, the SPMU together with the Centre in Astana and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan hosted a high-level regional meeting on law enforcement co-operation and fighting organized crime in Central Asia. The conference brought together more than 50 law enforcement officials from Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, as well as representatives of international organizations and diplomatic missions.



2. Activities of OSCE Executive Structures

This chapter provides an overview of the specific cross-dimensional, anti-organized crime activities undertaken by the OSCE field operations, institutions and thematic units in the Secretariat in 2009.

2.1. Thematic Units in the Secretariat

2.1.1. Strategic Police Matters Unit (SPMU)

Three professional staff members of the SPMU have been directly involved in anti-organized crime activities in 2009.

Cybercrime

On 25-26 February, the SPMU participated in an OSCE ATU cyber terrorism symposium in Belgrade, Serbia. A SPMU Police Affairs Officer moderated one of the sessions on the law enforcement's role in combating cybercrime. This event resulted in SPMU having discussions with Serbian Police officials about future, regional cybercrime training activities being held in Belgrade.

In a series of meetings that took place between the OSCE Mission to Serbia, the Serbia Ministry of Interior and SPMU it was agreed that a project would be created to fund a cybercrime training course for police investigators in the Balkan region. The course would be a three week long training that was developed by the University College Dublin and Europol. The training programme had been presented at the 2008 police experts meeting. A project document was loaded into the IRMA system with the hope that funding might be obtained in time to implement the training in October of 2009.

In early March, the SPMU worked closely with the OSCE Mission to Serbia and OSCE's Asset Management Unit in securing the donation of 30 used desktop computers to the Serbian Police. The purpose of the donation was to provide computers for future cybercrime training courses that would involve the Balkan region. SPMU collaborated with Microsoft in arranging for the donation of free operating software for the computers.

On 10-11 March, a SPMU Police Affairs Officer (PAO) participated in the Council of Europe's "Octopus" annual meeting on cybercrime. The meeting proved to be a valuable networking event with the commercial sector. McAfee and CYBEX were particularly interested in working with the SPMU in providing training for the criminal justice sector.

In May, a SPMU PAO was invited to participate and become a member of Europol's "Cybercrime Investigation Training Harmonization Group". The invitation was provided in order to co-ordinate cybercrime training activities taking place outside of the EU or with potential EU candidate States. This meeting was particularly useful in that it provided an opportunity to discuss the possible regional training for the Balkan Region with University College Dublin and Europol cybercrime experts.

In October, a SPMU PAO was invited to participate in a meeting and become a member of the UNODC's Cybercrime Experts Group which met for the first time in Vienna, Austria. The meeting was called to discuss the UNODC's potential role in combating cybercrime and to discuss a world strategy for combating cybercrime.

On 10-11 November, the SPMU PAO responsible for organized crime attended two Europol meetings in Den Haag related to cybercrime. The first meeting was the autumn meeting of Europol's cybercrime training harmonization group. During this session the need of updating all of the approved training courses was discussed. Due to cybercrime being a very dynamic crime the technical aspects are changing at a very rapid rate. Members also discussed the lack of funding for the proposed Balkan training and suggested that efforts be made to hold the training in October 2010 after updates to the training would be finalized.

The PAO also participated in an experts meeting concerning the sexual exploitation of children via the internet. SPMU was asked to participate due to hosting a highly successful meeting on this topic in 2007 and a follow up online forum, using the POLIS system in 2008.

On 22-25 November, the SPMU PAO holding the organized crime portfolio participated in a national expert workshop on combating terrorist use of the Internet and comprehensively enhancing cyber-security. The workshop was organized by the OSCE Action against Terrorism Unit at the request of the Croatian authorities and brought together more than 140 Croatian representatives and decision makers, as well as some 20 leading experts in the cyber-security field from both the public and private sector. The PAO moderated a session at both the Belgrade and Zagreb events. The expert meeting was intended to raise awareness of concrete steps to strengthen cyber-security, the impact - including the economic impact - of potential attacks and pertinent legal frameworks, as well as to showcase defensive measures, including lessons learned and relevant best practices.

On 7-8 December, the SPMU in cooperation with McAfee, the Serbian Ministry of Interior and the OSCE Mission in Serbia organized a two-day regional cybercrime investigator training course in Belgrade, Serbia. 12 experts from Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia, Bosnia and the Republic of Srpska participated in the event. The training was provided at no cost by McAfee engineers and focused on Malware, Botnets and denial of service attacks. The training was a follow-up of the OSCE Police experts meeting in 2008 on cybercrime and two OSCE Action Against Terrorism Unit cyber terrorism expert meetings that were held in the Balkans during 2009 (at which SPMU participated). A member of the ATU participated in the Belgrade training as an observer to identify aspects of the McAfee training that would be applicable for future anti terrorism activities.

Drug Trafficking

In March 2009, the SPMU jointly with SECI produced the “*Controlled Delivery Manual for South-East European Countries*”.

On 16-19 June, the SPMU organized a training on identifying drug precursors and backtracking investigations for 30 participants in Turkmenistan.

On 22-26 June, the SPMU organized a training on precursor identification and modern investigation techniques for 35 participants in Uzbekistan.

On 23-24 November, the SPMU organized a workshop on Comprehensive Co-operation in Combating Illicit Drugs in South-East European region, held in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina. The event brought together 45 participants.

Other

On 1 July, a high-level meeting was organized by the SPMU in co-operation with the OSCE Centre in Astana and the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Kazakhstan in Almaty, Kazakhstan. Seven Deputy Ministers of Interior and over 50 high level officials from the criminal justice sector met to discuss how to improve the co-operation of law enforcement agencies in the region. Experts from Interpol, Eurojust, the UNODC and the Collective Security Treaty Organization also participate in the one-day meeting. Norway and Belgium provided financial support.

On 14-15 July, a SPMU-supported workshop in Almaty, Kazakhstan, brought together more than 30 high-level experts from the criminal justice sector for discussions on how Central Asian law enforcement agencies can co-operate to seize and recover the illegal proceeds of organized crime. Officials from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan as well as Russia took part in the meeting, as did experts from the World Bank, the Basel Institute on Governance and Ireland. The two-day workshop was organized by the SPMU, the Office of the Co-ordinator of Economic and

Environmental Activities, the OSCE Centre in Astana, the World Bank, the UNODC and the Basel Institute on Governance. Liechtenstein and the United States provided financial support.

On 28-29 September, the Deputy Head of the SPMU represented the OSCE Secretariat at the regional conference of the Ministers of Interior and Ministers of Justice: "*Facing the Challenges of Organized and Serious Crimes in the Western Balkans*" held in Belgrade, Serbia. The work and experience of the OSCE in providing assistance in the field of organized crime was acknowledged during the interventions and also in the final statement adopted by the Ministers.

On 11-13 December, a SPMU Police Affairs Officer participated in the UNODC's International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council's conference on "*Protecting Children from Sexual Offenders in the Information Technology Era*". The event brought together experts from law enforcement, the commercial sector and legal experts.

In 2009 the SPMU launched in POLIS two thematic portals: a portal on organized crime, and a portal to combat sexual exploitation of children on the internet.



2.1.2. Office of the Special Representative (OSR)/Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings

Six professional staff members of the OSR have been directly involved in anti-organized crime activities in 2009.

Trafficking in Human Beings

In January 2009, the OSR contributed to a networking event in Vienna, within the IOM-led project on "*Preventing and Combating Trafficking in Human Beings and Enhancing Victims Protection through Operational Networking and Co-operation and Joint Multi-Disciplinary Trainings for Counter-Trafficking Specialists in EU Member States, Candidate and Neighbouring Countries*". The project is a co-operative effort between the Belgian Police, the Ministry of the Interior of Italy and the IOM.

In February, a training session on human trafficking was organized in co-operation with IOM, Europol, NATO School and UNHCR for the representatives of Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Oman, Pakistan, Russia, Serbia, Turkey, Turkmenistan and Ukraine. The second training course was delivered in November and focused upon the OSCE's role and approach to combating human trafficking as a part of transnational (as well as internal) organized crime. Both training sessions were held at the NATO Partnership for Peace Training Centre in Ankara, Turkey.

In 2009, the OSR has been involved in the elaboration and the delivery of a training course for law enforcement and migration officers from the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and other areas. For example, in June, the OSR delivered a training in the CIS International Training Centre for Migration and Combating THB in Minsk, within the Academy of the Ministry of Interior of the Republic of Belarus. At the request of the host country, it focused upon combating trafficking for labour exploitation.

On 4 June, the OSR provided a training on human trafficking as a cross-dimensional issue for Kazakh and Lithuanian diplomats, who will be responsible for the OSCE portfolio in the context of the forthcoming Chairmanships in 2010 and 2011 respectively.

On 14-15 September, the OSR organized the Ninth '*Alliance against Trafficking in Persons' Conference, Prevention of Modern Slavery: "An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure"*. The Conference brought together more than 300 experts from governments, international

organizations and civil society, as well as investigative journalists, documentary filmmakers, photographers and students.

On 9 October, the OSR delivered a presentation on international legislation and aspects of international co-operation at the Round Table for Diplomats on Prevention of Human Trafficking in St. Petersburg, Russian Federation.

On 2 December, the OSR organized a training on trafficking in human beings for over 50 participants from operative units of Police, Border Guards, Immigration Officers, Prosecutors and Judges in Reykjavík, Iceland. The training focused on the latest investigative techniques used to identify and prosecute organized crime groups dealing with human trafficking.

Moreover, in 2009, the OSR contributed to a panel discussion to mark the EU anti-trafficking day, organized by the Austrian Federal Ministry for International Affairs and the International Organization for Migration, within the framework of the Vienna Migration Group. Issue of organized crime were also discussed.



2.1.3. Action against Terrorism Unit (ATU)

In 2009, five professional staff members of the ATU carried out anti-organized crime activities.

Counter-Terrorism

On 8-9 April and on 7-8 October, the ATU participated together with the UNODC Terrorism Prevention Branch (TPB) in the meetings of the CIS Inter-Parliamentary Assembly (IPA) Joint Commission on Harmonization of Legislation related to Terrorism, Crime and Drugs in St. Petersburg. The Commission discussed TPB/ATU joint proposals on amendments to the Model CIS Criminal Code and Criminal Procedure Code related to countering terrorism. As a result the draft law, taking into account some of the amendments, was passed by the Commission to the IPA Plenary for approval.

On 6-7 May, the ATU organized a workshop on “*Enhancing International Co-operation in Criminal Matters Related to Terrorism*” in Reykjavik for prosecutors, judges and security sector officials of Iceland.

On 28 June - 3 July, an ATU staff member participated in the UN Counter-Terrorism Committee Executive Directorate (CTED) assessment visit to Uzbekistan, providing *inter alia* advice on international co-operation in criminal matters and on witness protection programmes.

On 4-5 November, the ATU, with the support of the OSCE Centre in Bishkek and in co-operation with the UNODC/TPB, held a workshop in Bishkek on “*Criminal Law Aspects of Countering Terrorism in Light of the Universal Anti-Terrorism Instruments*”. Joint UNODC/OSCE proposals on amendments to the Kyrgyz criminal and criminal procedure codes, which would harmonize national legislation with international law related to terrorism, were discussed at the workshop. UNTOC provisions for extradition and mutual legal assistance were recommended for incorporation into the criminal procedure code.

On 2-3 December, the ATU co-organized with the UNODC and the UN Centre for Preventive Diplomacy a sub-regional workshop for Central Asian countries on “*Non-Proliferation and International Legal Co-operation against Biological, Chemical and Nuclear Terrorism*” in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan.

Travel Document Security

As so many illegal cross-border activities involve a travel document component, the ATU promotes international co-operation at all levels with regard to travel document security, and aims at providing and facilitating technical capacity-building assistance to the OSCE participating States. The ATU jointly with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) not only continued the series of awareness raising workshops, but also expanded the toolbox of assistance activities to include more focused activities such as trainings or technical assessments. Additionally, the ATU developed large-scale projects that focus on providing real-time access to INTERPOL databases at border control points. To stay on the cutting edge of the travel document security the Organization is furthermore beginning to focus on issues such as the ICAO Public Key Directory and Identity Breeder Documentation. The following training and capacity-building activities were undertaken in 2009.

Throughout 2009, the ATU in co-ordination with the INTERPOL General Secretariat (IPSG) and the Mission to Moldova implemented a large scale assistance project in Moldova that provided the actual hardware, software, web services and the required infrastructure needed to connect to Interpol databases at border control, and offered trainings in using these components. In co-operation with the Centre in Bishkek and the Office in Tajikistan, ATU and INTERPOL launched similar projects for Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan in 2009.

On 23-27 March, the ATU, the OS/Borders Team and the Centre in Ashgabat co-organized a training on *"Increasing Operational Awareness to Detect Forged Documents"* for Turkmen border control officers in the Turkmenbashi Province. A similar training was held from 30 March to 3 April in the Dashgouz Province.

From 31 March to 1 April, the ATU and the Office in Minsk co-organized a conference on *"Biometric Applications in Electronic Machine Readable Travel Documents & Issuance Systems"* for Belarusian travel document security officials in Minsk, Belarus. The conference was organized within the framework of the European Commission (EC)/International Organization for Migration (IOM) MIGRABEL Project (Strengthening of Migration Management in the Republic of Belarus).

On 20-22 May, the ATU and the Office in Yerevan organized a two-day specialized training entitled *"Master Class on Identity Data Management"* for Armenian travel document security officials in Yerevan to provide assistance for the implementation of its new electronic passport with biometric identifiers. The training was organized within the framework of the IOM Project *"Support to the Armenian Government in Introduction of Identity and Travel Documents with Biometrical Parameters"*. On a related topic, within the framework of the same IOM project, on 6-17 July, the ATU led a Technical Assessment visit to Yerevan resulting in an OSCE/IOM Assessment Report called *"National Action Plan for the Introduction of an ePassport & ID Card in the Republic of Armenia"*.

On 27-28 May, the ATU organized a workshop on *"Raising awareness for the recommended ICAO minimum security standards for the handling and issuance of passports as well as other travel documents"* for the Turkish National Police in Antalya, Turkey.

On 6-17 July, the ATU, the OS/Borders Team and the Office in Minsk co-organized a training on *"Increasing Operational Awareness to Detect Forged Documents"* for Turkmenistan border control officers in Minsk, Belarus. The training was organized within the framework of the EC/IOM MIGRABEL Project.

On 7-8 October, the ATU and the Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan co-organized a two-day training entitled *"Master Class on Identity Data Management"* to provide assistance for the implementation of its new electronic passport with biometric identifiers. As a follow-up to the training, the ATU

facilitated study visits to Europe for Uzbek travel document security officials to get a better understanding for document personalization and identity management processes, as well as Public Key Infrastructure procedures.

On 3-6 November, the ATU and the IOM delivered the OSCE/IOM Assessment Report: National Action Plan for the Introduction of an ePassport & ID Card in the Republic of Armenia.” The activity was organized within the framework of the IOM Project “Support to the Armenian Government in Introduction of Identity and Travel Documents with Biometrical Parameters.”

On 23-27 November, the ATU and the Project Coordinator in Uzbekistan co-organized a Study Visit to Czech Republic and Austria for Uzbek travel document security officials. The visitors had a guided tour and discussions at the respective Ministries of Interior and State Printing Houses. The discussions focussed on document personalization and issuance processes, Public Key Infrastructure, Public Key Directory, and blank document manufacturing processes.

On 23-27 November, the ATU and the OS/Borders Team co-organized a seminar at the OSCE Border Management Staff College (BMSC) on “*Border Control – Detection of Forged Documents and Profiling.*”

From 30 November to 11 December, the ATU, the OS/Borders Team and the Office in Tajikistan co-organized a training course entitled “*Increasing Operational Awareness to Detect Forged Documents*” in Dushanbe for Tajik border control officers. The course was facilitated by the donation of basic forensic equipment, which the participants learned to use during the training.

Container/Supply Chain Security

Participating States have committed to enhance container security, based on best practices and standards agreed internationally, in particular the measures recommended by the World Customs Organization (WCO) in the Framework of Standards to Secure and Facilitate Global Trade (SAFE).

In 2009, the ATU co-sponsored with the WCO three National Strategic Action Plan Workshops, in support of the efforts of national customs to implement the SAFE Framework. The workshops were organized at the request of the State Revenue Committee of the Republic of Armenia (Yerevan, 15-20 June 2009), the Customs Administration of the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (Skopje, 6-10 July 2009), and the Revenue Service of the Republic of Georgia (Tbilisi, 16-19 November 2009). Key strategic areas of custom reform and modernization were identified and the strategic action plans, being road maps for national implementation of the SAFE Framework, were developed.

Furthermore, the ATU organized an *Expert Workshop on Integrated Approach to Supply Chain Security for the Mediterranean Region*, on 16-17 December in Malta. This workshop was the first of its kind and brought together public and private stakeholders from 17 countries, and 20 different international organizations and associations, to discuss ways to enhance intermodal supply chain security, while facilitating legitimate trade and transportation.

Combating terrorist use of the Internet / Comprehensively enhancing cyber security

Growing dependence on information technology (IT) and interconnection of critical infrastructure have made a secure cyberspace vital to the functioning of a modern state. At the same time, advances in the IT sector have also presented terrorists and other criminals with new opportunities and attack vectors, which they are increasingly exploiting. Importantly, terrorists and other criminals share common methods when abusing cyberspace, even if their goals and motivations differ. They learn from each other and frequently work together. OSCE participating States have recognized that the Internet has become a key instrument for transnational illegal activities - a threat that targets governments, public and private institutions, private sector and individuals. The OSCE first addressed

the issue of cyber security in 2008, and the Organization has continued to support pS, for instance through capacity building to strengthen law enforcement investigative efforts.

In 2009, the ATU organized two national events on the issue and facilitated one OSCE-wide workshop:

(a) The National Expert Workshop on Combating Terrorist Use of the Internet and Comprehensively Enhancing Cyber-security held on 25-26 February 2009 in Belgrade, Serbia, where, for the first time, combating terrorist use of the Internet was discussed within a framework aimed at comprehensively enhancing cyber security. It resulted in concrete recommendations for decision makers. SPMU moderated one thematic session. (50 national participants)

(b) The OSCE Workshop on a Comprehensive OSCE Approach to Enhancing Cyber Security held on 17-18 March 2009 in Vienna. It helped increase the awareness of the OSCE participating States regarding concrete steps to comprehensively strengthen cyber security. It also led to a list of concrete recommendations and suggestions regarding the future role of the OSCE in this thematic area (FSC.DEL/92/09), which is currently under consideration by pS. (200 participants from 50 OSCE participating States and OSCE Partner for Co-operation States).

(b) The National Expert Workshop on a Comprehensive Approach to Cyber Security, held on 23-24 November 2009 in Zagreb. It brought together relevant national stakeholders from the public and the private sector, helped build political will to address cyber security in a comprehensive manner and also resulted in concrete recommendations for decision makers. SPMU moderated one thematic session. (140 national participants)



2.1.4. Conflict Prevention Centre/Operations Service/Borders Team (OS/Borders Team)

Five professional staff members of the OS/Borders Team were involved in anti-organized crime issues in 2009, directly focusing on drug trafficking and capacity-building activities for border security and management agencies. They also indirectly dealt with matters concerning trafficking in human beings.

Travel Document Security

In 2009, the OS/Borders Team in conjunction with the ATU delivered several training exercises on “*Increasing Operational Awareness to Detect Forged Documents*” for representatives of border security and management agencies (border guards/border police, customs, ministries of interior, etc.) from across the OSCE area. One of such awareness raising trainings on “*Forged Travel Documents*” was organized by the OSCE Border Management Staff College in Dushanbe in November 2009.

Furthermore, documents verification kits were provided by the OS/Borders Team within the trainings on “*Increasing Operational Awareness to Detect Forged Documents*” (mainly in Central Asia). (see 2.1.3.)

National Border Management Strategies

In 2009, the OS/Borders Team participated in drafting the National Border Management Strategy of Tajikistan. Moreover, in November it provided support to the OSCE Border Management Staff College in Dushanbe in organizing awareness raising events on National Border Management Strategies from OSCE participating States.

Other

The OS/Borders Team conducted patrolling, surveillance, and interdiction/detection related trainings for Border Guards and Customs Officers within border related projects in Turkmenistan and Tajikistan during the course of 2009. It also donated detection and interdiction equipment, as well as observation/surveillance tools.

On 6 October, the OS/Borders Team supported the OSCE Border Management Staff College in launching a leadership and management seminar for senior border officers, custom experts and government officials from six OSCE participating states: Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Ukraine.



2.1.5. Office of the Co-ordinator of Economic and Environmental Activities (OCEEA)

In 2009, one professional staff member from the OCEEA supported the participating States by facilitating or conducting a number of workshops, seminars and meetings focusing on the fight against money laundering, corruption and organized crime, as well as counter-terrorism.

Asset Forfeiture, Money Laundering and Financial Investigations

On 15-16 July, the OCEEA, in co-operation with the SPMU, the OSCE Centre in Astana, the World Bank and UNODC, organized a workshop in Almaty, Kazakhstan, on how Central Asian law enforcement agencies can co-operate more effectively to seize and recover the illegal proceeds of organized crime, corruption and money laundering. The event brought together more than 30 high-level experts on the criminal justice sector (see 2.1.1.).

On 8-10 September, the OCEEA supported the World Bank and the Uzbekistani government in holding a national training workshop for officials of the Uzbekistani Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) in Tashkent. The three-day event was organised in co-operation with the Asian Development Bank and the Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering (EAG) and was attended by 30 experts from the General Prosecutor's Office and other Uzbekistani Institutions.

Counter-Terrorism

On 11 September, the OCEEA organized a Public-Private Expert Workshop on Preventing the Abuse of Non-Profit Organizations for Terrorist Financing in Vienna, Austria. A total of 155 participants from 39 OSCE participating States and Partners for Co-operation, as well as experts from 13 international structures and representatives of 22 civil society and business organizations attended the event. The workshop focussed on the Financial Action Task Force Special Recommendation (FATF SR) VIII on non-profit organizations, object of PC Decision 617 (2004), and built on previous OSCE efforts to promote public-private partnerships in countering terrorism (MC.DEC.5/07).

On 15-17 December, the OCEEA supported the Basel Institute of Governance, the EBRD and the IMF in holding an International Seminar entitled "*Countering the Financing of Terrorism – the next decade*" and aimed at financial sector officials, investigators, prosecutors and experts from Financial Intelligence Units (FIUs) from OSCE countries. The seminar was attended by over 100 participants from the public and private sectors and took place in Switzerland. It constituted a follow-up to the International Seminars held in Giessbach in October 2007 and Davos in October 2008, which looked into the challenges of combating terrorist financing and cybercrime.



2.2. OSCE Institutions

2.2.1. Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights (ODIHR)

The ODIHR has no specific anti-organized crime mandate, but conducts projects in the area of criminal justice, insofar as they aim for further compliance with OSCE human dimension commitments. In 2009, the following ODIHR Programmes have carried out anti-organized crime related activities - Rule of Law, Legislative Support, Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism, as well as Anti-Trafficking.

Trafficking in Human Beings

In 2009, the ODIHR Legislative Support Programme evaluated draft legislation, including provisions on the prevention of organized crime. In particular, ODIHR reviewed draft anti-trafficking provisions and laws which often require the assessment of some of these provisions against UNTOC and OSCE Commitments in this field.

Furthermore, the ODIHR Anti-Trafficking Programme conducted National Referral Mechanism assessments, which reviewed compliance of legislation with OSCE commitments in UK and Turkey, and presented and discussed the findings of these reports at workshops in London and Turkey. Reviews of compliance with commitments on the safe and dignified return of trafficking victims to countries of origin were also carried out in Spain, UK, Italy and Germany.

Counter-Terrorism

On 28-29 April 2009, the ODIHR's Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme, together with the OSCE Office in Tajikistan, organized a Roundtable on Understanding Violent Extremism and Radicalization Leading to Terrorism in Tajikistan for law enforcement officers and officers of the State Committee on National Security.

On 2-4 December 2009, the ODIHR's Human Rights and Anti-Terrorism Programme, together with the OSCE Office in Tajikistan, held a training and mini-needs assessment on human rights and counter-terrorism for instructors of the Police Academy and the Higher School of the State Committee on National Security.

Other

On 15-17 October, the ODIHR Rule of Law Programme conducted its annual Expert Forum on Criminal Justice for Central Asia in Kyrgyzstan. Over 60 officials, academics, and criminal justice practitioners from all five Central Asian States discussed reforms in the criminal justice sector and exchanged opinions with experts from Germany, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom.



2.3. OSCE Field Operations

2.3.1. OSCE Presence in Albania

Two professional staff members of the Presence's Rule of Law and Human Rights Departments, as well as one member of the Department of Governance in Economic and Environmental Issues (GEEID), were involved in Asset Forfeiture, Trafficking in Human Beings and Witness Protection initiatives in 2009.

Asset Forfeiture, Money Laundering and Financial Investigations

A review of the 2004 "*Law on Preventing and Striking at Organized Crime*" has been conducted by the Presence in close cooperation with EURALIUS (European Assistance Mission to the Albanian Justice System) and OPDAT (Overseas Prosecutorial Development, Assistance and Training Program). The law provides for a special procedure of sequestration and confiscation of organized crime-related proceeds, but it lacks clarity for judges and prosecutors and raises issues of concern in the application of fundamental principles relating to due process (in particular the presumption of innocence and property rights of the persons under investigations, defendants and of others related to them). Support has been provided by the Presence to the host state in drafting amendments to the existing anti-mafia legislation.

The Presence also participated in the meetings of the International Consortium Legal Reform Working Group where discussions on criminal justice reform have taken place and recommendations for amending the Albanian Code of Criminal Procedure have been provided.

Trafficking in Human Beings

In 2009, the Presence provided support to the National Anti-Trafficking Co-ordinator on drafting and publishing the National Anti-Trafficking Strategy for 2008-2010.

Several training and capacity-building measures were also undertaken in this regard. From November 2008 to January 2009, training was provided to 118 participants, including judges and prosecutors of all First Instance and Appeal Courts, Prosecution Offices and Magistrates' School Students on the rights of the Victims of Trafficking (VoT) during the prosecution and trial phases, as well as on ways of improving assistance and protection granted to VoT.

Witness Protection

The Presence in Albania has continued to assist the host country in finalizing the draft of the new "*Law on the Protection of Witnesses and Collaborators of Justice*". The law was drafted throughout 2008 and approved by the Albanian government in June 2009 and sent to the parliament for adoption. Legislative support has also been provided for the drafting of witness protection secondary legislation concerning rules on cases, procedures and modalities for the implementation of special and temporary protection measures; criteria and procedures for keeping, administering and classifying information regarding the protection of witnesses and justice collaborators etc.

Moreover, the Presence participated in the meetings of the International Consortium Witness Protection Working Group which are held every three months and are chaired by the Director of the Albanian Witness Protection and Justice Collaborators Department. The main purposes of these meetings were to discuss the legislative reforms in the area of witness protection, to update and coordinate the assistance provided by different international organizations for witness protection programmes and to offer technical advice regarding the strategic and operational aspect of witness protection.

The Presence also donated video conferencing equipment for witness testimony.

2.3.2. OSCE Mission to Montenegro

The Mission to Montenegro supported the host state in its fight against organized crime activities in the following areas: financial investigations, drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings, witness protection, intelligence-led policing, informant handling, special investigative methods and establishment of National Co-ordination Unit. The assistance was provided by 5 professional staff members from the Mission's Police, Rule of Law and Economic and Environmental Programmes.

Asset Forfeiture, Money Laundering and Financial investigations

From 24 to 26 March, the Mission facilitated a "*Tactical and Technical Training on combating Euro counterfeiting*" for two Montenegrin police officers in charge of counterfeiting currency. The training was co-funded by the European Commission within the framework of the programme "*Prevention and Fight against Organized Crime*" and held in the Hague, Netherlands.

From 29 June to 2 July, the Mission, in co-operation with the Italian Embassy, the Italian *Guardia di Finanza* and the Montenegrin Police Directorate, organized a seminar on financial, economic, tax investigations and VAT frauds. Ten police officers from the Montenegrin Police, three prosecutors, three customs officers and three representatives of the tax administration participated in the event.

The Mission also provided assistance in the implementation of the Action Plan for Combating Corruption and Organized Crime. The goal of the project is to strengthen the capacities of law enforcement bodies and their co-ordination mechanisms in the fight against corruption and organized crime. The Project follows conclusions and recommendations of the Mission's engaged expert in November 2008 tasked to assess, in a comprehensive manner, the state of play of co-operation among the State Institutions involved in fight against corruption and organized crime. Therefore, the Mission facilitated a conclusion of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Prosecution and Police.

In October, local and international experts, engaged by the Mission, completed the assessment of the capacities for financial investigation in the context of the fight against corruption and organized crime. The experts conducted screening of the existing legal, institutional and practical framework and put forward recommendations taking into account the local conditions. The Analysis also contains best practices/experiences from EU member states. It will serve as a useful tool for the domestic legislators and practitioners dealing with financial investigations.

Furthermore, in October, the Mission finalized the translation and printing of a guide entitled "*Best practices for seizing electronic evidence - a pocket book for first responders*" provided by the US Secret Service.

Special Investigative Measures and Intelligence-led Policing

From 10 to 12 February, the Mission organized an assessment on "covert investigations" conducted by an International expert for the Montenegrin Police Directorate. On a related topic, from 23 to 27 March, the Mission facilitated the participation of the Head of the future Montenegrin Undercover Unit in a specialized training course organized by the Slovenian Undercover Unit in Ljubljana.

On 3-5 March, the Mission, in co-operation with the SIDA's project on "*Intelligence-led Policing*", organized a training course for future Controllers in the area of "Human Source Management System" (informant handling on a management level). Seven police officers at the managerial level were successfully trained. The second cycle of the course was held on 9-17 March in line with Europol best practices. Ten police officers, future handlers, successfully completed the training programme.

On 11 March, the Mission, in co-operation with SIDA's "*Intelligence-led policing*" project, organized a one-day seminar on "*International Experiences of Special Investigative Teams*" for 50 participants from various law enforcement agencies, including the Police Directorate, Prosecutor Office, Tax and Custom Administration, Directorate for Fight against Corruption and Financing

Terrorism, Agency for Fight against Money Laundering. Two Swedish experts and two representatives from the US Embassy in Podgorica shared their experiences in this area with the local authorities. 50 participants from various law enforcement agencies attended the event.

From 28 to 2 October, the Mission, in co-operation with the Montenegrin Special Anti-terrorist Unit (SATU) and the Special Police Unit (SPU), organized an advanced training of Negotiation Skills Course: "*Up-grading Course for Crisis and Hostage Negotiators*", led by Norwegian experts. Ten Police officers from the Montenegrin Special Negotiation (SNT) team within SATU were trained and successfully completed the training.

Trafficking in Human Beings

From 4 to 16 May, the Mission, in co-operation with the Montenegrin Police Academy and the Turkish National Police, organized two cycles of five-day courses on illegal migration and human trafficking. The training provided the 35 participants from the border police, customs and criminal investigation department with the knowledge, skills, and abilities to more effectively and competently carry out criminal investigations regarding illegal immigration and human trafficking.

On 15 June, the Mission participated in the XVII meeting of the working group for the implementation of the National Strategy for the Fight Against Trafficking in Human Beings. The members of the working group were representatives of the Office of the National Co-ordinator for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings, Supreme State Prosecutor, Ministry of Justice, US Embassy in Podgorica, OSCE, IOM, and the Ministry of Education and Science

On 23-24 September, the Mission assisted in the Development of the 2010 Anti-Trafficking Action Plan and the promotion of the SOS Hotline for victims of trafficking, by facilitating the organization of the first two-day meetings of the Team of Experts. Regarding the promotion of the SOS Hotline, the Mission facilitated the printing of posters and brochures and paid for three city billboards.

Drug Trafficking

From 6 to 8 May, the Mission organized a regional awareness-raising seminar on the topic "*Control of Precursors for Narcotic Drugs Production*". The participants were 25 Police and Customs officers from Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Serbia and representatives of Montenegrin Ministry of Health. Moreover, the new draft Law on Precursors was discussed in line with EU requirements and best practices.

In April, the Mission organized three cycles of two-day Drug Identification Courses at the Police Academy in Danilovgrad for 45 border and customs officers equipped with skills and knowledge to identify drugs. The training cycles were conducted by international trainers from the Police Affairs Section. Every officer who completed the course received a pocket-size Drug Identification Manual, prepared by Mission.

On 18- 20 May, the Mission organized a training programme on "*Drugs on the Internet*" for 12 police officers and three prosecutors. The training programme was an Interpol project, with experts also engaged by Interpol. The Mission also translated and printed the guidebook on the "*Detection of Drugs on the Internet – Best Practices by Interpol*". The book was used in the training and will/can also be used in the daily work.

On 23-24 November, the Mission facilitated the visit for three Montenegrin police officers to attend the OSCE organized workshop "*Enhancement of comprehensive co-operation in combating illicit drugs in South-East Europe*" in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Enhancement of regional cross-border co-operation

In the course of 2009, the Mission facilitated a series of regional cross-border meetings between Montenegrin, Serbian and Albanian border police and customs officers. These meetings focused on strengthening cross-border co-operation and improving exchange of information in the conduct of joint operations and investigations, which would contribute to the reduction or elimination of organized crime activities.

Such cross-border meetings took place, for example, on 19 February in Prijepolje and on 5 May in Shkodra.

Other

In January, upon a request by the Ministry of Justice, the Mission engaged a renowned regional expert to provide an analysis of the compliance of the Criminal Code with all relevant standards of the United Nations, Council of Europe and the European Union in the field of combating organized crime and corruption. The analysis contains the list and proposed formulation of all provisions of the Criminal Code, which require the attention of the Ministry of Justice's Working Group tasked with the amendment of this piece of legislation. The Mission will submit the analysis to the Ministry of Justice and follow up and support its activities.

On 3 April, the Mission organized a co-ordination meeting with the participation of the European Commission, Technical Assistance to Customs and Tax Administrations (TACTA) and the Police Directorate (PD) on the formation of the National Co-ordination Unit (NCU) in Montenegro. The primary task of the Unit is to bring together and co-ordinate the efforts of all relevant law enforcement agencies (Interpol, Border Police, PD, Custom Administration, Tax authorities, and the Agency for the Fight against Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism) in their efforts to fight organized crime, corruption and common criminality.



2.3.3. OSCE Mission to Serbia

A total of six professional staff members have been permanently engaged in anti-organized crime projects in 2009, three of them in the Organized Crime Unit of the Rule of Law (RoL) Department and three of them in the Organized Crime Unit of Law Enforcement Department (LED). They were involved through their security, human rights and economic components. Furthermore, an additional two members of the RoL Department and one member of the Democratization Department have occasionally been working on organized crime related matters (in the Prison Reform, Economic Transparency and Anti-Trafficking Units, respectively).

Asset Forfeiture, Money Laundering and Financial Investigations

Between February and June, the Mission provided the Serbian Judiciary with a legal commentary on the new Asset Seizure legislation. The scope of the commentary was to acquaint all practitioners in Serbia with the new legal institutes and procedures set out in the mentioned law. It also examined the compliance of these procedures with international conventions present in this field.

In addition, between July and December, the Mission engaged the Italian Deputy Prosecutor on Anti-mafia cases, Mr. Giovanni Melillo, to assist the Serbian authorities in implementing and improving their asset seizure legislation and producing an expert report on Asset Seizure Law. A discussion on the assessment was held on 24-28 August with the officials from the Ministry of Justice, Serbian Judiciary and Police. As a result, the RoL Department will be able to provide a more targeted policy, legislative and technical advice to the Serbian government in 2010 in the field of asset forfeiture.

Moreover, several trainings supporting the implementation of the newly adopted legislation were organized. Such trainings were held for the Serbian Judiciary and Police in Novi Sad (22-23 May), Belgrade (5-6 June), Kopaonik (9-10 October) and Nis (23-24 October).

Furthermore, on 12-14 October, the Mission facilitated the introduction visit of the Director of the Serbian Directorate for Seized Assets to Italian Anti-mafia authorities in Rome, Italy. In addition, on 4 December, the Mission presented the *Manual on Asset Seizure law* to the Serbian Judiciary, Ministry of Justice and Police in Belgrade.

On a related topic, on 18-20 November, the Mission organized a training on “*Financial Investigations: tracking down assets and illicit incomes*” for the Serbian Police in Belgrade.

Cybercrime

On 25-26 February, the Mission, collaborated with the Action Against Terrorism Unit and the Serbian Ministry of Interior (MoI) in facilitating the National Expert Workshop on *Combating Terrorist Use of Internet* aiming at comprehensively enhancing cyber-security. The ATU workshop brought together foreign experts on combating cybercrime, from both the law enforcement and civil sectors, and investigators from the MoI’s Department for Combating High-tech crime.

On 2-6 June, the Mission supported the participation of the Cybercrime Prosecutor and a Cybercrime Investigator in the International Conference on Cybercrime in Prague, the Czech Republic.

In June, the Mission supported the participation of two Operational Analysts from the Ministry of Interior in the Annual i2 User Group Conference in Old Windsor, United Kingdom.

On 7-8 December, the Mission and the SPMU organized the Regional McAfee Malware training in Belgrade for police services from the Balkan region, namely Serbia, Montenegro, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and FYRoM.

Moreover, in 2009, the Mission collaborated with the SPMU in the donation of 30 used desktop computers to the Cybercrime Department within the Ministry of Interior for training purposes and professional development of its staff.

Drug Trafficking

On 13-14 May, the Mission facilitated the participation of a Serbian delegation from the Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Interior and Ministry of Health in the Swedish Fair against Narcotics in Orebro, Sweden.

On 22-23 October, the Mission facilitated the participation of the Head of the Drugs Smuggling Suppression Department in the Paris Pact Initiative Expert Roundtable in Paris, France.

On 23-24 November, the Mission facilitated the participation of narcotics investigators in the workshop on “*Fighting Illicit Drugs Trafficking in SEE region*” in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.

National Strategy and Action Plan for the Fight against Organized Crime

Establishing a modern and comprehensive legislative framework in line with relevant international standards is crucial for countering organized crime in Serbia.

From January to June, the Law Enforcement Department was, in co-ordination with the RoL Department, directly supporting the drafting process of the National Strategy for the fight against Organized Crime in Serbia by providing expert advice to the Working Group comprised of representatives of various Governmental Agencies such as the Ministries of Interior, Justice, Finance, Tax Administration, Customs, Security Intelligence Agency, Military Security Agency etc.

Following the adoption of the National Strategy in April 2009, the LED has once again, directly supported the Working Group in drafting the National Action Plan for the Implementation of the National Strategy for the Fight against Organized Crime which was adopted by the Serbian Government in October.

Criminal Sanctions and Detention Regime

On 31 August, the National Assembly of Serbia adopted the Law amending the Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions and the Law on Special Detention Regime, drafted with extensive support from the Mission. Both pieces of legislation will help in combating organized crime.

The law on special detention regime relates to the treatment of persons convicted for organized and other serious crimes, and provides a legislative basis for the functioning of the Pozarevac Special Detention Unit, which was built in 2006. The decision to introduce a special detention regime into the Serbian penal system was in part a result of the close co-operation between Serbian and Italian Prison Administrations, a relationship that was initiated and facilitated by the Mission beginning in 2004.

The Law on Enforcement of Criminal Sanctions will soon be supplemented by several by-laws that have also been drafted with the Mission's support.

Other

From January to June, the Mission organized an English course for Special Prosecutor's staff, dealing with organized crime cases.

Between January and June, the Mission supported the members of the Working Group and Ministry of Justice in drafting the new Criminal Procedure Code.

On 10 February, the Mission provided expert support to the Organized Crime working group, comprising the International Community and International Organizations present in Serbia, with the aim of promoting information exchange on organized crime related matters and projects in Serbia.

On 12-13 March, the Mission organized a workshop together with Italian magistrates on Undercover investigations for the Organized Crime Special Prosecution Office and the Organized Crime Police.

On 25-28 August, the Mission provided support to the Belgrade District Court Victims and Witnesses Service for Organized Crime by financing the participation of one person in a study visit to Manchester, United Kingdom.

On 27-29 September, the Mission supported the Regional Ministerial Conference "*Facing organized crime challenges and severe crimes in the Western Balkan region*" in Belgrade.

In 2009, the LED has fully implemented the Project of Strengthening the Capacities of the National Crime Technical Centre in Belgrade through the provision of a substantial number of equipment, including both laboratory and CSI tools (finger print analysis, mechanoscopic and physiochemical analysis, traceology, chemical analysis, personal protective equipment, forensic medicine equipment, photo laboratory, stereo microscopes and IT equipment).



2.3.4. OSCE Mission in Kosovo

In 2009, 3 professional staff members from the Department of Security and Public Safety (DSPS) conducted anti-organized crime projects in the areas of asset forfeiture, money laundering, financial investigations, sexual exploitation of children, trafficking in human beings, as well as counter-terrorism, criminal intelligence (intelligence-led policing) and surveillance. It also facilitated the finalization of organized crime-related National Strategies and Action Plans, which were approved by the Kosovo Government (UNSC Resolution 1244) and became effective.

In addition, the Organized Crime Advisory Unit in OMIK was established and became functional in May 2009; it will continue its activities as the Organized Crime Advisory Section in 2010. Many training sessions, workshops, study trips, participation and contribution to drafting national strategies and actions plans were performed. The department also succeeded in maintaining good co-operation with other partner organizations (EULEX, European Commission Office) engaged in organized crime-related activities

Asset Forfeiture, Money Laundering and Financial Investigations

The Mission provided legislative advice on the confiscation of assets, more precisely who and how should deal with that. The new Law on Administration of seized and confiscated assets was adopted accordingly and will be effective as of beginning 2010.

On 7-18 September, the Mission launched an “*Advanced Financial Investigation Techniques and Strategies Training*” for 17 participants from the Kosovo Police, Tax Administration, Customs, prosecutors, judges and the Financial Intelligence Centre.

Counter-Terrorism

On 26-31 May, the Mission and the MoIA facilitated a roundtable on the finalization of the Draft Strategy Action Plan Against Terrorism. The working group consisted of members from the Kosovo Police, Financial Intelligence Centre, Supreme Court, Ministry of Transport, Anti-corruption Agency, Customs, Ministry of Trade and Industry, Ministry of Education-Science and Technology, Ministry of Culture Youth and Sports, Ministry of Justice, as well as the Special Prosecutor, EULEX-Experts, EULEX/Prosecutor, EULEX Advisor to MoIA, ICITAP etc.

Between 12-23 October and 2-13 November, the Mission organized a two-phased “*Information Analysis Training on Counter-Terrorism*” for participants from the Kosovo Police Counter Terrorism, Organized Crime Units, Directorate of Crime Analysis and Financial Intelligence Centre.

On 9-20 November, Cybercrime training was conducted by the Mission for 15 participants from the Kosovo Police Organized Crime, Counter Terrorism and Criminal Intelligence Units.

In December, the Mission organized a training on “*Identifying and Suppressing Terrorist Financing*” for 15 participants from the Financial Intelligence Centre, Kosovo Police Directorate of Crime Analysis, as well as Counter Terrorism, Organized Crime Units and Border Police and Customs.

On 15-17 December, two OSCE and two Kosovo Police staff members attended the “*International Seminar on Countering Terrorist Financing*” held in Switzerland.

Trafficking in Human Beings

The activities of the Mission in the field of trafficking in human beings were multi-faceted.

On 23-25 September, the Mission organized a workshop on “*Strengthening the Law Enforcement’s Response in Cases of Trafficking in Human Beings in Kosovo.*” More than 50 representatives from 20 different governmental bodies, NGOs and International organisations such as UNDP, UNIFEM,

EULEX, IOM, ICITAP, UNICEF, as well as Embassies and Liaison Offices in Kosovo attended the workshop.

On 12-23 October, the Mission conducted a capacity-building training on the prevention of human trafficking for the removal of organs and body parts for 30 officers from the Kosovo Police Anti-Trafficking Unit.

On 19-20 October, 2 members of the Mission and 4 participants from the MoI went on a study trip for the EU Ministerial Conference “*Towards Global EU Action Against Trafficking in Human Beings*” – *Third EU Anti-Trafficking Day*.

Intelligence-led Policing

On 1-17 October, an Advanced Surveillance Training for participants from Organized Crime and Counter Terrorism Surveillance Team was organized by the Mission. The second phase of the training took place in December.

Between 2 November and 4 December, the Mission organized a Training for Trainers on Criminal Intelligence and Analysis for 14 participants of the Kosovo Police Directorate of Crime Analysis, Counter Terrorism and Organized Crime Units and Border Police.

Drug Trafficking

On 7-12 June, the Mission facilitated a roundtable on the finalization of the Draft Strategy and Action Plan Against Drugs.

Furthermore, two OSCE and two Kosovo Police attended the SPMU-organized Workshop on the “*Enhancement of Comprehensive Co-operation in Combating Illicit Drugs in South-East European Region*” held in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina, on 24-25 November 2009.

Other National Strategies and Action Plans

On 21-28 June, the Mission facilitated a roundtable on the finalization of the Draft Strategy and Action Plan Against Organized Crime.

On 23-29 August, the Mission facilitated a roundtable on the finalization of the Draft Strategy and Action Plan on Migration.

On 13-19 September, the Mission facilitated a roundtable of the finalization of the Draft Strategy and Action Plan for Prevention and Reduction of Crime.

Between 27 September and 3 October, the Mission facilitated a roundtable on the finalization of the Draft Strategy and Action Plan for Collecting Illegal Weapons.

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2.3.5. OSCE Spillover Monitor Mission to Skopje

A total of 10 professional staff members were involved in various anti-organized crime projects in 2009, two of them from the Police Development's Organized Crime Team and eight of them from the Rule of Law Department's Anti-Trafficking and Judicial Reform Divisions.

Investigative Interviewing Techniques

In the course of the implementation of the project on Investigative Interviewing, the Mission supported the Organized Crime Department (OCD) in drafting models for investigative interviewing and urged the OCD to incorporate them into the law system and establish standard operational procedures, which can be applied by all units and sectors of the OCD. Moreover, several trainings were organized.

On 28-30 April, the Mission, in co-operation with the Ministry of Interior, organized a three-day workshop designed to help strengthen the capacity of the national police in conducting professional interviews with witnesses, victims and suspects.

From 18-22 May and 26-29 May, the Mission conducted a training on "*Organized Crime Investigative Interviewing Techniques*" for the Staff of Organized Crime Department with 11 participants in the first and 10 participants in the second course.

From September to December, the Mission facilitated five sessions of four-day trainings on "*Investigative Interviewing Techniques*" for the staff of Skopje SIA. 70 operative staff from various Sectors including Illicit Drug and Weapon Trafficking, Economical Crimes, Violent and Serious Crimes successfully completed the training and received a certificate during the closing ceremonies.

Furthermore, the Mission advised the OCD that it built a specifically designed and appropriately equipped interview room corresponding to the legal system and EU standards. With the aim of enhancing investigative interviewing skills through real-case scenarios, the Mission donated to the MoIA a special video camera with the necessary cables. Personal computers, television sets, mobile telephones, scanners, laser printers, HUB and UPS, Paper trays and servers were donated to the MoIA for the same purpose. The Mission also urged the OCD to create a guidebook on how to conduct criminal investigations.

Advanced Organized Crime Investigations and Special Investigative Measures

In 2009, the Mission reviewed the new draft Law on Criminal Procedure, which contains many key provisions for combating organized crime, such as special investigative measures.

On 23-27 February, the Mission carried out a project on "*First Responders to Crime Scene Curriculum Design and Training*" for 10 previously trained trainers from the Unit for Crime Technicians within the eight Sectors of Internal Affairs (SVR) and MoIA's Forensic Laboratory.

On 4-8 May, the Mission in co-operation with the General Directorate of Turkish National Police facilitated the project on "*Advanced organized crime investigation techniques and strategies*" for 16 mid- and senior-level managers of the Organized Crime Department in Skopje.

From April to October, the Mission, within its support to the NGO Coalition "*All for Fair Trials*" organized eight roundtable workshops, some of them dealing with the use of special investigative measures, victim compensation, sanctioning, duration of the procedure and witness protection.

Asset Forfeiture, Money Laundering and Financial Investigations

The Mission actively participated in the process of amending the Criminal Code. The provisions related to confiscation of illicit assets were examined and comments to be included in the final draft were provided.

From April to October, the Mission, within its support to the NGO Coalition “*All for Fair Trials*” organized eight roundtable workshops, one of which concerned confiscation of assets.

Trafficking in Human Beings

In the period between November and December, the Mission organized four training workshops for labour inspectors and social workers on the identification of trafficking for the purposes of labour exploitation.

The Mission also translated into Macedonian and Albanian the Paper: “*A Summary of Challenges on Addressing Human Trafficking for Labour Exploitation in the Agricultural Sector in the OSCE region*” prepared by the OSCE Office of the Special Representative and Co-coordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.

Drug Trafficking

On 29 June - 4 July, the Mission, in co-operation with the General Directorate of Turkish National Police, facilitated a study visit of the police officers of the Ministry of Internal Affairs/Organized Crime Department to the Turkish International Academy against Drugs and Organized Crime in Ankara, Turkey. The success of this project was measured by the two joint investigations and controlled delivery operations resulting in the seizure of a huge amount of heroin in July and October.

On 23-24 November, the Mission facilitated the attendance of three members of the Sector for Illicit Drug and Weapon Trafficking within the Organized Crime Department to a “*Workshop on Enhancement of the Comprehensive Co-operation in Combating Illicit Drug Trafficking*” organized by the SPMU in Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina.



2.3.6. OSCE Mission to Moldova

Five professional staff members of the Anti-Trafficking and Gender Section of the Mission carried out projects in the field of trafficking in human beings in 2009. All anti-trafficking activities were designed to support the Mission's Human Dimension programme meet its mandated task of “...*providing advice and expertise, as well as a framework for other contributions, on human and minority rights and democratic transformation...*”

Trafficking in Human Beings

In March-April, the Mission organized a training on combating trafficking in human beings for judges and prosecutors.

In May, the Mission conducted a training for law enforcement officers responsible for investigating trafficking in human beings, including referral mechanisms.

Moreover, the Mission organized monthly regional Technical Co-operation Meetings gathering government officials, local and international NGOs and international organizations involved in anti-trafficking activities with the aim of exchanging information and co-ordinating their mutual efforts.



2.3.7. OSCE Office in Baku

At the Office in Baku, four professional staff members from the Rule of Law, Economic and Environmental and Politico-Military departments carried out projects in the fields of asset forfeiture and money laundering and trafficking in human beings.

Asset Forfeiture, Money Laundering and Financial Investigations

In 2009, in its efforts to contribute to the implementation of the Law on Preventing Legalization of Money and Property Obtained in Criminal Ways and Financing of Terrorism, the Office supported the publication of a comprehensive guidebook on the essential provisions of the law in the Azerbaijani language.

The guidebook will increase the ability of the Central Bank and commercial banks of Azerbaijan to better follow the provisions of the law and will also raise general awareness on anti-money laundering aspects in relevant institutions dealing with legal and economic issues. The guidebook will also be used by legal and educational institutions in their study programmes.

Trafficking in Human Beings

On 1 May, the Office organized a one-day training for 25 judges and prosecutors on “International Standards regarding the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings” within the ongoing professional training programme of the Judicial Legal Council conducted by Azerbaijani authorities. The training, delivered by the Office’s Judicial Training Officer and Rule of Law Officer, focused on “Obligations derived from the International Legal Framework on Trafficking in Human Beings” and “Best practices regarding the situation of victims in trafficking proceedings”.

On 14-16 December, the Office organized a three-day training for 12 mid-level and senior officials of the Counter-Trafficking in Human Beings department of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and conducted by expert trainers of the National Bureau of Investigation of Hungary. The training focused on investigative techniques with an international perspective.



2.3.8. OSCE Office in Yerevan

Three professional staff members from the Office’s Politico-Military, Democratization and Human Rights Programmes provided support to the anti-organized crime activities of the host country in the fields of trafficking in human beings, cybercrime, as well as general policy and legislative support in 2009.

Trafficking in Human Beings

In 2009, the Office’s Anti-Trafficking Support and Resource Unit (ATSRU) actively participated in the work of the Anti-Trafficking Legislation sub-group on amendments in the Criminal Code. It also conducted numerous training courses and seminars in Yerevan and in the regions of the country on the social and legal aspects of combating trafficking in human beings.

On 26 November, the ATSRU organized a roundtable in order to introduce the Georgian experience with training centres on trafficking in human beings to law enforcement and social workers. The participants were representatives of the Ministry of Labour and Social Issues and its subdivisions, the police, the Chamber of Advocates, international organizations and NGOs.

Furthermore, the Office jointly with ILO and UNDP supported the design of a comprehensive Manual for sustainable training of law enforcement staff on trafficking issues. The Manual has been finalized and will be published early in 2010.

Other

On 11 September, the Office facilitated the participation of representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, civil society and law enforcement agencies in a public-private expert workshop on Preventing the Abuse of Non-Profit Organizations for Terrorist Financing in Vienna, Austria.

On 10-13 March, the Office attended and facilitated the participation of representatives from the Armenian National Security Service and the Armenian Police in conference on Co-operation in Combating Cybercrime in Strasbourg, France.

On 25-26 March, the Office organized a cross-border management workshop for Armenian and Georgian border guards and customs departments.

On 29-30 October, the Office participated and facilitated the participation of a representative from the Armenian Police Investigation Department in the Annual Police Experts Meeting on Hate Crimes and Effective Law Enforcement Co-operation in Vienna, Austria.

On 24-28 November, the Office facilitated the participation of Armenian border guards in a training on Border Control, Travel Document Security and Profiling organized by the OSCE Border Management Staff College in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.



2.3.9. OSCE Centre in Ashgabat

In 2009, two professional staff members from the Politico-military and Human Dimensions of the Centre conducted anti-organized crime activities mainly in the areas of drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings and travel document security.

Trafficking in Human Beings

On 25 August, the Centre organized, in co-operation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a high-level seminar on trafficking in human beings which was attended by more than 45 representatives from relevant governmental bodies, as well as from international organizations and embassies.

On 12 November, as a follow-up to the high-level seminar on human trafficking, the Centre organized, in cooperation with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Interior Ministry, a seminar for law enforcement officials on trafficking in human beings. The seminar was attended by 25 representatives from the General Prosecutors' Office, the Interior Ministry, the National Security Service, the State Border Service, the State Migration Service and teachers from the Police Academy.

Travel Document Security

On 23 March - 3April, the Centre organised two one-week training courses on the detection of forged documents in the Caspian Sea city of Turkmenbashi and Dashoguz near the border with Uzbekistan. 40 representatives of the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of National Security, the State Border Service and the State Migration Service participated. The course was developed by the OSCE Action against Terrorism Unit and the OSCE Borders Team.

On 23-26 November, the Centre supported the participation of two representatives of the State Border Service in the Travel Document Security Training organised in the OSCE Border Management Staff College in Dushanbe, Tajikistan.

Counter-Terrorism

On 11 September, the Centre supported the participation of two officials from the Ministries of Interior and National Security in an OSCE expert workshop on prevention of financing of terrorism, held in Vienna, Austria.

On 19-20 October, the Centre sponsored the participation of two representatives of the Ministry of Interior in the Expert Workshop on Public-Private Partnership: Engaging with Media in Countering Terrorism, held in Vienna, Austria.

Drug Trafficking

On 16-19 June, the Centre organized, in cooperation with the SPMU and the UNODC, a 4-day training course on identifying drug precursors and backtracking investigations in Ashgabat. 27 representatives from the State Customs Service, the State Border Service, the Interior Ministry, the National Security Ministry, the Health Ministry, the State Agency for Combating Drugs and the General Prosecutor's Office participated in the training.



2.3.10. OSCE Centre in Astana

In 2009, three professional staff members of the Centre, working in the Politico-Military, the Economic and Environmental and Human Dimensions have been actively involved in anti-organized crime activities. They mainly focused on asset forfeiture, money laundering, trafficking in human beings and, to a lesser extent, on drug trafficking.

Asset forfeiture, Money Laundering and Financial Investigations

On 20-22 January, the Centre in co-operation with the World Bank co-organized a three day experts meeting on capacity building for the recently established Committee for Financial Monitoring (Financial Intelligence Unit/FIU) and enhancing interagency collaboration. International experts from Estonia and Canada provided lectures on international standards and best practices related to all aspects of FIU work for the audience of around 40 FIU staff members and representatives of law enforcement bodies from the capital and the regions.

On 24-26 June, the Centre, in close co-operation with the Financial Police and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), facilitated a training course on “*Challenges and Best Practice in Detection/Investigation/Prosecution of Corruption Offences and Tracing/Seizing/Confiscating/Returning Crime Proceeds*” for 40 experts from the regional offices of the Financial Police and the General Prosecutor’s Office.

On 14-15 July, the Centre collaborate with the SPMU and organized a joint OSCE-World Bank-UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) workshop in Almaty to discuss how Central Asian law enforcement agencies can co-operate more effectively to seize and recover the illegal proceeds of organized crime, corruption and money laundering. Some 20 high-level experts from the criminal justice sectors of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan participated in the event.

Trafficking in Human Beings

On 19-20 October, the Centre co-organized a training seminar on the best ways to handle human trafficking cases for 25 judges from courts across Kazakhstan and the Supreme Court. During the seminar, participants discussed classification of crimes associated with human trafficking and protection of victims’ rights, analyzed anti-trafficking legislation in Central Asian states and reviewed the situation regarding human trafficking in Kazakhstan, including national legislation and international instruments, current trends and existing practices used by courts to identify trafficking victims.

On 27-28 November, the Centre co-organized a seminar on international standards and good practices in combating trafficking in human beings in co-operation with the Ministry of Interior and Union of Crisis Centres NGO. The seminar gathered more than 35 police officers from the investigative departments and departments for combating organized crimes, prosecutors and 16 local NGOs.

Other

On 6 March, the Centre in co-operation with the national NGO “Legal Police Research Centre” launched the project “*Legal Reform and Policy Perspectives in Kazakhstan*”. The project aims to assist Kazakhstan to bring criminal and administrative legislation, structural reforms and legal processes in accordance with modern law enforcement practices and international standards.

On 20-21 April, the Centre in co-operation with the Institute of Prosecutor General and the Strategic Police Matters Unit organized a two-day training course for 25 prosecutors from different regions of Kazakhstan on international legal instruments related to co-operation in criminal matters, such as use and oversight of various investigative techniques and the implementation of fundamental European treaties on legal assistance in criminal cases, as well as UN conventions on corruption, organized crime and drugs trafficking.

On 1 July 2009, the Centre, together with the OSCE Strategic Police Matters Unit and the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Republic of Kazakhstan, hosted a high-level regional meeting on law enforcement co-operation and fighting organized crime in Central Asia. The conference brought together more than 50 law enforcement officials from Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan, as well as representatives of international organizations and diplomatic missions.



2.3.11. OSCE Centre in Bishkek

In 2009, a total of three professional staff members from the Centre’s Human Dimension and Police Reform Programme were involved in organized crime related activities, particularly in the field of trafficking in human beings.

Trafficking in Human Beings

In 2009, the Centre provided expert and technical support to a Working Group to review and draft the amendments to national legislation on combating trafficking in human beings. The Working Group, comprising 15 delegated representatives of ministries and state departments, civil society and independent experts, was set up under the State Committee on Migration and Employment according to the State Anti-trafficking Programme for 2008-2011 in April.

On 11 November 2009, the Centre-supported Working Group finalized its work and submitted the draft law to the Kyrgyz Ministry of Labour, Employment and Migration. The current national legislation, as well as the draft amendments elaborated by the WG, were also assessed by an international expert on fighting human trafficking from Ukraine, Mrs. Iryna Zaretska, with regard to their compliance with international THB commitments of Kyrgyzstan. The draft law will be further sent by the Ministry to all corresponding state institutions for consideration and approval.

Furthermore, the Osh Field Office implemented projects related to trafficking in human beings, such as awareness raising initiatives involving the local community, enhancement of regional mechanisms for the prevention of THB in the Osh province and facilitation of the fight against THB for law enforcement bodies.

Other

On 25 November, the Centre jointly with the Ministry of Interior of the Kyrgyz Republic organized an International conference on the interaction of law enforcement agencies in combating organized crimes. International experts from Lithuania, Kazakhstan as well as representatives from the Kyrgyz Ministry of Interior, National security Committee, Custom and Border Committee, Prosecutors office, Penitentiary Department and other law enforcement agencies were present at the conference. They analyzed the current situation and elaborated recommendations and a working plan for further actions. The role of the Centre will be identified upon the completion of an interim meeting gathering representatives from Law Enforcement Bodies in Kyrgyzstan.



2.3.12. OSCE Office in Tajikistan

In 2009, a total of six professional staff members, two from the Counter-Terrorism and Police Unit and four from the Human Dimension, were involved in anti-organized crime activities in the fields of drug trafficking, trafficking in human beings, as well as asset forfeiture and financial investigations.

Drug Trafficking

In February, within its programme to combat illicit drug trafficking, the Office supported and financed the publication of the 2008 Annual Report by the Drug Control Agency (DCA). The report described the efforts of law enforcement agencies in 2008; presented the drug situation in the country; the situation in Afghanistan; analysed drug abuse and drug prevention efforts and the DCA's international co-operation. The publication was distributed amongst law enforcement and other government agencies, as well as international organizations and other partners of the DCA.

On the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the DCA under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan, the Office supported an international anti-narcotics conference held in Dushanbe on 29 May. The conference aimed at facilitating exchange of information and analysis on drug abuse and trafficking and strengthening co-operation of law enforcement agencies. A wide range of diplomats and operational managers participated in this event to stress the need for political and operational efforts in combating drug trafficking.

Counter-Terrorism

From 30 March to 5 April, the Office supported a needs assessment on Violent Extremism and Radicalization Leading to Terrorism (VERLT) in Tajikistan. The direct outcome of the assessment visit was a paper relating the VERLT concept to Tajikistan and a project proposal to further develop programmatic activities in this field.

On 28 and 29 April, the Office in collaboration with ODIHR organized a roundtable on “*Prevention of violent extremism in Tajikistan*”. The event was tailored for the operational managers from the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the State Committee for National Security, to understand the complex phenomenon of violent extremism and terrorism. A wide range of international experts from the OSCE and the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights shared their expertise with the participants, including new ways to implement human rights standards while combating terrorism.

Trafficking in Human Beings

In June, the Office worked with the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) to introduce a 25-hour anti-trafficking course into the official curriculum of the MIA Academy. In this effort, the Office is co-operating with the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The Office and the IOM will coordinate activities to avoid duplication and to supplement both organizations' efforts in combating THB.

From 31 August to 6 September, seven members of Tajikistan's Inter-Agency Commission on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings took part in a study visit to Belgrade and Skopje supported by the Office. The trip was organized with the assistance of the OSCE Spillover Monitor Mission to Skopje and the OSCE Mission to Serbia. The study visit provided delegates with the opportunity to learn about methods and best practices employed in countries that have established strong anti-trafficking programmes. The Office collaborates with the Interagency Commission to support a working group, which will gather and share data with other agencies and the public, and which also will be responsible for monitoring the implementation of the National Action Plan on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.

From 14 to 15 September, the Office facilitated the participation of two Tajik representatives from the Bureau of Human Rights in a conference in Vienna entitled “*Alliance against Trafficking: Ounce of Prevention Equals Pound of Cure*”. This activity was important as the Office is trying to identify qualified NGO members who can co-operate with the Government on the establishment of a well-functioning national referral mechanism to combat human trafficking.

Other

On 1 July, the Office supported the participation of two high level law enforcement officials from Tajikistan in an OSCE Special Police Matters Unit (SPMU)-organized Regional Meeting on Law Enforcement Co-operation in Central Asia in Combating Organized Crime in Almaty, Kazakhstan. Among others, the deputy ministers from Ministries of Internal Affairs (MIA) of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, Afghanistan, and the deputy minister of Justice and Home Affairs of Mongolia attended this event.

On 14-15 July, the Office supported the participation of two Government officials to the OSCE SPMU, Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities, World Bank and UN Office of Drugs and Crime-sponsored and organized workshop on “*Seizing and Recovering Illegal Proceeds of Crime*” in Almaty, Kazakhstan. The event presented the best practices and international instruments to around 35 participants responsible for the criminal justice sector (including judges and prosecutors).



2.3.13. OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan

In 2009, professional staff members from the Project Co-ordinator's (PCUz) Politico-Military Dimension were involved in activities related to combating organized crime.

Drug Trafficking

From 20 to 24 July and from 17 to 20 November, the PCUz facilitated the organization of a workshop for provincial representatives of the National Information Analytical Centre on Drug Control under the Cabinet of Ministers of Uzbekistan. The workshop aimed at increasing their knowledge about the latest national and international regulations supporting the work in the field of the fight against illicit trafficking of drugs and chemical precursors.

On 23-26 June, the PCUz organized a training on precursor identification and modern investigation techniques. The training was conducted by international experts and aimed to increase Uzbek law enforcement's operational awareness to detect and identify chemical precursors used for drug production and conduct backtracking investigations to trace the sources of diverted chemicals. The course participants included officers and forensics experts from the National Security Service, the State Customs Committee and the Internal Affairs Ministry. The course programme was developed by the OSCE Secretariat's Strategic Police Matters Unit in co-operation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime.

Cybercrime

On 17-18 March, the PCUz facilitated the participation of an official delegation from Uzbekistan in the Workshop on a comprehensive OSCE approach to enhancing cyber-security in Vienna, facilitated by the Forum for Security Co-operation and the Action against Terrorism Unit. The delegation included the representatives of the National Security Service, Ministry of Internal Affairs and the Uzbek Agency for Communication and Information.

In addition, in July and November, the workshop for the representatives of the National Information Analytical Centre on Drug Control included a session on cyber security aimed at improving the participants' skills in ensuring information security in the conduct of their day-to-day operational responsibilities.

Other

On 1 July, the PCUz supported the participation of the Deputy Minister of Internal Affairs of Uzbekistan at the high-level regional meeting on law enforcement co-operation in Central Asia in combating organized crime, held in Astana, Kazakhstan.

On 11 September, the PCUz facilitated the participation of the delegation from Uzbekistan at the Public-Private Expert Workshop on Preventing the Abuse of Non Profit Organizations for Terrorist Financing in Vienna. The delegation included the representatives of the National Security Service, General Prosecutor's Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the Institute for Studies of Civil Society.



3. Appendices

Appendix I: OSCE Framework for the Fight against Organized Crime

OSCE commitments and tasks on anti-organized crime activities are contained in a growing list of Decisions of OSCE Summits, Ministerial Councils and the Permanent Council as well as in OSCE Action Plans.

As early as 1992, the CSCE Heads of State and Government, in the CSCE Helsinki Summit Declaration, expressed their concern that “illicit trafficking in drugs represents a danger to the stability of our societies and democratic institutions” and proposed to “act together to strengthen all forms of bilateral and multilateral co-operation in the fight against illicit trafficking in drugs and other forms of international organized crime”.

In the *Lisbon Summit Declaration* of 1996 they noted that “Terrorism, organized crime, drug and arms trafficking, uncontrolled migration and environmental damage are of increasing concern to the entire OSCE community”. This warning was repeated in the Chairman-in-Office’s Progress Report of the Seventh Meeting of the Ministerial Council in Oslo on 2-3 December 1998.

In the *Charter for European Security* adopted at the Istanbul Summit Meeting in 1999, the OSCE Heads of State and Government noted that “International terrorism, violent extremism, organized crime and drug trafficking represent growing challenges to security”. For the first time, the explicit link to the rule of law was also made as they added, in the same paragraph: “We are committed to strengthening our protection against these new risks and challenges; strong democratic institutions and the rule of law are the foundation for this protection. We are also determined to co-operate more actively and closely with each other to meet these challenges”.

They also resolved to act on a number of issues relating to the fight against Trafficking in Human Beings, an issue they decided to raise under the title dealing with the Human Dimension.

In the *Istanbul Summit Declaration*, the Heads of States and Government also introduced in Istanbul the notion of organized crime and corruption as a great threat to economic reform and prosperity and linked the fight against organized crime and drug and arms trafficking to the need for national, regional and joint action by the international community.

The *Bucharest Plan of Action for Combating Terrorism (2001)*, adopted at the Ninth Ministerial Council in Bucharest (2001), recognized the need to assist participating States, with 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 Declaration acknowledged the requirement for reinforcing existing police-related activities in conflict prevention, crisis management and post-conflict rehabilitation.

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 Co-operative 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 possible 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.

The first Ministerial Council Decision on organized crime *per se* was adopted during the Ministerial in Ljubljana at the end of 2005. MC.DEC/3/05 on Combating Transnational Organized Crime contained a list of manifestations of organized crime, some of which the OSCE has focused on in the framework of its fight against transnational organized crime: “*Underscoring links that exist between transnational organized crime and other threats, such as illicit drugs, terrorism, illicit trade in small arms and light weapons, as well as in sensitive materials and technologies, trafficking in human beings, smuggling of migrants, cyber crime, corruption and illegal migration in the context of organized crime and money laundering*”. The Decision 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.

Permanent Council Decision No. 758 *Enhancing International Anti-Drug Co-operation* (2006) tasked the Secretary General and relevant OSCE institutions with providing to participating States, upon their request and in close consultation and co-ordination with the UNODC, assistance/advice on anti-drug issues, *inter alia*, through awareness-raising activities, the organization of regional workshops and facilitation of training.

A second decision on organized crime was adopted at the 14th Ministerial Council in Brussels in December 2006. MC.DEC/5/06 aimed at giving OSCE staff more political guidance on how to deal with the issue of the fight against organized crime. 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 existing knowledge and experience on criminal justice and organized crime and to continue co-operating with the UNODC in matters including combating organized crime and illicit drugs.

The Decision on *Combating Sexual Exploitation of Children* adopted at the same Ministerial Council 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.

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 the UNODC, and to organize a workshop in co-operation and co-ordination 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 upon the Secretary General to further develop co-operation in the field of anti-drug matters with UNODC, 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 2007). 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”.

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.

Appendix II: OC Focal Points in OSCE Executive Structures

Field Operation / Institution / Unit	OC Focal Points	Department	Contact Details
Office for Democratic Institutions and Human Rights	Vasily Vashchanka Rule of Law Adviser		Vasily.Vashchanka@osce.org ; +48 22 520 0699
OSCE Presence in Albania	Klaas Los Senior Police Advisor		klaas.los@osce.org +355 4 2235993 602
OSCE Mission to Montenegro	Lars Andersson Police Expert Organized Crime	PDD PT, OSCE Police Academy	lars.andersson@osce.org ; +38 20 406 405 or +38 67 626 049
OSCE Mission to Serbia	Livio Sarandrea, Senior Coordinator for Judicial and Legal Reform Bjørn Olaf Pettersen Organised Crime Programme Manager	Rule of Law and Human Rights Department Law Enforcement Department	Livio.Sarandrea@osce.org ; +381 11 3606 177 Bjorn.Pettersen@osce.org ; +381 11 3606 259
OSCE Mission in Kosovo	Carsten Twelmeier Director	Department for Public Safety	carsten.twelmeier@osce.org ; +381 38 500 162
OSCE Spillover Monitor Mission to Skopje	Kasim Aksoy OC Trainer		Kasim.Aksoy@osce.org +389 2 2550369 109
OSCE Mission to Moldova	Kenneth Pickles Politico-Military Officer		kenneth.pickles@osce.org ; +373 22 223495 ext.209
OSCE Office in Baku	John MacGregor Head of Politico-Military Unit		John.Macgregor@osce.org ; + 99412 497 2373 ext. 129
OSCE Office in Yerevan	Susanna Naltakyan National Programme Officer	Politico-Military Programme	susanna.naltakyan@osce.org ;
OSCE Centre in Ashgabat	Anne Suotula Politico-Military Officer		anne.suotula@osce.org ; +993 66343551
OSCE Centre in Astana	Andrew Offenbacher Political Officer Dina Iglíkova, PMD Senior Assistant		andrew.offenbacher@osce.org ; +77 01 7279766 dina.iglikova@osce.org
OSCE Centre in Bishkek	Evgeny Cherenkov Police Reform Adviser Kimberley Bulkeley (EED)	Police Reform Programme	evgeny.cherenkov@osce.org ; +996 312 621377
OSCE Office in Tajikistan	Oliver Janser Counter-Terrorism and Police Adviser		oliver.janser@osce.org ; +992 37 2265014
OSCE Project Co-ordinator in Uzbekistan	Nodir Khudayberganov National Project Officer		Nodir.Khudayberganov@osce.org ; +99871 140 0470 ext.218
Strategic Police Matters Unit	Tim DelVecchio Police Affairs Officer/Adviser on Fight Against Crime Thorsten Stodiek Police Affairs Officer/Adviser on Research and Analysis		tim.delvecchio@osce.org ; +43 1 51436 6772 thorsten.stodiek@osce.org ; +43 1 51436 6288
Action against Terrorism Unit	Sayed Aly Counter Terrorism Officer		sayed.aly@osce.org ; +43 1 51436-6161
Conflict Prevention Centre/OS Borders Team	Oksana Nazarchuk Border Adviser		Oksana.nazarchuk@osce.org ; + 43 1 51436 6641
Office of the Co-ordinator of OSCE Economic and Environmental Activities	Kilian Strauss Senior Programme Officer		Kilian.Strauss@osce.org +43 1 51436 6688
Office of the Special Representative and Co-ordinator for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings	Ruth Freedom Pojman Deputy Co-ordinator Vera Gracheva Senior Adviser		Ruth.Pojman@osce.org +43 1 51436 6931 vera.gracheva@osce.org ; +43 1 51436 6171

- The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OSCE) works for **stability, prosperity and democracy** in 56 States through political dialogue about shared values and through practical work that makes a lasting difference

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