

# UNAFEI NEWSLETTER

UNITED NATIONS ASIA AND FAR EAST  
INSTITUTE FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRIME  
AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS

---



---

*No. 139*

*September 2012*

*Established*

*1961*

---



---

## IN THIS ISSUE

	<i>Page</i>
LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR .....	1
THE 152ND INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE.....	3
TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS — PREVENTION, PROSECUTION, VICTIM PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION	
Course Rationale .....	3
Course Summary .....	6
Lecture Topics .....	7
Individual Presentation Topics .....	9
Group Workshop Sessions .....	11
Observation Visits .....	13
Group Study Tours .....	14
Special Events .....	15
Reference Materials .....	16
Expert and Participant List .....	19
INFORMATION ABOUT FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES .....	22
The 15th UNAFEI UNCAC Training Programme .....	22
The Sixth Regional Seminar on Good Governance for Southeast Asian Countries .....	22
The 153rd International Senior Seminar .....	22
ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS .....	23
Faculty Changes .....	23
Overseas Trips by Staff .....	23
FACULTY AND STAFF OF UNAFEI .....	24

---



---

**UNAFEI IS AN AFFILIATED REGIONAL INSTITUTE OF THE UNITED NATIONS**

---



---

---

## LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

---

It is my privilege to inform readers of the successful completion of the 152nd International Training Course on *Trafficking in Persons – Prevention, Prosecution, Victim Protection and Promotion of International Cooperation*, which took place from 23 August to 28 September 2012.

In this Course, we welcomed 6 Japanese participants and 16 overseas participants: 6 from Africa, 6 from Asia, 1 from Central America, 1 from South America and 2 from Oceania. The participants included judges, prosecutors, law enforcement and immigration control officers, and other high-ranking public officials.

As this newsletter demonstrates, the Course was extremely productive. It consisted of individual presentations, group-workshop and plenary sessions, visits to relevant criminal justice agencies, and lectures by visiting experts, ad hoc lecturers, and faculty members.

The growing recognition that trafficking in persons is a global problem resulted in the adoption of the *Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children*, supplementing the *United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime*. The Protocol entered into force on 25 December 2003, and its purposes are: “(a) To prevent and combat trafficking in persons, paying particular attention to women and children; (b) To protect and assist the victims of such trafficking, with full respect for their human rights; and (c) To promote cooperation among States Parties in order to meet those objectives.”<sup>1</sup>

Human trafficking is difficult to detect and is also a particularly difficult crime to successfully investigate and prosecute. Law enforcement officials often find it difficult to obtain the full cooperation of trafficking victims. Investigators and prosecutors need to know how to deal with these challenges. Further, a significant proportion of trafficking in persons cases are transnational, and even domestic cases may involve victims or offenders who originate from an outside jurisdiction. These transnational elements complicate investigations and prosecutions. Varying legal requirements, jurisdictional problems, differences in criminal law and procedure, lack of coordination, and language problems including translation are some of the most frequently experienced barriers to international cooperation and mutual legal assistance.

The Trafficking in Persons Protocol requires States Parties to take certain measures to protect victims and prevent human trafficking. For example, Article 6, paragraph 3 requires States Parties to consider implementing measures to provide for victims’ physical, psychological, and social recovery; Article 7 requires States Parties to consider adopting measures that permit victims to remain in the territories where the victimization occurred, and Article 8 requires States Parties to cooperate and to facilitate the repatriation of the victims. Article 11 requires States Parties to strengthen border control; Article 12 requires States Parties to take measures to prevent the misuse of travel and identity documents.

UNAFEI, as one of the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network, held this Course to offer participants an opportunity to share experiences, gain knowledge, and examine measures against trafficking in persons, as well as to build a human network of counterparts to further international cooperation, which is vital to combating this issue.

---

<sup>1</sup> G.A. Res. 25, U.N. GAOR, 55th Sess., Supp. No. 49, at 61 (Annex II, Art. 2), U.N. Doc. A/Res/55/25 (2000).

During the Course the participants diligently and comprehensively examined the status of human trafficking in the participating countries, and existing countermeasures, primarily through a comparative analysis. The participants shared their own experiences and knowledge of the issues and identified problems and areas in which improvements could be made. With the academic and practical inputs from the visiting experts and UNAFEI faculty — and the in-depth discussions they had with each other — the participants are now better equipped to cope with the challenges of combating human trafficking in their own countries.

I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to all of the participants upon their successful completion of the Course, made possible by their strenuous efforts. My heartfelt gratitude goes out to the visiting experts and ad hoc lecturers, who contributed a great deal to the Course's success. Furthermore, I appreciate the indispensable assistance and cooperation extended to UNAFEI by various agencies and institutions which helped diversify the programme.

I would like to express my great appreciation to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for its immeasurable support throughout the Course. At the same time, a warm tribute must be paid to the Asia Crime Prevention Foundation (ACPF) and its branch organizations for their substantial contributions to our activities. Lastly, I owe my gratitude to all the individuals whose unselfish efforts behind the scenes contributed significantly to the successful realization of this Course.

Upon returning to their home countries, I genuinely believe that, like their predecessors, the strong determination and dedication of the participants will enable them to work towards the improvement of their respective nations' criminal justice systems and towards the benefit of international society as a whole.

Finally, I would like to reiterate my best regards to the participants of the 152nd International Training Course. I hope the experience they gained during the Course proves valuable in their daily work and that the bonds fostered among the participants, visiting experts and UNAFEI staff will continue to grow for many years to come.

September 2012



*Tatsuya Sakuma*

Director, UNAFEI

## THE 152ND INTERNATIONAL TRAINING COURSE

### *TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS — PREVENTION, PROSECUTION, VICTIM PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION*

---

#### Course Rationale

---

Trafficking in persons is a heinous crime that grievously harms its victims. Every year, thousands of men, women and children are trafficked and subjected to sexual exploitation, forced labour, slavery or other forms of exploitation. Many of them are exposed to multiple and chronic traumatizing events, such as restriction of movement, direct physical violence, and verbal and psychological abuse, causing a number of physical and mental health problems that are difficult to recover from.

The growing recognition that trafficking in persons is a global problem resulted in the adoption of the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. The Protocol entered into force on 25 December 2003, and its purposes are: “(a) To prevent and combat trafficking in persons, paying particular attention to women and children; (b) To protect and assist the victims of such trafficking, with full respect for their human rights; and (c) To promote cooperation among States Parties in order to meet those objectives.”<sup>2</sup>

#### **Prevention**

Human trafficking is difficult to detect, and once committed, its negative impacts on victims are difficult to redress. Therefore, prevention should be a major component of all anti-trafficking policies or programmes. In this regard, the Trafficking in Persons Protocol requires States Parties to strengthen border control (Article 11) and take measures to prevent the misuse of travel and identity documents (Article 12). Awareness raising efforts (Article 9) are also essential as they can alert vulnerable groups to the risks of victimization, mobilize public support for measures to detect and prevent trafficking and encourage victims to come forward.

#### **Prosecution**

Trafficking in persons is carried out by several actors in an organized and clandestine way. Traffickers change methods and routes constantly, and victims are often transported across national borders. These elements make trafficking in persons a particularly difficult crime to investigate and successfully prosecute. Witness protection, measures to encourage accomplice testimony, and special investigative techniques — such as controlled delivery, electronic surveillance, and undercover operations — are examples of useful tools to prosecute sophisticated organized criminal activity.

Another characteristic of trafficking in persons cases is the often-encountered difficulty of obtaining the full cooperation of the victims. They are placed under a blend of control measures such as violence, coercion, and deception by the traffickers, and many of them are led to believe it disadvantageous to cooperate with the authorities. They may even show hostility towards law enforcement officers. Investigators and prosecutors need to know how to deal with these challenges.

---

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.

## **Victim Protection**

The Trafficking in Persons Protocol contains several specific provisions calling for protection of trafficking victims. States Parties are required to consider implementing measures to provide for victims' physical, psychological, and social recovery, including provision of appropriate housing; medical, psychological and material assistance; and employment, education and training opportunities (Article 6, para. 3). In addition, States Parties are required to consider adopting measures that permit victims to remain in territories where the victimization occurred (Article 7), and they should also cooperate and facilitate the repatriation of the victims (Article 8).

## **Promoting International Cooperation**

A significant proportion of trafficking in persons cases are transnational, and even domestic cases may involve victims or offenders who originate from foreign jurisdictions. These transnational elements complicate investigations and prosecutions. Varying legal requirements, jurisdictional problems, differences in criminal law and procedure, lack of coordination, and translation and language problems are some of the most frequently experienced barriers to international cooperation and mutual legal assistance.

## **Objectives of the Programme**

The objective of this Course was to offer participants an opportunity to share experiences, gain knowledge, and examine measures against trafficking in persons. In order to achieve this purpose, the Course programme provided an opportunity to examine the current situations and problems existing in the respective countries.

Specific topics addressed were the following:

- 1) Definition of trafficking in persons
- 2) The actual situation of trafficking in persons
  - (i) The current situation of trafficking in persons
  - (ii) Modus operandi and means of trafficking in persons
  - (iii) Forms of exploitation
  - (iv) Analysis of the causes of trafficking in persons
- 3) Measures for Prosecution
  - (i) Criminalization of trafficking in persons and related acts
  - (ii) Obstacles to the investigation of trafficking in persons
  - (iii) Detecting trafficking in persons
  - (iv) Victim-related issues (identification of victims, interviewing victims and victim protection during investigations)
  - (v) Victim and witness protection and measures to encourage cooperation (immunity grants, mitigation of punishment, etc.)
  - (vi) Special investigative techniques (controlled delivery, electronic surveillance, undercover operations, etc.)
  - (vii) International cooperation (extradition, mutual legal assistance, law enforcement cooperation)
  - (viii) Confiscation of proceeds of crime
- 4) Measures for Protection
  - (i) Immigration Status
  - (ii) Assistance for living (residence, translation, medical care, psychological care, etc.)
  - (iii) Reintegration (education, vocational training, etc.)
  - (iv) Assistance to return home

(v) Assistance for restitution and compensation

5) Measures for Prevention

- (i) Border control
- (ii) Measures against misuse of travel and identity documents
- (iii) Awareness raising.

---

## Course Summary

---

### Lectures

In total, the participants attended 19 lectures — 6 presented by the visiting experts, 6 by ad hoc lecturers and 7 by the faculty of UNAFEI. Three distinguished criminal justice practitioners from abroad served as UNAFEI's visiting experts. They lectured on issues relating to the main theme of the Course and contributed significantly beyond their lectures by encouraging discussions after their lectures, participating in the discussions of other programmes, and conversing with the participants on informal occasions. Additionally, the ad hoc lectures were delivered by distinguished senior officials of the Government of Japan. The lecturers and lecture topics are listed on pages 7 and 8.

### Individual Presentations

During the first two weeks, all participants delivered individual presentations which introduced the actual situation, problems and future prospects of the participants' countries. These papers were compiled onto a USB memory stick and distributed to all the participants. The titles of these individual presentation papers are listed on pages 9 and 10.

### Group Workshop Sessions

Group workshop sessions provided the participants with the opportunity to further examine the sub-topics of the main theme. In order to conduct each session effectively, the UNAFEI faculty selected individuals to serve as group members for the sub-topics based on their responses to a questionnaire previously distributed. Selected participants served as chairpersons, co-chairpersons, rapporteurs or co-rapporteurs, and faculty members served as advisers. Each group's primary responsibility was to explore and develop their designated topics in the group workshop sessions. The participants and UNAFEI faculty studied the topics and exchanged their views based on information obtained through personal experience, the individual presentations, lectures and so forth. After the group workshop sessions, reports were drafted based on the discussions in the groups. These reports were subsequently presented in the plenary meeting and report-back session, where they were endorsed as the reports of the Course. Brief summaries of the group workshop reports are provided on pages 11 and 12.

### Visits and Special Events

Visits to various agencies and institutions in Japan helped the participants obtain a more practical understanding of the Japanese criminal justice system. In addition to the Course's academic agenda, many activities were arranged to provide a greater understanding of Japanese society and culture, with the assistance of various organizations and individuals, including the Asia Crime Prevention Foundation (ACPF). For more detailed descriptions, please refer to pages 13 to 15.

---

## Lecture Topics

---

### *Visiting Experts' Lectures*

- 1) Ms. Nekia Hackworth
  - Human Trafficking Prosecutions in the United States
  - Issues and Good Practices for Identifying Potential Trafficking Victims and Interviewing Victims
- 2) Mr. Martin Fowke
  - Trafficking in persons: a global issue
  - Implementation of international standards on human trafficking: best practice and practical tools
- 3) Mr. Wanchai Roujanavong
  - Human Trafficking: A Challenge of Thailand and the World Community
  - Human Trafficking in Thailand: solutions to the problem

### *UNAFEI Professors' Lectures*

- 1) Mr. Naoya Oyaizu, *Professor*, UNAFEI
  - Overview of Japanese Police and Crime Situation in Japan
- 2) Mr. Fumihiko Yanaka, *Professor*, UNAFEI
  - The Criminal Justice System in Japan — Investigation/Prosecution
- 3) Mr. Yuichi Tada, *Professor*, UNAFEI
  - The Criminal Justice System in Japan: The Courts
- 4) Mr. Koji Yoshimura, *Professor*, UNAFEI
  - Institutional Corrections in Japan — Penal Institutions and Treatment of Inmates
- 5) Ms. Akiko Tashiro, *Professor*, UNAFEI
  - Community-Based Treatment of Offenders System in Japan
- 6) Ms. Kumiko Izumi, *Professor*, UNAFEI
  - Overview of the Protocol on Human Trafficking



***Ad Hoc Lectures***

- 1) Mr. William Barriga  
*Chief of Mission, International Organization for Migration (IOM) Tokyo*
  - IOM's Response to Trafficking in Persons
  
- 2) Mr. Hiroaki Odagiri  
*Specialist, Adjudication Division, Immigration Bureau, Ministry of Justice*
  - The Immigration Bureau of the Ministry of Justice's Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons
  
- 3) Mr. Keisuke Senta  
*Director, Traffic Offenses Department, Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office*
  - International Legal Cooperation in the Investigation of Trafficking in Persons
  
- 4) Ms. Yoko Yoshida  
*Lawyer, Japan Network Against Trafficking in Persons*
  - NGO's Activities on Trafficking in persons in Japan
  
- 5) Mr. Masahiro Hayakawa  
*Deputy Director, Safety Division, Community Safety Bureau, National Police Agency*
  - Current Situation and Countermeasures on Trafficking in Persons
  
- 6) Mr. Katsuya Saito  
*Specialist, Family's Welfare Division, Equal Employment, Children and Families Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare*
  - Protection of Victims of Trafficking in Persons

---

## Individual Presentation Topics

---

### *Overseas Participants*

- 1) Mr. Mohammad Barad Hossain Chowdhury (Bangladesh)
  - Trafficking in Persons in Bangladesh
- 2) Mr. Adolfo Ruiz Bejarano (Colombia)
  - Trafficking in Persons and Migrants in Colombia
- 3) Mr. Bazikange John Murhula Mahi (Democratic Republic of the Congo)
  - Trafficking in Persons – Prevention, Prosecution, Victim Protection, and Promotion of International Cooperation
- 4) Mr. Brijesh Bahadur Singh (India)
  - Human Trafficking in India
- 5) Mr. Ismail S. Alkhraisat (Jordan)
  - Jordanian Efforts in Combating Trafficking in Person
- 6) Mr. Timothy Odiwuor Okelo (Kenya)
  - Crime Prevention – Trafficking in Persons and Countermeasures a Kenyan Experience
- 7) Mr. Anousone Souliya (Laos)
  - Lao Preventive Measures for Trafficking in Persons
- 8) Ms. Mona Lemzouri (Morocco)
  - Human Trafficking
- 9) Mr. Immanuel Fernandos Sam (Namibia)
  - Trafficking in Persons and Countermeasures in Namibia
- 10) Mr. Alexis Ernesto Munoz Cerpa (Panama)
  - Trafficking in Persons Situation in the Republic of Panama
- 11) Mr. Ambane Kaiglo (Papua New Guinea)
  - Trafficking in Persons
- 12) Mr. Ralph Michael Delos Santos Cataquiz (Philippines)
  - Philippine Government's Efforts to Combat Human Trafficking
- 13) Ms. Nomati Avei (Samoa)
  - Samoa's Contribution to Combat Trafficking in Persons
- 14) Mr. Mgeni Jailani Jecha (Tanzania)
  - Meaning, Causes, Challenges and Measures of Human Trafficking – Zanzibar
- 15) Mr. Nsato Marijani Mssanzya (Tanzania)
  - Trafficking in Persons – A Tanzanian – Case Study

- 16) Ms. Hoa Thi Le (Viet Nam)  
• Repatriation and Reintegration of Trafficked Victims: the Case of Vietnam

*Japanese Participants*

- 17) Mr. Kazuhiro Ichimaru  
• The Japan Coast Guard's Countermeasures against Illegal Immigration and Human Trafficking
- 18) Mr. Masaaki Hayashi  
• Human-Trafficking Case in Japan
- 19) Mr. Yoshio Higuchi  
• Human Trafficking in Japan
- 20) Ms. Kaoru Hida  
• Trafficking in Persons and Criminal Justice in Japan
- 21) Mr. Koji Minagawa  
• Human-Trafficking Crime in Japan
- 22) Mr. Kentaro Watanabe  
• Current Status and Tasks of the Immigration Bureau of Japan Concerning Measures to Combat Trafficking in Persons

---

## Group Workshop Sessions

---

### Group 1

#### INVESTIGATING AND PROSECUTING TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS OFFENDERS

---

<b>Chairperson</b>	Mr. Alexis Ernesto Munoz Cerpa	(Panama)
<b>Co-Chairperson</b>	Mr. Yoshio Higuchi	(Japan)
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Mr. Brijesh Bahudur Singh	(India)
<b>Co-Rapporteur</b>	Mr. Ralph Michael Delos Santos Cataquiz	(Philippines)
	Mr. Masaaki Hayashi	(Japan)
<b>Members</b>	Mr. Adolfo Ruiz Bejarano	(Columbia)
	Mr. Bazakange John Murhula Mahi	(Dem.Rep.of Congo)
	Mr. Ismail Alkhraisat	(Jordan)
	Mr. Ambane Kaiglo	(Papua New Guinea)
	Mr. Nsato Marijani Mssanzya	(Tanzania)
	Mr. Kazuhiro Ichimaru	(Japan)
<b>Visiting Experts</b>	Ms. Nekia Hackworth	(U.S. DOJ)
	Mr. Martin Fowke	(UNODC)
<b>Advisers</b>	Prof. Kumiko Izumi	(UNAFEI)
	Prof. Shinichiro Iwashita	(UNAFEI)

---

#### *Report Summary*

Group 1 reported on the investigation and prosecution of traffickers and stressed the value of the comparative approach by learning from the group's collective experience. All members agreed that human trafficking is a "below the surface" problem that too often goes undetected. Addressing the modes and purposes of trafficking, the group reported that trafficking offers a high return on investment; therefore, air routes are prioritized as the preferred modus. Traffickers' use of technology to forge identity documents creates a "cat and mouse game" that requires law enforcement to improve every day. While the group agreed that trafficking exists in many forms and for many purposes, the most common form observed by the group was commercial sexual exploitation.

Law enforcement must take a "victim-centred approach" towards victims to ensure their cooperation in the successful prosecution of traffickers. Investigations create a natural tension whereby the victim wants to suppress the story but investigators need the victim to speak. Therefore, establishing rapport with the victims and informing them of their rights, the laws, and procedures are all key to obtaining witness cooperation.

In addition to the victim-centred approach, the group offered practical solutions to improve detection, investigation, and prosecution: (1) greater use of informal channels to communicate rapidly between investigating agencies across the globe; (2) the creation in all jurisdictions of a "national instrument," or a joint trafficking task force at the national level comprised of public and private stakeholders; (3) training and sensitization programmes; (4) use of public awareness campaigns (believed to increase the reporting and prosecution of trafficking cases); (5) adoption of legislation in all jurisdictions in line with the Protocol; and (6) the enhancement of detection and investigation technologies to keep pace with traffickers. Finally, the group encouraged the use of "economic countermeasures," such as confiscation of trafficking proceeds and business-license suspension in order to attack the livelihoods of the traffickers.

**Group 2****TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS AND VICTIM ASSISTANCE**


---

<b>Chairperson</b>	Mr. Timothy Odiwuor Okelo	(Kenya)
<b>Co-Chairperson</b>	Mr. Immanuel Fernandos Sam	(Namibia)
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Mr. Mohammad Barad Hossain Chowdhury	(Bangladesh)
<b>Co-Rapporteur</b>	Ms. Nomati Avei	(Samoa)
<b>Members</b>	Mr. Anousone Soulya	(Laos)
	Ms. Mona Lemzouri	(Morocco)
	Mr. Mgeni Jailani Jecha	(Tanzania (Zanzibar))
	Ms. Hoa Thi Le	(Viet Nam)
	Ms. Hida Kaoru	(Japan)
	Mr. Minagawa Koji	(Japan)
	Mr. Watanabe Kentaro	(Japan)
<b>Visiting Expert</b>	Ms. Nekia Hackworth	(U.S. DOJ)
<b>Advisers</b>	Prof. Fumihiko Yanaka	(UNAFEI)
	Prof. Yuichi Tada	(UNAFEI)

---

*Report Summary*

Group 2 addressed the broad topic of victim assistance in human trafficking cases and considered the following sub-topics: (1) the protection of victims; (2) providing assistance to victims; (3) preventative measures; and (4) inter-agency cooperation.

The group acknowledged that victims of trafficking must be protected by law in all jurisdictions. In this regard, Group 2 focused on the protections afforded to victims during the trial stage. Speedy trials are urged in all trafficking cases for the purpose of securing victims' cooperation and for providing closure to their ordeals. Also suggested were the use of in camera, or closed, trials to protect the victim's identity. Other protective measures include victim testimony by video linkage, witness shielding, separate waiting rooms, and legal aid programmes.

In their discussions of victim assistance measures, Group 2 focused on immigration status, living assistance, repatriation, reintegration, restitution and compensation. It was agreed that victims should be granted immunity from prosecution for immigration offences, as is the practice in most of the participants' countries. Further, the group recommended establishing a global trafficking fund to assist and compensate the victims. Other solutions included capacity-building measures, public awareness campaigns and the adoption of strategic plans by Member States to reintegrate the victims through counselling and social support.

Prevention of trafficking, it was reported, is the best way to protect victims. States are encouraged to enhance border control by conducting joint patrols and improving trafficking victim databases. Group 2 recommended the adoption of an international gesture (akin to sign language) that would allow trafficked individuals who do not speak a local language to communicate with border control agents or other law enforcement officials to signal that they are victims and require assistance. Further recommendations included measures to increase the punishment meted out to traffickers by focusing on deterrence as well as the confiscation of assets.

The group stressed the importance of inter-agency cooperation in order to share knowledge and experience. This cooperation is vital to assist victims with reintegration and protection. Although an overwhelming challenge, cooperation across the international community is "critical" to the eradication of human trafficking.

---

**Observation Visits**

---

<u><i>Date</i></u>	<u><i>Agency/Institution</i></u>	<u><i>Main Persons Concerned</i></u>
29 Aug.	Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office	• Mr. Yoshio Nakamura (Deputy Director, General Affairs Department)
4 Sep.	Tokyo District Court Supreme Court	• Mr. Yoshinobu Onuki (Justice)
5 Sep.	Haneda Airport District Immigration Office	• Mr. Shoichi Ata (Deputy Director)
	Yokohama District Immigration Office	• Mr. Tatsuro Kitazono (Director, General Affairs Division)
25 Sep.	Fuchu Police Station Okunitama Koban (Police Box)	• Mr. Osamu Yoshimoto (Chief of the Police Station)

---

**Group Study Tours**

---

<u><i>Date</i></u>	<u><i>Location</i></u>	<u><i>Agency/Institution</i></u>	<u><i>Main Persons Concerned</i></u>
19 Sep.	Hiroshima	6th Regional Coast Guard Headquarters, Japan Coast Guard	• Mr. Shinji Soeda (Commander)
20 Sep.	Hyogo	Harima Rehabilitation Program Center	• Mr. Koichi Tadakawa (Warden)
21 Sep.	Kyoto	Kyoto Prefecture General Family Support Center	• Ms. Atsuko Matsumura (Director)

---

## Special Events

---

23 Aug. *Welcome Party*

27, 28, 30 Aug. *Japanese Conversation Classes*

The overseas participants attended three Japanese conversation classes and learned practical Japanese expressions. The sensei (teachers) were Ms. Mariko Hirano and Ms. Misako Ukita from Nihongo-no-kai.

29 Aug. *Courtesy Call to the Prosecutor-General  
and  
Reception by the Vice-Minister of Justice*

At the conclusion of their courtesy visit to the Prosecutor-General, Mr. Hiroshi Ozu, a reception was held for the participants by the Vice-Minister of Justice, Mr. Katsuyuki Nishikawa, at the Danwa-shitsu lounge on the 20th floor of the ministry building, overlooking Hibiya Park.

31 Aug. *UNAFEI International Table Tennis Tournament*

The UNAFEI Table Tennis Tournament was held in the auditorium. Mixed teams of international participants, Japanese participants and UNAFEI faculty and staff were formed and competed against each other. All participants, faculty and staff celebrated later in Lounge B.

2, 8 Sep. *Home Visits*

The Rotary Club (Fuchu and Musashi - Fuchu) and Ms. Hideko Noto kindly organized dinner for the participants at the homes of their members. The hosts were Mr. Moichi Saito, Mr. Nobuyuki Matsumura, Mr. Mitsuyoshi Yokoyama, Mr. Minoru Oki, Mr. Toshihiro Nagamine, and Ms. Hideko Noto.

15, 16 Sep. *ACPF Branches Study Tour*

The participants were invited to visit branches of the ACPF in five locations around Japan. The participants split into groups and visited Sapporo, Iwate, Nagano, Nagoya, and Osaka. They visited local criminal justice facilities and had an opportunity to do some sightseeing. In addition, each branch held a reception in honour of the participants visiting their region.

26 Sep. *TICP Friendship Party*

The participants were guests of honour at a friendship party hosted by the Training Institute for Correctional Personnel in Fuchu. The participants enjoyed demonstrations of martial arts, such as *kendo* and *Iaido*, as well as a demonstration of *Eisa*, a traditional form of dancing from Okinawa.

27 Sep. *Farewell Party*

A party was held to bid farewell to the participants.



---

## Reference Materials

---

### I. INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS AND RELATED UNODC MATERIALS

#### A. The Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, Supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

1. G.A. Res. 25, U.N. GAOR, 55th Sess., Supp. No. 49, at 60 (Annex II), U.N. Doc. A/Res/55/25 (2000) <<http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4720706c0.html>> accessed 12 Sept. 2012.
2. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, *Global Report on Trafficking in Persons* (Feb. 2009) <[http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Global\\_Report\\_on\\_TIP.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Global_Report_on_TIP.pdf)> accessed 24 Sept. 2012.
3. — *Anti-Human Trafficking Manual for Criminal Justice Practitioners* (UNODC: Vienna, 2009) <<http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/human-trafficking/2009/anti-human-trafficking-manual.html>> accessed 10 Sept. 2012.
4. — *Toolkit to Combat Trafficking in Persons 2nd Edition* (UNODC: Vienna, 2008), chs. 3 to 9 <[http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Toolkit-files/07-89375\\_Ebook\[1\].pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Toolkit-files/07-89375_Ebook[1].pdf)> accessed 10 Sept. 2012.
5. — *Needs Assessment Toolkit on the Criminal Justice Response to Human Trafficking* (UNODC: Vienna, 2010) <[http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Needs\\_Assessment\\_Toolkit\\_ebook\\_09-87518\\_June\\_2010.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Needs_Assessment_Toolkit_ebook_09-87518_June_2010.pdf)> accessed 10 Sept. 2012.
6. — *Model Law against Trafficking in Persons*, U.N. Doc. V.09-85117, U.N. Sales No. E.09.V.11 (2009) <[http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Model\\_Law\\_against\\_TIP.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Model_Law_against_TIP.pdf)> accessed 10 Sept. 2012.
7. — *International Framework for Action to Implement the Trafficking in Persons Protocol*, U.N. Doc. V.09-85650 (UN: Vienna, 2009) <[http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Framework\\_for\\_Action\\_TIP.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/Framework_for_Action_TIP.pdf)> accessed 10 Sept. 2012.
8. U.N. Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking, *Human Trafficking: An Overview*, U.N. Doc. V.07-88926 (2008) <<http://www.ungift.org/docs/ungift/pdf/knowledge/ebook.pdf>> accessed 10 Sept. 2012.
9. UNDOC, *CATALOGUE OF MATERIALS Global Programme against Trafficking in Persons & Global Programme against Smuggling of Migrants* (updated March 2012) <[http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/UNODC\\_Catalogue\\_of\\_Materials.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/documents/human-trafficking/UNODC_Catalogue_of_Materials.pdf)> accessed 11 Sept. 2012.

#### B. United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime

1. G.A. Res. 25, U.N. GAOR, 55th Sess., Supp. No. 49, at 43, U.N. Doc. A/Res/55/25 (2000) <<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/refworld/rwmain?docid=3b00f55b0>> accessed 12 Sept. 2012.
2. UNODC, *Legislative Guides for the Implementation of the United Nations Convention against*

*Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocol Thereto*, U.N. Doc. V.04-50413 (UN: New York, 2004) <[http://www.unodc.org/pdf/crime/legislative\\_guides/Legislative%20guides\\_Full%20version.pdf](http://www.unodc.org/pdf/crime/legislative_guides/Legislative%20guides_Full%20version.pdf)> accessed 12 Sept. 2012.

### **C. United Nations Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others**

1. G.A. Res. 317, U.N. GAOR, 4th Sess., at 33, U.N. Doc. A/Res/317 (IV) (1949) <<http://www.un.org/depts/dhl/resguide/r4.htm>> accessed 12 Sept. 2012; <<http://www2.ohchr.org/english/law/trafficpersons.htm>> accessed 12 Sept. 2012.

### **D. Other Related Materials**

1. Twelfth UN Congress: Criminal justice responses to the smuggling of migrants and trafficking in persons: links to transnational organized crime (A/CONF. 213/7, 2010).
2. Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to the Economic and Social Council: Recommended Principles and Guidelines on Human Rights and Human Trafficking (E/2002/68/Add.1).
3. Council of Europe, *Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings*, CETS 197 (16 May 2005) <<http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/43fded544.html>> accessed 11 Sept. 2012; <<http://conventions.coe.int/treaty/en/treaties/html/197.htm>> accessed 11 Sept. 2012.
4. International Organization for Migration and the Austrian Federal Ministry of the Interior, *Resource Book for Law Enforcement Officers on Good Practices in Combating Child Trafficking* (IOM and FM.I.: Vienna, 2006) <[http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/free/Resource\\_Book\\_on\\_Good\\_Practices.pdf](http://publications.iom.int/bookstore/free/Resource_Book_on_Good_Practices.pdf)> accessed 11 Sept. 2012.
5. Financial Action Task Force, *Financial Action Task Force 40 Recommendations, October 2003 (incorporating all subsequent amendments until 2004)* (FATC/OECD, 2010) <<http://www.fatf-gafi.org/media/fatf/documents/FATF%20Standards%20-%2040%20Recommendations%20rc.pdf>> accessed 14 Sept. 2012.
6. UNODC, *Good Practices for the Protection of Witnesses in Criminal Proceedings Involving Organized Crime*, U.N. Doc. V.07-85835 (U.N.: Vienna, 2008) <<http://www.unodc.org/documents/organized-crime/Witness-protection-manual-Feb08.pdf>> accessed 12 Sept. 2012.
7. International Organization for Migration, *The IOM Handbook on Direct Assistance for Victims of Trafficking* (IOM: Geneva, 2007) <[http://www.iom.int/jahia/webdav/site/myjahiasite/shared/shared/mainsite/published\\_docs/books/CT%20handbook.pdf](http://www.iom.int/jahia/webdav/site/myjahiasite/shared/shared/mainsite/published_docs/books/CT%20handbook.pdf)> accessed 12 Sept. 2012.

## **II. UNAFEI RESOURCE MATERIALS**

### **A. Resource Material Series No. 62<sup>3</sup>**

1. Natalia Ollus, "The United Nations Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children: A Tool for Criminal Justice Personnel," *Resource Material Series*, No. 62 (Feb. 2004), 16-30.

<sup>3</sup> Resource Material Series No. 62 is available online at [http://www.unafei.or.jp/english/pdf/RS\\_No62/No62\\_00All.pdf](http://www.unafei.or.jp/english/pdf/RS_No62/No62_00All.pdf).

2. Farooq Azam, "The Global Challenge of Human Trafficking & Smuggling," *Resource Material Series*, No. 62 (Feb. 2004), 3-15.
3. Report of the 122nd International Training Course, Group 1, "Trafficking in Human Beings, Especially Woman and Children," *Resource Material Series*, No. 62 (Feb. 2004), 154-66.
4. Report of the 122nd International Training Course, Group 3, "International Cooperation against Human Trafficking and Smuggling of Migrants," *Resource Material Series*, No. 62 (Feb. 2004), 181-89.

**B. Resource Material Series No. 73<sup>4</sup>**

1. Amy Chang Lee, "The United States' Experience in the Investigation and Prosecution of Transnational Organized Crime," *Resource Material Series*, No. 73 (Dec. 2007), 3-17.
2. Severino H. Gaña Jr., "The Philippine Experience in the Investigation and Prosecution of Trafficking in Persons and Smuggling of Migrants, with Special Focus on Punishing the Traffickers," *Resource Material Series*, No. 73 (Dec. 2007), 38-47.
3. Giuliano Turone, "Legal Frameworks and Investigative Tools for Combating Organized Transnational Crime in the Italian Experience," *Resource Material Series*, No. 73 (Dec. 2007), 49-64.
4. Report of the 134th International Training Course, Group 1, "Measures to Facilitate Information and Testimony by Key Witnesses," *Resource Material Series*, No. 73 (Dec. 2007), 95-104.
5. Report of the 134th International Training Course, Group 2, "Measures to Collect Key Evidence Which Substitutes for or Corroborates Witness Statements," *Resource Material Series*, No. 73 (Dec. 2007), 105-114.
6. Report of the 134th International Training Course, Group 3, "Measures to Deprive Ringleaders and Criminal Organizations of Crime Proceeds and Punish Them Effectively," *Resource Material Series*, No. 73 (Dec. 2007), 115-123.

---

<sup>4</sup> Resource Material Series No. 73 is available online at [http://www.unafei.or.jp/english/pdf/PDF\\_rms\\_all/no73.pdf](http://www.unafei.or.jp/english/pdf/PDF_rms_all/no73.pdf).

---

## Expert and Participant List

---

### Visiting Experts

Ms. Nekia Hackworth	Assistant United States Attorney United States Attorney's Office Federal Prosecutor in Atlanta, Georgia U.S.A
Mr. Martin Fowke	Crime Prevention Officer Human Trafficking and Migrant Smuggling Section Division of Treaty Affairs United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
Mr. Wanchai Roujanavong	Director General International Affairs Department Office of the Attorney General Thailand

### Overseas Participants

Mr. Mohammad Barad Hossain Chowdhury	Senior Assistant Secretary Ministry of Home Affairs Bangladesh
Mr. Adolfo Ruiz Bejarano	Major Direction of Criminal Investigation Colombia National Police Colombia
Mr. Bazikange John Murhula Mahi	President Superior Consult of Magistrature Ministry of Justice Democratic Republic of the Congo
Mr. Brijesh Bahadur Singh	Additional Commissioner of Police Traffic Control Branch Mumbai Police India
Mr. Ismail S. Alkhraisat	Public Prosecutor & Human Rights Officer Legal Affairs Department Public Security Directorate Jordan
Mr. Timothy Odiwuor Okelo	Senior Principal Magistrate Magistrate, Judiciary Kenya

Mr. Anousone Souliya	Judge Technical Management Division The People's Supreme Court Laos
Ms. Mona Lemzouri	Judge Directorate of Criminal Affairs and Pardons Ministry of Justice and Freedoms Morocco
Mr. Immanuel Fernandos Sam	Head of Division Interpol National Central Bureau Division Namibian Police Force Namibia
Mr. Alexis Ernesto Munoz Cerpa	Subcommissioner/Assistant Director Judicial Investigation Direction Panama National Police Panama
Mr. Kaiglo Ambane	Provincial Police Commander Operations-Western Highlands Province Police Department Papua New Guinea
Mr. Ralph Michael Delos Santos Cataquiz	Associate Prosecution Attorney II National Prosecution Service Department of Justice Philippines
Ms. Nomati Avei	Deputy Registrar Supreme Court Civil and Criminal Courts Ministry of Justice & Courts Administration Samoa
Mr. Mgeni Jailani Jecha	State Attorney in Charge-Pemba Prosecution The Office of the Director of Public Prosecution Tanzania
Mr. Nsato Marijani Mssanzya	Assistant Commissioner of Police Police Force Ministry of Home Affairs Tanzania
Ms. Hoa Thi Le	Legal Expert Department for Criminal and Administrative Legislation Ministry of Justice Viet Nam

**Japanese Participants**

Mr. Kazuhiro Ichimaru

Coast Guard Officer  
Japan Coast Guard Academy

Mr. Masaaki Hayashi

Public Prosecutor  
Osaka District Public Prosecutor's Office

Mr. Yoshio Higuchi

Police Inspector  
Miyamae Police Station  
Kanagawa Prefectural Police

Ms. Kaoru Hida

Judge  
Tokyo District Court

Mr. Koji Minagawa

Public Prosecutor  
Osaka District Public Prosecutor's Office

Mr. Kentaro Watanabe

Senior Immigration Control Officer  
Tokyo Regional Immigration Bureau**Observer**

Dr. Mohamed ELBUSHRA Mahgoub

Academic Consultant  
Citizenship Residence and Ports Affairs  
U.A.E

---

## INFORMATION ABOUT FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES

---

### **1. The 15th UNAFEI UNCAC Training Programme**

The 15th UNAFEI UNCAC Training Programme will be held from 11 October to 14 November 2012. In this Course, 7 Japanese and 26 overseas officials, engaged in corruption control, will comparatively analyse the current situation of corruption, methods of combating corruption and measures to enhance international cooperation.

### **2. The Sixth Regional Seminar on Good Governance for Southeast Asian Countries**

The Sixth Regional Seminar on Good Governance for Southeast Asian Countries will be hosted by UNAFEI in Tokyo, Japan from 12 to 14 December 2012 and will focus on *International Cooperation: Mutual Legal Assistance and Extradition*. Senior government officials from across Southeast Asia, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

### **3. The 153rd International Senior Seminar**

From 9 January to 8 February 2013, UNAFEI will host the 153rd International Senior Seminar in Tokyo, Japan. The theme of the Seminar is *Treatment of Female Offenders*. Senior government officials from across Southeast Asia, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

---

**ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS**

---

**Faculty Changes**

Ms. Grace Lord, formerly the Linguistic Adviser of UNAFEI, left UNAFEI and moved to a new position in the business development team of a law firm in Tokyo on 22 June 2012.

Mr. Motoo Noguchi, formerly a professor of UNAFEI and an international judge of the Supreme Court Chamber of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Courts of Cambodia, was transferred to the International Cooperation Department of the Legal Research and Training Institute of the Ministry of Justice on 26 June 2012.

Mr. Haruhiko Ukawa, formerly the Deputy Director of UNAFEI, was transferred to the Tachikawa branch of the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office on 20 July 2012.

Mr. Kenichi Kiyono, formerly a public prosecutor at the Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office, was appointed as the new Deputy Director of UNAFEI on 20 July 2012.

Mr. Thomas L. Schmid, an attorney from Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A., was appointed as the new Linguistic Adviser of UNAFEI on 1 August 2012.

**Overseas Trips by Staff**

Former Deputy Director Haruhiko Ukawa visited Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia from 25 to 29 June 2012 to attend the Sub-Regional Seminar on International Joint Investigations for Southeast Asian States.

Professor Ryo Tsunoda was dispatched to Nairobi, Kenya from 26 July to 30 August 2012 to provide technical assistance to the Project for Capacity Building of Child Care and Protection Officers in the Juvenile Justice System of Kenya.

Professor Akiko Tashiro visited Seoul, the Republic of Korea from 19 to 23 August 2012 to attend the 4th Annual Conference of the Asian Criminological Society. Professor Tashiro made a presentation relating to the sub-theme "Causes and Prevention of Crime: Culture, Community, Family and Schools."

Deputy Director Kenichi Kiyono visited Cambridge, England from 1 to 8 September 2012 to attend the 30th International Symposium on Economic Crime. Deputy Director Kiyono made a keynote address at the Symposium.



---

**FACULTY AND STAFF OF UNAFEI**


---

**Faculty:**

Mr. Tatsuya Sakuma	Director
Mr. Kenichi Kiyono	Deputy Director
Ms. Kumiko Izumi	Professor
	152nd Course Programming Officer
Mr. Fumihiko Yanaka	Professor
	152nd Course Deputy Programming Officer
Mr. Shinichiro Iwashita	Professor
Mr. Yuichi Tada	Professor, Chief of Training Division
Mr. Naoya Oyaizu	Professor
Mr. Ryo Tsunoda	Professor, Chief of Information and Library Service Division
Mr. Koji Yoshimura	Professor, Chief of Research Division
Ms. Akiko Tashiro	Professor
Ms. Mayu Yoshida	Professor
Mr. Thomas L. Schmid	Linguistic Adviser

**Secretariat:**

Mr. Takashi Hagiwara	Chief of Secretariat
Mr. Takeshi Fujita	Co-Deputy Chief of Secretariat
Mr. Seiichi Sugiyama	Co-Deputy Chief of Secretariat

**General and Financial Affairs Section:**

Mr. Hiroki Miyazaki	Chief Officer
Mr. Masato Honda	Officer
Ms. Aoi Hichiguro	Officer

**Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section:**

Mr. Shinichi Yamamoto	Chief Officer
Mr. Yoshiki Fukuta	Chief Officer
Ms. Rie Suzuki	Officer
	152nd Course Assistant Programming Officer
Mr. Shinichi Inoue	Officer

**International Research Affairs Section:**

Mr. Takuya Furuhashi	Officer
Ms. Naoko Iwakata	Librarian

**Secretarial Staff:**

Ms. Hisayo Yamada	Officer
-------------------	---------

**Kitchen:**

Ms. Sae Sakai	Chef
---------------	------

**JICA Coordinator for the 152nd International Training Course:**

Ms. Chizuko Kita	JICA
------------------	------

