

UNAFEI NEWSLETTER

UNAFEI

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

No. 155
March 2018

Established
1961

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LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR

It is my privilege to inform readers of the successful completion of the 168th International Senior Seminar on “Enhancing the Rule of Law in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: Policies and Practices Based on the United Nations Conventions and Standards and Norms”, which took place from 11 January to 9 February 2018. In this Seminar, we welcomed 7 Japanese participants and 21 overseas participants (including 1 course counsellor): 15 from Asia, 3 from Oceania, 2 from Africa, and 1 from South America. The participants included judges, prosecutors, probation officers, police officers and other public officials involved in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice. As this newsletter demonstrates, the Seminar was extremely productive. It consisted of lectures by visiting experts, ad hoc lecturers, UNAFEI faculty members, individual presentations, visits to relevant criminal justice agencies, and group-workshop and plenary sessions.

In order to establish peaceful, inclusive and sustainable societies, legal institutions must apply the law fairly and equally to all members of society. While many countries have made great efforts to strengthen their legal institutions, there is a limit to the success state agencies and policymakers can achieve on their own. Over the past several decades, a global consensus has emerged recognizing that many challenges in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice can only be solved with the participation and support of an informed public. In this sense, it is important that criminal justice practitioners consider how the rule of law can be supported and enhanced by law-related education, access to justice for all, public participation in criminal justice, and measures to prevent state agencies from infringing on the legitimate rights of citizens.

UNAFEI, as one of the institutes of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme Network, held this Seminar to offer participants an opportunity to clarify and analyse the current situation of efforts to promote the rule of law in each participating jurisdiction and to explore more effective ways to enhance it by a promoting culture of lawfulness. Additionally, the participants were able to share experiences, gain knowledge, and build a human network of counterparts.

During the Seminar, the participants diligently and comprehensively examined the main theme, 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 input from the visiting experts, ad hoc lecturers and UNAFEI faculty—and the in-depth discussions they had with each other—the participants are now better equipped to enhance the policies and practices related to criminal justice in their respective jurisdictions.

I would like to offer my sincere congratulations to all of the participants upon their successful completion of the Seminar, 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 Seminar’s success. Furthermore, I appreciate the indispensable assistance and cooperation extended to UNAFEI by various agencies and institutions that helped diversify the Seminar.

I would also like to express my great appreciation to the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) for its immeasurable support throughout the Seminar. 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 Seminar.

Upon returning home, 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 jurisdictions' 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 168th International Senior Seminar. I hope that the experience they gained during the Seminar 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.

March 2018



Keisuke SENTA
Director, UNAFEI

THE 168TH INTERNATIONAL SENIOR SEMINAR***ENHANCING THE RULE OF LAW IN THE FIELD OF CRIME PREVENTION AND
CRIMINAL JUSTICE: POLICES AND PRACTICES BASED ON THE UNITED
NATIONS CONVENTIONS AND STANDARDS AND NORMS***

Seminar Rationale

Rationale of the Seminar

The protection of human rights is fundamental to the establishment of peaceful, inclusive and sustainable societies. The United Nations has played an important role in promoting the protection of these rights through the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights in 1948, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights in 1966, and many other conventions. Despite the universal acceptance of the importance of human rights, these rights are not self-executing. They are only realized if and when courts and other state agencies fairly and faithfully exercise their commitment to honour such protections. For this reason, the United Nations has consistently recognized that the protection of human rights is interlinked with the rule of law.

The rule of law ensures that the laws are applied fairly and equally to all members and segments of society, and in so doing ensures the protection of human rights. Yet the rule of law is rendered meaningless if the general public is unaware of their rights, unaware of the process through which groups and individuals can vindicate their rights, or lacks access to the justice system. In the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, each country has endeavoured to prevent crime and protect human rights by enacting relevant legislation and training law enforcement agencies, but there is a limit to what state agencies can achieve on their own; therefore, the understanding and cooperation of the general public is required.

However, the general public is largely unfamiliar with criminal justice policy, and it is also challenging to realize easy access to justice, particularly with respect to the consideration of the rights of vulnerable groups and victims in many countries. Thus, there is room for further improvement in terms of policymaking and practices to promote the rule of law with mutual cooperation among state agencies, the general public, and at the community level.

This need for improvement has been consistently recognized by the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme of the United Nations. The Eleventh UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in 2005 adopted the Bangkok Declaration, which recognizes the role of individuals and groups outside the public sector, such as civil society, non-governmental organizations and community-based organizations, in contributing to the prevention of and the fight against crime and terrorism, and encourages measures to strengthen this role within the rule of law (Paragraph 9). The Twelfth Congress in 2010 adopted the Salvador Declaration, which recognizes the importance of strengthening public-private partnerships in preventing and countering crime in all its forms and manifestations (Paragraph 34). In 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which promotes peaceful and inclusive societies (Goal 16), promotes the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensures equal access to justice for all (16.3), ensures responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-

making at all levels (16.7), and encourages and promotes effective public, public-private and civil society partnerships (17.17). Accordingly, inclusion of the general public and community organizations is attracting attention as an important issue to enhance the rule of law in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

Although there are many ways to promote the rule of law in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, this Senior Seminar addressed policies and measures focused on inclusion and empowerment of the general public and communities to enhance the rule of law in view of the high interest expressed by the Member States of the United Nations. Specifically, the Seminar focused on: (1) law-related education contributing to peaceful and inclusive societies; (2) easy access to justice for all including vulnerable persons; (3) public participation in criminal justice; and (4) legal safeguards against the tyranny of the majority and to prevent state agencies from infringing legitimate rights and interests of citizens.

(1) Law-related education contributing to peaceful and inclusive societiesa

To include and empower the participation of the general public and communities to enhance the rule of law, it is necessary for ordinary citizens, who are not legal experts, to deepen their understanding of human rights, the rule of law and the values behind them. This understanding includes factors such as knowing why certain conduct is prohibited, regarding human rights and the rule of law as issues that affect them, and consideration of how they can take the initiative to prevent crime and achieve a society where criminal offenders can rehabilitate and be reintegrated into the community. Therefore, law-related education, which ultimately contributes to the building of peaceful and inclusive societies, is widely acknowledged as an important issue. It is also necessary to consider a culture of lawfulness, which means that the public, in general, respects the law and its enforcement, trusting that the law is just and fair. Without a firm understanding of the purpose of the law, the rights and obligations imposed by the law, and the procedures for accessing the justice system, the general public will not be able to follow the law or vindicate their rights, which would erode public trust and confidence in the rule of law. Accordingly, promotion of a culture of lawfulness through law-related education is an area that will be explored during this Seminar.

(2) Easy access to justice for all including vulnerable persons

From the viewpoint that “no one will be left behind”, it is important to provide easy access to justice for all including vulnerable persons such as children and women toward inclusion and empowerment of the general public and communities to enhance the rule of law. Informal justice systems in the community form a key part of the rule of law in some countries, but they face challenges including lack of knowledge of legal information and insufficient linkages between formal and informal justice systems, and there is room for further improvement in terms of access to justice.

(3) Public participation in criminal justice

Public participation in criminal justice is also an important issue for inclusion and empowerment of the general public and communities to enhance the rule of law because involvement of citizens with criminal justice contributes to the reflection of a sense of ordinary people in criminal justice, which facilitates public understanding of, and trust in, the rule of law. In terms of the UN standards and norms related to treatment of criminal offenders, the “United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules)”, the “United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules)”, and the “United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)”, public

understanding of and cooperation for the treatment of criminal offenders is required.

(4) Legal safeguards against the tyranny of the majority and to prevent state agencies from infringing legitimate rights and interests of citizens

The above-mentioned law-related education, access to justice, and public participation are all focused on inclusion and empowerment of the general public, and criminal justice will be enhanced by them. However, there is always the threat that human rights will be disregarded due to abuse of power by organizations or individuals. If state agencies infringe legitimate rights and interests of citizens when fighting crime, the rule of law and human rights protection will be rendered meaningless, thus legal safeguards are necessary to uphold the rule of law and protect human rights in order to establish peaceful, inclusive and sustainable societies.

This Seminar offered participants an opportunity to deepen their understanding and share experiences and knowledge focusing on best policies and practices for inclusion and empowerment of the general public and communities to enhance the rule of law in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

Main Theme and Objectives of the Seminar

The main theme of the Seminar was “Enhancing the Rule of Law in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: Policies and Practices based on the United Nations Conventions and Standards and Norms”. This Seminar mainly focused on policies and practices for the inclusion and empowerment of the general public and at the community level to promote the rule of law.

This Seminar was designed to guide each participating country on the development and improvement of criminal justice systems and administration. The expected outcome of this Seminar was the identification of key elements of best policies and practices to promote the rule of law in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice which are commonly shared among the participating countries regardless of the differences in their legal systems, culture and society.

Through a variety of lectures, presentations, discussions, observation tours as well as intensive group workshops, participants learned the theories, principles and practical experiences of other countries. The Seminar also explored the advantages and/or shortcomings of the participating countries’ systems and practices concerning criminal justice and the treatment of criminal offenders in light of the UN standards and norms embodying key values and concepts.

With its comparative approach, the Seminar enabled participants to acquire new and different viewpoints, and inspired them to revisit and consider possible ways to improve their own systems and practices.

While the experiences of countries which have been successful in the inclusion and empowerment of the general public and communities to enhance the rule of law can serve as good examples to be studied by other countries, the challenges that countries face in terms of promoting the rule of law can also very much inspire other countries towards overcoming similar challenges and problems.

Such experience of gaining a multifaceted view and an understanding by each

participant of his or her own system and practices will eventually contribute to renewed or improved policies concerning the administration of criminal justice and their implementation to promote the rule of law in his or her own country. Further, it will lead to enhanced crime prevention and rehabilitation of criminal offenders and their reintegration into society, which ultimately contributes to the building of peaceful and inclusive societies based on core values such as human rights and the rule of law.

In addition, the Seminar promoted the formation of a personal and professional network among the participants, which will benefit each one of them and their respective countries in the future by the sharing of updated information, thus enhancing international cooperation in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice.

Key Topics of the Seminar

The following are key topics that were addressed during the Seminar:

- 1) Law-related education contributing to peaceful and inclusive societies
 - Primary, secondary and tertiary law-related education
 - Law-related education for teachers, community leaders and the general public
 - Law-related education through mass media
 - Significance of a culture of lawfulness while respecting the cultural identity of each country
 - Cooperation between the legal and educational professions
 - Cooperation among relevant agencies, organizations and individuals (e.g., state agencies, local governments, schools, non-governmental organizations, bar associations, and pro bono lawyers)

- 2) Easy access to justice for all including vulnerable persons
 - Access to justice for children
 - Access to justice for women
 - Effective measures to provide legal information to the general public
 - Legal aid
 - Cooperation among relevant agencies, organizations and individuals (e.g., state agencies, legal support centres, and bar associations)

- 3) Public participation in criminal justice
 - Public participation in adjudication
 - Public participation in community-based (non-institutional) treatment
 - Cooperation among relevant agencies, organizations and individuals (e.g., state agencies, local governments, schools, non-governmental organizations, social welfare services, volunteers)

- 4) Legal safeguards against the tyranny of the majority and to prevent state agencies from infringing on the legitimate rights and interests of citizens
 - Effective measures to prevent torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment
 - Effective measures to protect legitimate rights and interests such as privacy

Each participant was required to submit an Individual Presentation Paper regarding the above-mentioned topics as they apply to his or her country, and to explain and discuss these topics in his or her individual presentation.

Seminar Summary

Lectures

During the Seminar, the participants attended 34 lectures, including 7 presented by the visiting experts, 4 by ad hoc lecturers, 4 by the faculty of UNAFEI, and 1 panel discussion including 2 of the visiting experts. Five distinguished criminal justice practitioners served as UNAFEI's visiting experts. They lectured on issues relating to the main theme of the Seminar 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 the Assistant Vice Minister of Justice of Japan and 3 professors from Japanese universities. The lecturers and lecture topics are listed on pages 8 to 9.

Individual Presentations

During the second week of the course, all participants delivered individual presentations which introduced the 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 10 to 12.

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 previously distributed questionnaire. 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 their groups. These reports were subsequently presented in the plenary report-back session, where they were endorsed as the reports of the Seminar. Brief summaries of the group workshop reports are provided on pages 13 to 15.

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 Seminar'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 16 to 18.

Lecture Topics

Visiting Experts' Lectures

- 1) Dr. Roy GODSON
 - A Culture of Lawfulness and Education to Embed the Rule of Law
 - Practices Implemented through the Culture of Lawfulness Project
 - Culture of Lawfulness and Measures to Promote It
- 2) Dr. Matti JOUTSEN
 - Public Understanding and Cooperation under the United Nations Standards and Norms
 - Access to Justice for Women and Children as Victims
- 3) Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak
 - Effective Practices to Enhance Access to Justice for Children and Women as Victims in Thailand
 - Enhancing Access to Justice for Children in Thailand
- 4) Mr. Severino Gaña
 - Mutual Legal Assistance and International Cooperation
- 5) Ms. Lulua ASAAD
 - UN Congresses and Education for Justice

UNAFEI Professors' Lectures

- 1) Ms. WATANABE Ayuko, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in Japan: Investigation, Prosecution
 - Access to Justice: From the Perspective of Victim Support
- 2) Mr. HIRANO Nozomu, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in Japan: Trial, Saiban-in System
- 3) Mr. WATANABE Hiroyuki, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in Japan: Volunteer Probation Officers

- 4) Dr. YAMAMOTO Mana, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in JAPAN: Institutional Correction System in Japan (Adult/Juvenile)
- 5) Ms. AKASHI Fumiko, *Professor*, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in JAPAN: Community Correction System in Japan (Adult/Juvenile)
 - Public Participation in Community Corrections
- 6) Mr. TSUJI Takanori, *Police Superintendent*, Adjunct Professor, UNAFEI
 - Criminal Justice System in Japan: Overview of Japanese Police
 - Subjects of Japanese Police (Shoplifting, Telephone Fraud (Special Fraud), Cooperation with Communities)

Ad Hoc Lectures

- 1) Prof. INOUE Masahito
Waseda Law School
 - Citizens' Participation in Criminal Trials and Reformation of Criminal Justice in Japan
- 2) Prof. ISOYAMA Kyoko
Faculty of Education, Shizuoka University
 - Law-related Education: Current Situation and Challenges
 - Law-related Education: Practices for Legal Literacy
- 3) Mr. KIKUCHI Hiroshi
Assistant Vice-Minister of Justice, Ministry of Justice
 - The 14th UN Crime Congress & a culture of lawfulness that Supports the Rule of Law
- 4) Ms. HARA Wakaba
Attorney-at-law, Member of the Committee on International Relations of the Japan Federation of Bar Associations (JFBA)
Former Expert of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in Cote d'Ivoire
 - Improving Access to Justice for Crime Victims – Experience of Legal Information Service in Japan and in Côte d'Ivoire

Individual Presentation Topics

Overseas Participants

- 1) Mr. Tshulthrim DORJI (Bhutan)
 - Presentation on Enhancing the Rule of Law in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: Policies and Practices Based on the United Nations Convention and Standards and Norms
- 2) Mr. Samuel Miranda ARRUDA (Brazil)
 - Enhancing the Rule of Law in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: a Brazilian Perspective
- 3) Mr. Tra Vincent N'GUESSAN (Cote d'Ivoire)
 - Enhancing the Rule of Law in the Field of Crime Prevention in Côte d'Ivoire
- 4) Mr. Agus Akhyudi MANGKUADININGRAT (Indonesia)
 - Diversion in Indonesia
- 5) Mr. Khee SIMEUANG (Lao PDR)
 - Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Lao PDR
- 6) Mr. Mohamed FAZEEN (MALDIVES)
 - Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Maldives
- 7) Mr. Hassan HANEEF (Maldives)
 - Easy Access to Justice for All Including Vulnerable Persons in Maldives
- 8) Mr. Abdelkader TAYBI (Morocco)
 - The Correctional Department in Morocco: Aspects and Prospects
- 9) Mr. Myint Maung (Myanmar)
 - Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Myanmar
- 10) Mr. Ahmed G. H. RISHA (Palestine)
 - Access to Justice in the State of Palestine

- 11) Mr. Terry Uralam LUI (Papua New Guinea)
 - Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Administration in Papua New Guinea
- 12) Ms. Helen Vagivaro ROALAKONA (Papua New Guinea)
 - Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Administration in Papua New Guinea
- 13) Mr. Mark Palus YANGEN (Papua New Guinea)
 - Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Administration in Papua New Guinea
- 14) Ms. Marina Amtalao AVABCENA (Philippines)
 - Current Situation of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: Policies and Practices in the Philippines
- 15) Ms. Mahamuni Kumari Magliyan ABEYRATNE (Sri Lanka)
 - Sentencing in the Administration of Criminal Justice and Current Policies
- 16) Mr. Sanjeewa Manojith DHARMARATNA (Sri Lanka)
 - Law-Related Education Contributing to Peaceful and Inclusive Societies
- 17) Mr. Handapangoda Don Lushan Thusith MUDALIGE (Sri Lanka)
 - Enhancing Rule of Law in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: Policies and Practices Based on the United Nations Conventions, Standards and Norms.
- 18) Mr. Peerapong PAREERURK (Thailand)
 - Public Participation in Adjudication in Thailand
- 19) Ms. Pattraporn POMMANUCHATIP (Thailand)
 - Public Prosecutors in Thailand & the Rule of Law
- 20) Ms. Kattiya RATANADILOK (Thailand)
 - Diversion Not Prosecution – The Role of Community in Reducing Juvenile Recidivism in Thailand
- 21) Ms. LEUNG Ho Yee Elis (Hong Kong)
 - Taking on Challenges of the New Era – Preventive Education Efforts of the ICAC, Hong Kong

Japanese Participants

22) Mr. HONDA Susumu

- Participation in Legal Education by the Japanese Judiciary

23) Mr. KATADA Yasushi

- Making Trials Simple — The Influence and the Challenges of the Lay Judge System

24) Mr. OKUDA Yukio

- The Sharing of Roles of Probation Officers and Volunteer Probation Officers in Japanese Offender Rehabilitation

25) Mr. SHIONOYA Takashi

- Japanese Educational System and Legal Training System

26) Mr. TSUTSUMI Yasushi

- Access to Justice for Children and Women in a Sexual Child Abuse Case by a Step Father

27) Mr. UEKUSA Taro

- Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency and Sound Development of Youth in Japan

28) Mr. WAKABAYASHI Tetsuya

- Enhancing the Rule of Law in the Field of Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: Promoting a Culture of Lawfulness among Citizens and Communities

Group Workshop Sessions

Group 1

**LAW-RELATED EDUCATION CONTRIBUTING TO
PEACEFUL AND INCLUSIVE SOCIETIES**

Chairperson	Ms. Kattiya Ratanadilok	(Thailand)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. Susumu Honda	(Japan)
Rapporteur	Mr. Ahmed G. H. Risha	(Palestine)
Co-Rapporteur	Mr. Abdelkader Taybi	(Morocco)
Members	Ms. Ho Yee Elis Leung	(Hong Kong)
	Mr. Myint Maung	(Myanmar)
	Mr. Mark Palus Yangen	(Papua New Guinea)
	Mr. Sanjeewa Manojith Dharmaratna	(Sri Lanka)
	Mr. Yukio Okuda	(Japan)
Advisers	Mr. Tetsuya Wakabayashi	(Japan)
	Prof. Nozomu Hirano	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 1 discussed approaches and measures for using law-related education to contribute to peaceful and inclusive societies. Specifically, the group focused on strategies and implementation of law-related education (LRE) for teachers, students, community leaders, and the general public.

The rule of law protects human rights by ensuring that the laws are applied fairly and equally to all members and segments of society. Yet without a firm understanding of the purpose of the law and its obligations, members of the general public will not be able to follow the law or vindicate their rights. Therefore, promoting LRE is a key element for deepening public understanding about human rights, the rule of law and the values behind them; this will also help to instil a culture of lawfulness in society, which exists when the general public respects the law and believes in its justness and fairness.

In order to teach students about the rule of law, *teachers* must familiarize themselves with the basic principles of the rule of law by receiving training from relevant ministries, criminal justice officials, etc., and, when possible, Training for Trainers sessions should be held. The group recommended the development of curricula using a multisectoral approach by a committee consisting of government officials, academics and experts. To implement new educational programmes, developing countries may seek funding from international development agencies. To be accessible to *students*, LRE must be age appropriate and interesting, for which the group recommended cooperating with the private sector. It was also recommended that governments make LRE compulsory for all students.

Community leaders, such as religious leaders, police officers, artists, politicians, volunteer probation officers, village leaders, etc., can play vital roles in disseminating information to the general public. For example, in Sri Lanka, village leaders and selected citizens are trained in LRE by the police and then coordinate matters with the police and other institutions on behalf of the village. By doing so, community leaders, as well as the general public, feel that they are part and parcel of the legal system. Sustainable development of a society can only occur in an environment in which *the general public* supports the rule of law through direct participation in the criminal justice system. In Japan, citizens participate directly through the *saiban-in* (lay judge) system and by serving as volunteer probation officers. The group also stressed the importance of using the mass media, social media, and mascots or cartoon characters to draw the public's attention to LRE-related messaging. The ultimate goal of LRE is to achieve a culture of lawfulness, in which all members of society respect, support and understand the rule of law and actively participate in maintaining it.

Group 2**ACCESS TO JUSTICE FOR ALL IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM**

Chairperson	Ms. Pattaporn Pommanuchatip	(Thailand)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. Tra Vincent N'Guessan	(Cote d'Ivoire)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. Yasushi Tsutsumi	(Japan)
Rapporteur	Ms. Helen Vagivaro Roalakona	(Papua New Guinea)
Co-Rapporteur	Mr. Samuel Miranda Arruda	(Brazil)
Members	Mr. Khee Simeuang	(Lao PDR)
	Mr. Mohamed Fazeen	(Maldives)
	Ms. Mahamuni Kumari Magliyan Abeyratne	(Sri Lanka)
	Mr. Taro Uekusa	(Japan)
Adviser	Prof. Ayuko Watanabe	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 2 addressed the issue of access to justice by focusing on victims of crime. Modern societies seek to avoid violence by resolving disputes through independent, impartial judiciaries, making access to justice for all—but particularly for victims—important to maintaining peaceful societies in which all members place trust in the criminal justice system. Public understanding of basic information about the criminal justice system will enable victims to make better informed decisions, to understand the process of identifying wrongs committed against them and to find suitable remedies.

The group's discussions identified a number of challenges to access to justice for victims, including access to police stations and facilities, legal expenses for the victims, inefficiency and lack of trust in the criminal justice system, failure to provide victims with sufficient information about the prosecution of the defendant and his or her sentence, lack of cooperation between criminal justice agencies and other professions, lack of knowledge about the criminal justice system, community attitudes, and failure to prioritize access-to-justice issues.

In response to these challenges, a number of good practices were identified to improve access to justice. These include: women only police stations to encourage reporting of crimes (Brazil); legal aid clinics and legal support centres to provide information to crime victims (Cote d'Ivoire, Japan, Laos); forensic interviewing to reduce mental burdens on child-victims (Japan and Thailand); information brochures on access to justice (Cote d'Ivoire and Japan); law-related education (Japan and Thailand); alternative dispute resolution to help victims obtain justice (Thailand).

Considering the challenges and drawing from the good practices identified, the group offered the following recommendations: (1) improving the location and facilities of police stations; (2) improving the process for reporting crime; (3) establishing women only police stations; (4) providing legal expenses for crime victims and extending legal aid to include victim support or establishing Legal Support Centres for victims; (5) increasing and improving training for criminal justice agencies to improve interactions with victims; (6) establishing an Independent Integrity Commission to handle victim complaints on the conduct of criminal justice officials; (7) establishing a victim notification mechanism and victim feedback forms; (8) developing a network for communication between criminal justice agencies and relevant professionals; (9) promoting criminal justice through campaigns, use of media and publication of materials to inform the public; (10) promoting legal education in schools and the public; and (11) developing marketing strategies to promote access to justice.

The group concluded by noting that its recommendations are intended to increase victims' access to, and trust in, the criminal justice system. To implement these recommendations, it is necessary to secure funding that is based on effective data analysis and proper record management.

Group 3**COMMUNITY-BASED DISPUTE RESOLUTION**

Chairperson	Mr. Yasushi Katada	(Japan)
Co-Chairperson	Mr. Hassan Haneef	(Maldives)
Rapporteur	Ms. Marina Avancena	(Philippines)
Co-Rapporteur	Mr. Terry Lui	(Papua New Guinea)
Co-Rapporteur	Mr. Angus Akhyudi Mangkuadiningrat	(Indonesia)
Members	Mr. Handapangoda Don Lushan Thusith	(Sri Lanka)
	Mudalige	
	Mr. Tsulthrim Dorji	(Bhutan)
	Mr. Peerapong Pareerurk	(Thailand)
	Mr. Takashi Shionoya	(Japan)
Adviser	Prof. Fumiko Akashi	(UNAFEI)

Report Summary

Group 3, addressing the issue of public participation in criminal justice, focused on the measure of community-based dispute resolution (CBDR) as a way of increasing public participation and access to justice. The aim of CBDR is to reach resolution between the parties to the dispute. While the formal criminal justice system is the main approach for preventing crime in accordance with the rule of law, the formal system is expensive. Taking account of cultural diversity and geographical remoteness, CBDR is an alternative approach that can prevent crime by providing fair, prompt and inexpensive means to maintain peace and harmony in the community.

The group introduced practices from many of the participating countries that represent the CBDR approach, such as the *Nangdrik* community dispute resolution programme in Bhutan, civil reconciliation in Japan, village court mediation in Papua New Guinea, the *Barangay* Justice System in the Philippines, and civil and criminal mediation in Thailand, in which the court's mediators are selected from among the general public. It was noted that most countries use mediation in civil or minor cases as a customary community-based practice, but fewer countries apply CBDR to criminal cases.

While the group agreed that CBDR is an important measure for resolving disputes, there are numerous challenges to its use and implementation, including, among others, cultural and geographical diversity and lack of awareness of legal rights and options. To achieve fairness in CBDR, the group agreed that there must be balance between the protection of defendants' rights and victims' rights. It is also important to have criteria for selecting mediators, codes of conduct, and training for mediators, as well as greater public awareness of the mediation process. Finally, effective measures must be identified to ensure performance of obligations agreed to through the CBDR process. Several of the measures identified include the practice of referring the matter to the police as is done in Bhutan and Thailand, involving relatives in the mediation to encourage performance of obligations as is done in Japan, and seeking the assistance of village court officials or clan/tribal leaders as is done in Papua New Guinea.

The group offered a number of recommendations to enhance the quality of CBDR in countries that adopt the approach. These measures include: legislation on CBDR; public awareness or education campaigns; collaboration with bar associations; making use of the Japanese volunteer probation officer system; creation of policy guidelines for CBDR; providing incentives to mediators; providing appropriate training and selection of mediators; and referring cases to the formal legal system if obligations agreed to during CBDR are not performed. The group concluded that the CBDR approach not only enhances public participation in criminal justice but enhances access to justice and LRE.

Observation Visits

<u><i>Date</i></u>	<u><i>Agency/Institution</i></u>	<u><i>Main Persons Concerned</i></u>
17 Jan.	Tokyo Probation Office	• Mr. MURAKI Itaru (Chief Officer)
	Ministry of Justice	• Mr. HANASHI Yasuhiro (State Minister of Justice)
18 Jan.	Tokyo District Court	• Mr. NAGAI Yuji (Senior Officer)
	Supreme Court	• Ms. HOKARI Marie (Officer)

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>
31 Jan.	Hiroshima	Halfway House “WITH Hiroshima”	• Mr. YAMADA Kan-ichi (Chief Director)
1 Feb.	Hiroshima	Hiroshima Juvenile Training School	• Mr. YAMAMOTO Yoshihiro (Deputy Director)
		Hiroshima High Public Prosecutors Office	• Mr. INAGAWA Tatsuya (Superintending Prosecutor)
2 Feb.	Kyoto	Kyoto District Prosecutors Office	• Mr. KATO Tomohiro (Chief Prosecutor)

Special Events

11 Jan. *Welcome Party*

16, 19, 29 Jan. *Japanese Conversation Classes*

The overseas participants attended three Japanese conversation classes and learned practical Japanese expressions. The *sensei* (teachers) were Ms. FUJII Atsumi, Ms. ISHIDUMI Miyuki, Ms. SHIMIZU Yuka and Ms. HAGIMOTO Setsuko from EP academy.

17 Jan. *Courtesy Call to the State Minister of Justice
and
Reception by the Vice-Minister of Justice*

At the conclusion of their courtesy visit to the State Minister of Justice, Mr. HANASHI Yasuhiro, a reception was held for the participants by the Vice-Minister of Justice, Mr. KUROKAWA Hiromu, at the Danwa-shitsu lounge on the 20th floor of the ministry building, overlooking Hibiya Park.

23 Jan. *Social with Volunteer Probation Officers*

The participants had an opportunity to exchange views with Japanese Volunteer Probation Officers at a social at UNAFEI.

24 Jan. *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. Prof. Yukawa led Team C, which won the championship.

27 Jan. *Home Visits*

The Volunteer Probation Officers Association in Support of UNAFEI's Activities kindly organized a home visit programme. The hosts were Ms. MITSUHASHI, Ms. IIZUKA, Mr. ISHIZAKI, Mr. TANAKA and Ms. SHIBATA. They kindly invited the participants to their homes.

8 Feb. *Farewell Party*

A party was held to bid farewell to the participants.

Reference Materials

**UNAFEI's 168TH INTERNATIONAL SENIOR SEMINAR
LIST OF REFERENCE MATERIALS**

A. United Nations Conventions and Related Documents	
1	Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
2	The Doha Declaration on integrating crime prevention and criminal justice into the wider United Nations agenda to address social and economic challenges and to promote the rule of law at the national and international levels, and public participation
3	United Nations Guidelines for the Prevention of Juvenile Delinquency (the Riyadh Guidelines)
4	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for Non-custodial Measures (the Tokyo Rules)
5	United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Measures for Women Offenders (the Bangkok Rules)
6	United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (the Nelson Mandela Rules)
B. Japanese Laws	
1	Penal Code (EN-JP)
2	Code of Criminal Procedure (EN-JP)
3	Juvenile Act (EN)

4	Act on Criminal Trials with the Participation of Saiban-in (EN-JP)
5	Offenders Rehabilitation Act (EN-JP)
6	Volunteer Probation Officers Act (EN-JP)
7	Child Welfare Act (EN-JP)
C. Criminal Justice in Japan	
D. Overview Sheets on Criminal Justice and Education Systems	
E. Individual Presentation Papers	

Expert and Participant List

Visiting Experts

Dr. Roy GODSON	Professor Emeritus Georgetown University U.S.A
Dr. Matti JOUTSEN	Special Advisor Thailand Institute of Justice Finland
Dr. Kittipong Kittayarak	Executive Director Thailand Institute of Justice Thailand
Mr. Severino H. Gaña Jr.	Senior Deputy State Prosecutor Department of Justice Philippines
Ms. Lulua ASAAD	Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Officer The Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (CCPCJ) United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Overseas Participants

Mr. Tshulthrim DORJI	Superintendent of Police Division-VII, Trongsa, Bhutan Royal Bhutan Police Bhutan
Mr. Samuel Miranda ARRUDA	Federal Prosecutor Criminal Division in Ceara Federal Prosecution Service Brazil
Mr. Tra Vincent N'GUESSAN	Deputy Prosecutor Justice Court of Man Ministry of Justice Cote d'Ivoire
Mr. Agus Akhyudi MANGKUADININGRAT	Judge/Chief Rengat District Court Supreme Court Indonesia

Mr. Khee SIMEUANG	Judge Assistance The Commercial Chamber The People's Supreme Court Lao PDR
Mr. Mohamed FAZEEN	Chief Inspector of Police Deputy Head of General Investigation Department Maldives Police Service Maldives
Mr. Hassan HANEEF	Superintendent of Police Head of Family and Children Protection Department Maldives Police Service Maldives
Mr. Abdelkader TAYBI	Deputy of Social and Cultural Office Office of Social and Cultural Work in Favour of Inmates and Their Reintegration The General Delegation to Penitentiary Administration and Reintegration Morocco
Mr. Myint Maung	Police Major Police Officer Teaching School Myanmar Police Force, Ministry of Home Affairs Myanmar
Mr. Ahmed G. H. RISHA	Prosecutor Civil Appeal Department and File Reviewing Palestinian Public Prosecution Palestine
Mr. Terry Uralam LUI	Assistant Director Crime Prevention and Restorative Justice Coordination Branch Department of Justice and Attorney General Papua New Guinea
Ms. Helen Vagivaro ROALAKONA	State Prosecutor/Team Leader Serious Corruption and Dishonesty Unit Port Moresby Public Prosecutors Office Papua New Guinea
Mr. Mark Palus YANGEN	Director Criminal Investigation Division, Crimes Division Department of Police Papua New Guinea

Ms. Marina Amtalao AVANCENA	Deputy Chief Police Strategy Management Unit, Intelligence Group Philippine National Police Philippine
Ms. Mahamuni Kumari Magliyan ABEYRATNE	Judge Embilipitiya High Court, Judicial Service Commission Ministry of Justice Sri Lanka
Mr. Sanjeewa Manojith DHARMARATNA	Deputy Inspector General of Police Recruitment, Training and International Relations Range Sri Lanka Police Sri Lanka
Mr. Handapangoda Don Lushan Thusith MUDALIGE	Deputy Solicitor General Criminal Attorney Generals' Department Sri Lanka
Mr. Peerapong PAREERURK	Judge Phuket Provincial Court Court of Justice Thailand
Ms. Pattaporn POMMANUCHATIP	Provincial Public Prosecutor Civil Rights Protection, Legal Aid and Execution Office of the Attorney General Thailand
Ms. Kattiya RATANADILOK	Director Research and Development Institute Department of Juvenile Observation and Protection Thailand
Ms. LEUNG Ho Yee Elis (Course Counsellor)	Senior Community Relations Officer Regional Office (Kowloon West), Community Relations Department Independent Commission Against Corruption Hong Kong

Japanese Participants

Mr. HONDA Susumu	Special Assistant Judge Yokohama District/Family Court Kawasaki Branch
Mr. KATADA Yasushi	Judge Kyoto District Court
Mr. OKUDA Yukio	Probation Officer Tohoku Regional Parole Board Yokohama Prison
Mr. SHIONOYA Takashi	Public Prosecutor Tokyo District Public Prosecutors Office
Mr. TSUTSUMI Yasushi	Public Prosecutor Osaka High Public Prosecutors Office
Mr. UEKUSA Taro	Chief Inspector Safety Division, Community Safety Bureau National Police Agency
Mr. WAKABAYASHI Tetsuya	Deputy Director Sasebo Juvenile Training School

THE 20TH UNAFEI UNCAC TRAINING PROGRAMME

The 20th UNAFEI UNCAC Training Programme was held from 1 November to 7 December 2017. A total of 28 participants attended: 23 overseas participants and 5 Japanese participants. The main theme of the programme was *Effective Measures to Investigate the Proceeds of Corruption Crimes*.

Overseas Participants

Mr. Mohammad IBRAHIM	Deputy Director Integrated District Office, Anti-Corruption Commission Dahka Bangladesh
Mr. Tandin PENJOR	Legal Officer Legal Division, Crime and Operations Branch, Royal Bhutan Police Bhutan
Mr. Frederico Skora LIEBERENZ	Federal Commissioner Repression of Corruption and Abuse of Public Resource Division, Federal Police Brazil
Mr. Tiago SANTOS FARIAS	Chief Adviser for Criminal Matters International Cooperation Unit, Federal Prosecution Service Brazil
Mr. Sovann SRIN	Assistant to Anti-Corruption Unit Anti-Corruption Unit Cambodia
Mr. Gerard NEDEOU TEUBDOYO	Director of Legislation and International Cooperation Directorate General of Human Rights and Legislation, Ministry of Justice Chad
Mr. Mohamed Abdelhamid ELHAMADY	Inspector, Lieutenant Colonel General Directorate of Investigations of Financial Crimes, Ministry of Interior Egypt
Mr. Nanang SURYADI	Investigator and Prosecutor Prosecution, Corruption Eradication Commission Indonesia

Mr. Khalid Ali ALSAEDI	Director of the Integrity Surveillance Division Directorate of Investigations and Legality, Inspector General Office, Ministry of Interior Iraq
Ms. Caroline Karimi NYAGA	State Counsel Legal Affairs Division, Office of Attorney General & Department of Justice Kenya
Mr. Phouangphet SOMVORACHIT	Chief of Inspection Division Inspection Department, Ministry of Justice Lao PDR
Ms. Mariyam Liusha	Investigation Officer Investigation Unit, Operation Section, Anti-Corruption Commission Maldives
Ms. Mariyam SHAHUMA	Public Prosecutor Economic and Financial Crimes Unit, Prosecution Section, Prosecutor General's Office Maldives
Mr. Aung Than Toe	Director Bureau of Special Investigation of Bago Region Office Myanmar
Mr. Umesh ADHIKARI	Section Officer Commission for the Investigation of Abuse of Authority Itahari Office Nepal
Ms. Nirmala SHARMA SUBEDI	Deputy Attorney Corruption Criminal Cases Division, Special Government Attorney Office Nepal
Mr. Desmond MWAYAWA	Senior Legal Officer Office of State Solicitor, General Advising Division, Department of Justice and Attorney General Papua New Guinea
Mr. Harsha Sri Priyantha SETHUNGE MDIYANSELAGE	High Court Judge High Court, Judicial Service Commission Sri Lanka

Mr. Abdelazim Mohamed ELZAKI	Assistant of the Department Head Training Department, Ministry of Justice Sudan
Mr. ASRORI Iftikhor Qurbon	Judge Rudaki Court Tajikistan
Mr. Christian Chrisant NYAKIZEE	Senior Investigation Officer Investigation, Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) Tanzania
Mr. Puttipong HUNTOPAP	Provincial Public Prosecutor Executive Director's Office of Bankruptcy Litigation 1, Office of Attorney General Thailand
Ms. Tariro Rosa TAKUVA	Chief Public Prosecutor Superior Courts Division, Bulawayo, National Prosecuting Authority Zimbabwe
Japanese Participants	
Mr. AKAGI Kazuo	Chief Inspector Investigation Division 2, Criminal Affairs Bureau, National Police Agency
Mr. FUJIOKA Takashi	Securities Investigator Secretariat, Japan Security Surveillance Committee
Mr. HIRATE Kentaro	Judge Sapporo District Court
Mr. HISAOKA Shuhei	Public Prosecutor Nara District Public Prosecutors' Office Katsuragi Branch
Mr. MANABE Atsushi	Public Prosecutor Osaka District Public Prosecutors' Office

INFORMATION ABOUT FORTHCOMING PROGRAMMES

1. The Comparative Study of Myanmar and Japan to Improve Prison Management

From 14 to 28 February 2018, UNAFEI will host the Comparative Study of Myanmar and Japan to Improve Prison Management in Tokyo, Japan. Ten Myanmar prison officials will participate in the study on the topic of “Overcrowding”.

2. The Comparative Study of the Criminal Justice Systems of Japan and Nepal

From 5 to 16 March 2018, UNAFEI will host the Comparative Study on Criminal Justice Systems of Japan and Nepal in Tokyo, Japan. Ten Nepalese participants will attend to study and discuss “Challenges under the new criminal procedure code in Nepal”.

3. The 169th International Training Course

From May to June 2018, UNAFEI will host the 169th International Training Course in Tokyo, Japan. The main theme of the course is “Criminal Justice Practices in Investigating Illicit Drug Trafficking Cases.” Government officials from across Southeast Asia and other parts of the world, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

4. The Follow-up Seminar of the Third Country Training Programme for the Development of Effective Community-Based Treatment of Offenders in the CLMV Countries

UNAFEI has provided significant resources for the Third Country Training Programme (TCTP) for the Development of Effective Community-Based Treatment of Offenders in the CLMV Countries since the first phase of the TCTP in 2017. To follow-up the second phase of the TCTP, which was held from 8 to 19 January in Thailand, UNAFEI will host the Follow-up Seminar in June 2018. The purpose of the follow-up seminar is to review the strategic plans for the establishment of effective community-based treatment of offenders in Cambodia, Laos, Myanmar, and Viet Nam (the “CLMV” countries) which were developed during the second phase of the TCTP.

5. The 170th International Training Course

From August to September 2018, UNAFEI will host the 170th International Training Course in Tokyo, Japan. The main theme of the course is “Treatment of Illicit Drug Users”. Government officials from across Southeast Asia and other parts of the world, including Japan, and visiting experts and lecturers will attend.

ADMINISTRATIVE NEWS

Faculty Change

Professor MATSUMOTO Takeshi was dispatched to Bangkok, Thailand to serve as an officer of the UNODC Regional Office for Southeast Asia and the Pacific on 3 January 2018.

Overseas Trips by Staff

Professor YAMAMOTO visited Vienna, Austria from 11 to 13 October 2017 to attend the Expert Consultation on “Treatment and Care of People with Drug Use Disorders in Contact with the Criminal Justice System: Alternatives to Conviction or Punishment - Review of the Draft UNODC/WHO Handbook -” hosted by the UNODC and the WHO.

Director SENTA, Professor WATANABE Ayuko and Professor YAMADA visited Hanoi, Viet Nam from 15 to 20 October 2017 to conduct the Eleventh Regional Seminar on Good Governance for Southeast Asian Countries. The Seminar was co-hosted by the Supreme People’s Procuracy of Viet Nam.

Professor MINOURA and Professor YAMAMOTO visited London, United Kingdom from 22 to 29 October 2017 to attend the 19th Annual Conference of the International Corrections and Prisons Association on “Innovation in Rehabilitation: Building Better Futures”. Professor Minoura made a presentation on “UNAFEI’s Technical Assistance to Establish and Promote Effective Community Corrections Systems in the ASEAN Region” and Professor Yamamoto made a presentation on “Psychological Factors and Recidivism among Incarcerated Female Drug Abusers”.

Professor WATANABE Hiroyuki and Professor AKASHI visited Seattle, United States of America from 28 October to 3 November 2017 to attend 25th Annual International Research Conference on “Doing What Matters: Integrating Public Health and Criminal Justice Reform”. Professor Watanabe and Professor Akashi made a presentation on “Community Corrections and the Role of Volunteers in ASEAN countries”.

Professor HIRANO visited Kathmandu, Nepal from 8 to 17 November 2017 to discuss plans for the Comparative Study on Criminal Justice Systems of Japan and Nepal.

Professor YAMAMOTO visited Berlin, Germany from 12 to 17 November 2017 to attend the G20 International Conference on “Preventing Radicalisation – Towards Resilient Societies”.

Professor WATANABE Hiroyuki visited Ottawa, Canada from 21 to 26 November 2017 to attend the Expert Group Meeting on Restorative Justice in Criminal Matters hosted by the UNODC.

Professor MINOURA visited Nairobi, Kenya from 3 to 9 December to follow up on JICA’s project in Kenya.

Deputy Director ISHIHARA, Professor WATANABE Ayuko and Professor YAMAMOTO visited Seoul, Korea from 6 to 8 December 2017 to attend the PNI Meeting and International Forum held by the Korean Institute of Criminology.

Professor YAMADA visited Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh, Viet Nam from 13 to 18 December to attend the Joint Study on the Legal Systems of Japan and Viet Nam.

Professor WATANABE Hiroyuki and Professor MINOURA visited Bangkok, Thailand from 8 to 20 January 2018 as a Visiting Expert for Third-Country Training Programme for Development of Effective Community-based Treatment of Offenders in Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam hosted by Rehabilitation Bureau, Ministry of Justice, Thailand.

Professor YUKAWA visited Valletta, Malta from 29 January to 1 February 2018 to attend the Plenary Meeting of the GCTF Criminal Justice and Rule of Law (CJ-ROL) Working Group.

Deputy Director ISHIHARA, Professor YUKAWA and Professor YAMADA visited Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire from 9 to 25 February to conduct the Fifth UNAFEI Criminal Justice Training Programme for French Speaking African Countries.

Professor YAMAMOTO visited Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates from 17 to 21 February to attend the GCTF Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) Working Group Workshop on Monitoring, Measurement and Evaluation.

Change of Address Notification

UNAFEI moved to a new facility in October 2017. The new address is:

2-1-18, Mokuseinomori, Akishima-shi, Tokyo, 196-8570, Japan

Tel : 81-42-500-5100 / Fax : 81-42-500-5195

E-Mail Address Change Notification

Our e-mail address has changed to unafei@i.moj.go.jp. Please note that unafei@moj.go.jp has already expired. To obtain a staff member's new personal e-mail address, please contact the e-mail address above.

FACULTY AND STAFF OF UNAFEI

Faculty:

Mr. SENTA Keisuke	Director
Ms. ISHIHARA Kayo	Deputy Director
Mr. HIRANO Nozomu	Professor 168th Seminar Programming Officer
Ms. WATANABE Ayuko	Professor 168th Seminar Deputy Programming Officer
Mr. YUKAWA Tsuyoshi	Professor Chief of Training Division
Mr. YAMADA Masahiro	Professor
Mr. YOSHIMURA Koji	Professor
Mr. WATANABE Hiroyuki	Professor Chief of Information and Public Relations
Mr. MINOURA Satoshi	Professor
Dr. YAMAMOTO Mana	Professor Chief of Research Division
Ms. AKASHI Fumiko	Professor
Mr. Thomas L. SCHMID	Linguistic Adviser

Secretariat:

Mr. JIMBO Katsuhiko	Chief of Secretariat
Mr. HAGIWARA Mutsuo	Chief of General and Financial Affairs Section
Ms. KIKUCHI Yoshimi	Chief of Training and Hostel Management Affairs Section

General and Financial Affairs Section:

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Mr. OHTA Masaru	Officer
Ms. TSUJII Yayoi	Officer
Mr. FURUHASHI Yasuhiko	Officer

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Ms. IWAKATA Naoko	Librarian

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Kitchen:

Ms. ODAGIRI Maki	Chef
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JICA Coordinators for the 168th International Senior Seminar:

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Ms. MINASE Kaoru	JICA

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