

**Enhancing Operational Land Border Security Cooperation
in the Sahelo-Saharan Region
4-5 September 2013
Tripoli, Libya**

Presentation by:

**United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
(UNODC)**

Delivered by:

**Mr Leif Villadsen
Deputy Regional Representative and Programme
Coordinator, Regional Office for the Middle East
and North Africa**



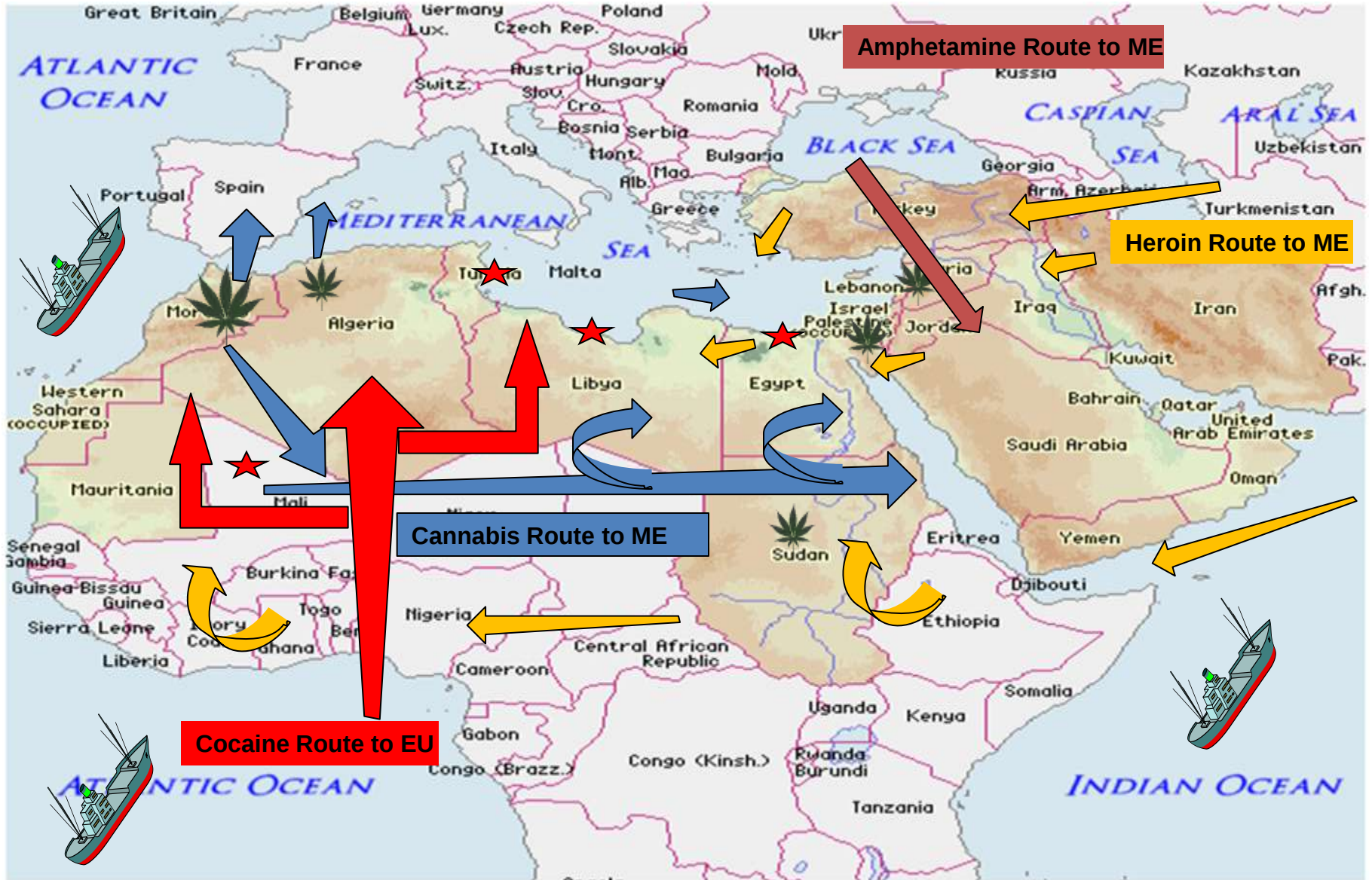
UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

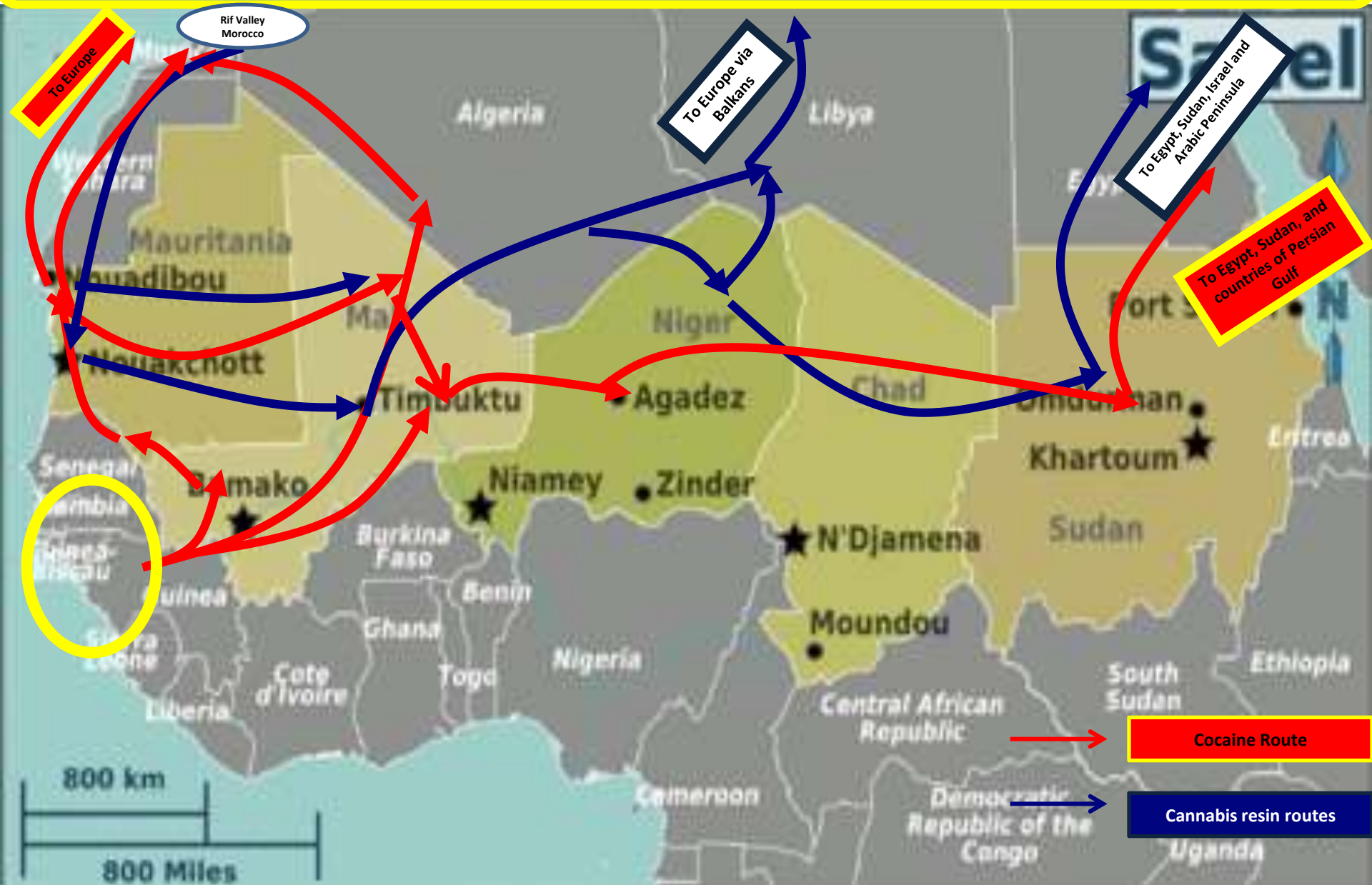
Enhancing Operational Land Border Security Cooperation in the Sahelo- Saharan Region

Tripoli, 4-5 September 2013

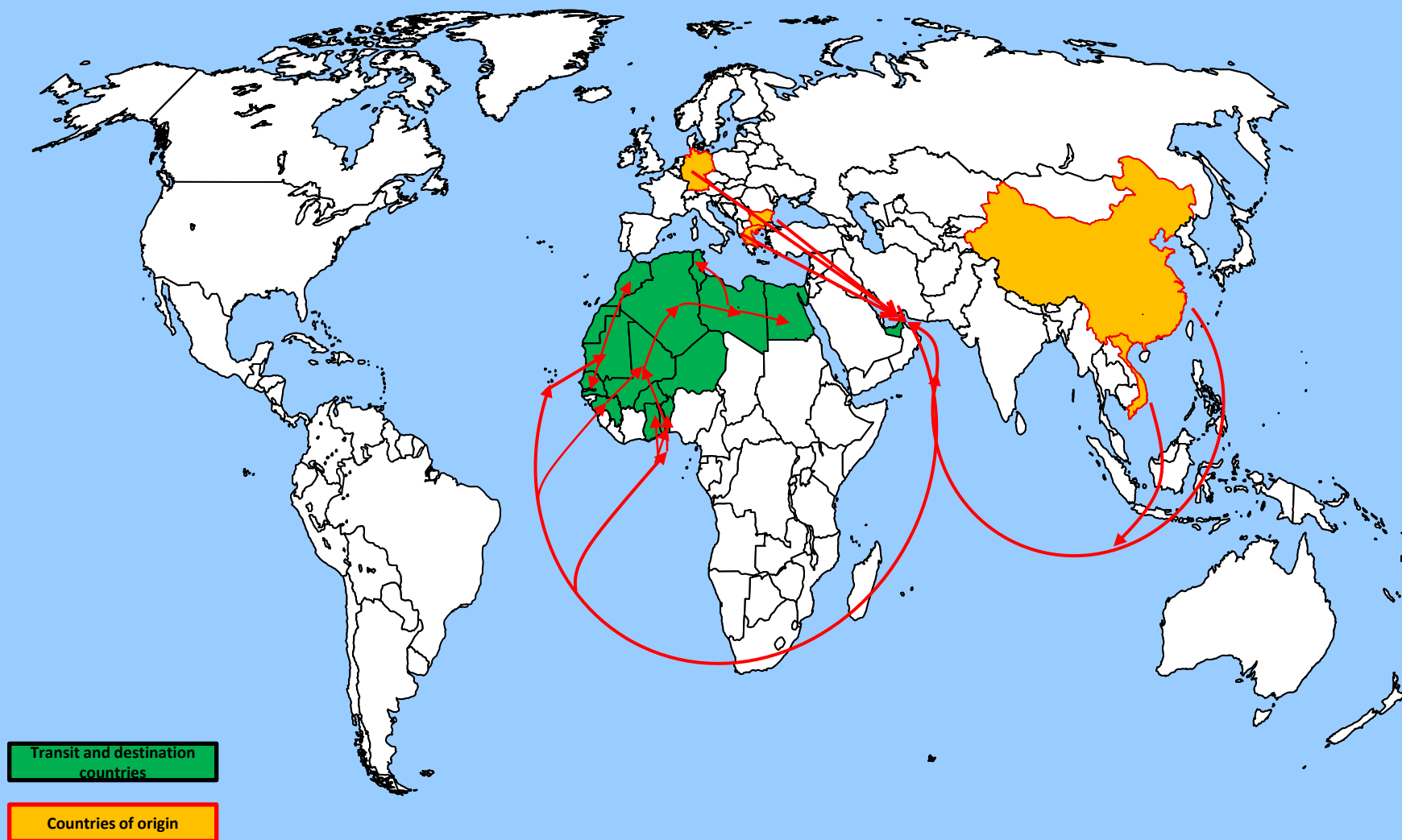
Drug Trafficking routes in the region



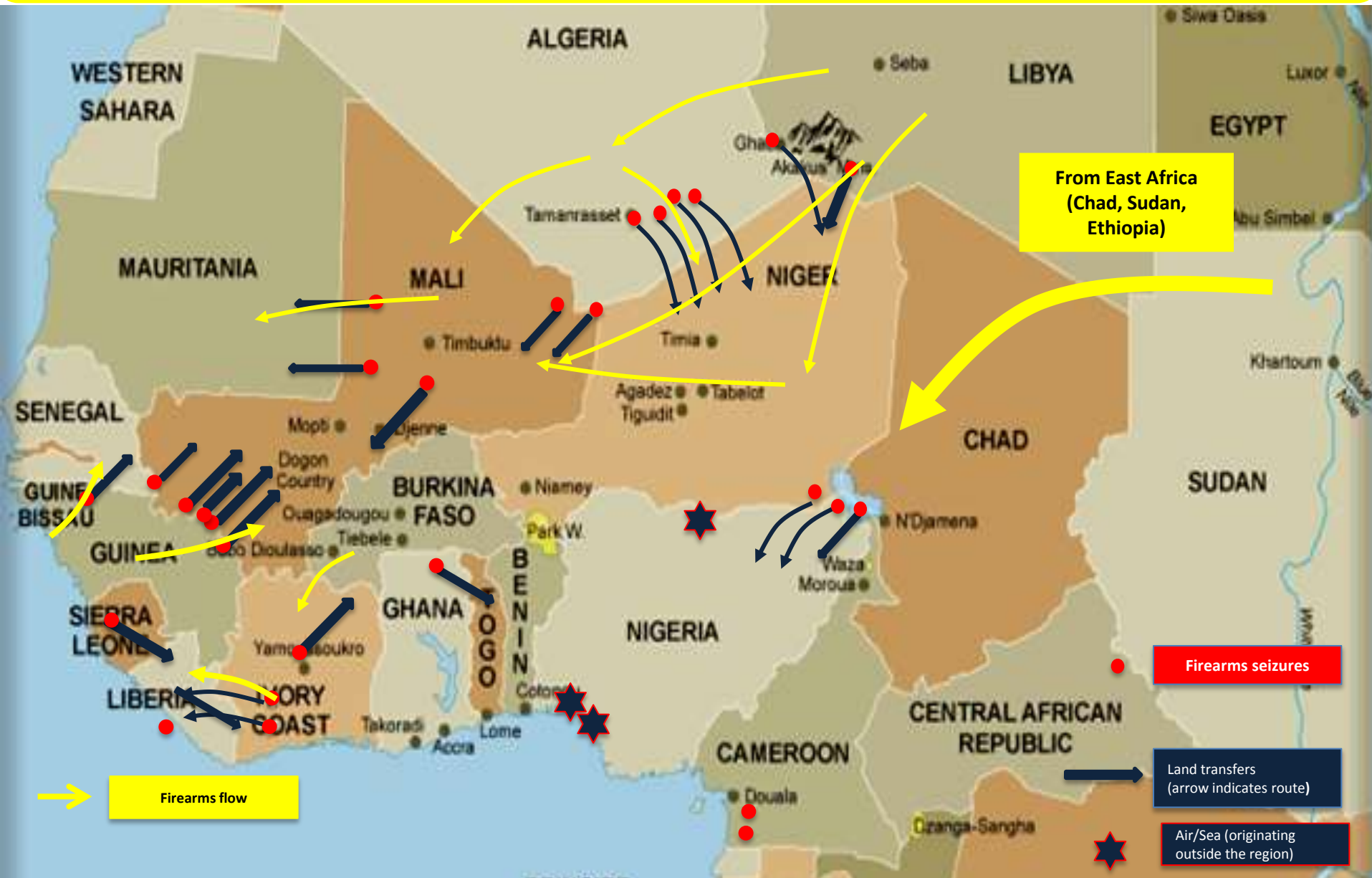
Cannabis resin and cocaine routes to Sahel (2011)



Cigarettes from the world to West Africa and to the Sahel region (2009)



Firearms trafficking (2008-2011)



Source: Analysis of 38 major firearms seizures made between 20 March 2008 and 14 November 2011

MTM Map on Irregular and Mixed Migration Routes



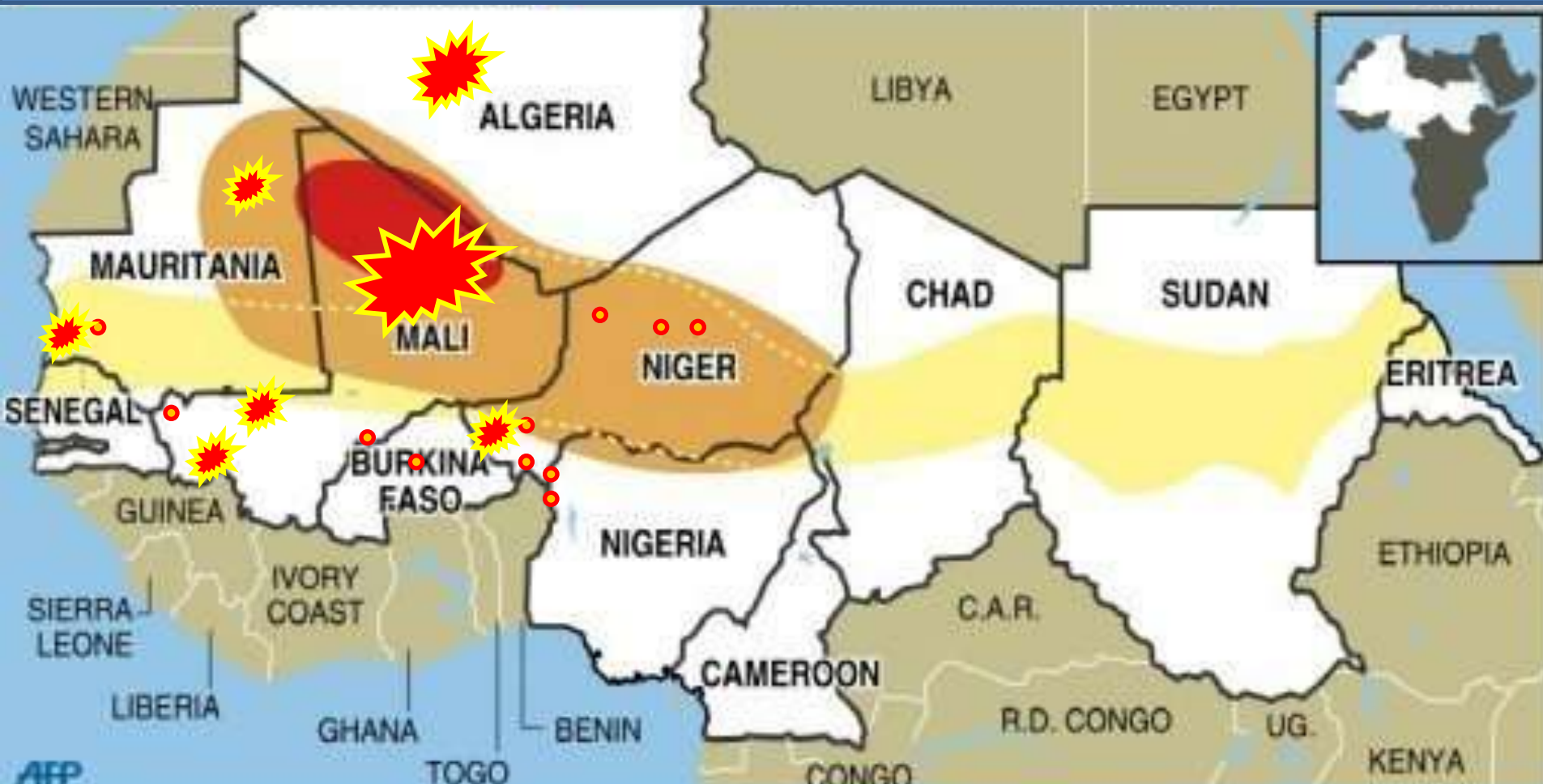
AQIM operations in the Sahel region



Abduction by AQIM in the region of Sahel (2008-2012)



AQIM's terrorist acts against national forces and embassies





UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Where do we go from here?

- Some root causes of the Sahel crisis are purely security-related
- ECOWAS Regional Action Plan against Drugs and Crime not sufficient
- UNODC Regional Programmes not singling out Sahel countries
- UN Security Council Resolution 2056 (2012) calls for UN Action
- UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel under development



- Need for a tailored strategic and programmatic response in the areas of illicit trafficking, organised crime and terrorism
- Need to operationalize the UN Integrated Strategy for the Sahel
- Need to answer the calls for assistance from Sahel countries





UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Crisis in Mali and Sahel countries

UN Security Council Resolution 2056 (2012), UNSC, S/RES/2056 of 5th July 2012
(Roadmap for the Restoration of Constitutional Order in Mali),

Governance

Security

Development

**The United Nations Office on Drugs
and Crime (UNODC) Response to the
Sahel Crisis 2013-2017**

Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania, Niger, Morocco, Algeria and Libya





UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The UNODC Response

Objective:

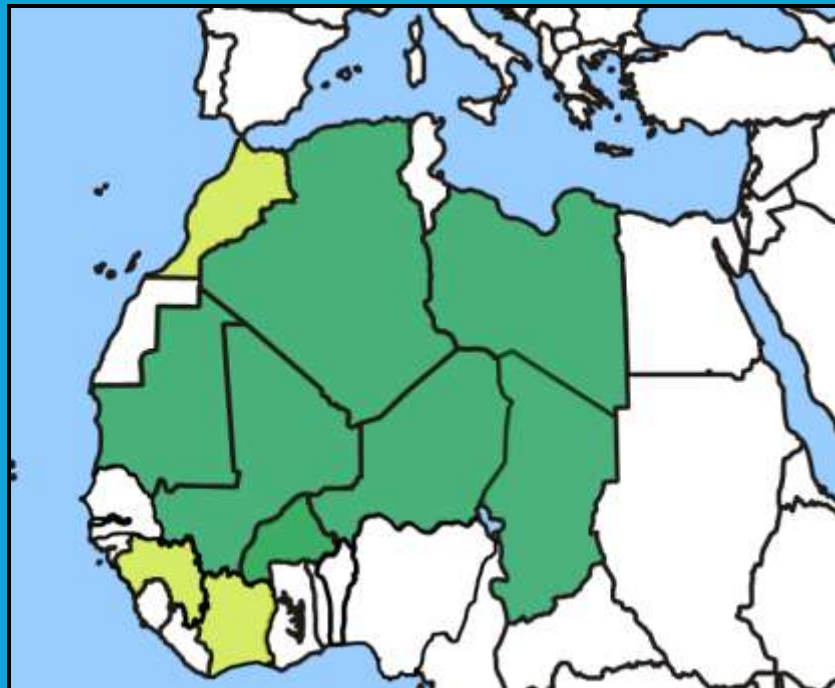
To support the strengthening of accessible, efficient and accountable criminal justice systems and capacities in the region, in order to effectively combat drug trafficking, illicit trafficking, organized crime, terrorism and corruption.

Underpinning concept:

Allow Sahel law enforcement agencies conducting in-depth / back-tracking investigations in order to uncover the structure of organized crime and terrorist groups and dismantle them while using improved criminal justice processes.

Countries covered:

- Burkina Faso, Chad, Mali, Mauritania and Niger
- Algeria, Libya and Morocco
- Neighbouring countries





UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Response to the Sahel Crisis 2013-2017

National legislation and regional and international cooperation mechanisms

Border control and interdiction of trafficking

Accountable, fair and efficient investigation, prosecution and adjudication of criminal cases

Scientific evidence in support of judicial investigations and proceedings

Improved procedures, access and treatment in the judicial and prison systems

Total Programme budget is 51.5 Million US\$



Japan already contributed with 8.3 Million US\$ (August 2013)



5 Pillars:

- Legislation & international cooperation
 - *Basis for intervention and cooperation*
- Detection & interdiction
 - *Basis for understanding and tackling cross-border crimes*
- Investigations, prosecution & adjudication
 - *Basis for genuinely dismantling groups and having a deterrent effect*
- Forensics & scientific evidence in courts
 - *Contribution to fair trials and to preventing human rights abuses*
- Human & procedural rights
 - *Contribution to national reconciliation, stabilisation & reinsertion*

Budget:

US\$ 51.5 million over four years

US\$ 5.5 million saved IF soft earmarking and coordination among donors

US\$ 7.2 million already pledged



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Gracias

Thank You

谢谢

Спасибо

Merci

شكرا

www.

unodc

.org