



## PROGRAMME IN AFGHANISTAN

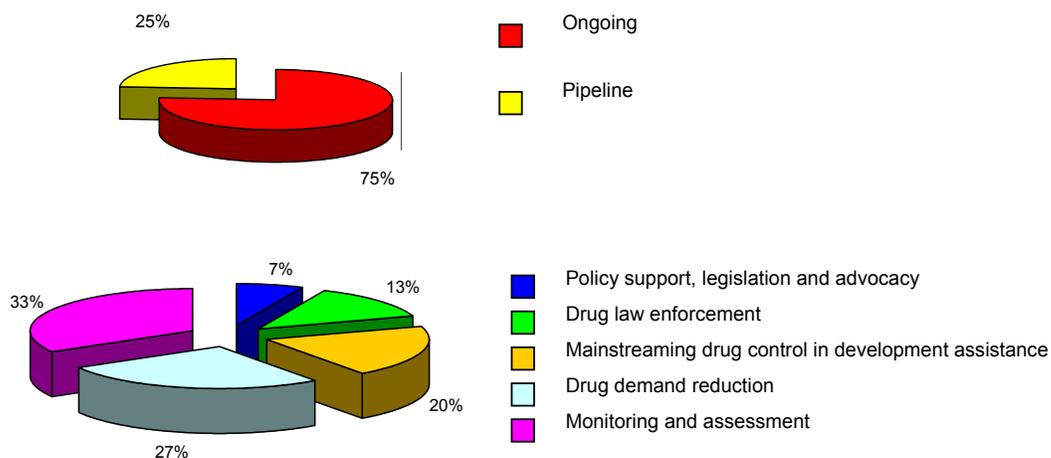
### I. STRATEGY ON DRUGS AND CRIME

Following the swearing in of the Afghan Administration Authority on 22 December 2001, the **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime** (UNODC) has developed a strategy on drugs and crime as part of the overall political and economic support process to Afghanistan. This strategy is aimed at sustaining efforts carried out by the international community to ensure security and stability in the country, and at promoting alternative livelihoods as part of the economic recovery, particularly in rural areas affected by illicit opium poppy cultivation. UNODC is working in partnership with government officials, UN agencies and donors in implementing this strategy and has been expanding its secretarial role with the Government of Afghanistan through co-ordination with relevant Afghan ministries (Interior, Justice, Rural Rehabilitation and Development and Health). Close collaboration is maintained with the UK, the leading country in drug control assistance to Afghanistan, Italy in the reform of the judiciary and Germany for police reform.

UNODC delivers its assistance in the five strategic sectors:

- 1) Policy support, legislation and advocacy;
- 2) Drug law enforcement;
- 3) Mainstreaming drug control in development assistance;
- 4) Drug demand reduction;
- 5) Monitoring and assessment.

In May 2003, the UNODC programme portfolio in Afghanistan had the below status as regards ongoing and pipeline projects. The second pie-chart reflects the distribution of programmatic action by sector.



## II. ONGOING AND PLANNED ASSISTANCE

This presentation contains a brief overview of current and planned projects, by strategic sector.

### 1. *Policy support, legislation and advocacy*

The four projects below support the:

- Formulation of a state drug and crime control policy and support to the building up of national drug control institutions;
- Development of adequate national legislation on illicit drugs, organised crime and related serious crime and on international judicial co-operation.
- Ministry of Justice in legislative coordination and planning and its juvenile justice reform.

#### ◆ **AFG/G24 “Capacity Building for Drug Control” (*ongoing and fully funded*)**

This project assists the Afghan Interim Administration (AIA) in its commitment to comprehensively address the drugs and crime problems in Afghanistan. Capacity building is required to facilitate the functioning of the new drug control and law enforcement entities that have been recently established within the AIA. This project provides assistance to the establishment of legal and judicial frameworks and to the State High Commission for Drug Control in Kabul and six provincial offices (Nangarhar, Qandahar, Helmand, Heart, Balkh and Badakhshan) in terms of drug and crime policy formulation, organizational arrangements and operational support (training, equipment, vehicles, communications).

Budget	2,515,200
Duration/Start	2 years, April 2002 to April 2004
Funding status	Partially funded

#### ◆ **AFG/G29 “Technical Support for the Implementation of the UNODC Strategy for Capacity Building for Drug Control” (*ongoing and fully funded*)**

This project provides the capacities and resources required for UNODC to respond in a timely manner to the constantly changing situation in Afghanistan and react to both the Afghan Interim Administration and aid agencies' needs for designing UNODC interventions. The project contributes to UNODC's and Afghanistan's ability to design feasible and technically sound projects in drug and crime control, legal and judicial frameworks, alternative development, drug demand reduction, etc.). It facilitates UNODC representation at major meetings and conferences regarding Afghanistan, and supports the work of advisers on drug and crime matters.

Budget	310,185
Duration/Start	2 years, December 2002 to December 2004
Funding status	Fully funded

◆ **AFG/G71** “Coordination Mechanism for Assistance Programmes to Afghanistan” (*ongoing and fully funded*)

This project is to introduce a coordination mechanism to monitor and report on the delivery of international drug and crime control assistance in Afghanistan. It will support the more targeted delivery of assistance by individual donors. The project will produce comprehensive information on the situation in Afghanistan regarding major aspects of illicit drugs and organized crime, including national measures, bilateral and multilateral assistance provided and needs of Afghanistan still to be addressed.

Budget	108,000
Duration/Start	2 years, April 2003 to April 2005
Funding status	Fully funded

◆ **AFG/R40** “Reform of the Juvenile Justice System” (*ongoing and partially funded*)

The aim of this project is to strengthen the role of the Juvenile Justice Administration of the Ministry of Justice. This Administration is intended to become the focal point for matters pertaining to children in conflict with the law, the conduct of consultation and research, and for the process of legislative and institutional reform related to juvenile justice. The project will support the set up of new premises for the Youth Court of Kabul, which will enable juvenile judges and staff to prepare and hold youth court sessions, as well as the establishment of a youth residential institution for offenders aged 15-18 in Kabul. Training programs (magistrates, lawyers, judicial police officers and prison personnel) will enable this officials to deliver their professional qualifications and skills.

Budget	1,026,000
Duration/Start	2 years, 2003 to 2005
Funding status	Not funded

◆ **AFG/R41** “Reform of the Penitentiary System” (*ongoing and partially funded*)

This project will support law reform to harmonize national provisions and measures with minimum international standards and norms for the treatment of prisoners. The project will assist in establishing a Prison Administration Department within the Ministry of Justice and elaborate a national policy for detained women. The conditions within correctional institutions will be improved by the rehabilitation of prisons in Kabul, the refurbishment of the Kabul detention centre and the establishment of a new detention facility for women, especially those with small children. The training of prison officers on the Standard Minimum Rules as well as on management issues, and the development of prison officer selection, screening, monitoring and sanctioning mechanisms, will be a cornerstone of the reform efforts.

Budget	1,979,000
Duration/Start	2 years, 2003 to 2005
Funding status	Partially funded

◆ **AFG/R42** “Criminal law and criminal justice capacity building in Afghanistan”  
(ongoing and not funded)

This project is designed to strengthen the overall criminal law and criminal justice capacity of Afghanistan within the framework of the larger Criminal Justice Reform Program in Afghanistan. In close consultation with relevant national and international counterparts, the project will aim to strengthen the operational capacity of the Ministry of Justice to establish multipurpose Centres of Justice in selected pilot provinces and to develop a web-based communication system for the Ministry of Justice and selected provincial Centres of Justice. The project will also assist in the revision of national criminal law and procedure, strengthening of the operational capacity of the Judiciary in Kabul and the development legal aid programme and services including a pilot office comprised of legal professionals in Kabul.

Budget	3,137,106
Duration/Start	2 years, 2003 to 2005
Funding status	Not funded

## 2. **Drug Law Enforcement**

In the area of drug law enforcement, assistance is aimed at building up a working police capacity for drug control on the one hand, and at laying foundation upon which a modern policing drug control structure can be built over time. Due to its international dimension, drug trafficking is addressed at national and sub-regional levels in close coordination with law enforcement efforts initiated in neighboring countries.

The five projects below support the:

- Provision of advice, training and relevant equipment to aid the development and improve the effectiveness of the existing drug law enforcement unit in Kabul;
- Provision of advice, training and relevant equipment to aid the development and improve the effectiveness of key satellite offices, and assessment of potential further key locations;
- Provision of advice and assistance to strengthen regional coordination and cross-border cooperation between Afghanistan and its neighbours;
- Provision of basic drug and precursor analysis capacity in Kabul and satellite offices based on needs’ assessment.

### a) **For Afghanistan**

◆ **AFG/G38** “Strengthening of Counter Narcotics Law Enforcement Capacities in Afghanistan” (Phase 1) (ongoing and fully funded)

This project supports the drug law enforcement unit in Kabul with organisational advice and equipment. This unit forms part of the Crime Branch of the National Police Force under the Interior Ministry. Similar support will be provided to a number of key strategic provincial centres. In addition, measures will be taken to strengthen cross-border cooperation. This includes enabling senior Afghan officials of the drug law enforcement department to participate in sub-regional, regional and global policy making meetings (such as the CND, HONLEA, etc.). Programming missions will be carried out to identify requirements for widening assistance in combating organized crime to provinces. An assessment is also to

be conducted for the potential launch of a forensic laboratory in Kabul and key provinces.

Budget	2,093,900*
Duration/Start	2 years, July 2002 to July 2004
Funding status	Partially funded

\* As revised to accommodate an additional funding pledge of 1,850,000 by US.

◆ **AFG/H10** “Creation of a Drug Interdiction Unit” (*ongoing and fully funded*)

The objective of this project is to establish the operational pilot for an Afghan Drug Law Enforcement Interdiction Unit that is trained, equipped and ready to support other organs within the Afghan Counter Narcotic Directorate. The Unit will be the sole resource of the Drug Law Enforcement Directorate and will be under the command of the Investigation and/or Intelligence Units, helping them in potentially hostile areas of arrest, search and seizure. The Unit will start with a compliment of 30 men and sub-divide into three operational groups. There is currently an urgent need for transport and communications technology as well as specialist equipment for conducting searches and basic entry to secured premises. The operations will start in Kabul and will be extended to all other targets as soon as sufficient experience and expertise are gained.

Budget	2,531,200
Duration/Start	2 years, January 2003 to January 2005
Funding status	Fully funded

**b) For Iran and Pakistan**

◆ **AFG/H16** “Cross-border co-operation between Iranian and Afghan drug law enforcement agencies” (*ongoing and fully funded*)

This project is aimed at reducing the flow of narcotic drugs from Afghanistan to Iran. The objective will be achieved through strengthening the operational and intelligence capabilities of the Afghan law enforcement authorities and its posts on the Iran-Afghanistan common borders in Herat, Nimruz and Farah provinces. Technical assistance inputs will include equipment, training and the establishment of intelligence systems, as well as the creation of communication channels for operational cooperation between Iranian and Afghan drug supply reduction agencies operating on the common border.

Budget	3,066,100
Duration/Start	2 years, planned 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2003
Funding status	Not funded

◆ **AFG/XXX (L3)** “Establishment of intelligence units within Pakistan’s Law Enforcement Agencies and Promotion of Cross-border Cooperation with Afghanistan” (*pipeline and not funded*)

This project focuses on the creation of a number of dedicated intelligence cells within key law enforcement agencies. It will facilitate the development of an effective system for the collection of information at the grass roots level and the transfer of this information to a regional or national organ where it can be collated, analyzed and disseminated to operational forces. It is planned to extend cross-

border cooperation and the sharing of strategic intelligence between Pakistan and Iran to include Afghanistan. The focus will be on those agencies with responsibility for areas bordering the three participating countries. The ultimate goal of the project will be to ensure that there are open channels of communication between Pakistan's Anti Narcotics Force, Frontier Corps, Iran's Drug Control Forces and their Afghan counterparts.

Budget	800,000
Duration/Start	2 years, January 2003 to January 2005
Funding status	Not funded

- ◆ **GLO/G80** “Container Control Pilot Programme – Creation of port and container control capacities in Pakistan: Karachi, Rawalpindi and Lahore” **(pipeline and not funded)**

This pilot programme is to establish dedicated port and container control units in some pilot countries, including Pakistan, with local sites at the Karachi sea port and dry ports in the Lahore and Rawalpindi regions. The local pilot site component will be linked through the global programme management and coordination functions so as to facilitate inter-regional cooperation between Pakistan and West African pilot sites. The global programme will also create new analytical tools on global and regional container trafficking issues.

Budget	2,900,000
Duration	30 months
Funding status	Not funded

### 3. **Mainstreaming drug control in development assistance**

The four projects below support the:

- Advocacy of the importance of addressing drug control in Afghanistan;
- Contribution to the establishment by the Afghan Coordinating Authority (ACA) and the UN of a management information unit to ensure the coordination and impact of development activities, including in opium poppy areas;
- Provision of expert advice to, and participation in, programming missions of other agencies;
- Studies on specific drug related subjects to be used by other agencies to design and target their interventions, notably on farmers' intentions to cultivate opium poppy;
- Pilot project in Qandahar and Badakhshan to support farmers who formerly grew opium poppy with alternative sources of cash income;
- ◆ **AFG/G24** “Capacity Building for Drug Control” **(ongoing and partially funded)**

Please refer to the summary provided on page 3.

- ◆ **AFG/G37** “Rehabilitation of Roads and Irrigation Schemes in Rodat and Chaparhar Districts, Nangarhar Province” **(ongoing and fully funded)**

This project will assist the Afghan Interim Administration in its commitment to reduce and eventually eliminate poppy cultivation in Afghanistan. The project will provide targeted assistance to two poppy growing districts, Chaparhar and Rodat, in Nangarhar province. Small farmers and labourers affected by the ban on poppy cultivation will be provided with alternative income opportunities through labour-intensive activities, such as the rehabilitation of roads and traditional irrigation systems (karezes). The rehabilitation of roads will improve the transportation of agricultural products from the districts' villages to the main markets in Jalalabad City, which will have a positive impact on the local economy. Through the rehabilitation of karezes, communities in the target districts will get sufficient irrigation water for the cultivation of licit crops and have better access to safe drinking water.

Budget	363,400
Duration/Start	5 months, December 2002 to April 2003
Funding status	Fully funded

◆ **AFG/G76** "Alternative Development Capacity Building at National and Regional Level" (*pipeline and partially funded*)

This project will build up alternative livelihood capacities in Kabul and the provinces. The objective of the project is to establish a national capacity in alternative livelihoods within the Counter Narcotics Department of the NSC at its central and regional levels. Moreover, the project will ensure that institution building, law enforcement and demand reduction interventions are timed and targeted so as to complement and support alternative livelihood goals. By the end of the project, it is expected that the resources will have been developed to support the further development of a policy and regulatory environment to facilitate alternative livelihood opportunities and discourage poppy production and trafficking.

Budget	1,160,500
Duration/Start	2 years, September 2003 to September 2005
Funding status	Partially funded

◆ **AFG/G51** "Social Compact with Farmers in Qandahar and Badakhshan Provinces" (*pipeline and not funded*)

This preparatory project is designed as a first intervention to fill the gap between eradication and long-term sustainable development by offering access to credit to farmers in two opium poppy growing districts of Qandahar and Badakhshan provinces. This social compact will be complemented by appropriate technical assistance, mainly to improve market access and diversify income opportunities. The project will target agricultural micro-enterprises, in particular, small-scale farmers who produce licit crops. Mobilisation work will be carried out in order to give the recipients a measure of confidence in their abilities to change their living conditions before they begin to use credit effectively. In implementing this project, close co-operation will be sought with the relevant Afghan authorities.

Budget	10,055,800
Duration/Start	5 years, September 2002 to September 2007
Funding status	Not funded

#### 4. **Drug Demand Reduction**

Afghanistan has an apparently significant, but to date poorly documented, drug abuse problem. Of first priority for UNODC is to develop baseline information on the extent and nature of drug abuse in the country. This work will be supplemented by bringing drug abuse prevention, treatment and rehabilitation services to populations where drug abuse has already been identified as a major problem. Long-term efforts will be geared to mainstreaming demand reduction into the work of national institutions.

The three projects below support the:

- Conduct of a pilot assessment of drug abuse/misuse in Afghan communities to prepare targeted interventions in the area of drug abuse prevention and reduction.
  - Provision of drug demand reduction services to Afghan women in refugee camps in Pakistan.
- ◆ **AFG/G26** “Drug Demand Reduction Information, Advice and Training Service for Afghanistan” - pilot scheme (*ongoing and partially funded*)

The aim of this project is to improve the capacity of relevant UN agencies, NGOs and Government counterparts in Afghanistan to address the abuse and misuse of drugs and healthcare and socio-economic issues and problems relating to drug abuse/misuse. The project will balance the long-term need for sustained capacity building in demand reduction for healthcare professionals, teachers, social workers and community development workers with the immediate need for a rapid assessment of drug abuse/misuse in the Kabul area and the provision of an outreach referral system and home based detoxification and treatment service for current drug addicts. The project will be supervised by an International Drug Demand Reduction Specialist who will be responsible for initiating the capacity-building START (Support: Training: Advice: Resources: Targeting) programme, aimed primarily at Government counterparts.

Budget	378,841
Duration/Start	1 year, May 2002 to April 2003
Funding status	Fully funded

- ◆ **AFG/F55** “Drug Demand Reduction Information, Advice and Training Service for Afghan Women in Refugee Camps in Baluchistan and North West Frontier Province (NWFP), Pakistan” (*ongoing and fully funded*)

The aim of this project is to improve the capacity of healthcare professionals, social workers, teachers, community development workers and community groups working with women in targeted Afghan refugee camps in Baluchistan and North West Frontier Province (NWFP), Pakistan, to address the use and abuse of drugs and drug-related healthcare issues. This will be achieved by setting up two specialist teams of female workers who will develop an information, advice and training service for selected workers, community groups and female problem drug users in the target camps. Specialist training will enable project partners to establish community-based drug treatment, rehabilitation, aftercare and social re-integration services for female refugee drug addicts and develop prevention programs and activities for female refugees who are at risk of becoming problem drug users.

Budget	444,600
Duration/Start	18 months, July 2001 to December 2003
Funding status	Fully funded

- ◆ **AFG/H09** “Capacity Building for Drug Demand Reduction in Afghanistan”  
(**AFG/G68** “Capacity Building for Drug Demand Reduction in Badakshan, Nangarhar and Qandahar”) (*ongoing and partially funded*)

The overall objective of this project is to develop a comprehensive drug demand reduction information, advice and training service for Afghanistan. The specific aims have been defined as follows:

- To complete a detailed rapid situation assessment of drug abuse/misuse and provision of drug abuse prevention services/facilities in selected provinces of Afghanistan;
- To develop specialist Community Drug Action Teams (CDATs) in Faisabad, Herat, Jalalabad, Kabul, Qandahar and Mazar-e-Sharif;
- To develop a START (Support: Training: Advice: Resources: Targeting) programme for partner NGOs, Government counterparts, and UN agencies such as UNICEF and WHO engaged in the provision of education, healthcare and social services to Afghan communities;
- To enhance the capacity of Afghan communities to develop realistic and achievable drug abuse prevention programmes and strategies, including treatment, rehabilitation, aftercare and social reintegration.

Budget	2,441,000
Duration/Start	2 years, August 2002 to August 2004
Funding status	Partially funded

## 5. **Monitoring and Assessment**

The overarching goal of the strategy is to rid Afghanistan of its dependence on the opium economy. Assessing the impact – both in terms of levels of cultivation and sustainability – of national and international efforts provides key information for all partners.

The three projects below support the:

- Conduct of a comprehensive Opium Poppy Survey in 2002 and provision of an accurate assessment of the situation for the Afghan authorities and the international community;
  - A study on the economics of opium dependence in Afghanistan and its impact on surrounding countries. This study has been finalized.
- ◆ **AFG/F98** “Monitoring of Opium Production in Afghanistan” (*ongoing and partially funded*)

The primary objectives of this project are to obtain reliable data on the extent and location of poppy cultivation in Afghanistan, to monitor the expansion of opium poppy cultivation into new areas, and to collect data on opium prices. These objectives will be achieved through a ground-based survey, requiring surveyors

and coordinators to visit all the areas in Afghanistan where opium poppy has been reported and record opium yields, farm-gate prices and the extent of cultivation. Information derived from this project assists UNODC and the donor community for Afghanistan in fine-tuning and adjusting drug control strategies, determining the type and quantity of development assistance required for opium producing areas and monitoring the effectiveness of drug control in these areas.

Budget	1,460,700
Duration/Start	2 years, January 2002 to December 2003
Funding status	Partially funded

- ◆ **AFG/XXX (M)** “Monitoring and Evaluating the Impact of Development and other Intervention on Livelihood Strategies of Farmers and Rural Communities in Afghanistan” *(pipeline and not funded)*

The objective of this project is to contribute to the sustainable elimination of opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan by providing objective means to assess the impact and sustainability of national and international efforts to eliminate opium poppy cultivation. The project will put in place a mechanism to monitor and evaluate the impact of development interventions on livelihood strategies of farmers and rural communities currently dependent on opium cultivation, production and trading. This mechanism will be an integral part of the overall strategy for the elimination of opium poppy being implemented by the Afghan Administration with the support of its development partners, and will aim to embed this capacity within national institutions over the medium term.

Budget	1,090,450
Duration/Start	2 years, March 2003 to March 2005
Funding status	Not funded