

## QUESTIONNAIRE ON VIENNA DECLARATION IMPLEMENTATION

### I. STRENGTHENING AND IMPLEMENTING REGIONAL INITIATIVES TO COMBAT ILLICIT TRAFFIC IN OPIATES ORIGINATING IN AFGHANISTAN

**Paris Pact partner:**

Country / Organization:

Name / Position / Agency:

Email:

#### I. Introduction

This questionnaire seeks information about cross-border cooperation interventions (including land, air and sea), policies and related infrastructures that exist in your country geared towards tackling the opiates menace. It has been developed specifically for the Paris Pact Initiative.

By completing the document, stakeholders will be contributing to the formation of baseline information on the implementation of the Vienna Declaration as part of the Paris Pact partnership's principle of shared responsibility.

This is not an assessment questionnaire, there are no right or wrong answers. Instead it is meant as a data collection tool allowing UNODC through the Paris Pact Coordination Unit to start building a more accurate picture of regional initiatives in the priority regions covered by the Paris Pact.

The document refers specifically to activities carried out between **January 2013 to December 2014**.

Each section of the document deals with specific elements endorsed at Regional Initiatives-related (Pillar I of the Vienna Declaration) Expert Working Groups.

In order to obtain an accurate nationwide picture, we ask that you distribute the questionnaire to all relevant national agencies, and compile a consolidated response based on their replies.

The questions contained in this survey are intended to elicit information upon which to establish evidence-based capacity building and other technical assistance support in the future.

This document is intended to complement UNODC's Annual Report Questionnaire.

Please complete and submit the questionnaire by **31 July 2015**.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the **Paris Pact Coordination Unit**, [paris-pact@unodc.org](mailto:paris-pact@unodc.org).

## II. Technical Terms

Controlled Delivery: A law enforcement tactic involving the transportation and delivery of an illicit commodity, under the direction or control of law enforcement officers, with the intention of securing intelligence or evidence and identifying and arresting offenders.

Joint Investigation: A criminal investigation involving two or more jurisdictions. It can be a parallel, coordinated investigation operating from respective jurisdictions with a common goal, or a specially created infrastructure enabling officials from at least two countries to work in one jurisdiction with or without equivalent operational powers.

Liaison Officer: A law enforcement official temporarily seconded to another jurisdiction to facilitate bi-lateral cooperation, and with a mandate in whole or part for drug interdiction.

Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA): Mutual legal assistance in criminal matters is a process by which States seek and provide assistance in gathering evidence for use in criminal cases.

MLA Writer Tool: The MLA Tool was developed by UNODC to assist States to draft requests for international cooperation.

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***A. Coordination at the national level remains of the highest importance. Involvement of the public prosecutor's offices is considered as extremely important to ensure that collected evidence is properly fixed, documented and legalized to allow the use of this evidence by counterparts from other countries when and if needed.***

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|--|--|
| 1. Does your country initiate mutual legal assistance requests?  | yes<br>no  |
| 2. Does your country use the Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) request writer tool?  | yes<br>no, but would like to know how<br>no, do not intend to use this tool  |
| 3. Which countries are MLA requests initiated with? (Please list all countries where MLA requests have been initiated during the survey period.) |  |
| 4. What is the average response time to the MLA requests initiated by your country?  | under 6 months<br>6 months to 1 year<br>more than 1 year   |
| 5. What is/are the main reason(s) that your country's requests for MLA are declined? (Please tick all that apply).                               | do not meet recipient country standards<br>lack of common language<br>lack of applicable treaties<br>different domestic frameworks<br>case load volume<br>lack of technical capacity<br>Other (please specify) |

6. What is/are the main reason(s) for you to decline external requests for MLA? (i.e. non-extradition of nationals). (Please tick all that apply).

- do not meet country standard
- inappropriate type of assistance requested
- lack of common language
- lack of applicable treaties
- different domestic frameworks
- case load volume
- lack of technical capacity
- Other (please specify)

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**B. Bi- and multi-lateral information sharing and coordination of operations must continue through intensive use of existing cooperation platforms; AND**

**C. There is a need to develop cooperation networks between regional centres. This entails bringing together existing regional cooperation entities such as SELEC, JPC, CARICC, ECO DOCCU, Europol as well as global partners such as Interpol and the World Custom Organization (WCO) to explore how to improve cooperation and simultaneously diminish institutions working in isolation.**

1. Which cooperation entity/entities is/are used for cooperation purposes by your country/organization?

- Interpol
- WCO (World Customs Organization)
- CARICC (Central Asian Regional Information and Coordination Centre)
- JPC (Joint Planning Cell)
- SELEC (Southeast European Law Enforcement Centre)
- Europol
- CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States)
- CSTO (Collective Security Treaty Organization)
- SCO (Shanghai Cooperation Organization)
- Other (please specify)

2. Are any of them used for criminal intelligence sharing?

- yes
- no

3. Are any of them used for the coordination of operations?

- yes
- no

4. Please indicate the total number of cases nationally, when these entities were engaged in 2013:

5. Please indicate the total number of cases nationally, when these entities were engaged in 2014:

6. If any, what is/are the impediment(s) in cooperating with these entities? (Please tick all that apply).

national legislation / regulations  
lack of common language  
lack of feedback  
lack of trust in institutions  
lack of control  
Other (please specify)

7. How should their performance improve/develop to make them practically more "attractive"?

8. Has your country been involved in conducting joint investigations with another state's authorities?

yes  
no

8.a. If yes, which of your national authorities participated? (please select all that apply)

Police  
Prosecutors  
Customs  
Other (please specify)

8.b. Please indicate the total number of joint investigations conducted nationally in 2013.

8.c. Please indicate the total number of joint investigations conducted nationally in 2014.

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***D. To make the best practical use of the Liaison Officers for information exchange, organizing and conducting joint operations. Europol and SELEC can serve as important examples for the way forward. Existing potential, including potential provided by the Liaison Officers, should be translated into practical results.***

1. Does your country have Liaison Officers (who cover drug-related issues) abroad?

yes  
no

1.a. How many Liaison Officers?

1.b. In which countries?

1.c. Which law enforcement agencies do they represent?

2. Do other countries have Liaison Officers (who cover drug-related issues) in your country?

yes  
no

2.a. Which countries?

2.b. How many Liaison Officers from other countries?

3. Does your country have Liaison Officers (who cover drug-related issues) in regional centres, such as JPC or CARICC?

yes  
no

3.a. In which regional centres are these Liaison Officers based?

4. How often does your country use Liaison Officers (who cover drug-related issues) for practical law enforcement cooperation, including criminal intelligence sharing, coordination of operations?

once a month (or more frequently)  
once every quarter (but less than once a month)  
once a year (but less than once a quarter)  
never

5. Please provide details or examples of significant cases when Liaison Officers (who cover drug-related issues) were instrumental for effective operations:

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***E. Capacity building on the coordination of operations, including controlled deliveries, backtracking investigations, legal/regulatory aspects of joint operations, joint investigative teams, secure communication/information exchange etc.:***

1. Is specific training on controlled deliveries part of the curriculum of the law enforcement training institutions of your country?

yes  
no

1.a. What type of training or training method is appropriate and useful for your country? (Please tick all that apply).

Computer-based training (CBT)  
Regular training by invited experts (i.e. no built-in sustainability).  
Train-the-Trainer schemes (i.e. national staff are trained as subject matter experts to deliver cascaded training).  
Study tours  
Other (please specify)

1.b. Please explain the reason(s) for the selected training method(s)?

2. Is specific training on the coordination of operations part of the curriculum of the law enforcement training institutions of your country?

yes  
no

2.a. What type of training or training method is appropriate and useful for your country? (Please tick all that apply).

Computer Based Training (CBT)  
Regular training by invited experts (i.e. no built-in sustainability).  
Train-the Trainers schemes (i.e. national staff are trained as subject matter experts to deliver cascaded training).  
Study tours  
Other (please specify)

2.b. Please explain the reason(s) for the selected training method(s)?

3. Is specific training on joint operations part of the curriculum of the law enforcement training institutions of your country?

yes  
no

3.a. What type of training or training method is appropriate and useful for your country? (Please tick all that apply).

Computer Based Training (CBT)  
Regular training by invited experts (i.e. no built-in sustainability).  
Train-the-Trainers schemes (i.e. national staff are trained as subject matter experts to deliver cascaded training).  
Study tours  
Other (please specify)

3.b. Please explain the reason(s) for the selected training method(s)?

4. Is specific training on legal/regulatory aspects of joint operations part of the curriculum of the law enforcement training institutions of your country?

yes  
no

4.a. What type of training or training method is appropriate and useful for your country? (Please tick all that apply).

Computer Based Training (CBT)  
Regular training by invited experts (i.e. no built-in sustainability).  
Train-the-Trainers schemes (i.e. national staff are trained as subject matter experts to deliver cascaded training).  
Study tours  
Other (please specify)

4.b. Please explain the reason(s) for the selected training method(s)?

5. Which institutions or organizations provide any of the above-mentioned training activities in your country?

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**Thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire.**

**Please save the completed questionnaire and send it by email to the Paris Pact Coordination Unit: [paris-pact@unodc.org](mailto:paris-pact@unodc.org)**

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