



UNODC
Afghanistan

**Strengthening of
Counter Narcotics
Law Enforcement
Capacities in
Afghanistan
(Phase-1)**
AD/AFG/02/G38

**Drug Law
Enforcement
Interdiction Unit**
AD/AFG/03/H10

**Strengthening
Afghan-Iran Drug
border control and
cross border
cooperation (SAID)**
AD/AFG/04/H16

United Nations Office
on Drugs and Crime
(UNODC)

Country Office for
Afghanistan

House 49/50, Lane 4,
Street 15 Wazir Akbarkhan
Kabul, Afghanistan

Tel: + 93 (0) 20 30 22 33
Fax: + 873 763 468 836

AFGHANISTAN

Counter Narcotics Law Enforcement

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INTRODUCTION

The UNODC Law Enforcement projects have been designed to assist the Afghan authorities to counter the problem of drug trafficking through the building of a counter narcotics police unit in Kabul and selected key provincial locations as well as strengthen border police capacity to combat flow of drugs from Afghanistan to Iran along the border between two countries. The German Government has the lead coordination role in international efforts to rebuild the national Afghan police structure, whilst the United Kingdom Government has the lead coordination role in assisting the Afghan authorities to develop their counter narcotics capacity. Close liaison has therefore been made with the German and UK authorities in addition to other interested parties and the Afghan Government, particularly the Ministry of Interior, in developing the projects.

MAIN PROJECT STRATEGIES

A. AFG/G38 (Strengthening of Counter Narcotic LE Capacities in Afghanistan)

The objective of the project is to ensure that an operational headquarter, including a fully trained and equipped Investigation Unit, for the Counter Narcotic Police of Afghanistan (CNPA) in Kabul, and seven provincial satellite offices in key locations are created, capable of tackling drug trafficking in Afghanistan. It is established as an independent body but within the organizational structure of the National Police of the Ministry of Interior.

To achieve this objective the project has been designed in two phases.

Phase 1:

Organizational advice, training (basic and specialized), vehicles and equipment will be provided to the police drug control unit in Kabul. Similar assistance will be provided to key provincial units. This should ensure that these units become operationally effective in combating drug trafficking. Assistance will be provided to ensure that the police drug control unit personnel will participate effectively at sub-regional, regional and global policy making meetings (such as the CND, HONLEA, etc.) and at well-targeted operational meetings with neighboring countries to improve cross-border collaboration in respect of drug trafficking. Assessments will be undertaken in Kabul, and later in selected key provinces, to consider strengthening other provincial drug law enforcement units and appraise the opportunity of setting up forensic laboratory capacities which are needed to facilitate the prosecution of traffickers. A separate assessment will also consider the wider aspects of needs in relation to tackling organized crime.

Phase 2

Phase 2 will be initiated upon completion of the programming missions. Concrete action plans will be developed on the basis of funding availability. Phase 2 will thus lead to a revision of the project document and will be implemented accordingly.

B. AFG/H10 (Drug Law Enforcement – Interdiction Unit)

The objective of the project is to establish an operational Interdiction Unit within the Counter Narcotic Police of Afghanistan (CNPA) based in Kabul, capable of effectively interdicting drug trafficking in Afghanistan. It will be within the established independent

CNPA, but within the organizational structure of National Police of the Ministry of Interior. This project will complete the third components of CNPA (Intelligence, Investigation and **Interdiction**) to achieve a National Afghan response, which can carry out the requirements of national drug law enforcement for CNPA. The end of project situation will be the establishment of a dedicated, professional, well trained and adequately equipped, specialist unit that is able to carry out effective interdiction, with maximum safety. Thus it will enhance the operational capacity of the combined elements of drug law enforcement, so that a concerted and integrated drug law enforcement body is fully functioning and able to carry out the full range of tasks in this work arena. Specifically the following outcomes are expected:

- a dedicated Drug Interdiction Unit trained and equipped and based in an appropriate premises in Kabul;
- more effective interdiction of narcotics trafficking, in terms of seizures and arrests, together with improved case preparation for judicial processing; and
- a coordinated approach to drug law enforcement involving the key response components - intelligence, investigation and interdiction.

C. AFG/H16 (Strengthening Afghan-Iran Drug border control and cross border cooperation)

This project relates to the equipping of border control posts along the border between Afghanistan and Iran. The governments of Iran and Afghanistan have adopted a bilateral agreement for Iran to build 25 border posts within the Afghan territory. UNODC, once building of the posts is completed, will equip them and train the relevant officers. This project will thereby enhance the capacity of the Afghan Border Force to interdict drug trafficking and reduce the flow of drugs over the Afghanistan/Iran border. The construction work of 10 out of 25 border post have already been completed and handed over to the government of Afghanistan.

STAFF CHANGES

In December 2004 the Ministry of Interior appointed General Daud as Deputy Minister of Interior for Counter Narcotics issues and General Sayed Kamal Sadat as new Director General for the Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA).

A. General Daud ‘Daud’

Born in 1969 in Farah province. After the accomplishment of baccalaureate education, due to the prevailing situation in country on that time, he joined the war against the Soviet Union occupants. General Daud held a number of different postings such as governor, central forces commanders and other similar governmental positions. After the establishment of the Interim Government in Afghanistan, he was appointed as Military commander of Division No 6 in Kunduz province. In October 2004, General Daud was appointed as Deputy Minister of Interior for Counter Narcotics.



B. General Sayed Kamal Sadat

Born in 1955 in Kabul province. After completing primary and high school, he joined Police Academy in Kabul and obtained his Bachelor degree. Since mid 1970s, he worked in different police departments such as Crime Investigation Department, Police Academy, Provincial Reconstruction Team, and Magistrate of High Court for Armed Forces. He has the honor of writing many articles for police magazines, and other National publications. He traveled to Iran, Pakistan, Turkey and Ukraine. In December 2004 General Sadat was appointed as Director General of Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA) in Kabul.



PREMISES

As previously mentioned in the Counter Narcotics Law Enforcement Update #3, CNPA Headquarter in Kabul, Kandahar and Jalalabad have already been refurbished and constructed at the end of 2003 and beginning of 2004. Following is the detail of five remaining key locations:

A total number of 2,000-sqm of land in each provincial location i.e. Lashkargah, Mazar-e-Sharif, Kunduz, and Faizabad was allocated by the provincial authorities for the construction of CNPA provincial offices. The construction work of the buildings was started in the month of November – December 2004 and will be completed in mid 2005. In some provincial locations the construction works was delayed due to the heavy winter weather. The Governor, Chief of Police, representative from PRT and other UN organizations witnessed the official commencement of the construction work in the above-mentioned provincial locations.



CNPA Building in Mazar-e-Sharif



CNPA Building in Faizabad



CNPA Building in Lashkargah



CNPA Building in Kunduz

Herat

A building is allocated by the provincial authorities in Herat to be renovated for the use of CNPA. UNODC will start the renovation work after the completion of the cost estimate by the UNODC site engineer, in March 2005.



Construction of Firearms Training Facility:

UNODC constructed a suitable training facility (shooting range and shoot house) outside CNPA HQs where the CNPA Interdiction Officers could receive further interdiction trainings and practice the lessons learnt during different trainings. This facility has been constructed in close collaboration with the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) officials of the Government of the United States based in Kabul.



PROVISION OF EQUIPMENT

In the second half of 2004 a number of the proposed items which include vehicles, tactical police gears such as backpack entry kits, tactical sharp edge protection gloves, search equipment etc, power generators, computers and office automation equipment, office furniture, variety of drug test kits, and other similar items have been procured and issued to the CNPA.

TRAININGS

A. Driving and Technical Skills:

A four-week driving and technical skills training course was conducted for the Interdiction Officers of CNPA by two experienced Afghan trainers on 12 July 2004. The purpose of this training programme was to enhance the driving capacity of the Interdiction Officers of CNPA so that each individual is fully prepared and ready to respond to all the requirements during the interdiction operations. The content of this



training programme included Traffic Rules and Regulations, familiarity with the car's engine, driving instructions based on documentary films, and practical driving lessons.

B. Interdiction Training (Phase III)

Three-week interdiction training for the interdiction officers of CNPA was started in collaboration with the Government of France on 26th September 2004. This training has completed the third phase of the training to existing 25 Interdiction Police Officers of CNPA and had the following segments:

- Firearm training with AK-4
- Shooting in twos
- Progress in hostile areas

C. Radio Communication

Twelve officers from the Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Department of CNPA participated in one week training on Radio Communication use, Installation and programming at CNPA Headquarter in Kabul. The training course was sponsored by UNODC and conducted by the Radio Communications Section of UNOPS Kabul. The training course was designed to train the newly appointed staff and enhance the radio communication skills of the experienced staff of the Department.



D. Criminal Justice Task Force

A team of Afghan judges, prosecutors and investigators began training on Sunday 12th December 2005 as part of a drive to accelerate a crackdown on Afghanistan's booming drug trade at CNPA Headquarter in Kabul. A total number of 10 investigators participated in the training introduced by CNPA.

The Counter Narcotics Criminal Justice Task Force is composed of selected judges, prosecutors, CNPA Investigation Unit officers who received specialized training on how to bring offenders of illicit drug-related crimes to justice. Some 20 individuals, including 3 judges, 7 prosecutors and 10 investigators have been receiving training from an Italian Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences in order to prepare them for speeding narcotics cases through Afghan courts.



E. Advance Investigation

Twenty-five CNPA officers from the Investigation unit of Kabul and seven key provincial locations, headed by General Abdullah, Deputy Director General of CNPA participated in the Advance Drug Law Enforcement Investigation Skills course, sponsored by UNODC. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) conducted the training, which was held in Rawalpindi, Pakistan. The trainees also had the opportunity to meet their counterpart officials of Pakistan's Anti Narcotics Force at its HQs in Rawalpindi. The course also included a trip to the ANF Regional Directorate in Peshawar, during which the CNPA officers were also able to meet with counterparts from the Frontier Corps NWFP and understand the drug trafficking problem from the Pakistani perspective. The tour also included a visit to a forensic laboratory to see how drug analysis was carried out. These visits enabled the CNPA officers to not only interact with their counterparts but also understand and see the ANF structure, how it worked and also to exchange views. The National Project Coordinator and two interpreters from UNODC also assisted in the presentation of this course.



GRADUATION

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DEA, Embassy of France and UNODC participated. At the beginning of the ceremony Gen. Daud, Deputy Minister of Interior for Counter Narcotics thanked all the participants and donor countries' representatives in particular UNODC and the

government of France for their ongoing cooperation and assistance to Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan. Certificates were distributed to the Interdiction Officers of CNPA for completing this training course. Gen. Daud, Deputy Minister of Interior for Counter Narcotics, also gave the trainers certificates of appreciation.

- B.** The first six-week interdiction course organized by Government of the United States and UNODC came to an end on 28th October 2004. The ceremony, which was arranged at the Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA) headquarters Kabul, representatives from the Ministry of Interior, UK Embassy, US Embassy, German Police Project, French Embassy and UNODC, participated. Mr. Miyakhayl, Deputy Minister of Interior, thanked all the participants and donor countries' representatives for their cooperation and assistance to Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan. He also assured the international community for their strong commitments to fight the problem of drug across the country. The Interdiction Officers of CNPA then conducted typical operations which demonstrated the techniques on raiding and securing premises, arresting suspects, protecting VIP's, defending themselves etc. Certificates were distributed to the Officers for completing this training course. Mr. Miyakhayl, Deputy Minister of Interior, also gave the trainers certificates of appreciation.



REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

A. National Counter Narcotics Conference, Kabul

Afghan President Hamid Karzai has called senior figures in the country including religious elders and political representatives to a two-day summit on tackling illicit drugs, which was intended to explore ways of combating the huge growth in the illegal drug trade in post-Taliban Afghanistan. On the 9th of December, Hamid Karzai, the elected President of Afghanistan, opened the conference in Salmkhana Palace. Speaking on poppy cultivation, Hamid Karzai said the consequences of poppy cultivation were comparable to those of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. President Karzai said that the conference is aimed at preventing poppy cultivation in Afghanistan. The participants, therefore, adopted the following resolution in effort to restore reputation of the country;



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1. Support decisively the decision of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and in particular the advice of Hamid Karzai, President of Afghanistan adopted for combating narcotics and salvaging the country from this negative phenomenon.
 2. Decided to unconditionally eliminate all the narcotics cultivation throughout the country with the cooperation of the people.
 3. Undertake to put up a decisive struggle against the traffickers of narcotics and their mafia supporters and demand from the regional countries and the world at large to cooperate in this respect.
 4. as the people of Afghanistan support legality, they are also in favor of full realization of article 7 of the Afghanistan Constitution that deems banning of the cultivation, production and trafficking of narcotics the responsibility of every Afghan national, we shall exert all efforts in eradication of narcotics.
 5. Based on the resolution of the all – Afghanistan religious scholars council that declares as illegal the cultivation production and trafficking of narcotics, we ask the religious scholars and intellectuals of the country to throughout the country to publicize the negative moral and material effects of the narcotics in universities and thus play their significant Islamic responsibility in this respect.
 6. The people of Afghanistan having suffered more than two decades of imposed wars and armed invasion of The Red Arm and arsons of the international terrorism and lost all their belongings, need peace and lasting security, an improved administrative system void of corruption. We the participants of this national gathering concenter that cultivation, production and trafficking of narcotics endangers the national security, administration system, environment, economic development and our people's future well being. We therefore decide that this negative phenomenon should be totally uprooted.
 7. We undertake to render all cooperation with the security organs in elimination of the narcotics plants and in destruction of equipment used for processing heroin and deal with their perpetrators.
 8. While heartily welcoming the assistance of the international community in combating narcotics and helping the Afghan farmers to find out other alternates for their livelihood, ask the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to pay equal attention to all regions of Afghanistan in delivering of such assistance.
 9. While accepting no condition in rendering of international assistance towards the struggle against the narco-drugs, we ask the international community to consider the provision of effective and useful assistance to the Afghan people and particularly the farmers so that negative phenomenon from our country.
 10. We ask the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to implement the national strategy for improving the livelihood of the people equal footing.
 11. We undertake to fully cooperate in implementation of the operation-working plan on combating narcotics approved by the President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan.

B. Inter Governmental Technical Committee (IGTC)

Senior anti-narcotics officials from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran opened a two-day meeting in Islamabad on Monday 5 July 2004 to focus on the ways of curbing the ongoing drug trafficking in the region.

The Anti-Narcotics Force in collaboration with the UNODC organized the Inter-Government Technical Committee (IGTC) meeting. A three member of Afghan delegation headed by Mirwais Yasini, director general of the Counter Narcotics Directorate (CND) of the National Security Council of Afghanistan participated in the meeting.

Elements required for the development of a 'Drug Law Enforcement Program between Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan, under the sponsorship of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) were discussed in the meeting.

The possibility of extending the Memorandum of Understanding signed between Pakistan and Iran to Afghanistan was also discussed. It was agreed that designated points of contact or Drug Liaison officers will be appointed in respective embassies of Pakistan, Iran and Afghanistan. The meeting also discussed the training of Afghan Drug Law Enforcement officers in Pakistan and Iran under the UNODC's sponsorship. The IGTC meeting is held alternately in Islamabad and Tehran each year. This was the fourth such meeting in which Afghanistan was invited.

C. HONLEA

An Afghan delegation headed by General Mohammad Daud, Deputy Minister of Interior for counter narcotics participated in the thirty night session of the sub-commission on illicit Drug Traffic and related matter in the Near and Middle East (HONLEA) from 26 to 29 October 2004 in Beirut, Lebanon. Delegate from twenty-one countries participated in the meeting. The head of Afghan delegation delivered a presentation on the counter narcotics activities of the government of Afghanistan, achievements and problems and followed by a video film. The video was displaying a peaceful raid of CNPA officers and the location of the Narcotics processing rudimentary lab in Achin sub-district of Shinwar district of Nanagarhar province.



In the margin of the main meetings, UNODC also arranged for the Afghan Delegation to interact with the delegates from Pakistan and Iran.

The Pakistani delegate General Nadeem, the Director General of Anti Narcotics Force (ANF) of Pakistan, requested the Deputy Minister to visit Pakistan and see the structure of ANF. He also stated that ANF was ready to help CNPA and suggested the following might be a start:

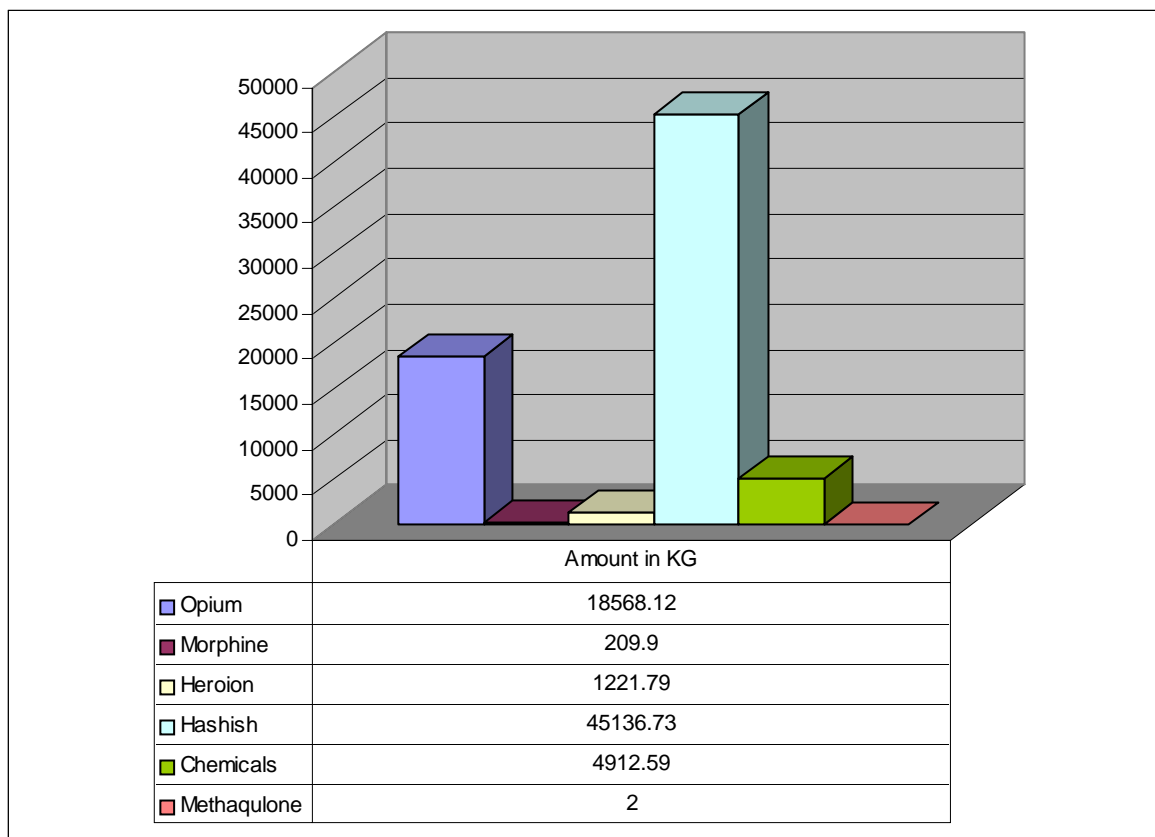
- ✓ Basic, Intermediate and Advance drug law enforcement training;
- ✓ Arrange meetings for CNPA directors of the Afghan border provinces with their neighbor Pakistani counterparts.
- ✓ Provide opportunity for CNPA officers to work in ANF HQ with their counterparts i.e. Intelligence Expert of CNPA with Intelligence Expert of ANF.



SEIZURES

During the year 2004, a total number of 88 Rudimentary Heroin Laboratories were destroyed and 370 suspects apprehended (351 Male & 19 Female) handed over with their case to prosecutors. Moreover 70 vehicles, 21 guns, 6 Wireless Radios and a number of ammunition

were also detained from the traffickers. The following graph shows the amount of drugs seized by CNPA in the year 2004.



SOME SIEZURE

This page illustrates a few of the seizures made by Afghan Law Enforcement Agencies.

- A. On Monday 20th December, 04 the Crime Investigation Department (CID) of Ministry of Interior based on the intelligence received from informants by CID, seized 8 kg of heroin, which was concealed in a suitcase's layers and apprehended one person carrying business passport at the Kabul International Airport.

After the first preliminary investigation, it was found out that the suspect intended to smuggle the heroin to New Delhi, India using Ariana Afghan Airlines. Based on the investigation, the suspect obtained Indian visa from the Indian Consulate in Jalalabad. It is now known that this is the first attempt of him to smuggle the mentioned drugs. Investigation is underway to identify if the suspect had more travels to India using different passports and names. Ariana Flight told him that a person at New Delhi Airport would pick him up, deliver the consignment to him; spend a night in Delhi and return to Kabul next day.



Samples have been taken by the ISAF based at the Kabul Airport, Criminal Technique, Crime Investigation Department, and Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan for the further laboratory examination, which is then found to be 'Heroin'.

The drug was then stamped and locked at drug storage of CNPA, Kabul.

- B.** On Wednesday 9 May 2004 the Interdiction Unit of the Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan in coordination with United States Drug Enforcement Administration (US/DEA) launched an operation in Emam Sahib district of Kunduz. During this operation 15 kg of Heroin and 8 different weapons with ammunitions were seized. The Heroin was packed in 15 small packages and was hidden at the corner of the yard.



The seized drug along with weapons and ammunitions were then brought to the CNPA HQs in Kabul, scaled, sealed and stored in drug storage of CNPA Kabul. The report was then prepared and the case has been handed over to the Investigation Unit of CNPA for further inquiry of the case.

DRUGS BURNING CEREMONY – 6 December 2004

On 6 December 2004, during the visit by Mr. Bill Rammell, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Office of the United Kingdom, a total amount of (7.768) tones of illicit drugs and precursor chemicals seized in 57 different incidents by CNPA, were burnt in Kabul city.

During the ceremony held near the HQ of the Central Poppy Eradication Force (CPEF) in Kabul in the afternoon, General Daud, the Deputy Minister of the Interior for Counter Narcotics, Mr. Bill Rammell, Minister of State for FCO of the United Kingdom, General Zahir Aghbar DG of CPEF, Ms. Doris Buddenberg, Representative and other officials of UNODC, Country Office for Afghanistan, General Ayub Asel, DG Operation, Officials from the Supreme Court, Attorney General Office, CND, UK, US, France, Germany, ISAF, other Afghan law enforcement agencies attended the ceremony.

The ceremony started when Minister Bill Rammell flamed the accumulated lot of drugs laying on the pieces of fire woods. While the lot of drugs was burning, a number of local and foreign journalists were covering the event. The burnt lot contained different type of narcotic drugs such as Heroin (200kg), Hashish (6,043kg), Opium (500kg), Charcoal (25kg) and different types of precursor chemical (1,000kg). The event was sponsored by UNODC.

Drug Burning Event - 6 December 2004



Left to right: Ms. Doris Buddenberg,
Gen. Daud and Mr. Bill Ramell



Representative of the Supreme Court is
delivering speech



Drugs Burning and Destruction of Precursor Chemicals