

CONTAINER
CONTROL
PROGRAMME



ANNUAL REPORT 2022



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



World Customs Organization
Organisation mondiale des douanes

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME - UNODC
WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION - WCO



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE UNODC-WCO CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME
2022

© United Nations, January 2023 All rights reserved.

The content of this publication does not necessarily reflect the views or policies of UNODC and WCO or contributing organizations; nor does it imply endorsement. The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of UNODC and WCO concerning the legal status of any country, territory or city or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

This publication has not been formally edited.

ABBREVIATIONS

ABF	Australian Border Force
ACCU	Air Cargo Control Unit
ACE	Advisory Committee on Enforcement
AIRCOP	Airport Communication Project
BSGI	Black Sea Grain Initiative
CCP	Container Control Programme (also referred to as the Programme)
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CYCLOPS	Center for Land, Open Seas and Port Security
FIATA	International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations
FMP	Falsified medical products
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
IREN	Inter-Regional Network of Customs Authorities and Port Control Units
IWT	Illegal Wildlife Trade
LEAP	Law Enforcement Assistance Programme to Reduce Tropical Deforestation
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PCU	Port Control Unit
RECASYS	Regional High-Risk Cargo Alert System
STEC	Strategic Trade and Export Control
TRACIT	Transnational Alliance to Combat Illicit Trade
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
UNTOC	United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime
WCO	World Customs Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WN	CCP's Women's Network
WPDP	CCP Women's Professional Development Programme
WSC	World Shipping Council

CONTENTS

Foreword	1
I – About CCP	3
Goal and Mission.....	5
CCP as part of the Border Management Branch	6
Strategy and Organizational Structure	7
Participating Regions and Countries	9
II – Highlights of the Year	11
2022 Results and Successes	13
A Record-breaking Seizure in 2022.....	17
Black Sea Grain Initiative	18
CCP Women's Network.....	19
Thematic Areas.....	20
III – Regional and Country Activities	23
2022 Seizures by Region/Country.....	25
Black Sea, South Caucasus and South Eastern Europe.....	26
Central Asia	27
Eastern and Southern Africa	28
Latin America and the Caribbean	29
Middle East and North Africa.....	31
Oman.....	32
Pakistan	33
South Asia	34
Southeast Asia and the Pacific.....	35
West Africa.....	36
IV – Partnerships	37
Donors, Partners and the Private Sector	39
Cooperation with other Programmes and Organizations	40

FOREWORD



Alan Cole

Chief, UNODC Border Management Branch

The impact made by the CCP in 2022 was the result of a multitude of *partnerships*. As people and organizations, we realized our vulnerability during the Covid-19 pandemic and understood that we can only prevent global challenges together. Similarly, organized crime, illicit trafficking and terrorism and their threat to health, economies, and security, must be tackled by a spirit of joint responsibility while leveraging everyone's strength and mandate.

In this vein, the CCP moved from the UNODC's Division for Treaty Affairs (DTA) to the Division for Operations (DO) and more specifically the newly established Border Management Branch (BMB). As part of the BMB, the CCP and its sister global programmes deliver collaborative and comprehensive border management technical assistance to Member States. The CCP also expanded its presence in several countries, including through the placement of staff in the field, to ensure a closer partnership with national administrations and maintain sustainability.

In partnership with the ABF and the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) University, the WN continued the implementation of the WPDP. Through the WPDP, female officers learned to identify their personal strengths, recognize their leadership potential, and market their skills for better career advancement, all while gaining knowledge about best practices, changes in the customs and law enforcement landscape and shifting trends in illicit



Pranab Kumar Das

WCO Director, Compliance and Facilitation Directorate

trafficking. The WN was awarded the 2022 United Nations Office in Vienna (UNOV)/UNODC Gender Award.

The UNODC, with CCP involvement, is contributing to the efforts of the BSGI, a partnership comprised of the Russian Federation, Türkiye, Ukraine and the United Nations. Recognizing the critical importance of global food security, and its significant dependence on the supply of grain and other foodstuffs produced, the BSGI is focused on exporting grain, other foodstuffs, and fertilizers from Ukraine through a humanitarian maritime corridor. The Joint Coordination Centre (JCC) monitors the movement of commercial vessels and ensures compliance with the procedures developed for shipments to and from Ukrainian ports. Inspections of vessels are conducted by joint inspection teams, under the auspices of the JCC. UNODC, including experts from the CCP, conducts the inspections on behalf of the United Nations (UN) and is part of the joint inspection teams.

The partnerships with the Stimson Center, RMIT University, and the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control, allows the CCP to stay abreast of the ever-changing trade and trafficking patterns and possible solutions. Moreover, the CCP's outreach to television, radio, and written media is key to raising awareness of important issues that need highlighting and to increase visibility about its role in addressing them.

The CCP is grateful for the fruitful partnerships with a large number of Member States around the world that are making contributions either through direct financial contributions and/or via in-kind support in the form of, for example, human resources, expertise, and meeting facilities.

As the Programme takes a first glimpse into its 19th year of existence, it is with hope and conviction that the CCP, through its crucial partnerships, will continue to successfully contribute to safeguarding global security, health, and economies.

Noting the importance of the international trade supply chain to global security, health, and economies - the CCP worked hard in 2022 to deliver upgraded and expanded capacity building to a growing number of Member States in the areas of trade security and facilitation.

Taking into consideration the different range of authorities working under Customs administrations around the world, the establishment of partnerships between national customs and law enforcement agencies form the heart of the CCP. Inter-agency PCUs at seaports, land borders and railway terminals and ACCUs are made up of customs, police and other law enforcement officers tasked to undertake risk profiling, targeting and inspection of high-risk containers and cargo while facilitating the bulk of the trade. Thanks to the positive results of this inter-agency methodology, there is increased interest in exploring the establishment of national and regional targeting centres.

Also recognizing the fragility of traditional supply chain systems and the necessity of remaining relevant by looking into the future, the CCP moved towards new technologies, equipment, and modes of analysis and information sharing; delivered advanced and specialised equipment; expanded into new geographical regions with participating countries; upgraded the set up and modus operandi of the CCP itself; strengthened international cooperation; and diversified partnerships with new agencies, organizations, academia, and the private sector.

Importantly, this included enhancement of the CCP training curriculum to become even more vigilant and agile to meet new challenges i.e., air cargo and mail security; analysis of business modus operandi, trade routes and importers/exporters profiles; asset recovery in light of the economic aftermath of Covid-19; Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and explosives (CBRNe); crimes in the fisheries sector; cultural property; drugs; crimes that affect the environment – especially plastic and hazardous waste; equipment; evidence preparation and handling; IPR; internal threats; international cooperation; Open Source Intelligence (OSINT); personal protection and security; precursors and chemicals; protected timber; STEC; Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD); and wildlife, flora, and fauna. The promotion of gender equality and diversity is also an integral part of the training.

To make sure that training delivery is maximised, the CCP continued to place trainers as close as possible to where training needs are located. The trainers base was expanded to address ongoing and emerging threats.

The CCP also intensified its partnership with the private sector, including medical companies and shipping lines. Through strengthened joint approaches, sharing of information, mutual assistance and capacity building, the law enforcement and private sectors achieved a common understanding of the business processes involved in the international trade supply chain and the threats, particularly in the areas of IPR, falsified medicines, crimes that affect the environment and illicit drugs, and preventive action required.

Seizure statistics collected by the CCP showed a wide variety of results, particularly with regards to cocaine, firearms, ammunition and parts of explosives, cigarettes, and crimes that affect the environment. Translating such outcomes into impact, the CCP contributed to improving the security, health, and economies of countries and people.

I - ABOUT CCP

- 5 Goal and Mission
- 6 CCP as part of the Border Management Branch
- 7 Strategy and Organizational Structure
- 9 Participating Regions and Countries



Mr. Payan Shateri Kashi

Mr. Batyr Geldiyev

Mr. Ketil Ottersen

Mr. Rami Kortyukov

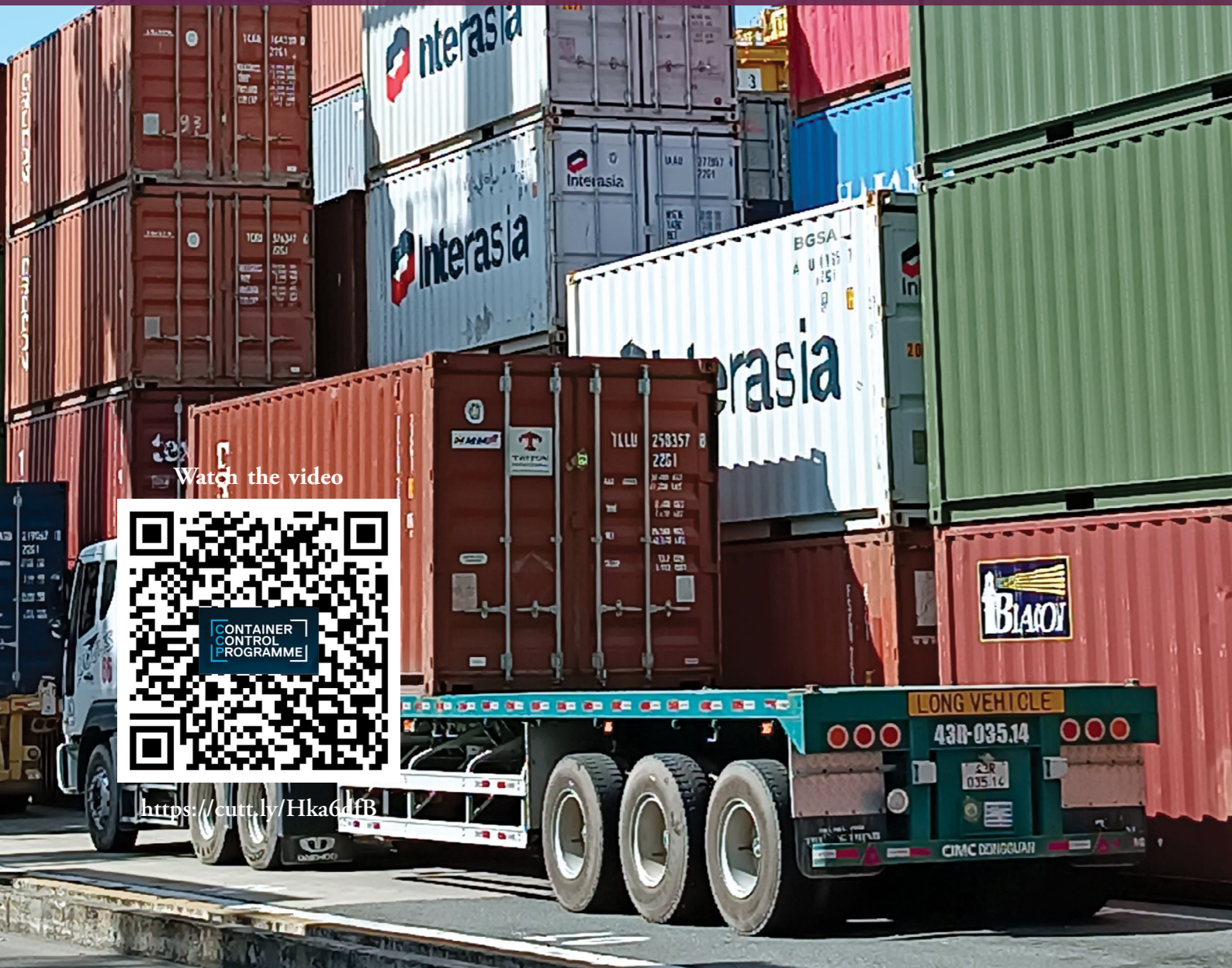


GOAL AND MISSION



The *goal* of the CCP is to build capacity in countries seeking to improve risk management, supply chain security, and border management in seaports, airports, dry ports, rail terminals, and land border crossings to prevent the trafficking of illicit goods, organized crime, and terrorism and support trade facilitation.

In doing so, the *mission* of the CCP is to safeguard the health, security, and economic situation for people and countries around the world.



Watch the video



<https://cutt.ly/Hka6d1fB>

CCP AS PART OF THE BORDER MANAGEMENT BRANCH

In 2022, the CCP moved from the UNODC's DTA to the DO and more specifically the newly established BMB. The mission of the BMB is to deliver collaborative and comprehensive border management technical assistance to Member States to prevent illicit trafficking, organized crime and terrorism. This takes place through a six-pronged approach, namely prevention, detection, interdiction, investigation, prosecution and adjudication. Technical assistance is provided along the entire criminal justice chain, and helps to strengthen preventive responses. The thematic cluster is concerned with all types of illicit flows whether by land, sea or air and also leads UNODC's work on crimes affecting the environment and climate. The BMB consists of the following programmes: AIRCOP, CCP, Global

Programme on Crimes that Affect the Environment (GPCAE), Global Maritime Crime Programme (GMCP), Criminal Network Disruption Programme (CRIMJUST), Global Programme for Strengthening Capacities of Member States to Prevent and Combat Transnational Organized and Serious Crime (GPTOC) and the Afghan Opiates Trade Project (AOTP). By integrating the BMB's various global programmes through joint human resources administration and activity conceptualization and implementation, the UNODC will further strengthen its border management response across the globe both with regards to security and facilitation. This transformative change within the UNODC does not affect the partnership modalities between the UNODC and the WCO.



Chief of the UNODC BMB receiving the "Certificate for Distinguished Service" awarded to the CCP in Albania by the Director General of the Albanian State Police, May 2022

STRATEGY AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Safeguarding the Global Security, Health and Economy through the Protection and Facilitation of the International Trade Supply Chain - A Strategy for 2022-2025 (the Strategy)

Noting the importance of the international trade supply chain to global security, health, and economies, the CCP launched a Strategy in 2022 to align itself with fluctuating global contexts and to protect and facilitate this international logistical network.

Reflecting on the accomplishments of the last 18 years, the CCP takes a three-Prs-approach to setting goals for the future – pro-active, pragmatic, and practical. While the efforts are fully dependent on voluntary funding, by the end of 2025 the CCP is looking to be:

- Present in countries, port, and border locations strategic to the threats to and vulnerabilities of the international trade supply chain; and
- Operational in 120 countries with 200 units that execute high quality risk analysis and container profiling, selection, and inspection and are internationally connected.

To achieve this, the Strategy is guided by three key objectives, namely relevance, sustainability, and effectiveness. It is applied through a five-pronged external approach and a three-pronged internal approach.

Five-pronged external programme implementation approach:

- enhancing commitment and ownership by the participating countries and their administrations as well as regional organizations;
- developing human resources and collaborating with facilities;
- developing and updating the existing and future syllabi of the CCP training curriculum with a focus on advanced and specialized capacity building in new thematic areas;
- deploying new equipment, technologies and enhancing access to information and documentation; and
- launching targeted initiatives.

Three-pronged approach to make the CCP fit for the task at hand:

- upgrading the set up and modus operandi of the CCP;
- diversifying financing and partnerships with new participating countries, agencies, organizations, academia, and the private sector; and
- mainstreaming inclusion and diversity throughout the Programme.



The UNODC represents 193 Member States. It is responsible for the management, administration continued development and quality assurance of the Programme, while delivering training alongside the WCO and ICAO, other specialised organizations, and countries. This includes providing the direction of the Programme in partnership with WCO, fundraising and engagement with donors and the coordination of CCP activities in participating countries. UNODC has a CCP central management team, including the UNODC Head of CCP, as well as a strong field-based implementation team. As part of UNODC's ongoing efforts to enhance its border management programming through the establishment of a BMB under the DO, of which the CCP is part, the CCP has embarked on a reorganization and reconfiguration in alignment with and leveraging other BMB programmes.

The WCO represents 184 customs administrations across the globe that collectively process approximately 98 per

cent of world trade. The WCO develops, facilitates and delivers the CCP's training curriculum, which is being upgraded continuously to meet emerging needs and new threats to the international trade supply chain. This includes classroom and practical training, mentoring and work-study tours, done in collaboration and with the support of WCO members and the UNODC. The WCO provides platforms for communication and the exchange of information and intelligence among CCP participating countries. WCO has a core team of Programme administrative and training staff based at its headquarters in Brussels, along with the WCO Senior Programme Coordinator and trainers based in the field.

Jointly, UNODC and WCO develop and build collaboration and cooperation with Customs and law enforcement agencies, international organizations, bilateral partners, private sector partners, media, academia, and other UN agencies.

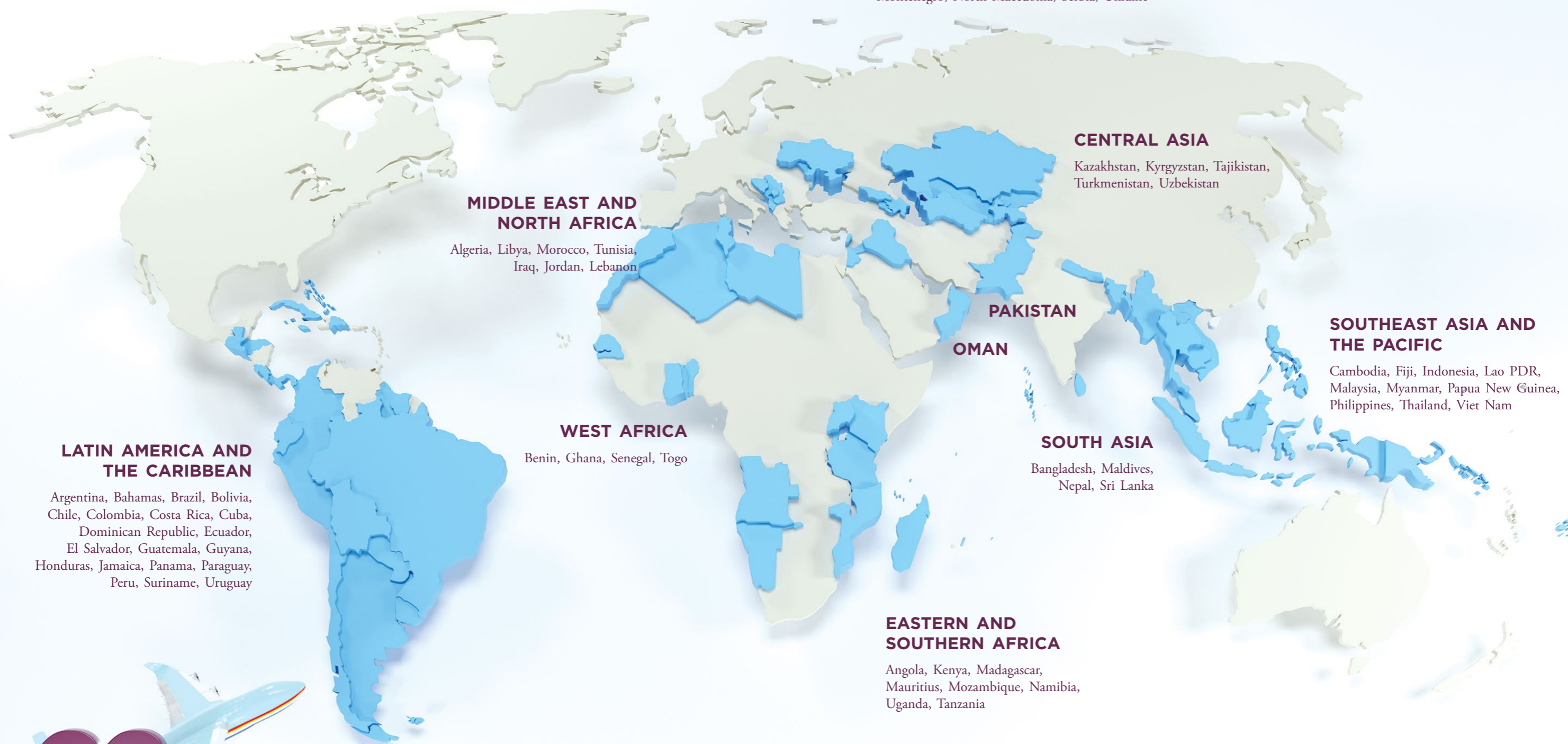
THE CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME'S OFFICES



PARTICIPATING REGIONS AND COUNTRIES

71 COUNTRIES

111
PCUs



22
ACCUs



* All references to Kosovo in the present report should be understood in the context of United Nations Security Council resolution 1244 (1999).

Note: The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

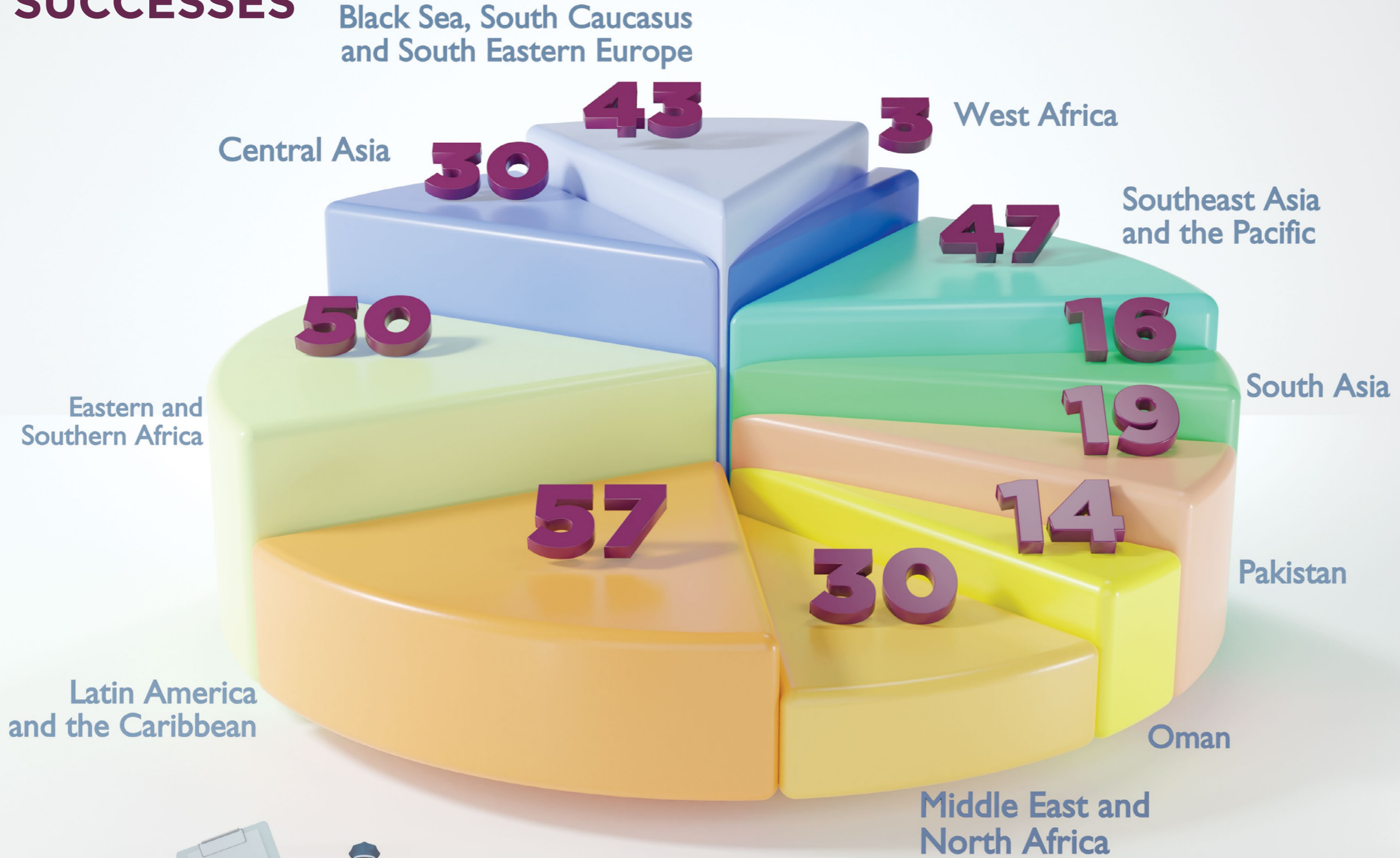
II HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

- 13 2022 Results and Successes
- 17 A Record-Breaking Seizure in 2022
- 18 Black Sea Grain Initiative
- 19 CCP Women's Network
- 20 Thematic Areas



2022 RESULTS AND SUCCESSES

TOTAL NUMBER OF TRAINING ACTIVITIES
309



4,419 
Participants trained

 **3,276**
 **1,143**

1,426 SEIZURES / 309 TRAINING ACTIVITIES
= **4.6 SEIZURES PER ACTIVITY**

TOTAL NUMBER OF SEIZURES **1,426**



2022 RESULTS AND SUCCESSES

NOTE: The 2022 Results and Successes figures represent the global CCP seizure results from participating Member States and/or their communication/cooperation leading to interdictions in other States.

A RECORD-BREAKING SEIZURE IN 2022



As a result of the coordinated work between Bolivia and Chile, through the CCP, **690 TONNES OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES** intended for the production of cocaine were seized in November 2022. This is the largest seizure of chemical precursors by a CCP unit since the Programme's inception in 2005; its magnitude is evident, constituting approximately 80% of the total CCP chemical precursor seizures for the entire year (over 830 tonnes).

These chemical substances were imported into Chile in 2020, with Bolivia as the country of destination. The products were stored in 41 abandoned containers at the port terminal of Arica and included: ethyl acetate (a solvent to dissolve cocaine base); sodium hydroxide (for the neutralization of essential chemicals within the process to obtain the cocaine base); sodium metabisulfite (used to remove excess chemical substances for whiter and better-appearing cocaine); and calcium chloride (although not considered a precursor, it is used to extract excess water content of cocaine hydrochloride to increase the potentiality of the alkaloid).

Importantly, precursor trafficking can intersect with legal commerce, as substances that have legitimate and industrial uses can also be used to produce drugs or explosives. CCP specialized training helps customs and law enforcement officials to navigate this particularly complex area.

Abandoned containers also pose far-reaching danger to human health and the environment. The Port of Beirut

explosion is a key example of the large-scale danger of abandoned chemical cargo - in this case ammonium nitrate [1]. PCU officers have previously detected ammonium nitrate in containers without import licences. Therefore, there is a possibility that this devastating situation could be repeated in other areas. It is vital for border control agencies to keep track of the movement of containers, especially abandoned ones.

This 2022 seizure is a tangible example of the success of CCP field-based technical assistance and the promotion of inter-agency cooperation to deter the illicit trafficking of harmful substances.

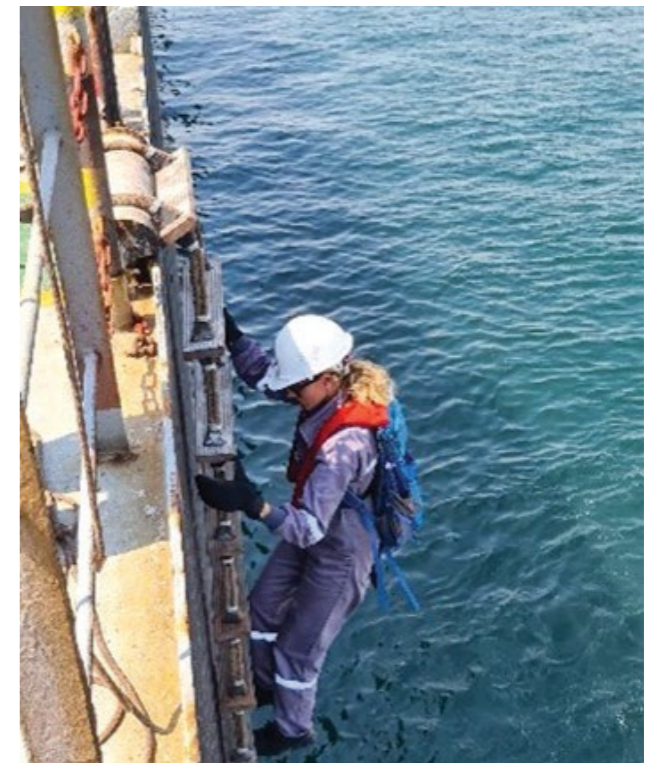


1 <https://scroll.in/article/969578/the-beirut-port-explosion-was-exceptional-but-events-leading-up-to-it-were-not>

BLACK SEA GRAIN INITIATIVE

The BSGI was launched in Istanbul by the Russian Federation, Türkiye, Ukraine and the UN on 22 July 2022. Through this initiative, a mechanism was established for the safe transportation of grain, related foodstuffs and fertilizers, including ammonia, from designated Ukrainian ports to global markets.

The purpose of the BSGI is to contribute to the prevention of global hunger, to reduce and address global food insecurity, and to ensure the safety of merchant ships delivering grain and foodstuffs. To facilitate the



UNODC Executive Director, Ms. Ghada Waly received some of the BSGI inspectors, December 2022

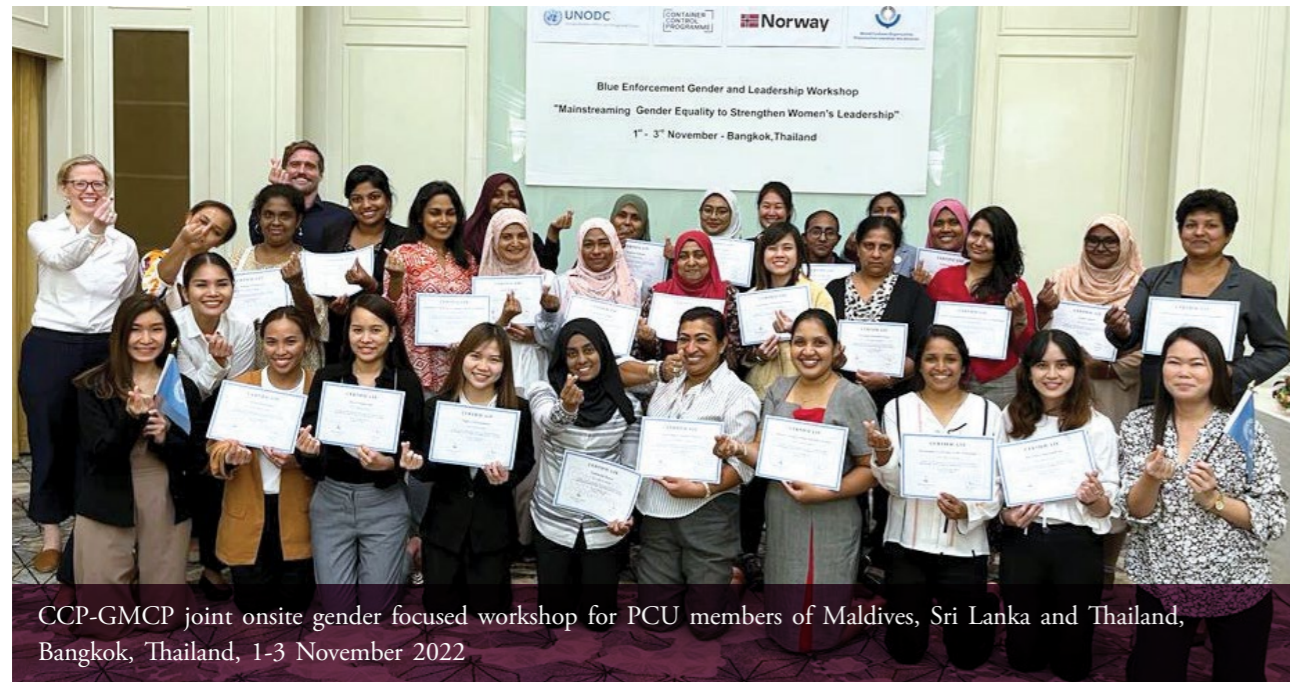
implementation of the BSGI, a JCC was set up in Istanbul on 27 July 2022, under the auspices of the UN, comprised of senior representatives of the Russian Federation, Türkiye, Ukraine and the UN.

The BMB also played an important role in supporting the BSGI, providing inspectors to help stabilize soaring global food prices. To date, more than 17 million tonnes of grain and other foodstuffs have been cleared by UNODC inspectors.



Secretary-General inspects Ukraine's grain export in Istanbul, August 2022
Credit: UN Photo/Mark Garten

CCP WOMEN'S NETWORK



CCP-GMCP joint onsite gender focused workshop for PCU members of Maldives, Sri Lanka and Thailand, Bangkok, Thailand, 1-3 November 2022

2022 involved several major events for the WN.

A major highlight was receiving the UNOV/UNODC Gender Award, presented by UNODC Executive Director Ms. Ghada Waly, for the WPDP. Executed jointly with the ABF and RMIT University, and originally implemented in 2021 in South Asia, Southeast Asia and the Pacific, the WPDP was also replicated in Eastern and Southern Africa in 2022.

During the course of the year, CCP and the WN implemented a number of activities throughout the world focusing on both gender sensitisation and mainstreaming in customs and law enforcement agencies and on career development for women officers. By offering training for

women officers, CCP hopes to help close the training and career progression gap women may experience in these professions.

Women now account for 22% of global PCU/ACCU officers, compared to 11% when the WN was launched in 2015. Furthermore, 27% of all PCU/ACCU team leaders are women.

For more information about the WN, click here <https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/ccp/the-ccp-womens-network.html>

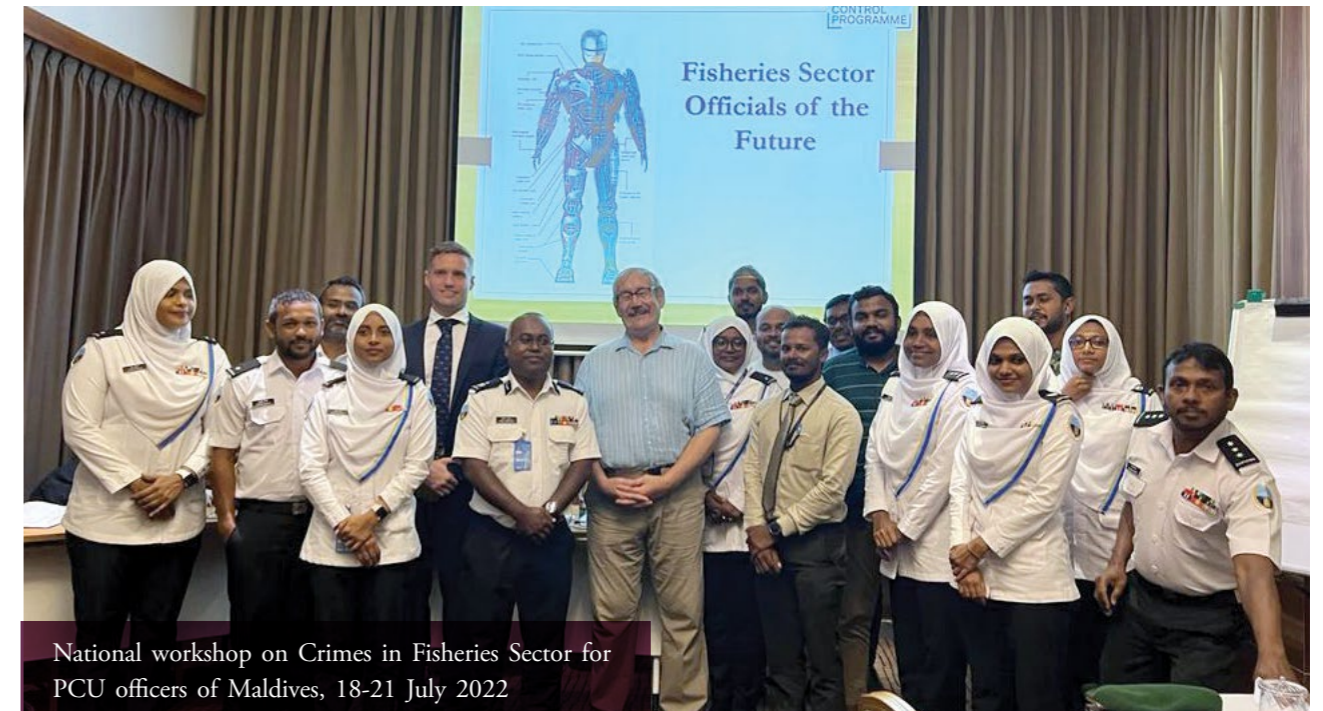


CCP Inter-regional training on IWT (scan images) in Walvis Bay, Namibia, 03-07 October 2022



CCP Inter-regional training on IWT (scan images) in Zanzibar, Tanzania, 09-13 May 2022

THEMATIC AREAS



National workshop on Crimes in Fisheries Sector for PCU officers of Maldives, 18-21 July 2022

Crimes in the Fisheries Sector: Crimes in the fisheries sector (CFS) not only have a detrimental effect on marine ecosystems and the food security of local populations, but also costs states billions in lost revenue. The fishing industry has a global nature, a complex transnational structure, and numerous organized criminal activities fall under the CFS umbrella. Therefore, international and inter-agency cooperation is a central aspect to countering these crimes.

The CCP's work on CFS in 2022 prioritised this vital cooperation. By facilitating exchange visits and regional activities in South and Southeast Asia and Eastern, Southern and Western Africa, the network of communication and collaboration between PCUs, law enforcement and fisheries officials was strengthened. Through cooperation with the Blue Justice Initiative and its vessel tracking centre in Vardø, Norway, beneficiary countries in South Asia gained access to satellite images which provided important data to determine patterns of suspicious fishing vessel movements. These countries were also introduced to the wider Blue Justice context, an initiative aimed at improving inter-agency cooperation and access to digital tools to address CFS.

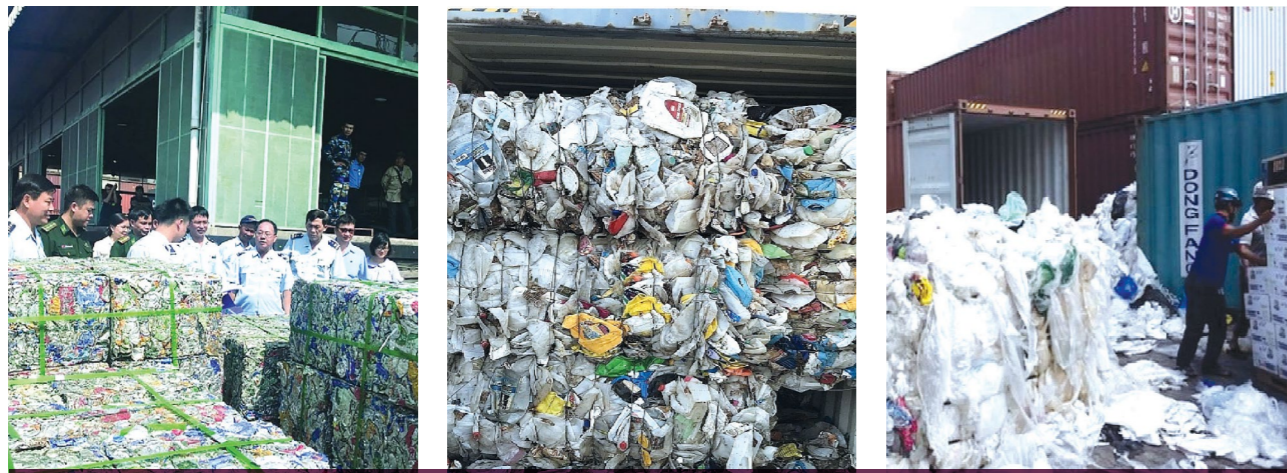
Other important activities included the provision of support to Sri Lanka in reviewing their National Plan of Action to combat illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and a workshop targeted at women customs, law enforcement and fisheries officers from the Maldives, Sri Lanka and Thailand which recognised and encouraged the vital role of women in countering CFS.

Concrete results were reported by several CCP partner countries and sample seizures included over 600 kg of illicit goods such as seahorses and pangolin scales in Viet Nam (sea cargo) and 900 kg of abalone in Mozambique (air cargo).

CCP's CFS activities are implemented through the FishNET and Blue Enforcement projects, with funding provided by the Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (Norad) and the Norwegian Ministry of Trade, Industry and Fisheries.



Mentorship session on CFS for PCU officers of Colombo, Sri Lanka, 18-20 October 2022



In 2022, 30 shipping lines were forced to re-export 1,100 containers of scrap out of Viet Nam

Plastic and Hazardous Waste Project: Illegal trafficking of plastic and hazardous waste is a multi-billion-dollar industry that has a significant detrimental effect on sea pollution, the environment and human health. Since China banned the importation of plastic waste in 2018, much of the trade has been diverted to the Southeast Asian region. Thousands of tonnes of plastic waste are imported, smuggled and dumped in the region each week.

The CCP Plastic and Hazardous Waste Project focuses on Cambodia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam. Interagency waste workshops have been conducted followed by in country PCU mentorships focusing on targeting, inspection, interagency cooperation, information exchange, repatriation and dealing with abandoned shipments.

Over 50,000 tonnes of dumped plastic scrap were identified in abandoned containers during 2022 mentorships. Customs

administrations, in collaboration with competent environmental authorities, are tackling the issue. For example, Viet Nam Customs analysed abandoned container manifest data, liaised with the Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, performed documentary checks and conducted physical inspections. As a result, over one thousand containers of plastic, metal and other scrap have been repatriated and thousands of tonnes of plastic have been environmentally incinerated. This equates to some 40,000 tonnes of dumped hazardous waste being removed from Viet Nam.

There have also been multi-ton seizures of other types of hazardous waste including household waste and used lead acid batteries during mentorships.

Head of CCP Ketil Ottersen is “proud that our CCP project is disrupting the illegal trafficking of plastic and hazardous waste in the region.”



In 2022, more than 350 containers of imported scrap which were ineligible for import and did not meet national environmental standards were destroyed by the Ho Chi Minh City Customs Department, Viet Nam



LEAP is a joint initiative between INTERPOL and UNODC aiming to provide a coordinated global response to organized and transnational forest sector crime by building and supporting the necessary governance and enforcement frameworks to assist countries in combating forestry crime and reducing deforestation. Thereby, LEAP aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the impacts of climate change. The Programme successfully provides a comprehensive and unique operational approach for combating forestry crimes, engaging with national and international competent authorities in target countries, and ultimately reducing deforestation in focus areas. As evaluated independently in 2021: “The evaluation team concluded that the approach developed under LEAP has proved broadly effective and can make a significant contribution to the overall objective of reducing illegal tropical deforestation”.

More than 150 officers from relevant agencies including Customs, Police, Forest Agencies and Port Authorities were trained in 2022 in wood identification, selection of high-risk timber shipments, and inspection of containers. Training provided by CCP to Customs officers have led to a significant amount of timber seizures and back tracking investigations. The impacts are also reflected in the seizures made by authorities in Southeast Asia including 10 tonnes (12 square meters) of Red Sandalwood, more than 1,000



LEAP practical training at Port of Sorong, Indonesia, 23-25 May 2022

square meters of West African Sandalwood (*Pterocarpus erinaceus*, CITES II), 23,000 kg of Western Sandalwood, 38 square meters of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* and misdeclared teak wood furniture. In Latin America, several seizures have been made by trained authorities in Colombia and Peru. LEAP has also engaged with major shipping lines, freight forwarders and other companies to improve cooperation and information exchange with Customs.



Regional workshop on STEC for the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region, Cyprus, October 2022

STEC: All CCP STEC related activities were delivered in-person or hybrid format in 2022. STEC builds on the CCP methodology of targeting and risk analysis but with a focus on those commodities associated with strategic trade, including firearms, ammunition, military hardware and UN Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004) responsibilities for commodities involved with CBRNE and their means of delivery. ACCUs and PCUs intercepted commodities associated with weapons, weapon parts, ammunition and ammunition components, military hardware (e.g., binoculars, detonators and related components), drones and drone jamming devices. These commodities were intercepted in

both passenger/express mail and sea cargo shipments. A range of training activities occurred throughout 2022 - 27 in total. They ranged from the CCP STEC Weeks 1 through 3 training to Criminal Intelligence and Risk Analysis training developed through the Caspian Sea Project. A regional workshop for MENA region officers permitted an exchange at the regional level while experiencing the new CYCLOPS training facility in Cyprus. In the Black Sea Region, a regional exercise, begun in 2021, allowed for officers to experience good practices, share experiences and work operationally with their neighbours.



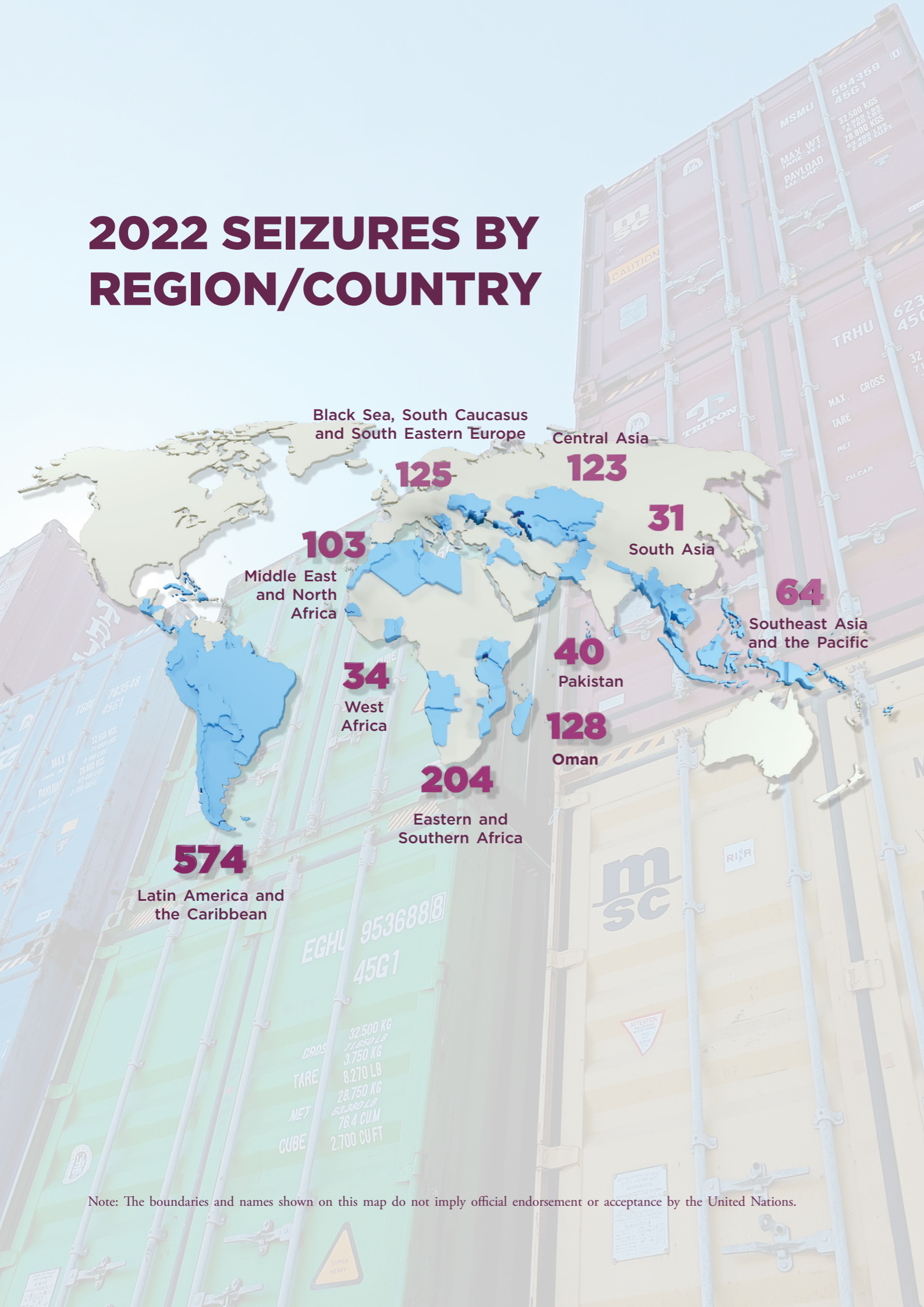
STEC training Week 2 for PCU in Armenia, September 2022

III REGIONAL AND COUNTRY ACTIVITIES

- 25 2022 Seizures by Region/
Country
- 26 Black Sea, South Caucasus
and South Eastern Europe
- 27 Central Asia
- 28 Eastern and Southern Africa
- 29 Latin America and the
Caribbean
- 31 Middle East and North Africa
- 32 Oman
- 33 Pakistan
- 34 South Asia
- 35 Southeast Asia and the
Pacific
- 36 West Africa



2022 SEIZURES BY REGION/COUNTRY



Note: The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

BLACK SEA, SOUTH CAUCASUS AND SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE

43

Training activities

Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours



522
87
Trainees



Milestones:

A new Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Georgia and UNODC was signed in June 2022 to highlight the 10-year anniversary of the country joining CCP.

The PCUs/ACCUs in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia have reported good results in 2022 and continue working effectively through the Programme's support. Regional and interregional cooperation was a major focus of 2022 Programme activities, with special attention given to the topic of STEC.

Despite the ongoing war in Ukraine, CCP units remained operational, and members of ACCU Boryspil and PCU Odesa participated in study visits to Germany and the Netherlands. CCP and the donor community actively support Ukraine, prioritizing their assistance in the Black Sea region.

CCP national stakeholders in South Eastern Europe developed proactive and effective partnerships among jurisdictions. Initiatives and UNODC/CCP supported activities contributed to the signing of a bilateral MoU

125 seizures



among customs administration, which enhanced real-time collaboration among the PCUs and other structures. These efforts also facilitated several joint cross-border operational activities resulting in significant outcomes aimed at preventing cross-border smuggling and other crimes.



ACCU members at Tirana International Airport, Albania, attending a practical session of the Drugs Precursors Training, June 2022



Seizure of 1.5 kg of α -PVP by Tbilisi ACCU, August 2022

CENTRAL ASIA



30

Training activities

Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours



256 18

Trainees

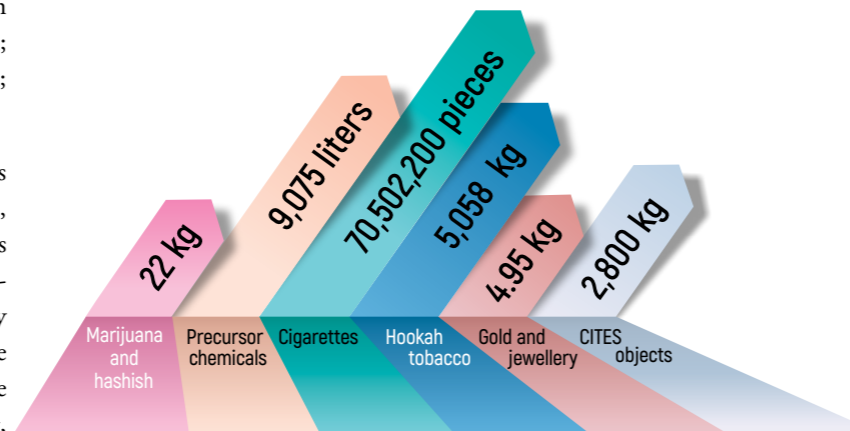
Milestones:

To maximize its strategic impact on legal trade facilitation, in 2022 the CCP continued expanding to new ports in Central Asia: Farap PCU in Turkmenistan – 01 April; Aviyuklar ACCU in Tashkent, Uzbekistan – 22 April; Ayrptom PCU in Uzbekistan – 05 October.

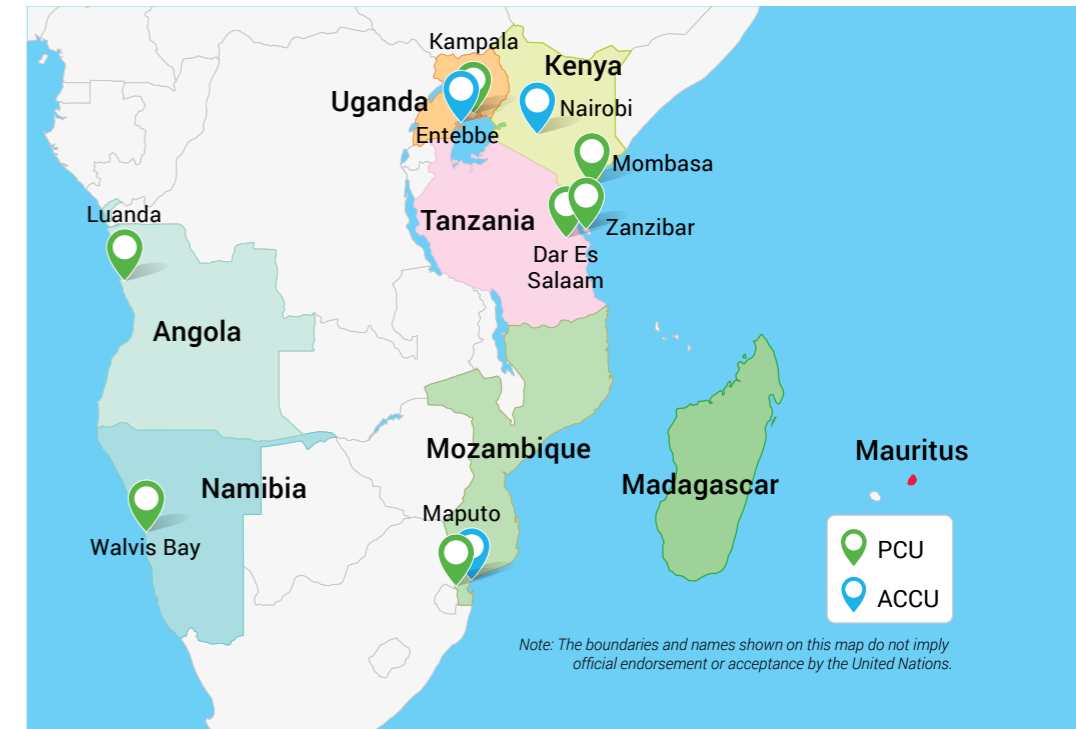
A Joint Declaration of Heads of Customs Authorities of Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan was adopted on 26 May 2022 at the 7th Annual Inter-Regional Meeting under the CCP, held on 25-26 May 2022 in Tajikistan. Parties agreed to institutionalize further the CCP IREN by setting up a sustainable platform, activating the analytical work and reporting, and conducting regional operations.

123

Seizures



EASTERN AND SOUTHERN AFRICA



50

Training activities

Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours



309 223

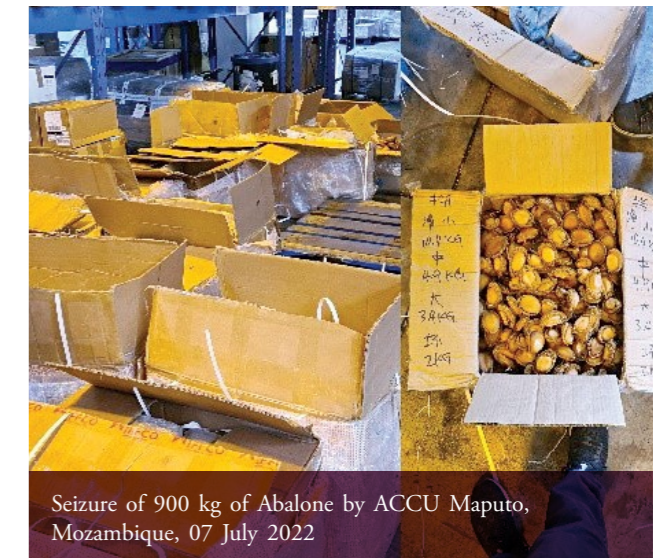
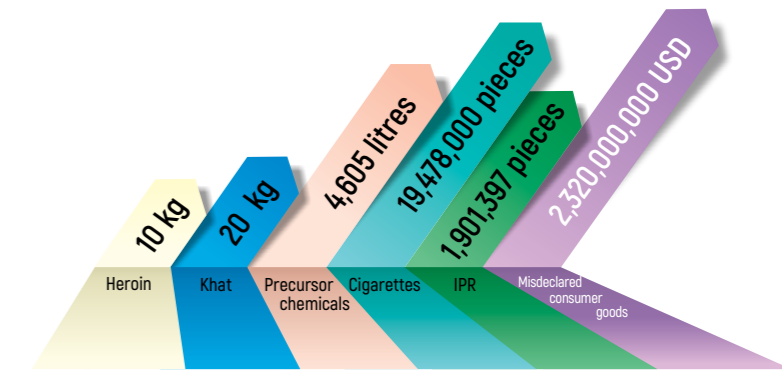
Trainees

Milestones:

Two CCP units were formally launched: ACCU Entebbe in Uganda in June and PCU Maputo in Mozambique in November 2022. This year, CCP focused on strengthening the PCU and ACCU network in Eastern and Southern Africa and developing links with units in South and Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Nepal and Thailand) with interregional trainings on wildlife trafficking, IPR, STEC, information management and precursor chemicals. This has resulted in an increased exchange of information between the units. CCP is now expanding to the Indian Ocean with Comoros, Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles.

204

Seizures



LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN



57

Training activities

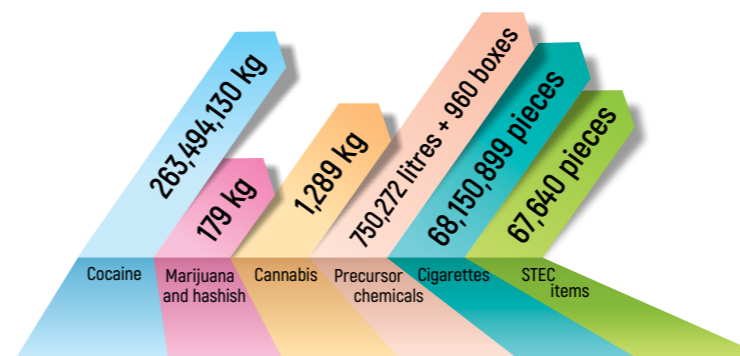
Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours



758 319

Trainees

574 seizures



Milestones:

Seven new PCUs have been established at the ports of Rosario (Argentina), Santiago (Cuba), Manzanillo and Puerto Plata (Dominican Republic), Paita and Matarani (Peru) and Montevideo (Uruguay). In addition, a PCU has been established at the land border crossing point in Dajabon (Dominican Republic) helping to increase security on the Dominican-Haitian border.

The establishment of PCU Montevideo is the result of continued efforts since 2021 when Uruguay joined the Programme. Given the continued increase in seizures in the Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) region, the expansion of CCP to Uruguay and to additional ports in Argentina, Cuba, Dominican Republic and Peru is of strategic importance to further enhance the region's capacity to intercept illicit goods. This proves CCP's added value for beneficiary countries and partner agencies in terms of methodology and interagency cooperation.

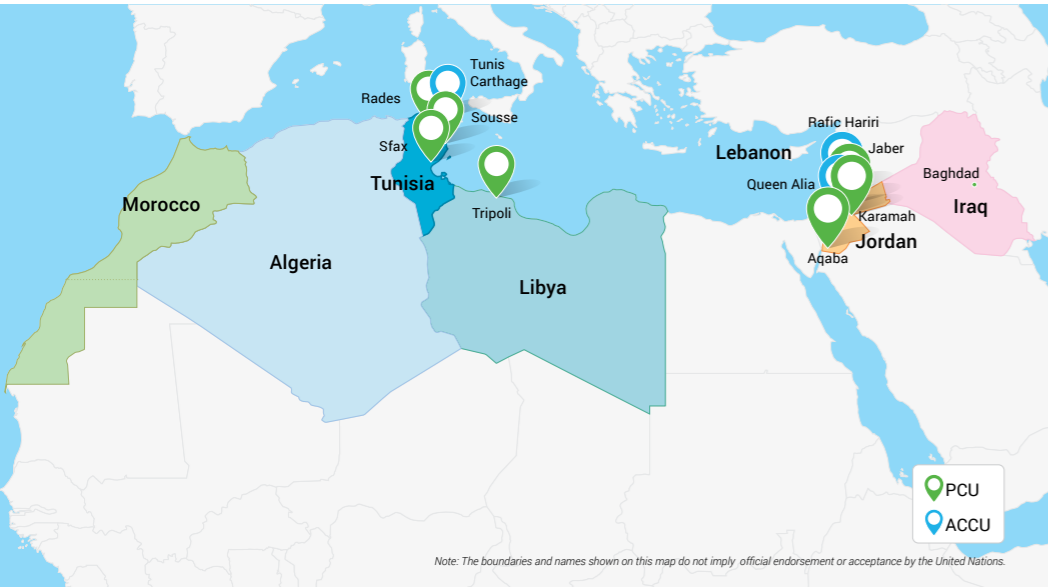
Moreover, in line with UN Security Council Resolution 2645 (2022) which requested UNODC "to support Haitian authorities in combating illicit financial flows as well as trafficking and diversion of arms and related material and in enhancing management and control of borders and ports", as well as based on a request from Haiti's Minister of Economy and Finance, UNODC and the Government of Haiti agreed on a strategic cooperation between all relevant institutions with the overall objective of strengthening national capacity in border management to combat illicit trafficking, organized crime and terrorism, and to increase revenue collection. In this context, it is planned to establish CCP PCUs in Haiti in the near future.



Theoretical and practical training on Scanner Image Analysis, Container Inspection and High Security Seals for PCU of Buenaventura and Cartagena, 14-25 February 2022



Seizure of 6,992 kg of cocaine (hidden in bananas) by PCU Guayaquil, Ecuador, February 2022



Milestones:

New PCUs/ACCUs have been established at the Port of Tripoli, in Libya, the Jaber land border crossing between Jordan and Syria, and the international airport of Beirut, in Lebanon.

CCP MENA also strengthened its cooperation with partners at CYCLOPS in Larnaca. This has enabled CCP to employ the latest technologies in training activities and engage worldwide experts for specialized topics. CCP MENA plans to further diversify the training offered at CYCLOPS and establish a Regional Information Fusion Center on its premises, to promote regional exchanges of operational intelligence.

The gender initiative 'Customs, Cargo and Women – A talk for her' continued to implement activities to promote the recruitment and retention of qualified women in CCP units. In September 2022, CCP MENA organized a regional meeting with high-level representatives from



Basic Training on profiling and targeting, Tunis, Tunisia, July 2022



Seizure of cigarettes by PCU at Aqaba Port, Jordan, December 2022

30

Training activities

Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours

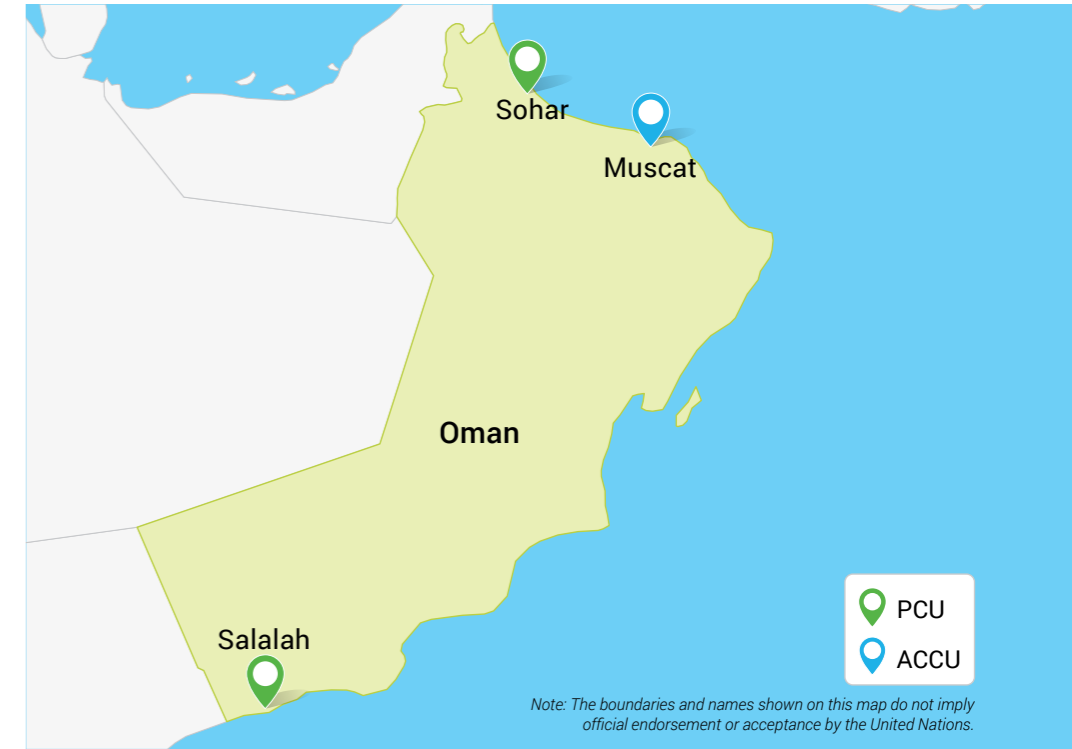


270 58
Trainees

103 Seizures



border management agencies to encourage gender-sensitive practices and policies and advance institutional awareness of gender mainstreaming challenges in the region.



14

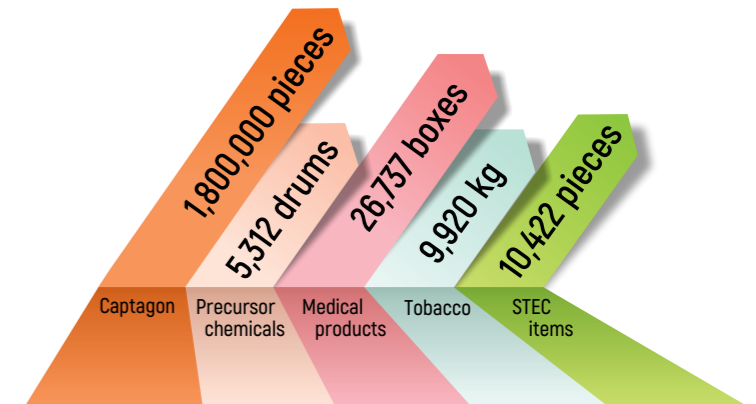
Training activities

Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours



154 24
Trainees

128 Seizures



Milestones:

During 2022, Oman strengthened its engagement with CCP by recruiting additional staff into the existing units and laying the foundations for the opening of a new unit at the Port of Duqm during 2023. Units have increased both the number and quality of seizures which is important as Oman has positioned itself as a regional logistics hub in the years ahead. Recognizing the importance of sustaining training inputs, Customs have initiated a Training of Trainers (ToT) programme and are working with the CCP Coordinator on the development of localized training materials. The full-time engagement of a Customs National Focal Point and the provision of a Project Office have further reinforced Oman's commitment.



Seizure of 1,800,000 tablets of Captagon by PCU Sohar, January 2022



The Head of Risk Management, ROP Customs assists CCP to train PCU members

PAKISTAN



19

Training activities

Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours

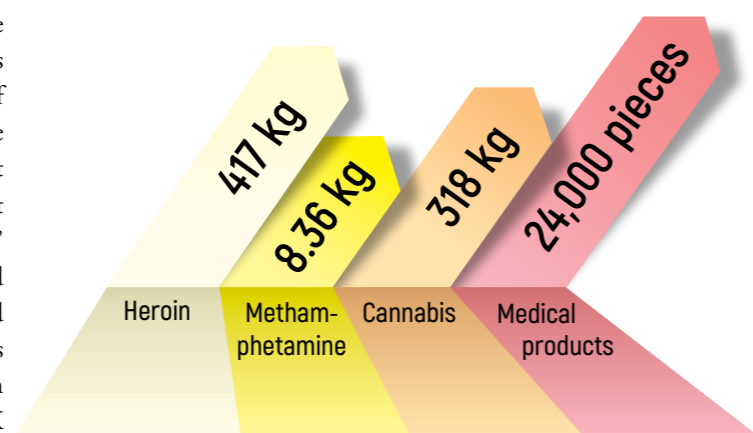


184 **62**
Trainees

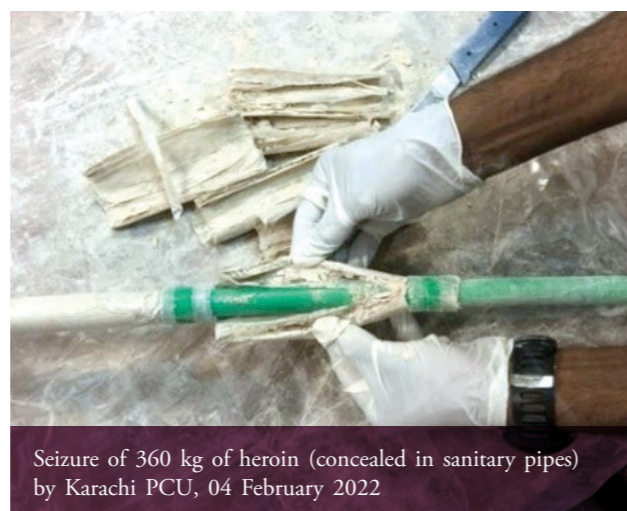
Milestones:

With relaxed travel restrictions in 2022, CCP Pakistan continued to build on its cooperation with international partners such as World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO). This cooperation aimed to enhance the operational capacity of PCUs and ACCUs and increase the security of the international supply chain. Encouraging female engagement in CCP activities and events was a highlight throughout the year. As a step toward further improvement of units' performance in the region, CCP has designed and piloted a ToT course for Pakistani ACCUs. Out of nine selected participants for the ToT, four were motivated female officers from Pakistan Customs. The year also marked a high number of important seizures mostly destined for the UK and North America.

40 Seizures



Operation Insider Threat for Lahore ACCU, Pakistan, December 2022



Seizure of 360 kg of heroin (concealed in sanitary pipes) by Karachi PCU, 04 February 2022

SOUTH ASIA



16

Training activities

Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours

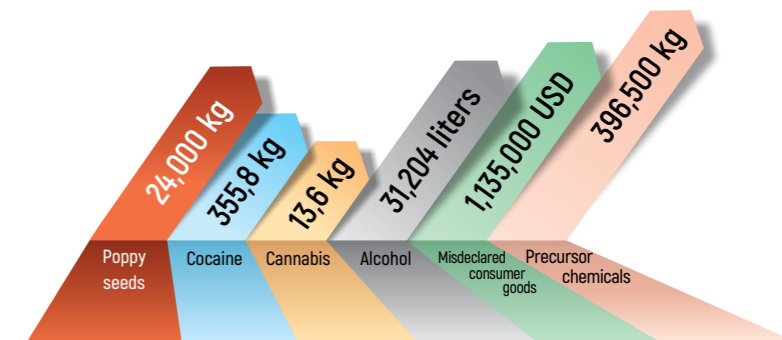


273 **152**
Trainees

Milestones:

CCP in South Asia has made great advances towards expanding its law enforcement network to critical hotspots of illicit goods trafficking. Huge strides have been made to fully integrate the Dhaka Inland Container Depot (ICD) Kamalapur, and soon, the Port of Mongla in Bangladesh into the Programme. Additional PCUs are also envisaged in Nepal, where the Programme is looking into possibilities of new PCUs at Nepalese-Chinese borders and at Hambantota International Port, an important deep-water harbor in Sri Lanka. The 2022 Steering Committee for the Maldives in October 2022 brought about the creation of an ACCU at Velana International Airport, with a first training workshop planned to take place in early 2023.

31 Seizures

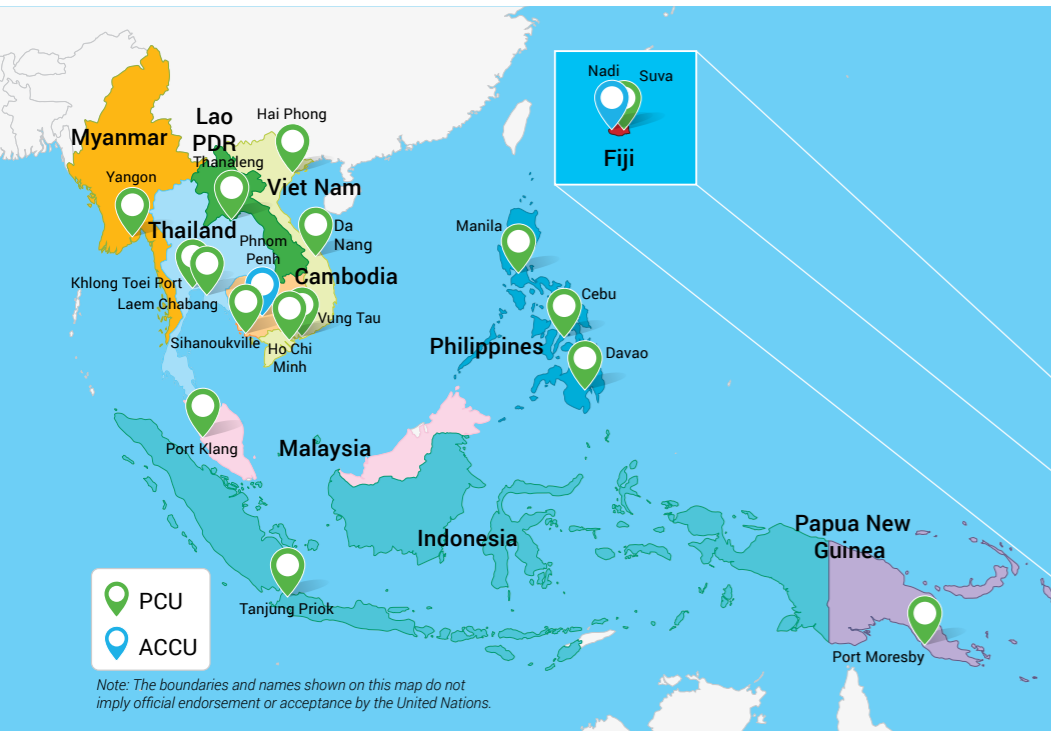


UNODC Laboratory and Scientific Services (LSS) chemical identification- and PPE training for CCP Bangladesh, the Maldives and Sri Lanka, November 2022



Seizure of 350 kg cocaine by PCU Colombo, Sri Lanka, based on international cooperation, March 2022

SOUTHEAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC



47

Training activities

Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours



533 197

Trainees

3

Training activities

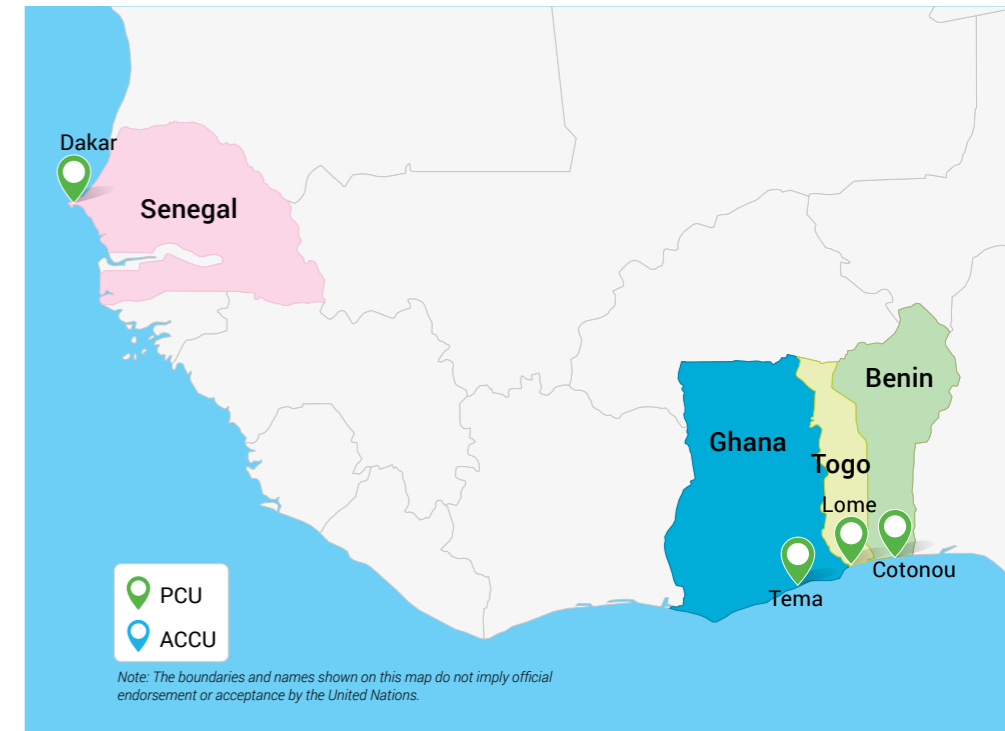
Training, mentorings, exchange visits and study tours



17 3

Trainees

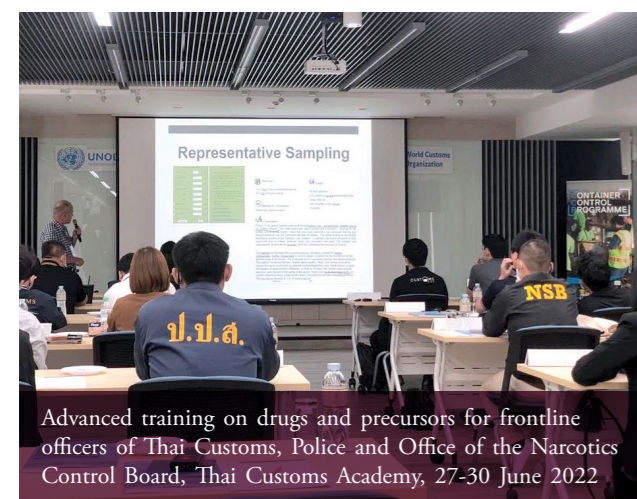
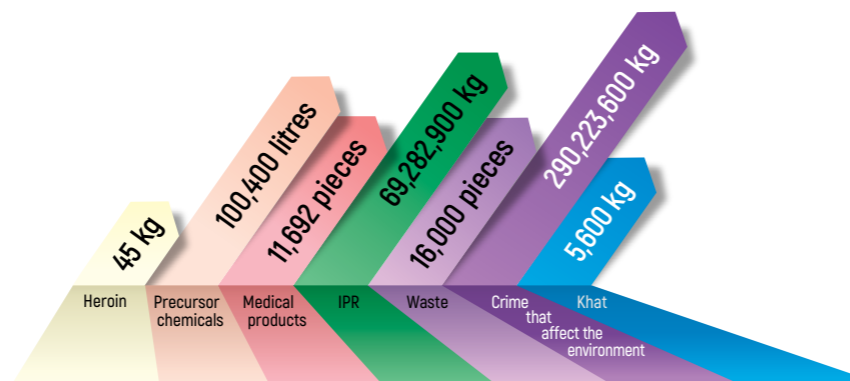
WEST AFRICA



Milestones:

Following many requests from PCUs and ACCUs, an inter-regional X-Ray Image Interpretation Workshop with a special focus on the detection of wildlife crime was organized by CCP. The workshop, a first of this kind with simultaneous participation of members from CCP Southeast Asia and Eastern African countries, took place in Zanzibar, Tanzania in May 2022. Apart from the learning experience in analyzing X-ray images, participants expanded their communication network between the regions. In December 2022, a regional workshop on the fight against FMP led to a better understanding of legislative frameworks in Southeast Asia. The event also strengthened the relation between Customs and prosecutors from Cambodia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam.

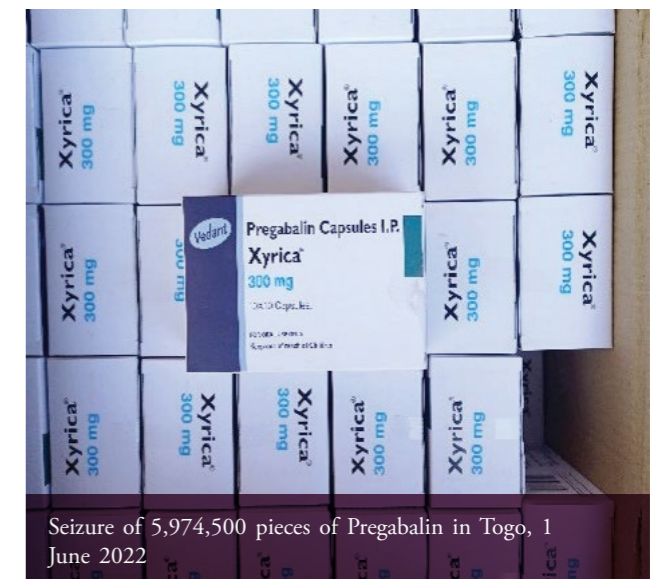
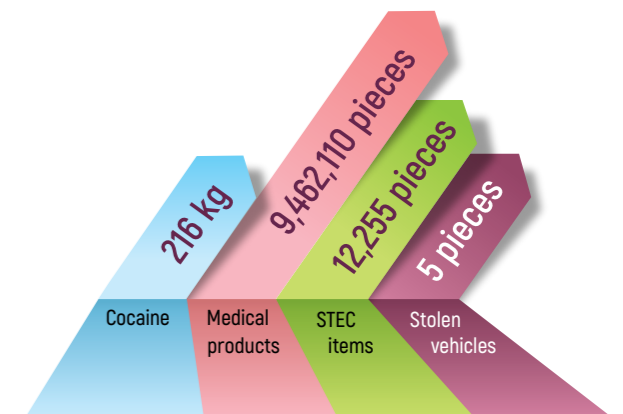
64 Seizures



Milestones:

Collaboration between law enforcement and other relevant national agencies is key to the effectiveness of the PCUs in West Africa. The participation of two heads of different national agencies in a training has increased their trust and knowledge on various topics. This joint participation should support improved assistance in different areas, for example, with regard to the relevant equipment necessary to reinforce their work in the country.

34 Seizures





UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME



Седьмая Ежегодная Межрегиональная встреча

в рамках Глобальной Программы Управления ООН по наркотикам и преступности и Всемирной таможенной организации по контролю за контейнерными перевозками

25-26 мая 2022 года, г. Душанбе, Республика Таджикистан

Seventh Annual Inter-Regional Meeting

under the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Customs Organization Container Control Programme



IV PARTNERSHIPS

39 Donors, Partners and the Private Sector

40 Cooperation with other Programmes and Organizations

DONORS, PARTNERS AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR

The Programme's achievements during 2022 would not have been possible without the funding and support from the Governments of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Haiti, Japan, Norway, the United Kingdom, the United States of America and the European Union.



Furthermore, CCP is also grateful for in-kind contributions in 2022 through the release of technical experts for training activities and non-monetary resources from Australia, Brazil, Fiji, Germany, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Malaysia, Maldives, Mozambique, the Netherlands, Oman, Papua New Guinea, Portugal, Spain, Sri Lanka, Tunisia and Viet Nam.



CCP continues to work together with the private sector to increase collaboration. In 2022, CCP and the WSC hosted jointly a conference on “Combatting Illicit Narcotics Trafficking in Container and Liner Shipping” providing leading Customs and Police authorities and the world's leading ocean carriers with an opportunity to establish a network of contacts and to discuss trends, issues, expectations and modalities of cooperation to counter the threat of illicit drug and precursor trafficking in liner shipping.

CCP also appreciates the cooperation with RMIT University in the implementation of the CCP WPDP, the Stimson Center in the development of a practical guide on implementing cross-cutting trade control obligations across

a range of international instruments, and the Wisconsin Project on Nuclear Arms Control in the integration of the IMPACT analysis tool into the PCU targeting and risk analysis workflow process.

The Programme also has ongoing contacts with FIATA aiming at the right balance between security measures and the facilitation of trade.

CCP also continued its cooperation with WIPO delivering a presentation about its work on IPR at the Fifteenth Session of the WIPO Advisory Committee on Enforcement (ACE), and delivering a joint IPR training in Beirut, Lebanon. Furthermore, the Cross-Industry Working Group delivered a presentation at CCP's annual meeting.

The Programme also took part in the second iteration of the Illicit Trade Forum, organized by UNCTAD in collaboration with TRACIT.



CCP also participated in the MASCRAGE 2022, Movement Against Smuggled and Counterfeit Trade, in India, presenting its perspective on the subject to a large audience of industry members, policy makers, enforcement officials and others.

COOPERATION WITH OTHER PROGRAMMES AND ORGANIZATIONS



In 2022, CCP PCUs supported the strengthening of Member States' capabilities to target, detect and investigate trafficking in FMP.

At the policy and coordination level, the CCP continues to participate in a coordination mechanism between INTERPOL, UNODC, WCO and the World Health Organization (WHO) that meet quarterly to share information and coordinate activities.

The WHO participated in the Annual CCP Meeting that took place in 2022, further enhancing this cooperation. The meeting gathered all CCP coordinators and trainers worldwide totalling up to around 70 participants. WHO highlighted opportunities to build synergies between UNODC work and their work and Programme related priorities.

The CCP and WHO have also established a mechanism for strengthening information sharing between PCUs, ACCUs, national law enforcement agencies and National Medicines Regulatory Authorities on detection and seizures of FMP.

With the recent move of the CCP and **CRIMJUST** to UNODC's newly established BMB, both programmes are aiming at increasing cooperation to further enhance and streamline UNODC's technical assistance delivery along the criminal justice chain, from detection to interdiction, investigation, prosecution and adjudication. Following the record-breaking seizure of 690 tonnes of chemical precursors in 41 abandoned containers at the port terminal of Arica, Chile, both programmes are working with Chilean and

CCP contributed to the development of a “Guide on the Detection and Investigation of Falsified Medical Products for Law Enforcement Officials and Health Product Regulators”, funded by the Government of Japan, and to which the WHO and INTERPOL contributed. This guide can be used as either a ToT guide or as a standalone law enforcement training guide.

CCP participated in a side event on improving the effectiveness against trafficking in FMP held during the 11th session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNTOC, in Vienna. The event was held with the participation of INTERPOL, WHO, the UNODC Regional Office for West Africa and the regulatory authority of Côte d'Ivoire.

WHO and CCP delivered theoretical and practical training at CYCLOPS for customs and frontline officers working at the Trebil land border crossing (Iraq) on the prevention of drugs, precursors and falsified medicine. Furthermore, a regional training was held for customs and frontline officers of Southeast Asia, with the participation of WHO and the private sector, using the new UNODC law enforcement training guide on detecting and investigating FMP.



Bolivian authorities to strengthen the criminal investigations surrounding this seizure. This is done by promoting through CRIMJUST international cooperation, information and intelligence exchange, cross-border evidence gathering and the application of special investigative techniques to support the criminal justice authorities of these countries in identifying and dismantling the criminal networks operating these illicit flows in countries of origin, transit and destination.



Training for Joint Airport Interdiction Task Forces (JAITF), Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire, 2022

Within the UNODC BMB, CCP is creating strong synergies with **AIRCOP**, focused on building efficiencies for capacity building and support provided to multi-agency units at airports.

Since 2010 AIRCOP has been implemented by UNODC in partnership with INTERPOL and the WCO. It aims at strengthening the capacities of international airports to detect and intercept drugs, other illicit goods and high-risk passengers and to share real-time operational information between origin, transit and destination countries to disrupt cross-border illicit flows and criminal networks. AIRCOP is active in more than 40 countries in Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East and South-Eastern Europe, including through the operationalization of 30 JAITFs. In South-Eastern Europe in particular, AIRCOP



Opening of Border Inter-agency Unit at Skopje International Airport, North Macedonia, 8 April 2022

Within the framework of the partnership with **ICAO**, UNODC CCP resumed classroom aviation security training activities in addition to virtual training during 2022. In this regard, the ICAO Air Cargo and Mail Security Course and Risk Management Workshop was conducted. A total of 6 classroom or virtual events were conducted benefitting 67 ACCU staff members (Bangladesh, Cambodia, Iraq, Kenya, Lebanon, Mozambique, Pakistan, Uganda).



AIRCOP and CRIMJUST Joint Ethics and Integrity training in Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire

and CCP have reached their highest level of joint implementation through the ongoing operationalization of AIRCOP/CCP interagency groups in North Macedonia, Bosnia-Herzegovina and Serbia.

AIRCOP is also part of the UN Countering Terrorist Travel Programme (CTTP) led by the UN Office of Counter-Terrorism (UNOCT), and provides operational support to Passenger Information Units in the collection of Advance Passenger Information/Passenger Name Records data. The task forces supported by AIRCOP reported over 3,300 arrests and 4,500 seizures, both in passengers and cargo areas. The total seizures amounted to: Narcotics: 11 tonnes of cocaine, 8 tonnes of cannabis, 2.1 tonnes of methamphetamine, 650 kg of heroin, 142 kg of amphetamine, 4 tonnes of khat and



Seizure of 4,4 kg of cocaine in Yaounde, Cameroon, 2022

1.6 ton of precursors; Other illicit goods: 20 tonnes of FMP, 1.8 tonnes of pangolin scales, 650kg of ivory, 274kg of gold, USD 31 million in undeclared cash, as well as fake passports and ammunitions; High-risk passengers and passengers at risk: 9 possible foreign terrorist fighters, 6 INTERPOL/FBI wanted persons, 23 potential victims of trafficking in persons and networks of smuggling of migrants.

AIRCOP is implemented through the generous contributions of the European Union, Australia, Canada, France, Japan, Norway, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

CREDITS:

Graphic designer: Bekbolat Kubeev, Uzbekistan.



**UNITED NATIONS OFFICE
ON DRUGS AND CRIME**

MR. KETIL OTTERSEN
Head of CCP
Border Management Branch
Division for Operations
Vienna, Austria

Tel: (+43-1) 26060-5528
Email: ketil.ottersen@un.org
www.unodc.org

WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION

MR. GILLES THOMAS
Head of CCP
Compliance and Facilitation
Directorate (Enforcement)
Brussels, Belgium

Tel: (+32-2) 209 93 53
Email: gilles.thomas@wcoomd.org
www.wcoomd.org



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Vienna International Centre, P.O. Box 500,
1400 Vienna, Austria
Tel.: (+43-1) 26060-0,
Fax: (+43-1) 26060-3389, www.unodc.org



World Customs Organization
Organisation mondiale des douanes

Rue du Marché, 30 - 1210 Brussels, Belgium
Tel.: +32 (0)2 209 92 11, Fax: +32 (0)2 209 92 62,
www.wcoomd.org