

SCRIPT OF THE PRESENTATION
OF
CHAIRMAN ISS
MAJ GEN SYED KHALID AMIR JAFFERY, DIRECTOR
GENERAL ANTI NARCOTICS FORCE, PAKISTAN
AT
ISS MEETING - 2 TO BE HELD IN VIENNA ON 29-30 NOV 06

1. Honourable Members of the senior executive council, Delegates from Charter and Observer Nations of the Central and South Asia Counter Narcotics Security Working Group. Representatives from US CENTCOM, George Marshall Centre and UNODC Vienna.

Assalam-o-alaikum/Good Morning

2. First of all I would like to thank Special Advisor to the Commander US CENTCOM Air Voice Marshal Michael C Heath and UNODC for organizing this meeting. The meeting has afforded me the opportunity to present progress report to Senior Executive Council on the work completed by participants during first meeting of ISS, held in Garmisch- Germany on 27-28 September 2006.

3. Secondly, It would be unfair for me if I fail to offer my sincere thanks to German Army and George C. Marshall Centre for organizing the first meeting of ISS in Garmisch last month. Infact, that meeting actually enabled us to present before you this progress report. I thank Marshall Center Staff most abundantly for the co-operation and co-ordination of the ISS meeting-1.

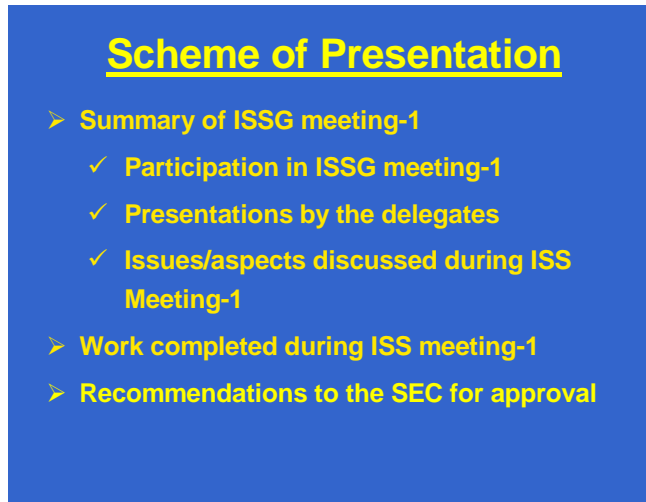
4. To apprise the August gathering about the back ground of ISS creation, I would like to recapitulate that during the inaugural meeting of CSACNSWG which was held on 17 November 2005 in Germany, a decision was taken to formulate five working groups on technical subjects such as, **“Capacity Building”**, **“Intelligence/ Information Sharing”**, **“Demand Reduction/Rehabilitation”**, **“Alternative Livelihood”** and **“Political/Legislative Reforms”**. After outlining the formulation of these working groups member countries were asked to volunteer for the leadership of each technical sub group. In view of the experience and expertise available with Anti Narcotics Force of Pakistan, the Government of Pakistan took a decision and accepted the leadership role for the Sub Group on **“Intelligence and Information Sharing”**. :-

- a. Conduct the initial ISS meeting
- b. Formalize organizational structure for the ISS
- c. Document the status of ISS discussions for the Senior Executive Council (SEC)
- d. Prepare Recommendation for the SEC

5. I am glad to inform you that despite the thin attendance during the first ISS Meeting, we had a good interaction, and very fruitful and informative discussions took place between the participants. Since, menace of drugs is haunting the humanity and all nations alike, participants shared their views and thoughts openly on the prevailing threat of narcotics in their countries in particular and the region in general. Realizing the effects of danger attached to narcotics trafficking they unanimously agreed that there is a definite need for more interaction and contacts between the regional countries and their

agencies, for sharing drug related information amongst each other.

6. **Sequence.** As a consequence of our earlier interaction in Garmisch, in September 2006, I shall be covering progress report on ISS meeting-1 in the sequence as shown on the screen:-



- a. First, I shall give summary of the ISS meeting-1, which includes details of participation, presentations by the delegates and highlights of the discussions during the meeting.
- b. Secondly, I would talk about the work completed during ISS meeting-1 which is based on the objectives set for the meeting under review.
- c. Thirdly, I will present some of the recommendations before the Senior Executive Council for approval.

7. **Participation in ISS Meeting-1.** Chartered Nations Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Pakistan and USA attended the meeting. Additionally, reps from USCENCOM and UNODC

attended the meeting. The attendance, due to various reasons was not very encouraging.

8. **Highlights of Presentations by the Delegates.** Country presentations were given by three delegates. Their names are shown on the screen:-



- a. These presentations included, tasks being performed by their agencies, their mechanism of information sharing and co-ordination, performance of agencies in counter narcotics, prevailing trends in drug trafficking, precursors smuggling, the techniques being used for money laundering and the role being played by the DTOs in drug trafficking through the Region. These presentations were very helpful in understanding magnitude of the narcotics related problems prevailing in the countries in particular and the region in general.
- b. Mr James P. Callahan, representative from UNODC Regional Office for Central Asia, gave an update on CARICC (Central Asian Regional Information and Co-ordination Center). He highlighted progress of the work completed so far and other pending issues of the

project. It was noted that progress on various pending issues of CARICC is very slow which is mainly due to procedural delays.

- c. Capt Alan Acree of US CENTCOM gave a presentation on the counter narcotics objectives of the US CENTCOM and the work being done by Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) of USA. He also included brief on the narcotics routes running through area of responsibility of US CENTCOM and flow of drugs on these routes. He briefly covered an overview of precursors trade and their licit and illicit uses.

9. **Issues/Aspects Discussed during ISS Meeting-1.** Coming over to issues and aspects discussed during the ISS meeting-1, I would say that a very fruitful and open discussion continued whole the day on the prevailing trends of narcotics, precursors smuggling and the activities of few DTOs involved in narcotics trafficking through various countries. Following aspects were deliberated during our discussion:-

- a. **Major Queries about the Concept of ISS.** A lot of queries and clarifications were sought by the delegates on the concept of ISS. Participants asked basic questions such as:-
 - (1) Is it a new body or forum?
 - (2) Will it be a separate organization, from where it's staff will come and who will fund its activities?
 - (3) Are the member states required to sign an MOU for becoming its part on the lines of CARICC?

(4) What will be the level of intelligence/information exchange?

Key Note: It was clarified that we are not looking to create a new body and member states are not required to sign any MOU for joining the ISS.

- b. **Poppy Cultivation in Afghanistan.** The unprecedented increase in poppy cultivation and consequent opium production in the Afghanistan was considered as a point of serious concern for all the affected countries. Special note was taken of the increased cultivation and production of opiates in Afghanistan.
- c. **Exchange of Trafficking Trends.** All the participants were of the view that information on drug trafficking routes, trends and methods of concealment need to be exchanged regularly and more frequently amongst the Law Enforcement Agencies of the countries. As a start Pakistan has already circulated a newsletter containing such information.
- d. **Identification of DTOs.** It was pointed out that DTOs active in drug trafficking within, across the borders of regional countries and at international level need to be identified. Moreover, information on their activities needs to be shared between the Law Enforcement Agencies for countering their activities. At present, sharing of information between the agencies on DTOs

is very limited. In such a forum, it is appreciated that actionable intelligence on these networks can only be made more meaningful after a certain amount of confidence has been established between the agencies.

- e. **Supply of Precursors to Drugs Producing Areas.** It was highlighted that precursors smuggling from producing countries to the source country of opium is continuing one way or the other. This is resulting in increased heroin production, which is a cause of concern for all. To check this illicit activity, producing countries, disregarding their business interests, should co-operate with all Law Enforcement Agencies covering routes of smuggling going through their areas of responsibility. This will help countries to strengthen their control mechanism for stopping such illicit trade and its movement. It was also emphasized that the countries effecting seizures of precursors should share detailed information with the transit countries, for facilitating back tracking investigations by them. At present, level of information sharing on precursor smuggling and seizures is not satisfactory.
- f. **Money Laundering.** It was highlighted by the delegates that in order to stop the flow of money involved in narco business, information on money laundering methodologies/techniques need to be exchanged between the member countries so that they can tighten control on such activities. Because of the complex nature of activity and involvement of

numerous financial institutions in this, most of the countries lack expertise in this field. Therefore, effected countries need to be assisted, by those having expertise in investigating financial crimes, for enhancing investigative skills of the LEAs assets investigation experts.

- g. **Need for enhancing contacts.** The frequency of contacts between Heads of the Law Enforcement Agencies and their Operational Experts is limited at present. Participants highlighted that there is a need to enhance degree of contacts both at the level of Heads of Agencies and their Operational Experts. At least two meetings of the Heads of Agencies in a calendar year and quarterly meetings between Operational Experts of the regional countries are essential to improve information/intelligence sharing.
- h. **Confidence Building - Agencies.** The most essential measure needed for establishing rapport, building trust and confidence amongst the LEA Heads and other Officials is not being realized. Frequent changing of the invitees and participants for various meetings does not help in achieving this goal. It was very strongly suggested that preferably the same personalities and individual of the LEAs be invited to attend follow up meetings organized under different forums including CSACNSWG, so as to enable them to develop rapport with each other.

- j. **Information Sharing Mechanisms/Practices of LEAs.** The weaknesses in the existing information sharing practices and mechanisms were highlighted which are more or less applicable to all the LEAs of the world. Some of these are linked with technical problems and incompatibilities of the equipment/means of communication available with various agencies. Whereas, others are linked with procedural delays. Since every piece of information received by any LEA is processed, scrutinized and analyzed before getting clearance for sharing. Every agency tries to fully utilize the available information itself rather than sharing actionable intelligence as a package with other agencies.
- k. **Limitations of Means of Communications.** The Participants highlighted that means of communications available with the LEAs of various countries are normal phones, faxes and PCs. These are neither secure nor compatible to each other. Moreover, language barrier is another hurdle in information sharing between the LEAs of regional countries. It was realized that availability of compatible equipment and speaking of similar language preferably (English) by the operators at both ends is essential. To address these inadequacies countries need to be assisted through provision of compatible means of communication/equipment followed by standardized training for enhancing their communication skills. It was also highlighted by the delegates that US

CENTCOM and UNODC should explore and find out donors, for provision of similar/compatible means of communication to all LEAs to facilitate their contacts.

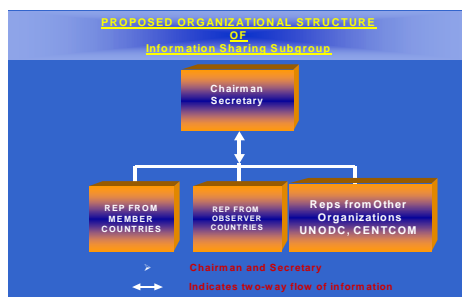
1. **Absence of Central Data Base of Information.** All the delegates agreed that a lot of information is available with Law Enforcement Agencies of the countries in bits and pieces but this is not being exchanged between the LEAs. It is mainly due to absence of Central Database and adequate Organizational Structure/equipment with mechanisms of collection, collation, analysis and dissemination. Need for having proper and efficient organizational structure for maintaining Central Database of information was highlighted. However, everyone was mindful of the fact that unless and until regional countries show willingness for voluntary sharing of information with central facility, such a structure will not be able to produce desired results.
- m. **Need for Exploiting Usefulness of DLOs Channel.** All were of the view that usefulness of DLOs channel for exchange of information is not being fully exploited by their host countries. There is a definite need to exploit full potentials of this channel by increasing frequency of meetings and contacts between Drugs Liaisons Officers and Law Enforcement Agencies.
- n. **Sharing of Best Practices.** Every agency/country has made some achievement in a particular field. It was highlighted that to benefit from others experiences

agencies/countries must share each others best practices with the other agencies.

10. **Work Completed in ISS Meeting-1.** After having detailed discussions with the participants and taking into account their views, work was completed on day two of the meeting. Now, I would like to cover the following assigned objectives one by one:-

- Proposed organizational structure of ISS.
- Charter of duties of ISS.
- Recommendations to the SEC for approval.

11. **Proposed Organizational Structure of ISS.** Is shown on the screen. ISS will be headed by the Chairman who will be assisted by the Secretary. The chairman was proposed to be from Pakistan with the secretary from USCENCOM. There will be reps from member and observer nations as well as other Organizations like UNODC and USCENCOM. The structure is designed to have two way flow of information between all its components. Staff/LEAs forming part of ISS structure will be utilizing existing means of communications available to them such as phones, faxes, and web page recently designed by the CBSG.



12. **Charter of duties of ISS.** Next I go over to the agreed Charter of duties of ISS. These are shown on the screen:-

- Maintain the list of agencies, names of their Heads and other key personnels, their contact details and means of communication available with them for sharing information.
- Identify common practices, weaknesses and impediments in existing information sharing mechanisms.
- To encourage sharing of strategic and operational information regarding counter narcotics between relevant agencies of the CSACNSWG countries and concerned international organizations.
- Make recommendation to the SEC for improvements required in the existing mechanisms.

13. **Recommendations to the SEC.** The recommendations emanating from the meeting are as follows:-

- a. **Increased Inter Agency Co-ordination.** Senior Executive Council is requested to encourage states to enhance inter-agency/inter-state co-operation and co-ordination on counter narcotics.
- b. **Provision of Means of Communication.** LEAs of the regional states be persuaded to proactively utilize most efficient means of communication available with them for sharing narcotics related information.
- c. **Sharing of Operational Information.** LEAs be encouraged to enhance contacts with relevant agencies

of the region, for finding ways and means, to share operational information most expeditiously.

- d. **Creation of Committee at Expert Level.** At least two meetings of the Heads of Agencies in a calendar year and Quarterly meetings between Operational Experts of the regional countries are essential to improve intelligence sharing.
- e. **Signing of MOUs/Agreements.** Member States be encouraged to explore the possibility of signing bilateral MOUs/Agreements for facilitating conduct of control delivery operations. Presently a number of countries do have MOUs but there is a requirement to increase these.
- f. **Language Skills.** Member States be assisted to develop language and communication skills of their officials for facilitating contacts.
- g. **Participation in Meetings.** Senior Executive Council to influence and encourage regular participation of all member countries in CSACNSWG meetings. To develop the rapport, build trust and confidence amongst the LEAs officials USCENTCOM be requested to extend invitations by names preferably to the same members in attendance, if acceptable to the member states.
- h. **Expansion of CSACNSWG.** To benefit from their experience UAE, Turkey, China, and Russia be invited to become regular member of CSACNSWG.

- i. **Information Sharing on Precursors.** To prevent flow and supply of precursor chemicals to the production areas of drugs, precursors producing countries be requested/ persuaded to share information on their precursor trade, routes and means of transportation with LEAs of transit and destination countries.
- j. **Exchanging Trafficking Trends.** Information on drug trafficking routes, trends and methods of concealment need to be exchanged regularly and more frequently amongst the law enforcement agencies of the countries. As a start Pakistan has already circulated a news letter containing such information.
- k. **Donors Assistance.** USCENTCOM and UNODC be requested to find donors for providing sustained/substantial support to the regional LEAs in the shape of equipment and training assistance.
- l. **Date and Venue for the next ISS Meeting.** Senior Executive Council may decide and give approval for the date and venue of the next ISS Meeting so that preparatory work may get started.

14. With this I come to the end of my presentation and would like to answer any question you may have, please.

Q&A

15 I thank you all for displaying the patience in hearing me. I offer my special thanks to the organizers of this meeting for hosting us in Vienna with generosity. May Allah reward all of us

for the sincere efforts to fight the menace of drugs for the sake of
humanity and our people.

I thank you all.

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