



CONTAINER
CONTROL
PROGRAMME

Annual Report 2021



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION

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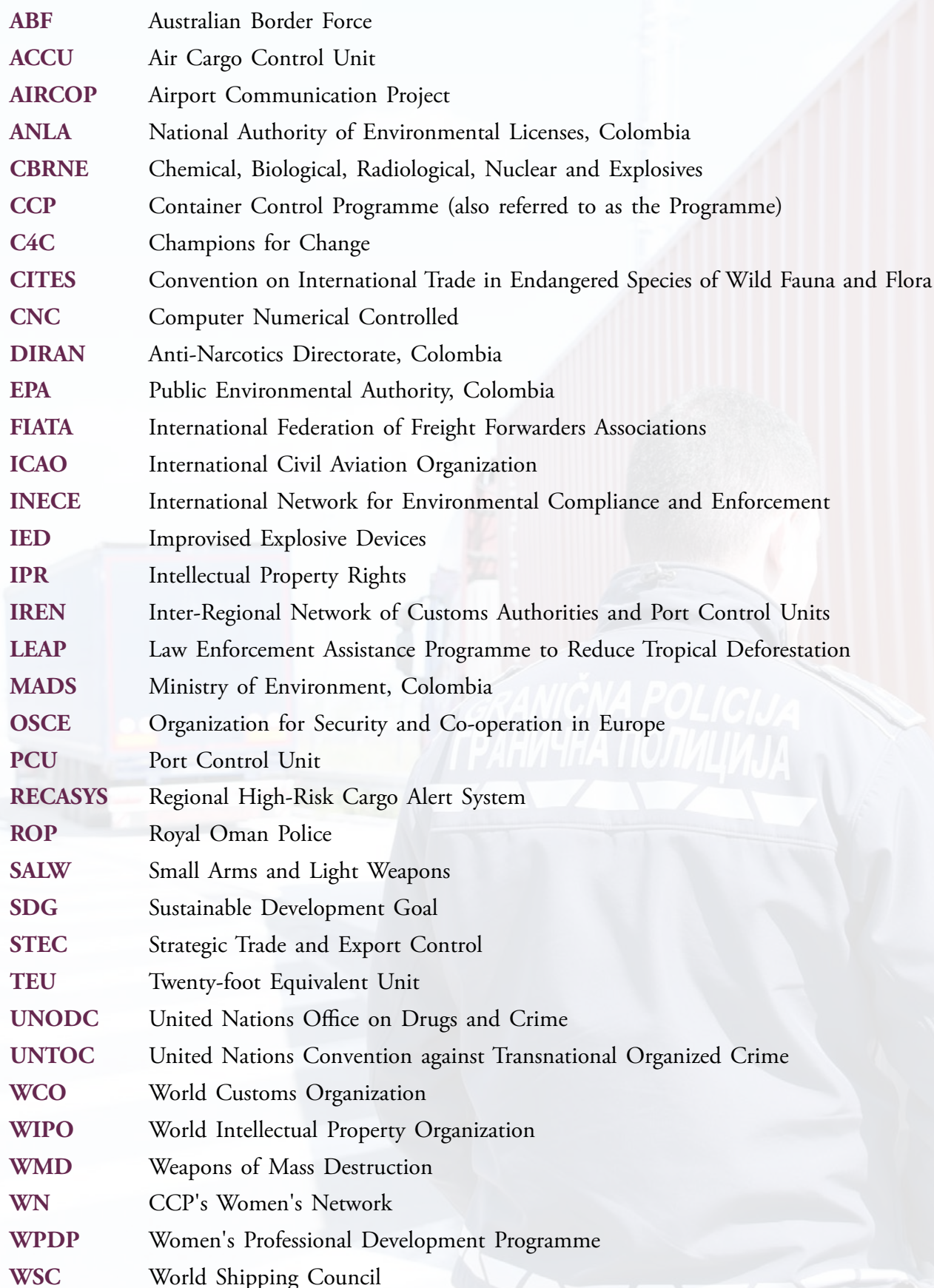
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UNITED NATIONS OFFICE ON DRUGS AND CRIME - UNODC
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ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE UNODC-WCO CONTAINER CONTROL PROGRAMME
2021

Abbreviations



ABF	Australian Border Force
ACCU	Air Cargo Control Unit
AIRCOP	Airport Communication Project
ANLA	National Authority of Environmental Licenses, Colombia
CBRNE	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosives
CCP	Container Control Programme (also referred to as the Programme)
C4C	Champions for Change
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
CNC	Computer Numerical Controlled
DIRAN	Anti-Narcotics Directorate, Colombia
EPA	Public Environmental Authority, Colombia
FIATA	International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
INECE	International Network for Environmental Compliance and Enforcement
IED	Improvised Explosive Devices
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
IREN	Inter-Regional Network of Customs Authorities and Port Control Units
LEAP	Law Enforcement Assistance Programme to Reduce Tropical Deforestation
MADS	Ministry of Environment, Colombia
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
PCU	Port Control Unit
RECASYS	Regional High-Risk Cargo Alert System
ROP	Royal Oman Police
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
STEC	Strategic Trade and Export Control
TEU	Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit
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
WMD	Weapons of Mass Destruction
WN	CCP's Women's Network
WPDP	Women's Professional Development Programme
WSC	World Shipping Council

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Foreword



John Brandolino

UNODC Director, Division for Treaty Affairs



Pranab Kumar Das

WCO Director, Compliance and Facilitation Directorate

It should come as no surprise that the main global challenge faced by the **Container Control Programme (CCP)** in 2021 was once again the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite the significant impact on activities, which normally require the physical presence of experts and participants, the Programme was able to deliver training and other efforts to a continuously growing number of participating countries. Where necessary, activities continued to be delivered online. By mid-year, in countries with low infection rates, face-to-face training was re-established along with study tours and exchange visits. Even in countries where high infection rates persisted, the Programme moved quickly to minimize disruptions to project implementation. Among other adjustments, we transitioned to new software and online/hybrid modalities, developed new training courses relevant to falsified medical products, as well as health and safety, and increased procurement of equipment, including personal protective equipment.

Addressing COVID-19 related illicit trafficking, the CCP launched a new training course on falsified medical products, including potentially faulty COVID-19 vaccines and tests kits, which pose grave risks to public health. CCP participant countries joined the WCO's Operation STOP II, which focused on trafficking in these commodities. The Programme also intensified cooperation with the private sector, delivering joint training with Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson, AstraZeneca and other relevant industry leaders.

2021 saw a significant increase in capacity building in the area of endangered timber, which generates massive profits for criminal organizations. We initiated a new initiative on preventing hazardous waste trafficking, conducting assessments, and designing and delivering a new training course on this subject. The Programme streamlined efforts with private sector partners, including shipping lines, and explored innovative technologies such as blockchain applications in the field of logistics, using satellites to track fishing vessels and 3D printing models of wildlife crime goods to assist the identification of protected species. The CCP Women's Network launched the Women's Professional Development Programme (WPDP) in participant CCP countries to improve their technical and leadership skills.

Importantly, the Port Control Units (PCU) at seaports, land borders and railway terminals and Air Cargo Control Units (ACCU) at airports continued to perform in an exceptional manner. The seizures of cocaine and cigarettes increased exponentially compared to 2020 and seizures of protected wood, psychoactive substances and falsified medical products were at significantly high levels. Strategic trade goods, including a notable increase in drones and other dual-use goods, as well as conventional weapons and ammunition, were also intercepted. Thankfully, chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) seizures remain relatively rare, but nonetheless, PCUs/ACCUs were involved in some of these highly sensitive cases.

Given the long history of CCP seizures of strategic goods ranging from radioactive materials, missiles, and tanks to fighter jets, the CCP network remains a significant deterrent to rogue actors seeking to buy, sell and transport such goods in contravention of UN Security Council resolutions.

Seizure statistics collected by the CCP confirm that container and cargo transport is the preferred mode to move illegal goods, especially in times where travel is severely restricted. There was also an increase in trafficking via fast-parcel and postal services, especially in relation to narcotics.

The CCP is grateful for the invaluable collaboration with the CCP participant countries, the donor community, international organizations, and the private sector. Thanks to this fruitful partnership, the CCP remains flexible, relevant, and useful.


We appreciate the dialogue and cooperation from the individual to the organizational level with our partners in this important global Programme, addressing the key geographical “hotspots” of illicit trade, organized crime, and terrorism, and connecting the operational level of law enforcement across borders.



“The launch of the CCP in Namibia is proof of our commitment to implement Customs Modernization programmes”, stated Mr. Sam Shivute, Commissioner of the Namibia Revenue Agency while opening the PCU alongside with the National Authorities and the Heads of Missions of the European Union and the United States of America, September 2021



I - ABOUT CCP

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Mission and Goal

The CCP was established as a partnership between UNODC and WCO in 2004. In 2015, UNODC also signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

The mission 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 strengthen trade facilitation. In doing so, the ultimate goal of the CCP is to enhance the health, security, and economic situation for people and countries around the world.

Watch the video



<https://cutt.ly/Hka6dfB>



Strengthening the Global Security, Health, and Economy in the Containerized Trade Supply Chain

Seizures are the main indicator used to measure the success of the Programme. The below overview explains how seizures contribute to the long-term safeguarding of countries' security, health, and economies:

Seizure Element	Beyond the Seizure - Long-Term Impact
All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreasing the revenues of transnational organized crime groups and terrorist actors. Detering future trafficking operations, thereby reducing the capacity of organized crime and terrorist groups. Reducing costs for governments with regards to law enforcement, criminal justice, rehabilitation, and other sectors impacted by illicit trafficking, organized crime and terrorism. Improving the security, health, and economies of countries and its people.
Drugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stemming illicit drug economies in source countries and reducing the amount of illicit drugs available in destination countries.
Wildlife, flora and fauna (CITES)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting ecosystems.
CBRNE, small arms and light weapons (SALW) and WMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limiting the supply of strategic trade goods to conflict areas and non-state actors and preventing criminal and terrorist groups from acquiring explosives, weapons, and other strategic trade goods.
Fishery crime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding the maritime ecosystem.
Cultural heritage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining the cultural treasures of a country.
Precursors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Curtailling the availability of chemicals used for manufacturing drugs and explosives.
Falsified medicines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reducing the access to potentially dangerous medicines affecting the health of consumers.
Hazardous waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding the environment.
Timber products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protecting forests to safeguard (intact) ecosystems.
Goods violating Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Safeguarding research and development investments of IPR holders while ensuring that safe and qualified products reach the consumers.
Misdeclared and undeclared goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secure government revenues from customs duty.
Trade-Based Money Laundering (TBML)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preventing money-laundering schemes using cross-border trade transactions.
Insider Threats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing seaport/airport security to prevent misuse of critical infrastructure by criminal groups.

Methodology

In order to assist Member States in addressing the exploitation of the international trade supply chain for the purposes of illicit trafficking, organized crime, and terrorism, the CCP takes a **practical and technical solution-oriented approach and methodology**.

The heart of the CCP is the establishment of inter-agency PCUs and ACCUs at selected seaports, airports, dry ports, land border crossings, and rail terminals at the request of the participating countries. The units are populated with Customs, Police and other law enforcement officers tasked to undertake risk profiling, targeting, and inspection of containers and cargo with the aim of seizing illicit goods at their respective locations. The inter-agency concept enables the units to access each agency's jurisdiction and mandate, enhances cooperation between participating agencies and increases communication as well as access to information and intelligence, while the increased oversight and monitoring addresses the challenge of corruption. As the units become more advanced and sustainable in their operations - through capacity building, information analysis and exchange, as well as specialized equipment - the CCP delivers additional advanced and specialized technical assistance with the ambition of making them important actors in securing and facilitating the national and eventually international trade supply chain.

While the CCP is tailored to the specific needs of each country, the below steps explain the generic modus operandi for operationalizing and implementing the CCP:

- signing of a cooperation agreement with the country concerned;
- conduct of a technical needs assessment (with specific focus on the project site concerned) resulting in

recommendations including suggested activities and a proposed timeline;

- establishment of a national steering committee as applicable for national ownership and commitment; policy and technical advice; and proper governance, management, and implementation of the CCP;
- establishment of an inter-agency (as appropriate) Customs and law enforcement unit at the selected project site for risk profiling, targeting, and inspection of containers;
- set-up of the national steering committees and units;
- set-up of an office for the unit with procurement of specialized equipment;
- elaboration of Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) for the unit;
- roll-out of training at the basic, advanced, and specialized levels;
- organization of mentorships to take stock of the situation and make recommendations for improvements and further interventions;
- installation of the WCO ContainerComm/AirCargoComm for international alerts and exchange of information as well as international cooperation;
- study/exchange visits to a country with proven experience in risk management and profiling;
- establishment of cooperation with the private sector;
- and organization of regional and international meetings, conferences, and operations to build capacity and promote an internationally coordinated and cooperative response to crime in the trade supply chain.

Attention is given to human rights and gender equality to ensure that women are promoted to suitable positions as appropriate. Moreover, the various components of the CCP's Women's Network are implemented.



Dr. Kunio Mikuriya, WCO Secretary General and Ms. Ghada Fathi Waly, UNODC Executive Director

Organizational Structure



UNODC

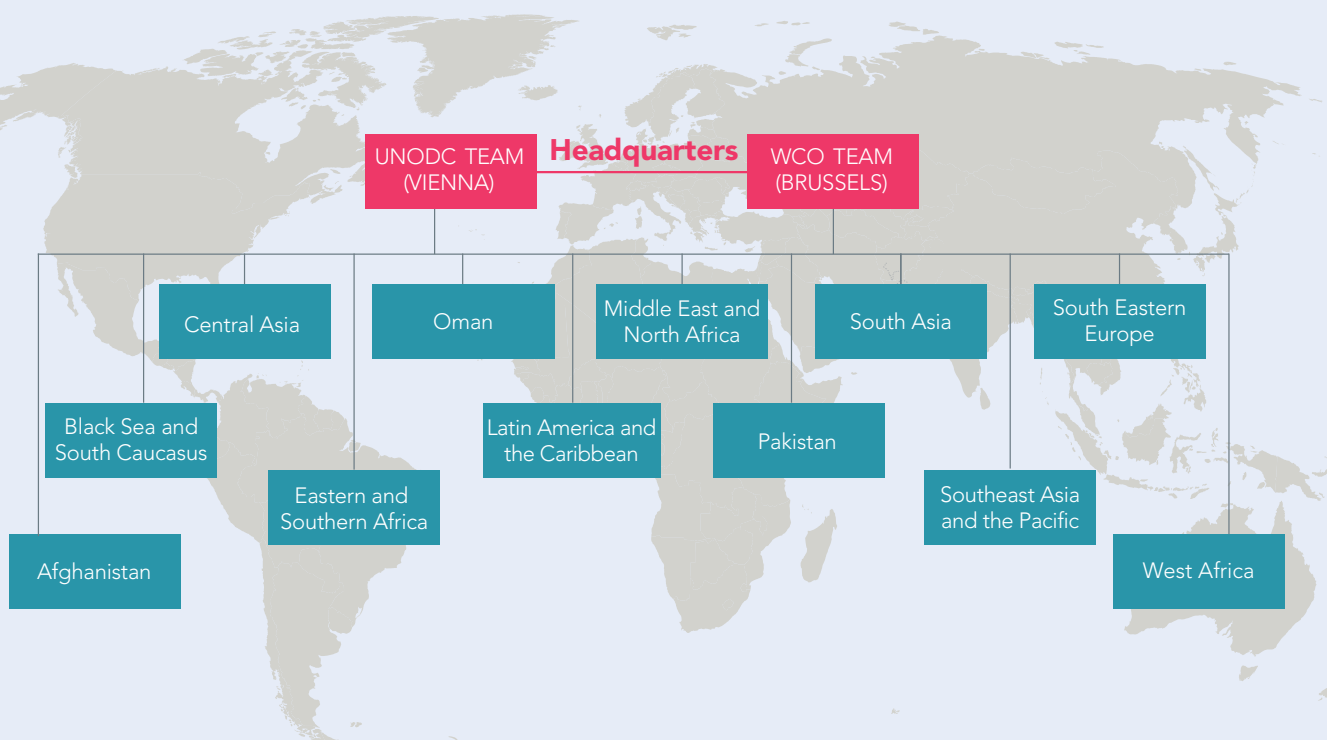
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



WORLD CUSTOMS ORGANIZATION

- **UNODC** is responsible for the administration of the Programme, continued development, and quality assurance, while delivering the training alongside the WCO and ICAO. This includes fundraising and engagement with the Programme's donors and the coordination of CCP activities in participating countries, which is done in partnership with the WCO. UNODC has a CCP central management team with staff based in Vienna, including the UNODC Senior Programme Coordinator, as well as a strong field-based implementation team. The CCP delivers technical assistance in partnership with the participating countries.
- **WCO** 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 UNODC. WCO provides platforms for communication and 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 as well as trainers based in the field.
- **UNODC and WCO** are also responsible for developing and building collaboration and cooperation with Customs and law enforcement agencies, international organizations, bilateral partners, private sector partners, and other United Nations agencies including ICAO.

The Container Control Programme's Offices



Participating Regions and Countries

73 COUNTRIES

South Eastern Europe

Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina,
Kosovo*, Montenegro,
North Macedonia, Serbia

Black Sea and South Caucasus

Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Moldova, Ukraine

Middle East and North Africa

Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia

Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina, Bahamas, Brazil,
Bolivia, Chile, Colombia,
Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominican
Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador,
Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras,
Jamaica, Panama, Paraguay,
Peru, Suriname, Uruguay

West Africa

Benin, Ghana,
Senegal, Togo

Eastern and Southern Africa

Angola, Namibia

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



Central Asia

Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan,
Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan



Afghanistan



Pakistan



South Asia

Bangladesh, Maldives, Nepal,
Sri Lanka



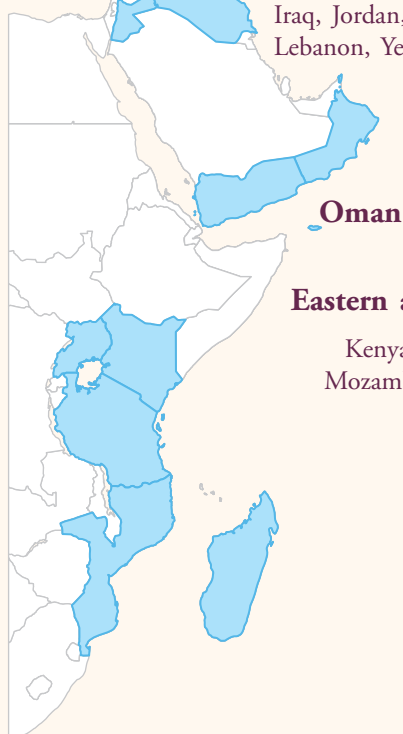
Southeast Asia and the Pacific

Cambodia, Fiji, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia,
Myanmar, Papua New Guinea, Philippines,
Thailand, Viet Nam



Middle East and North Africa

Iraq, Jordan,
Lebanon, Yemen



Oman

Eastern and Southern Africa

Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius,
Mozambique, Namibia, Uganda,
Tanzania

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



II - HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR

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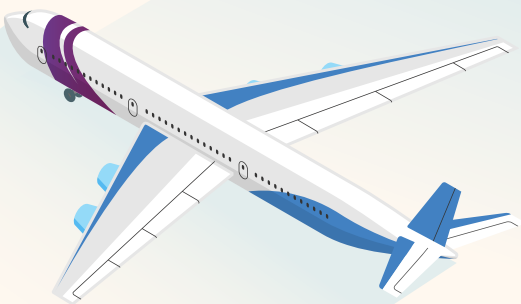
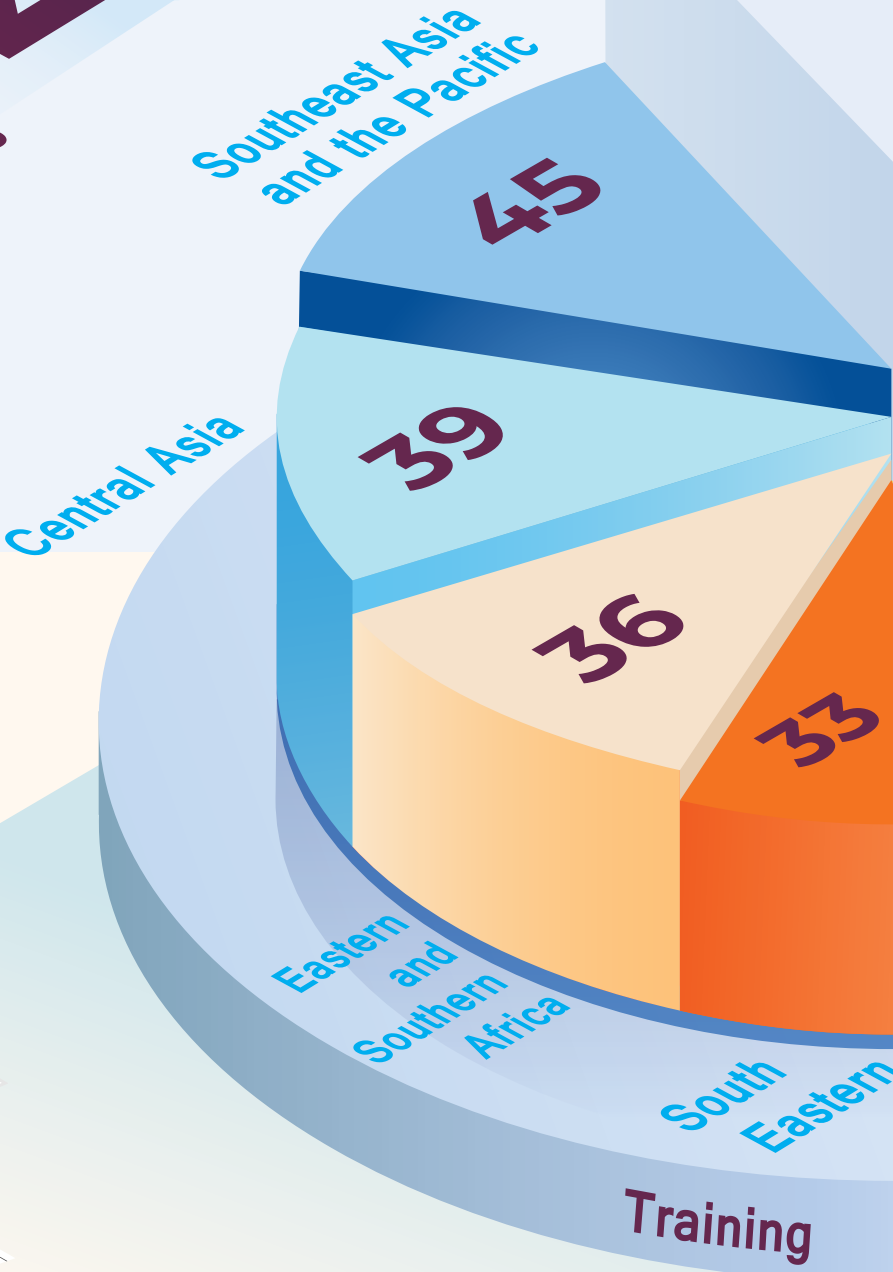
2021 Results and Successes

17

COVID-19 Impact

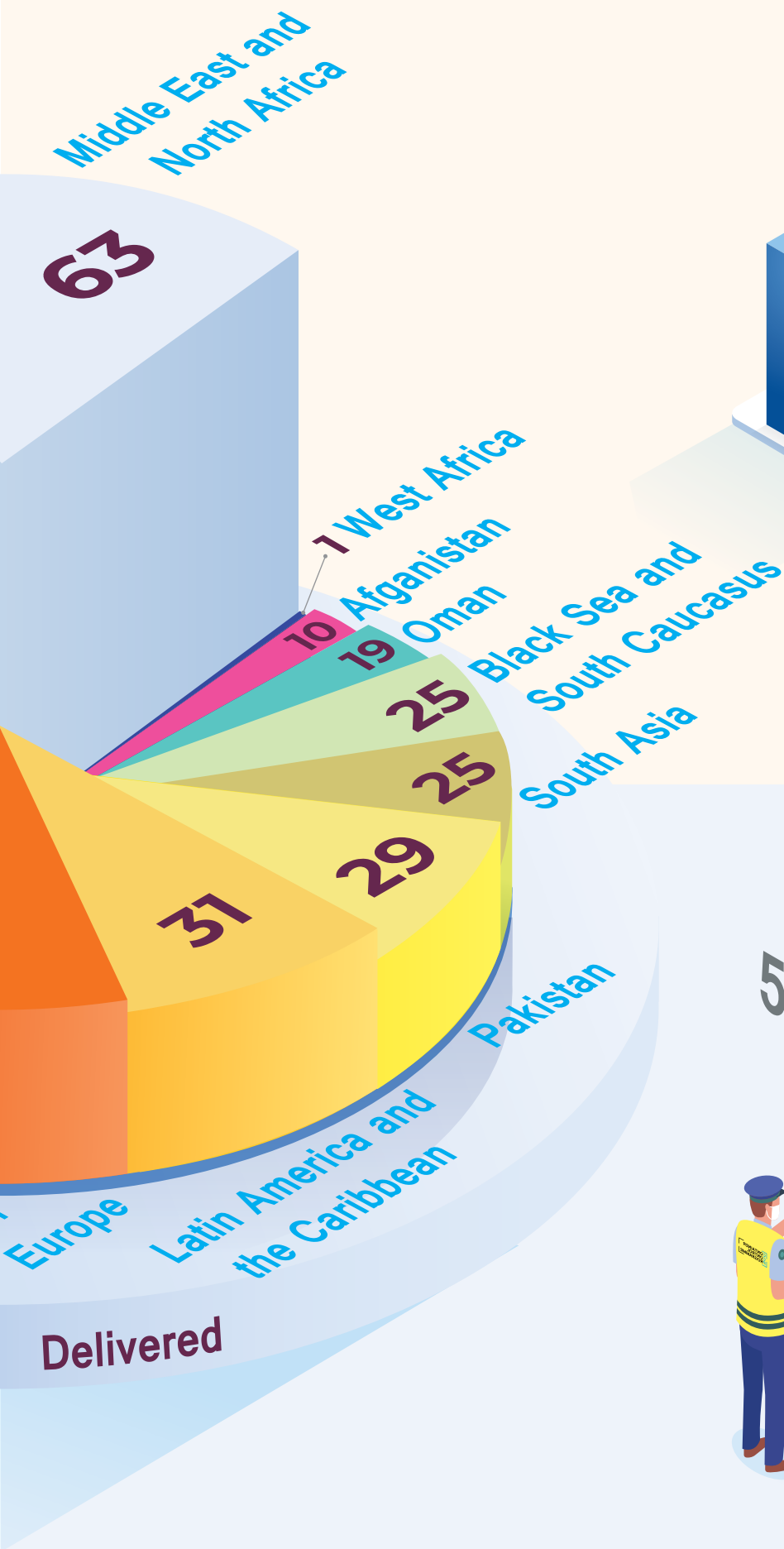


2021 Results and Successes

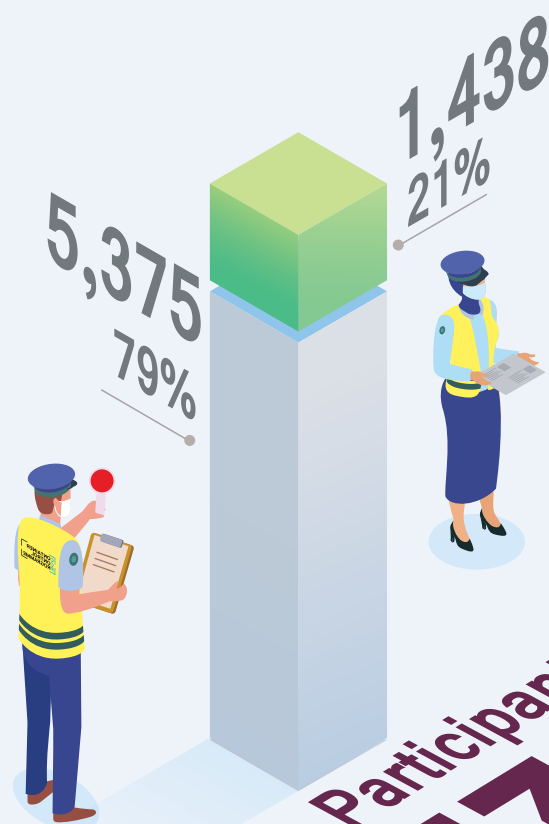


27
ACCUs

Participating
Countries
73



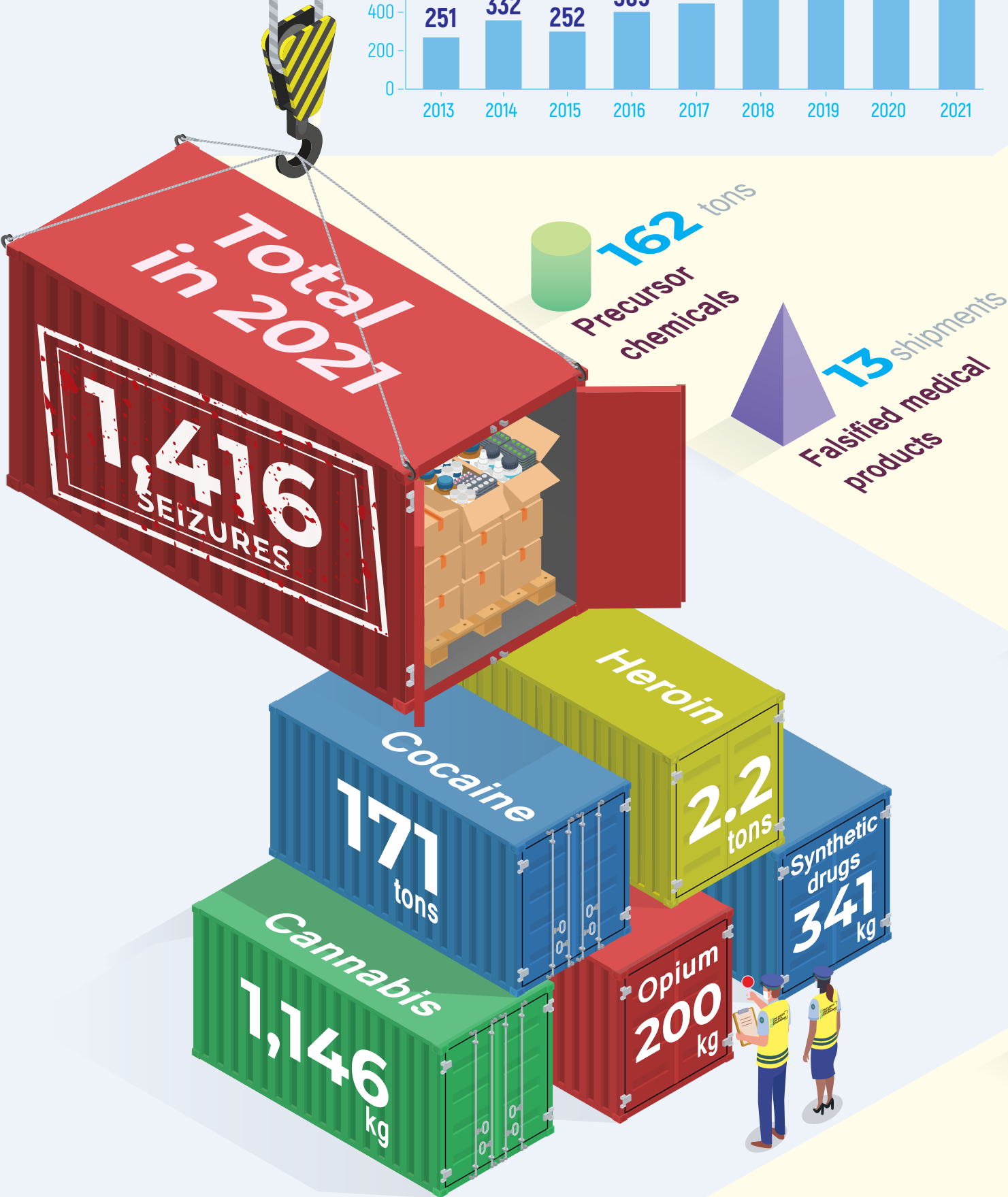
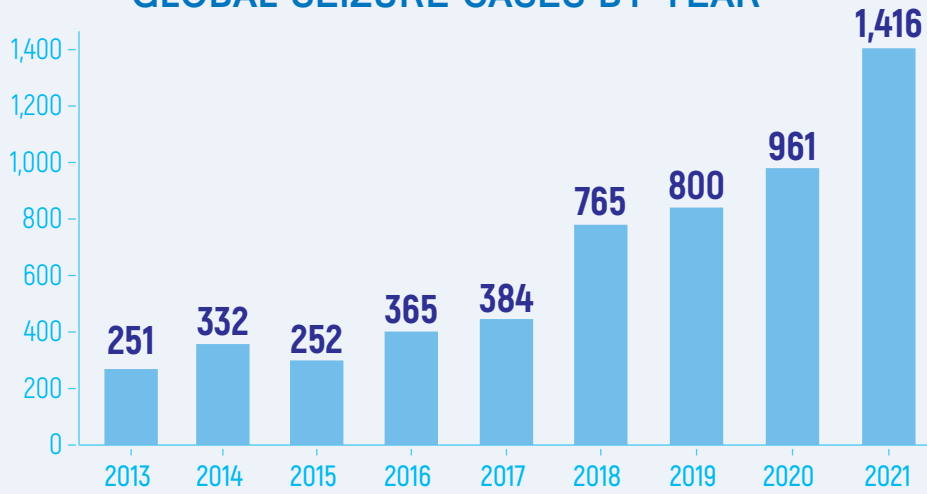
356
Total Training

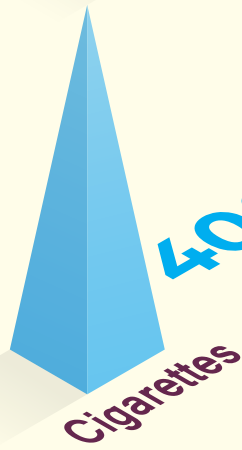
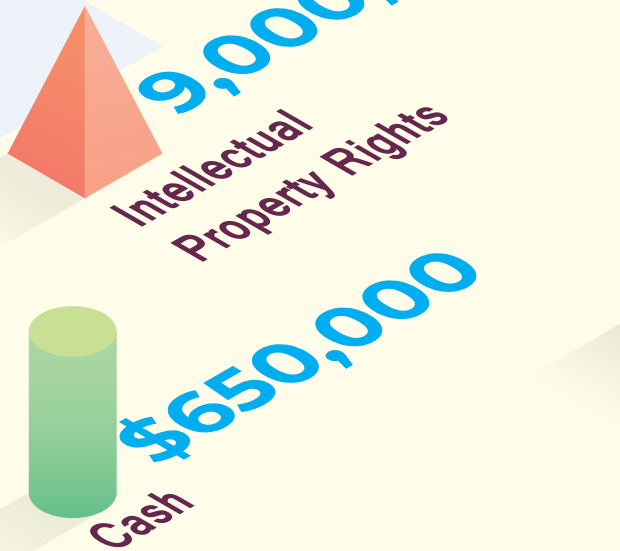
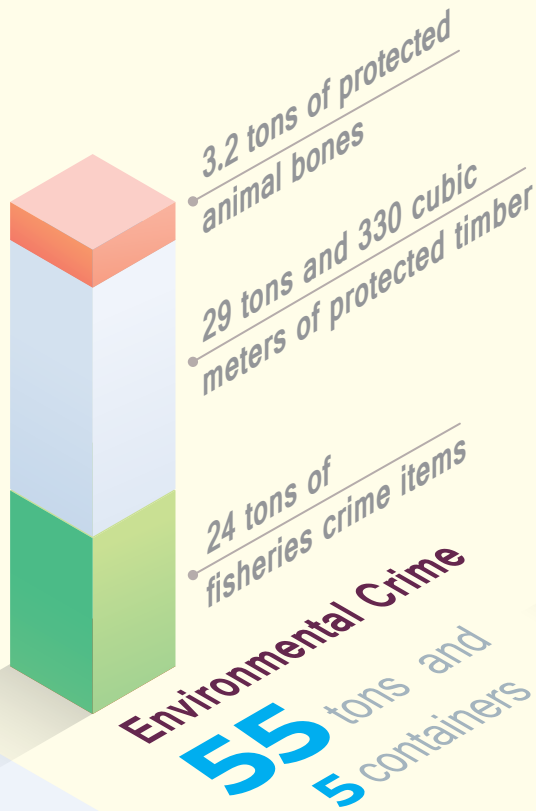
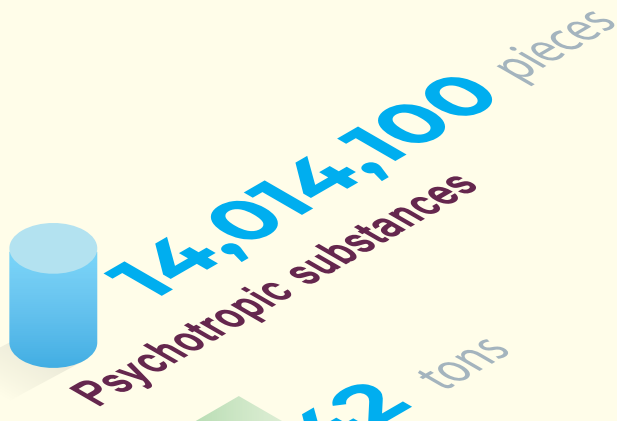


6,813
Training Participants

2021 Results and Successes

GLOBAL SEIZURE CASES BY YEAR





COVID-19 Impact



Ketil Ottersen

UNODC Senior Programme Coordinator
Organized Crime and Illicit Trafficking Branch



Norbert Steilen

WCO Senior Programme Coordinator
Compliance and Facilitation Directorate (Enforcement)

Since its launch in 2004, the CCP has expanded and developed significantly. It is now a flagship programme for both UNODC and WCO, demonstrating what can be achieved through trust and cooperative work between international organizations.

In 2021, the **COVID-19 pandemic** continued to challenge the CCP as a global effort deriving its success from its hands-on and direct contact with partner countries. The Programme continuously assessed the specific national needs and developed tailor-made action to ensure uninterrupted implementation. In view of preventive measures, such as travel restrictions, quarantine measures, and country lockdowns, the CCP continued using video conference tools, supported by e-learning courses, to deliver training in an online or hybrid mode. This included updated training material, quizzes, and new exercises to confirm that the training content was properly understood as well as the undertaking of joint training with Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson, AstraZeneca, etc. At the same time, 2021 saw the long-awaited return of in-person CCP activities in various parts of the world. Feedback from beneficiary countries clearly indicates that online activities cannot replace face-to-face interaction; however, it also reveals that online activities have been successful in raising capacities.

The CCP also delivered personal protection equipment to Customs and law enforcement staff at ports and borders while increasing focus on seizing COVID-19 related items e.g., falsified and expired medicines, vaccines, and medical equipment. CCP partner countries also participated in global operations e.g., the WCO operation “STOP II” targeting falsified medicines, vaccines, and medical supplies.

We are looking forward to the easing of restrictions worldwide so that the CCP is once again in a position to fully deliver in-person activities.

The COVID-19 pandemic has challenged the CCP to step up prevention efforts even further beyond addressing the already existing drug, crime, and terrorism threats around the world. We will continuously move forward with our ambition to provide relevant and professional support to and cooperate with our partner countries. To this end, we are tremendously grateful for the cooperation with CCP partner countries and international organizations, the private sector, and the outstanding trust from the donor community.

Driven by experience and solid subject matter know-how, the CCP will continue to produce transparent and tangible results to justify the donor investments.

CCP Women's Network

2021 has been a year of great progress for the **CCP Women's Network (WN)**. The CCP's successful gender initiative continued to advance gender equality by combining established projects with new activities.

The CCP recognizes that there is no one-size-fits-all approach to tackling gender inequality and therefore each region and country of implementation requires a customized approach. With this in mind, the WN has increasingly supported the development of regional initiatives, in addition to its global activities, targeting the specific concerns of women officers in PCUs and ACCUs in different corners of the world.



CCP MENA delegation visiting the Port of Haina, Dominican Republic, November 2021

Global Initiatives:

Following the launch of the first-ever CCP Gender & Equality Survey in December 2020, which assessed gender equality and solicited ideas for future activities, the WN announced some of its major findings, including: (i) the difficulty of reaching management positions; and (ii) interest in receiving mentorship and training in a range of professional development areas.



This year, the WN also recognized the work of two outstanding women under the **CCP Champions of Change (C4C)** initiative: Assistant Superintendent Avani Nissanka from the Department of Sri Lanka Customs and Michelle Bond, Inspector at the Australian Border Force. Chosen individuals become part of a network of women and men affiliated with the CCP who actively promote and encourage gender equality in their everyday work.

The WN Newsletter continues to keep the CCP community, donors, private sector partners, civil society, and other relevant stakeholders regularly updated on issues and recent developments regarding gender, workplace equality, and professionalism. Three issues of the Newsletter were published in 2021, commemorating International Women's Day in March, presenting the results of the CCP Gender & Equality Survey in June, and showcasing some of the WN's regional initiatives in October. You can access all past editions of the Women's Network Newsletter (in English and Spanish) by scanning the QR code.



Regional Initiatives:



Following months of meticulous planning, the WN officially launched its first **Women's Professional Development Programme (WPDP)** for CCP officers in South, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific in July 2021. Implemented in partnership with the Australian Border Force (ABF) and the Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT) University, this four-week training offered 58 participants from 11 countries a unique chance

to engage with speakers from universities, governments, and law enforcement leaders from around the world. Guided by experts, officers learned to identify their strengths, recognize their leadership potential, and market their skills for better career advancement, all while gaining knowledge about best practices, changes in the Customs landscape, and shifting trends in counter trafficking. Along with technical knowledge, training participants gained a network of CCP women operating in the region with whom to exchange experiences and intelligence. Post-graduation, participants continue to stay in regular contact by hosting "Zoom Cafés", during which they reinforce their commitment to fostering regional cooperation in the fight against illicit trafficking. The CCP Women's Network is grateful for the dedication of implementing partners ABF and RMIT, and participating officers.

In June 2021, the CCP team in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) launched '**Customs, Cargo & Women – A Talk for Her!**'. The first of its kind, this new regional initiative aims to connect all women PCU and ACCU officers with other relevant women Customs and law enforcement officials in the MENA region for regular networking activities. Following an introductory meeting, the initiative organized its first inter-regional event: a study visit to the Dominican Republic in coordination with the CCP team in Latin America and the Caribbean. Twelve women PCU/ACCU officers and Customs staff from Jordan, Lebanon, and Tunisia had the opportunity to meet their Dominican counterparts working at the Ports of Caucedo and Haina in Santo Domingo, and exchange knowledge on processes, structures, and operations.

What's next?

The WN continues to look towards the future, in search of new initiatives and partnerships to enhance its work on gender equality. Recognizing the importance of supporting and empowering women in law enforcement also beyond their own programmes, the CCP and AIRCOP will be joining forces to advance gender equality. CCP and AIRCOP

have been working together since 2019 to build capacity to prevent the cross-border trafficking of illicit goods. One major aspect of our collaboration will focus on the organization of online mentorship sessions where women CCP and AIRCOP officers can engage with senior law enforcement officers.



PCU officer conducting an inspection in Colombo, Sri Lanka, 2021

Thematic Areas



Practical training in wood identification, Da Nang Viet Nam

Law Enforcement Assistance Programme to Reduce Tropical Deforestation (LEAP): Illegal deforestation is worth 50-152 billion USD per year for organized crime groups. The loss of forests due to illegal logging contributes to forest degradation, loss of biodiversity, and emission of greenhouse gases, which contributes to climate change. The LEAP – a consortium between three UNODC global programmes and INTERPOL, aims to reduce tropical deforestation by combatting forest crime and timber trafficking in key countries.

To achieve this goal, LEAP follows a holistic law enforcement approach to assist Member States to strengthen inter-agency cooperation, build capacity for law enforcement and successfully prosecute cases, with the ultimate aim of dismantling transnational organized crime groups behind the illegal trade. With this new and collaborative approach among international organizations, LEAP works in target countries across South East Asia and Latin America through an operational cycle and the establishment of specialized units provided with operational support, advice, and mentoring.

Within LEAP, the CCP improves technical capacity in Customs and law enforcement agencies by providing equipment and delivering specialized training by WCO experts on timber identification, document fraud, and risk indicators, following CCP's staged training approach. By combining these support activities with related training on prosecution, anti-money laundering, and international police cooperation, the CCP supports Member States in the pursuit of the recent pledge made by over 100 countries during the 26th UN Climate Change Conference (COP26) to halt and reverse deforestation by 2030.

Based on the training on profiling and targeting, Member States have made several notable seizures. In April 2021, 15 containers (330 cubic meters, equivalent to 145 logs) of illegal timber destined for Shanghai, China, were seized by law enforcement authorities in Cartagena, Colombia. A physical inspection and document review by the Anti-Narcotics Directorate (DIRAN) and the Public Environmental Authority (EPA) revealed irregularities in documentation and missing permits. Working together with the Ministry of Environment (MADS) and the

National Authority of Environmental Licenses (ANLA), the authorities confirmed the illegality of the shipment and suspended its exportation. The seizure, which demonstrated not only heightened capacity but also effective inter-agency cooperation, was shared with all global PCUs via ContainerComm.

Furthermore, in May 2021, the CCP-LEAP training resulted in the seizure of a shipment of seven containers of endangered timber with a market value of 1.1 million USD in Hong Kong. During 2021, CCP-LEAP timber experts also worked together with Customs in Uganda and linked them with Customs in Viet Nam on a timber consignment in transit from South Sudan. Connecting PCUs/ACCUs globally is one of the core elements of the CCP.

Fisheries crime: Together with other global programmes, CCP participated in an internal process resulting in a paper called “UNODC approach to crimes in the fisheries sector”.

Despite the continued challenges posed by COVID-19, CCP was able to deliver technical assistance to countries in East and West Africa as well as in South and Southeast Asia. Regional, South-South, and international cooperation was of particular importance, highlighting the complex and highly international nature of crimes in the fisheries sector.

In addition to the global FishNET project, another regional project on crimes in the fisheries sector called “Blue Enforcement” was launched in South Asia. It is implemented together with the UNODC Global Maritime Crime Programme.

In 2021, CCP-trained PCU officers stopped and inspected containers resulting in seizures of 24 tons of fisheries crime items.

Plastic and hazardous waste: Illegal trafficking of plastic and hazardous waste has detrimental effects on the environment and human health. Utilizing the operational PCU network, CCP works closely with Customs, law enforcement and environmental agencies to increase the profiling and interdicting efforts regarding waste shipments. This not only protects local communities, but also secures the legitimate trade supply chain and raises state revenue crucial to countries’ development.

Officially launched in 2021, CCP’s new project to address the illicit trade in plastic and hazardous waste focuses on Cambodia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Viet Nam. The project’s overall objective is to advance the technical skills of frontline level officers and to enhance inter-agency and international cooperation in the context of waste trafficking.



Hazardous Waste Training, September 2021

With a series of online meetings for high level and frontline counterparts, as well as a wide variety of international partners, the project officially kicked off in June 2021.

Throughout the year, in-depth technical assessments were conducted in the five beneficiary countries and national workshops were carried out in four beneficiary countries.

Focusing on international cooperation, the workshops were supported by the Basel, Rotterdam, and Stockholm Conventions Secretariat and the WCO, with the CCP in turn supporting workshops organized by the Secretariat and WCO.

Norway has a focus on environmental crime and therefore has funded several CCP related activities under LEAP, FishNet, “Blue Enforcement”, and in the area of plastic and hazardous waste.

In 2021, the CCP in Central Asia made progress in introducing a new regional initiative – the **Regional High-Risk Cargo Alert System (RECASYS)**. Based on findings of the research and analysis of main trends, challenges, and threats of drug trafficking, as well as increasing trade and transit corridors of the Central Asian region, the Concept Note of RECASYS was developed and shared with Central Asian governments inviting them to participate in this initiative.

Strategic Trade and Export Control (STEC): The CCP continues to coordinate with Member States and their respective PCUs/ACCUs on the topic of STEC. This contributes to the overall ability of Member States to detect, deter, prevent, and combat illicit trafficking and brokering in such items that require control and is related to responsibilities outlined in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 (2004).

Throughout 2021, PCUs/ACCUs have intercepted items that not only could pertain to WMD and their means of delivery (such as a Computer Numerical Controlled (CNC) Horizontal Lathe and dual use precursor chemicals), but have also recorded many seizures of weapons, ammunition, illicit fireworks, and military hardware (e.g., a tank transport vehicle).

CCP STEC training continues its work with Member States and their PCUs/ACCUs, attempting to transition this year from a solely online format to an in-person and hybrid/blended (combined in-person with online interaction formatted) training functionality. CCP delivered 29 online STEC supplemental training sessions and five one-week in-person training sessions.



Strategic Trade and Export Control Training, Arusha, Tanzania, 2021

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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 South Eastern Europe
38 West Africa



Afghanistan



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

Milestones:

Up until Afghanistan went through political and governmental change, CCP in Afghanistan continued to provide excellent seizure results and was an active member of the IREN Network. Afghanistan introduced the first female officer to the Programme who participated along with fellow officers from the Kabul ACCU in on-site mentoring and training courses. By the end of 2021, CCP activities in Afghanistan were suspended.

Training activities

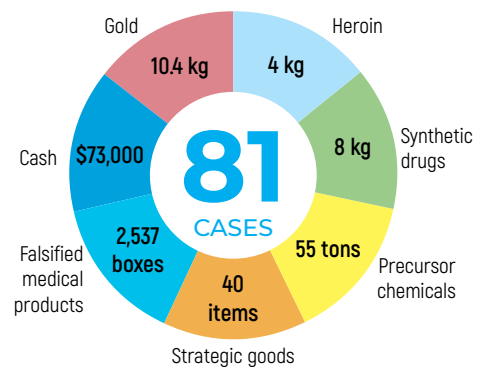
10

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



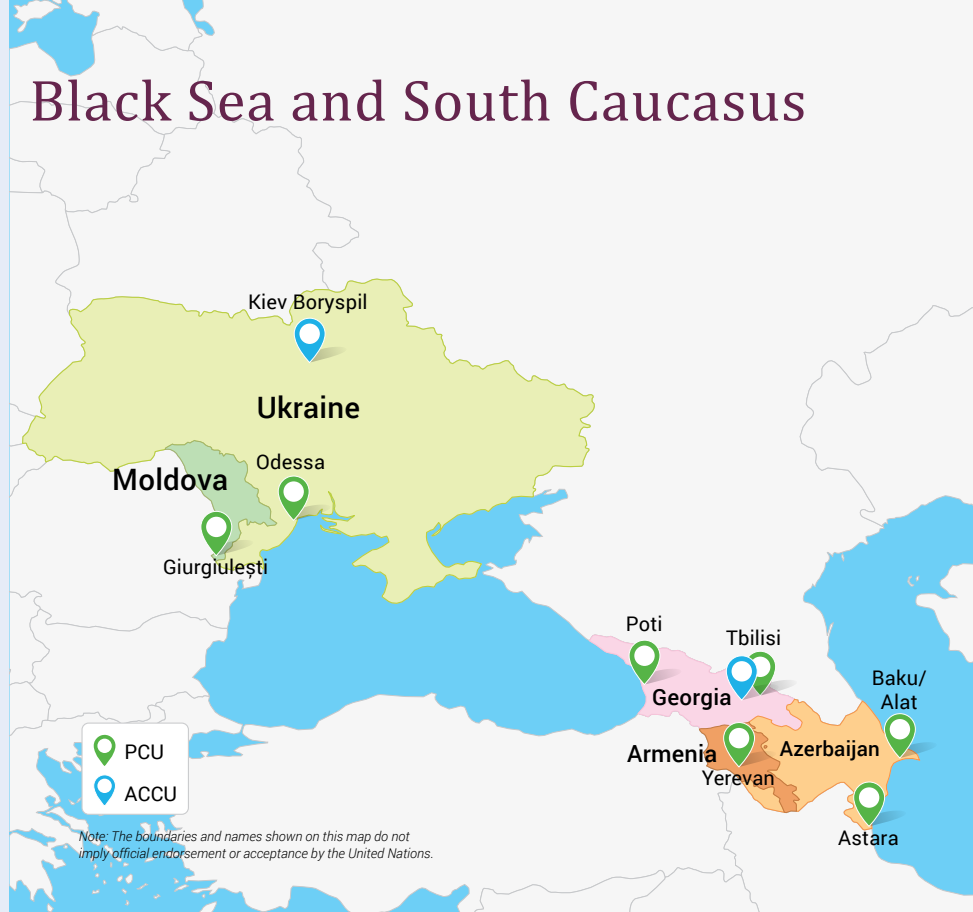
Seizures



Black Sea and South Caucasus

Milestones:

Despite COVID-19 related challenges and numerous restrictions, CCP countries in the region continued to deliver good results. A major highlight was the signing of an MOU with Armenia in June 2021, in which it agreed to join the CCP. This facilitated cooperation with the private sector in Ukraine on advanced information exchange. Moreover, CCP assisted regional governments in strengthening container cargo controls in the Caspian Sea and in a successful international controlled delivery between Armenia, Georgia, and Ukraine. This operation resulted in an impressive seizure. The CCP also contributed to strengthening cooperation between Georgian and Bulgarian Customs.



Training activities

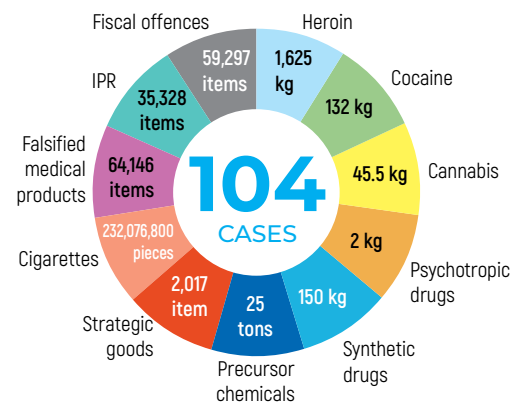
25

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



Seizures



Criminal intelligence training for PCUs of Azerbaijan, November 2021



Cocaine Seizure by PCU Odessa, Ukraine, August 2021

Central Asia



Milestones:

In 2021, the CCP in Central Asia continued to expand to priority air/dry/seaports by opening the first ACCU in Central Asia at Almaty Airport, Kazakhstan, and a new PCU at Yallama Customs post, Uzbekistan. Establishing new PCUs has been initiated in Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan. The CCP in Central Asia and the Black Sea also facilitated signing of the Annex to the MOU on the Inter-Regional Network of Customs Authorities and the PCUs by the Chairperson of the State Customs Committee of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

Training activities

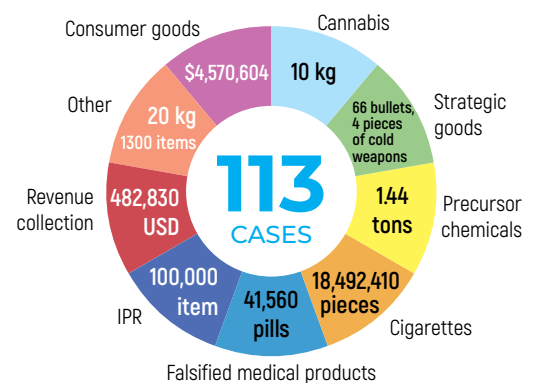
39

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



Seizures



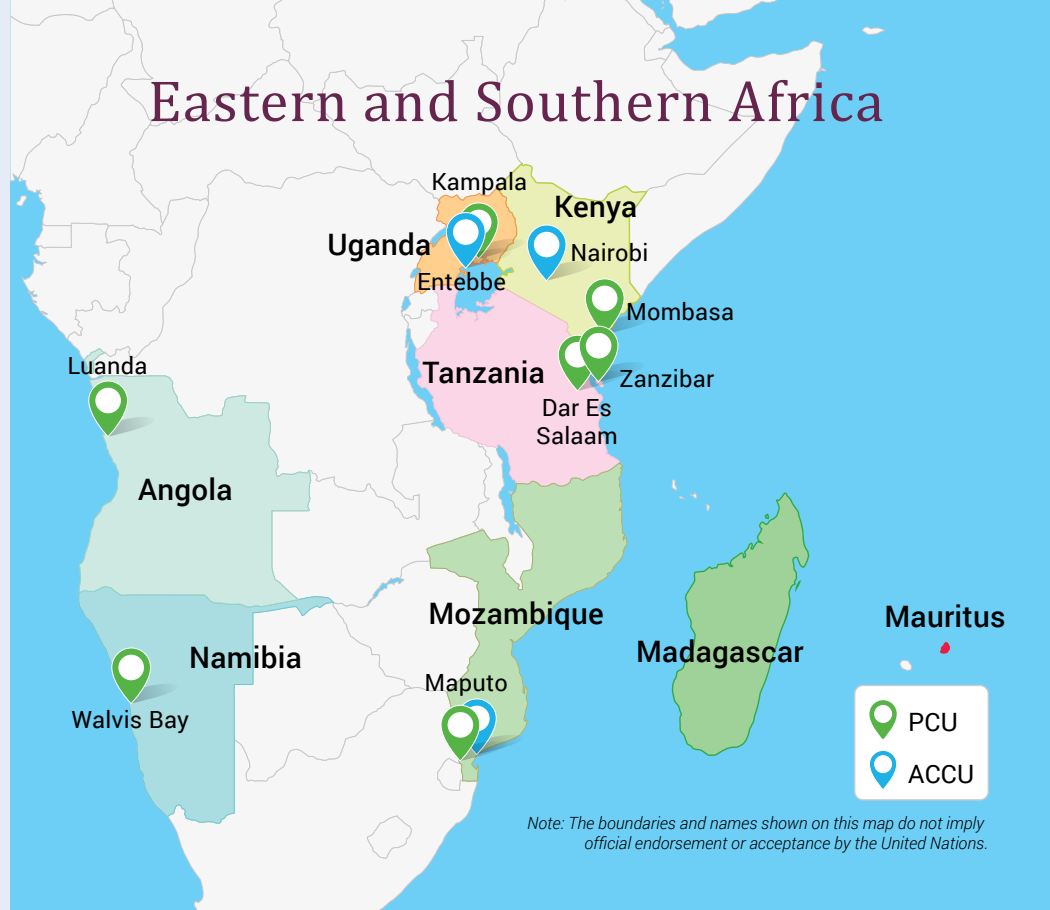
UNODC Executive Director Ms. Ghada Fathi Waly attends equipment hand-over to the Customs Service of the Republic of Tajikistan, November 2021



Seizure of 1,8 kg of marijuana by ACCU at Almaty airport, October 2021

Milestones:

Four new units were formally launched this year in Eastern and Southern Africa: ACCU Maputo in Mozambique, PCU Luanda in Angola, PCU Walvis Bay in Namibia, and PCU Zanzibar in Tanzania. Training activities focused on countering illegal trafficking of wildlife (particularly timber), falsified goods (medicines, vaccines, sanitary products), and drugs. The Programme is now expanding to countries in the Indian Ocean, such as Mauritius, the Seychelles, and Madagascar.



Training activities

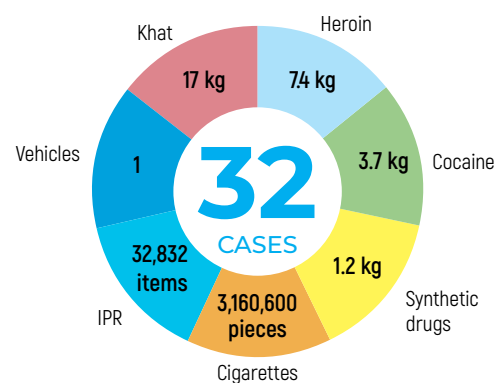
36

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



Seizures



Latin America and the Caribbean



Milestones:

Significant contributions have been made by the CCP in addressing regional challenges and threats. These challenges include the production and trafficking of drugs, trafficking of arms, identifying counterfeit goods, precursors and chemicals, timber, cash, as well as revenue collection cases. During 2021, the CCP also raised awareness related to cultural heritage and illegal timber issues. Despite the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic, 2021 signalled the addition of new PCUs in the Bahamas and the Dominican Republic and the welcoming of Chile and Uruguay as new countries to the Programme.

Training activities

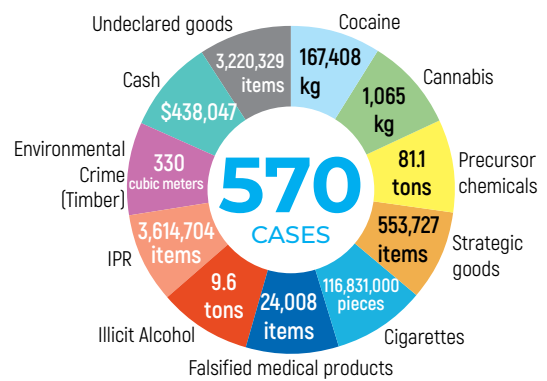
31

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



Seizures



Seizure of a large amount of fire-arms and 600,000 USD cash inside an office chair in the port of Haina, Dominican Republic, September 2021



Seizure of 210 kg of cocaine in the port of Caucedo, Dominican Republic, February 2021



Seizure of 360 kg of cocaine found inside wood in the port of Paramaribo, Surinam, destined to Hong Kong, November 2021



Seizure of 1,240 kgs of cocaine in the Guayaquil, Ecuador, August 2021

Middle East and North Africa



Milestones:

Regional focus has been placed on mitigating the risks of toxic chemicals and other hazardous substances in containers. In May 2021, and following the Beirut seaport explosion, a vessel with up to 50 containers of hazardous material left for Germany. The CCP supported Lebanese Customs in resource mobilization. A theoretical and practical training to prevent future catastrophes from happening was also conducted for Lebanese trainees. Further, the team focused on trade facilitation following the reopening of land borders in the aftermath of COVID-19 (e.g., between Jordan and Syria and Jordan and Saudi-Arabia).

Training activities

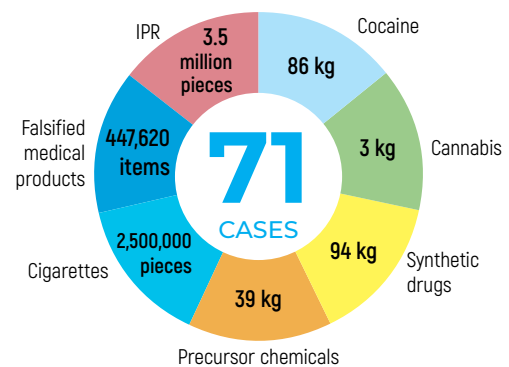
63

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



Seizures



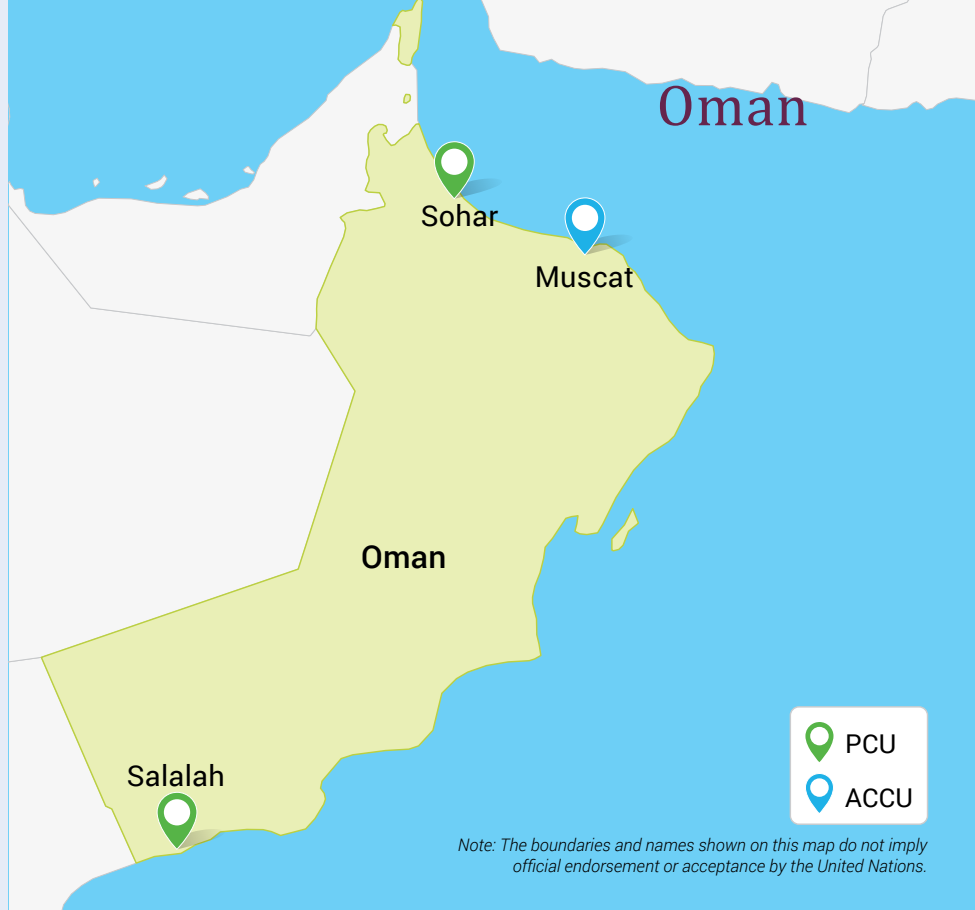
Regional Cultural Heritage Training, Beirut, Lebanon, June 2021



Inspection during Practical Training, Baghdad, Iraq, September 2021

Milestones:

Despite COVID-19 restrictions during 2021, all three PCUs/ACCUs established in Oman strengthened their operational capacity and increased the percentage of participating female officers. Notwithstanding challenges arising from internal rotations, the PCUs/ACCU have achieved an increasing and record number of seizures and maintained face-to-face activities with the CCP staff and the National Focal Point from the Royal Oman Police (ROP). CCP achievements together with the ROP Customs have solidified future Programme implementation supported by donors.



Training activities

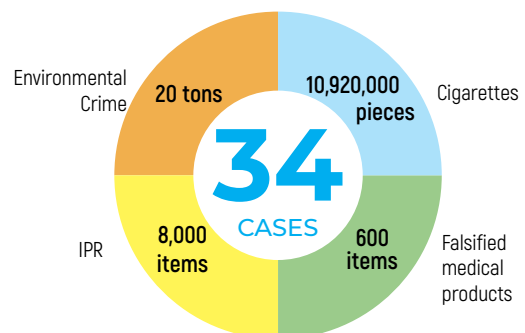
19

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



Seizures



CCP Theoretical training to the future staff of Duqm PCU, Oman, Quarter 1, 2021



A seizure of 20 tons of protected national timber by PCU Sohar, Oman (Q1 2021)

Pakistan



Milestones:

In September 2021, CCP Pakistan piloted its first dedicated training module on Empowering Women's Role in PCUs/ACCUs. The initial phase of the training was rolled out for Islamabad and Lahore ACCUs and has received positive feedback. The Pakistan segment had a remarkable year in terms of seizures. In 2021, Pakistan ACCUs and PCUs made a total of 76 seizures, marking a record for the country since the Programme's inception.

Training activities

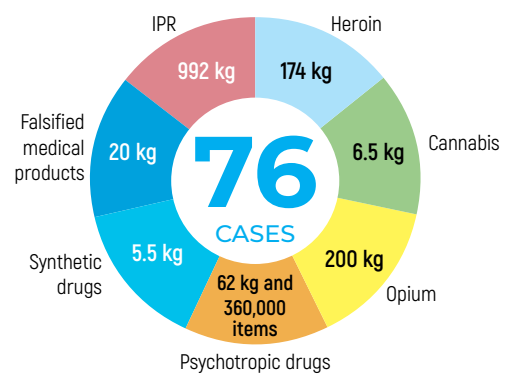
29

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



Seizures



Milestones:

The Programme is working well in South Asia, with many significant seizures relating to narcotics, environmental crime, serious tax fraud, and other areas. CCP has begun establishing a new unit at the Inland Container Depot (ICD) Kamalapur in Dhaka, Bangladesh. This will strengthen cooperation and enhance information sharing in the region. Furthermore, the CCP implemented several innovative new projects including the Blue Enforcement Project, a cutting-edge initiative focusing on crimes in the fisheries sector, which delivered the first post-pandemic face-to-face CCP training in South Asia. CCP also assisted national counterparts in other ways, drafting standard operating procedures and enhancing private sector cooperation in Bangladesh, and facilitating joint investigations and information sharing in the Maldives and Sri Lanka.



Training activities

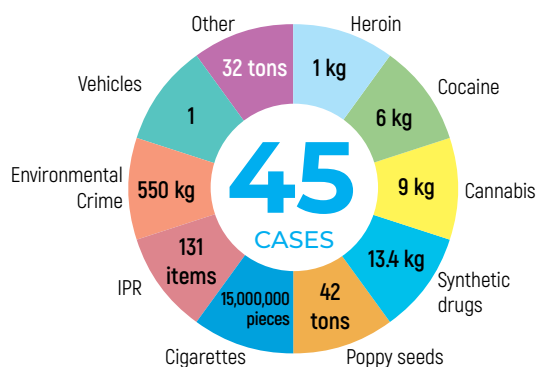
25

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

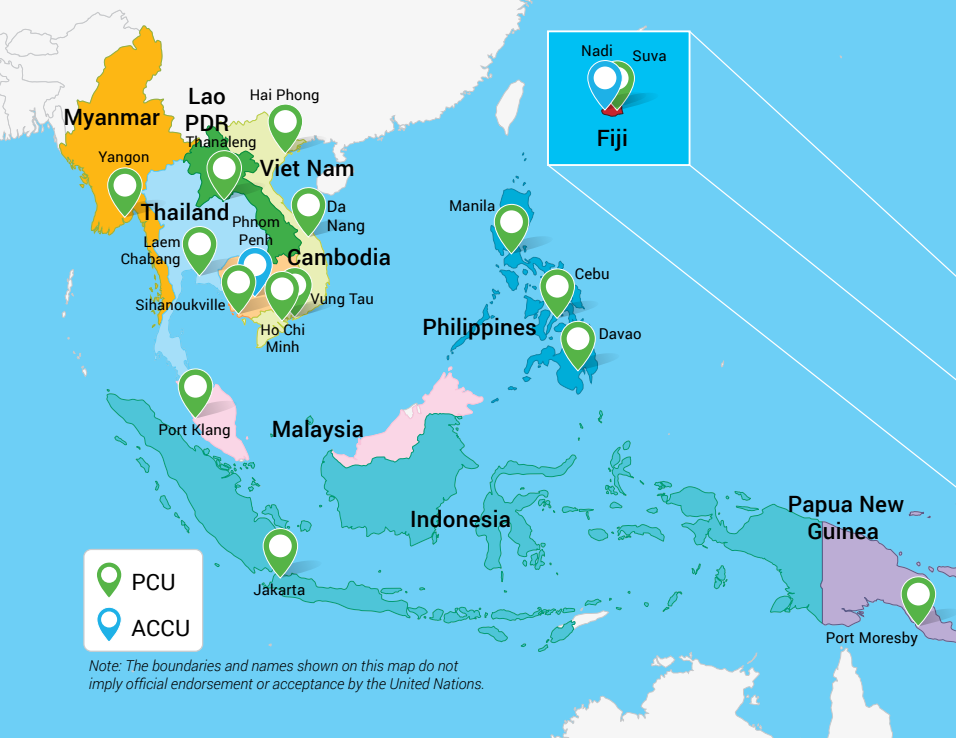
Trainees



Seizures



Southeast Asia and the Pacific



Milestones:

CCP established new units in Davao, Philippines, and in Nadi, Fiji, and made progress towards establishing a new unit in Indonesia. CCP facilitated significant improvement of cooperation between CCP units and authorities in destination countries such as Australia and New Zealand, resulting in several major drug seizures by PCUs/destination countries. PCUs/ACCUs in the region were also involved in seizures of illicit timber, ivory and other wildlife crime items, medical goods, and several strategic trade shipments, including a large shipment of radioactive material. CCP procured Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hand-sanitizer for all units in the region in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Training activities

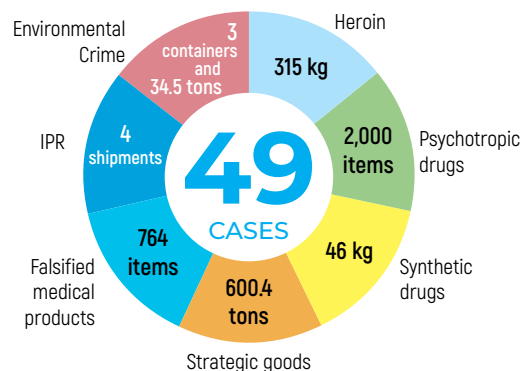
45

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



Seizures



Milestones:

CCP and AIRCOP launched a joint initiative that contributed to the establishment of new joint inter-agency units at airports in the region. This improved the capacities, resources, and existing cooperation on air cargo and air passengers. CCP continued to support Customs and Police agencies in the region with implementation of joint operational activities, information exchange, and cooperation in intelligence matters. The CCP in Albania also joined efforts with OSCE in organizing joint training activities. The Programme maintained delivery of online and in-person training, mentoring and other events, procurement for beneficiary agencies, and responded to vulnerabilities created or deepened by the COVID-19 pandemic.



Training activities

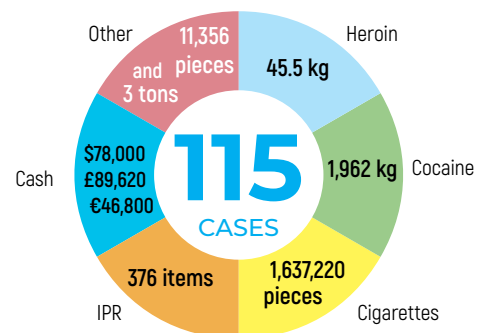
33

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



Seizures



West Africa



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

Milestones:

The WCO shared information through ContainerComm with the CCP Regional Coordinator, PCUs, and the CCP expert trainer. As a result, two seizures of psychotropic substances, totaling more than 9,000,000 Tramadol pills, were made by the Lomé PCU. Intelligence sharing and information exchange is a core element of the CCP as these have led to an increased number of seizures.

Training activities

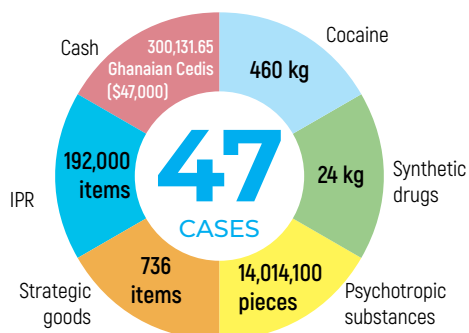
1

Training, mentorships, exchange and study visits (face-to-face and online)

Trainees



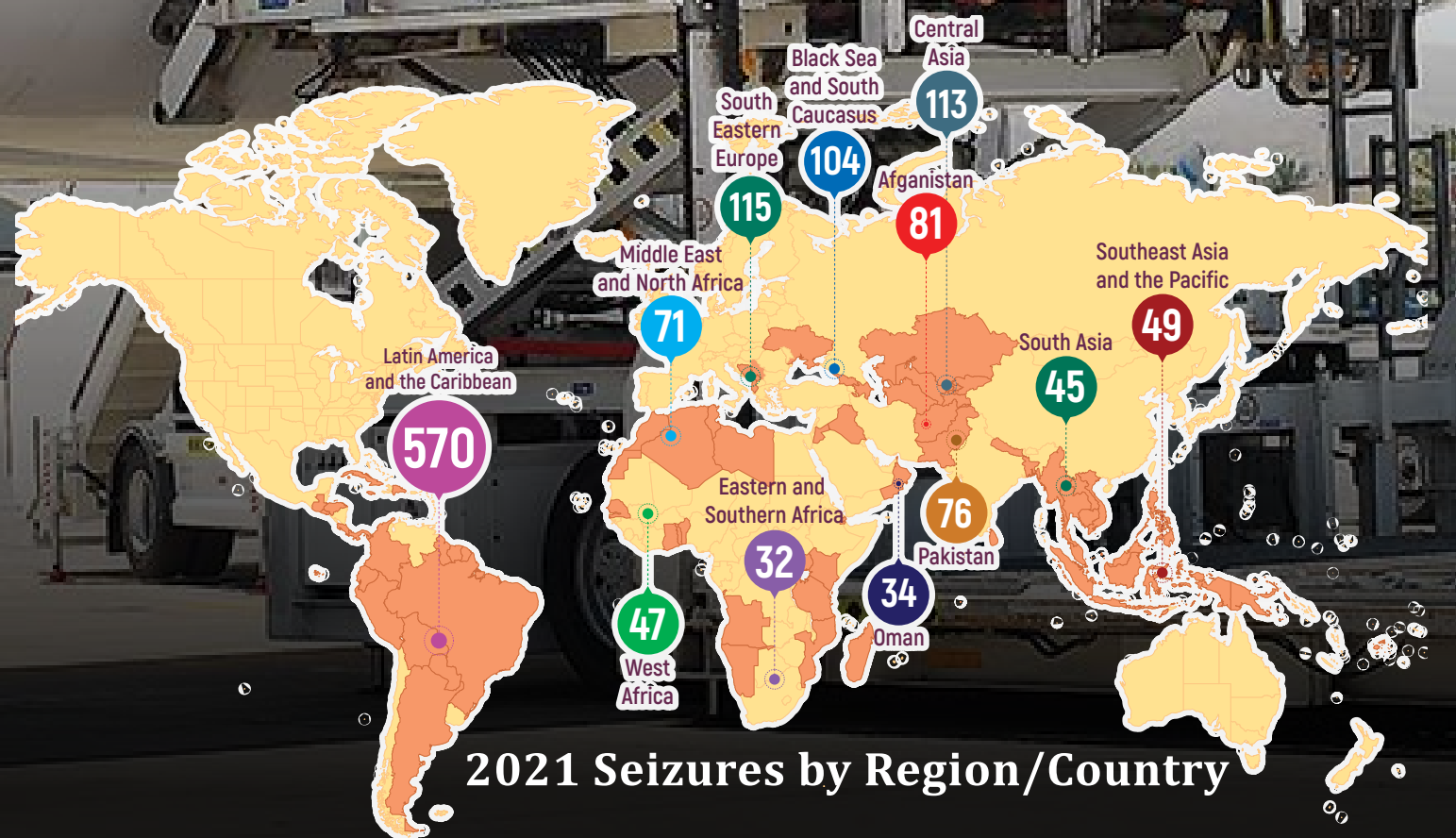
Seizures



PCU officer inspects containers in the Golden Jubilee Terminal, Tema, Ghana, October 2021



Seizure of 220.60 kg of cocaine in Togo, July 2021



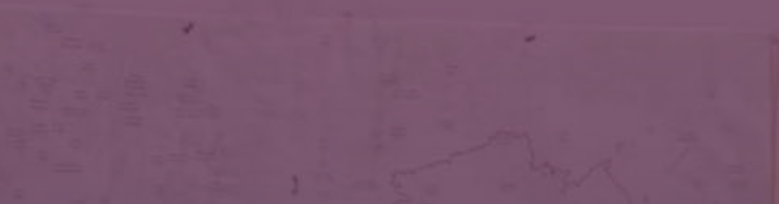
2021 Seizures by Region/Country

IV - STRATEGIC VISION AND PARTNERSHIPS

- 41 Strategy
- 42 Donors, Partners, and the Private Sector
- 43 Visibility



Бүтэн



Бүтэн:
☐ 2020
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Strategy



U.S. Ambassador with CCP staff and PCU members, Aqaba, Jordan, October 2021

Building on the results and impact achieved since the inception of the CCP in 2004, **“Safeguarding the Global Security, Health and Economy through the Protection and Facilitation of the International Trade Supply Chain – A Strategy for 2022-2025”** has been developed to ensure that the Programme remains relevant, sustainable, and effective. Enhancing the health, security, and economic situation for people and countries around the world requires a four-pronged approach in the implementation of the CCP through:

- Enhancing commitment and ownership by the participating countries as well as regional organizations;
- Delivering advanced and specialized capacity building in relevant important thematic areas;
- Deploying specialized equipment, technologies, and enhancing access to information;
- Launching targeted initiatives and operations.

These efforts will be achieved through the CCP three-pronged approach:

- Regular reviews of the CCP concept;
- Broadening partnerships with new countries, agencies, organizations, academia, and the private sector;
- Mainstreaming inclusion and diversity throughout the Programme.

Through this pro-active, pragmatic, and practical strategy, by the end of 2025, the CCP will be:

- Present in countries' port and border locations relevant to the threats and vulnerabilities of the international trade supply chain;
- Operational in more than 100 countries that apply modern risk analysis and cargo profiling, selection, and physical inspection.
- Coordinating a global network of PCUs/ACCUs connected via ContainerComm and AirCargoComm.

Donors, Partners, and the Private Sector

None of the Programme's achievements during 2021 would have been possible without the **funding and support** from the Governments of Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Japan, Luxembourg, Norway, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, and the European Union.



Furthermore, CCP is also grateful for **in-kind contributions** in 2021 through the release of technical experts for training activities and non-monetary resources from Australia, Bulgaria, Jordan, Lebanon, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom. CCP also appreciates the work of RMIT University which supported the implementation of the Women's Professional Development Programme.



CCP delegation of Colombia visits DP World Posorja, Ecuador, November 2021

CCP continues to work together with the **private sector** to increase collaboration. For instance, CCP participated in a meeting with brand owners and shipping lines in Paris, France. CCP also continued to work closely together with the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO), discussing future cooperation and joint training possibilities. The Programme has ongoing contacts with the International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations (FIATA) aiming at the right balance between security measures and the facilitation of trade. CCP delivered a presentation to the World Shipping Council (WSC). WSC members, Customs authorities, and CCP discussed trends, issues, expectations, and modalities of cooperation to reduce the exploitation of the containerized trade supply chain.

Visibility

CCP has intensified visibility efforts in 2021. Mindful of the need to spotlight the different thematic areas covered by the Programme, CCP produced and disseminated **new audio-visual material**. A package of videos, developed by a team of experts, addresses the following specialized topics: **Crimes in the Fisheries Sector, Cultural Property Crime, Drugs and Precursors, Falsified Medical Products, Illicit Timber, Plastic and Hazardous Waste, Strategic Trade and Export Control, and Wildlife Trafficking**. These clips were launched through a social media campaign and can be accessed on the 'Key Activities' section of the CCP website: <https://bit.ly/3tHdDJV>

A **comprehensive brochure collection**, offering updated and detailed information on specialized CCP training of major interest to counterparts, was also developed. The brochures are also available under the thematic sections of the CCP website.

The CCP promotes gender equality which is seen as an important element of the Programme. This is reflected in the **new look and content of the CCP Women's Network website**, which can be accessed here: <https://bit.ly/3AapwcC>

CCP continues to keep the online community informed of its activities through **social media**. To read about successful seizures, recent events, and training, follow us on Twitter: [@UNODC_WCO_CCP](https://twitter.com/UNODC_WCO_CCP)

CCP makes every effort to visibly recognize contributions from donor governments, international organizations, and other key partners throughout its promotional material and while implementing activities.



Meeting with the Cross-Industry Working Group, Paris, France, November 2021



Workshop with express mail private operators at Tirana International Airport, Albania, February 2021



CREDITS:

Selected photos: Paolo Film & TV, Denmark.

Graphic designer: Bekbolat Kubeev, Uzbekistan.

The activities in the photos were carried out considering the current national COVID 19 precautionary measures.

Back page photo displays the view from Customs House in Colombo, Sri Lanka, 2021.



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