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INTRODUCTION

The annual INL End Use Monitoring (EUM) Report is a compilation of formal EUM reports submitted by posts that address the monitoring of assets provided to host nations by International Narcotics and Law Enforcement programs.

Each post defines the procedures they will use to monitor the use of and assess the programmatic impact of the resources. Commodities are required to be monitored throughout their useful life. Resources provided for counter-narcotics and law enforcement activities under various Department of Defense (DOD) Authorities must be included in posts' EUM programs and reports.

Posts' EUM reports must be submitted by January 31 of each year. Each report comments on the extent to which planned EUM procedures were followed during the previous year. Each report covers the location, use, condition and program impact of the assets, problems encountered in the course of the year's monitoring, and program changes implemented as a result of the EUM findings.

This report covers data collected during calendar year 2008.

SOUTH AMERICA

ASUNCION

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Norberto Gamarra, Tel: 595 21 213 715 ext. 2238: gamarran@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post does not have an automated inventory system. Post keeps manual records of donated items.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

LES INL Program Assistant Norberto Gamarro is in charge of End Use Monitoring. He conducts all of post's on-site inventories and inspections. Gamarra reports to Pol/Econ Chief, Joan Shaker. There are no other INL staff positions.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

INL collaborates with DEA, USAID and DOJ locally; however, only INL performs on-site inspections of INL-provided resources throughout the year.

• Counterpart Agencies

National Anti-Drug Secretariat (SENAD) Ministry of Industry and Commerce's Specialized Technical Unit (UTE) Anti-Money Laundering Secretariat (SEPRELAD) Women's Secretariat Public Ministry's Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) Unit

Receipt

GOP agencies receiving INL-funded donations provide handwritten receipts.

• On-site Inspections

About 80% of INL-donated items were inspected in 2008.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

INL donated 4 Toyota Runners to SENAD in 1999, 1 Toyota Prado to SENAD in 2004, 8 Toyota Hiluxes to SENAD (one in 2001; 6 in 2004); 5 Nissan DX 4-wheel drive vehicles to the Public Ministry in 2005; two Toyota Hiluxes to UTE in 2005 and 2 Mitsubishi L200 pickups to SENAD in 2008. Two Toyota SENAD vehicles are based at SENAD headquarters in Asuncion but are used for anti-drug operations nationwide. The Public Ministry vehicles were used in Asuncion (2) and Ciudad del Este (3). UTE vehicles are based in Asuncion but are used in operations nationwide. All were in good to excellent condition at the year's end.

SENAD	
Toyota 4 Runner	4
Toyota Prado	1
Toyota Hilux	8
Mitsubishi L200	2

Public Ministry		
Nissan DX	5	
Toyota Prado	1	
Toyota Hilux	8	
UTE		
Tovota Hilux	2	

• Canines

INL donated 5 of SENAD's 13 dogs; two in 2007 and three in 2008. They are used for drug detection in airports in Asuncion and Ciudad del Este, as well as in Encarnacion and PJC. INL provides veterinary care, food, uniforms, and training for the dog handlers, kennel maintenance. The dogs rotate every month between cities. Most are in good health; two dogs will be retired soon.

• Computer Equipment

Eleven computers were donated to SENAD in 2007 and 2008. Nine are in Asuncion; one in Ciudad del Este; one in Salto Guaira. The computers are used for counternarcotics office work. Nine in Asuncion were inspected and are in good condition. Four laptops were donated to SENAD and the Public Ministry's IPR unit in 2007; two for each institution. Three are in Asuncion; one is in Ciudad del Este. Laptops in Asuncion are in good condition. The laptop in CDE was not inspected. Four printers were donated, two for SENAD and two for the Public Ministry between 2007 and 2008. Three are in Asuncion and one is in Ciudad del Este. Printers are in good condition.

• Laboratory Equipment

One Agilent Gas Chromatograph, one Mass Spectrometer System (GCMS) and one Gas Chromatograph Flame Ionization Device were donated to SENAD lab in 2004; an auto-injector module for eight sample turrets, an auto-sampler tray module and a Chem-station PC bundle system were donated in 2005. All of the lab equipment is located in SENAD headquarters in Asuncion. The equipment supports investigations and helps bring investigation standards closer to international standards. The lab equipment is in fair condition.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

Air conditioners and furniture were donated to Women's Secretariat, UTE, and SENAD between 2006 and 2008. The furniture and air conditioners are located in Asuncion and in Pedro Juan Caballero. They are good condition.

Six camcorders were donated to the Public Ministry's IPR Unit in 2007. The camcorders are used for IPR operations. All are in Asuncion. Four digital cameras were donated to the Public Ministry's IPR unit in 2007. The cameras are used for IPR operations. All cameras are in Asuncion.

Status-Services

• Construction Services

The inspection of a TIP shelter for TIP victims in Asuncion was completed in 2008.

• Demand Reduction

Public Awareness seminars for students, parents and teachers throughout the country were undertaken in 2008.

Program Impact

The USG continues to support GOP's institutional capabilities to combat and prosecute transnational and organized crime. All SENAD office equipment, communications equipment, vehicles, the canine program and the new facility in PJC are aimed at bolstering interdiction efforts and operational capabilities. SENAD continues to make progress in the drug enforcement arena, including the seizure of cocaine and marijuana and the disruption of important drug networks that operate in the country.

• Vehicles

Without the donation of vehicles, SENAD officials would not have the capacity to execute counternarcotics operations.

• Canines

In 2008, the canines seized 53 kilograms of cocaine and 1.148 kilograms of marihuana, primarily through interdiction operations in Asuncion's international Airport and in Mariscal Estigarriba, near Paraguay's border with Bolivia.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

Post was unable to monitor 100% of INL-donated equipment due to its staffing gap. Post has resolved this situation with the hiring of a new INL assistant, who is conducting regular inspections and will travel to see all INL-supported programs during calendar year 2009.

BOGOTA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

The NAS has two EUM Coordinators and one EUM reporting Officer who assist program staff with the EUM program:

German Ramirez, 57-1-383-2224; <u>Ramirez@state.gov</u> Leandro Encisco, 57-1-383-2230; <u>encisol@state.gov</u>

The EUM Coordinators implement updated monitoring procedures, carry out inventory checks and compliance reviews, and oversee the disposal of surplus and hazardous materials. They also confirm and evaluate the methods used to check inventories at different locations throughout Colombia.

• Inventory System

The NAS tailors the technology and methods for monitoring to the size and scope of each program. The NAS warehouse/Customs data base and electronic spreadsheets are used as a base. Currently, the NAS is preparing an automated data base with the NAS IT Section to improve the inventory and tracking of equipment donated to the host government (HG). The NAS office which works with the Colombian National Police's Aviation Wing (ARAVI) has an automated inventory system which uses a database to record and track the distribution of all resources provided to host government agencies and to maintain and retrieve End Use Monitoring information. The NAS' Air Bridge Denial (ABD) project has its own automated inventory system that is used for tracking resources. The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) continues to use a detailed inventory list for CY-2008 as the basis for EUM. The DEA list identifies USG-procured equipment and vehicles by item, brand name, model number/description, quantity, serial number, internal bar code, locations, and condition.

• Other USG Assistance

The DEA, Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Immigration Customs Enforcement (ICE), Presidential Security Program (PSP), and the Justice Sector Reform Program (JSRP) all maintain databases of equipment provided to their counterpart agencies. These databases identify items by brand, model, serial number, location, and condition. All agencies conducted unscheduled visits to ensure that all USG-funded assets were accounted for and are being used for their intended purposes. The NAS transferred the Presidential Security Program to the Regional Security Office (RSO) in October 2008.

• Counterpart Agencies

The NAS held regular working meetings with GOC counterparts to discuss operations and the status of USG-provided assets. They included:

Colombian National Police (CNP Colombian Army (COLAR) Colombian Navy (CILNAV) CD Brigade (COLMIL) CNP Aviation Wing (AVARI) Anti-Narcotics Directorate (DIRAN)

During 2008, the EUM Coordinators, along with the CNP Office of International Cooperation counterparts, performed joint site visits to 29 Carabinero squadrons and 14 Diran groups around Colombia to check commodities against inventory and purchase documents from the NAS and the CNP.

• Receipt

Hand-receipts and donation letters and Letters of Agreement (LOAs) are the basis for the transfer of property.

Monitoring Procedures

• Scheduled On-site Inspections

During 2008, EUM Coordinators and program staff conducted site visits to GOC facilities and bases throughout the country to review controls and inventories of U.S. provided resources. Individual program managers also performed periodic spot checks. To supplement program manager reviews, the following 40 scheduled on-site inspections were performed during the year to different NAS program by the EUM coordinators. The Programs included in these inspections were Carabineros (CNP), DIRAN (CNP), GRUIN (COLNAV), and CD Brigade (COLMIL). The NAS Aviation Unit (NAU) Logistics and Facilities Section, in coordination with the Colombian Army Helicopter Program and Eradication Program Managers, verified the status of the EUM of U.S. Government property at locations through out Colombia.

02/11/2008 02/12/2008 02/13/2008	Bogota and Apiay Bogoa and Apiay
02/13/2008	Bogota and Apiay
02/14/2008	Bogota and Apiay
05/07/2008	Palmira
05/09/2008	Cali
05/12/2008	Valledupar
05/16/2008	Uraba
05/30/2008	Armenia
06/04/2008	Manizales

06/11/2008	
06/11/2008	Ibague
06/25/2008	Cucuta
07/07/2008	Bogota and Baranquilla
07/08/2008	Bogota and Baramquilla
07/09/2008	Bogota and Baranquilla
07/10/2008	Bogoa and Baranquilla
07/11/2008	Bogota and Baranquilla
07/10/2008	Tunja
07/18/2008	Vallagicencio
07/24/2008	Pijaos Cor
07/24/2008	Pijaos National Emcar
08/22/2008	Barranquilla
08/27/2008	Riochaca
09/03/2008	Santa Maria
09/18/2008	Bogota
10/02/2008	Medellin
05/08/2008	Tulua
05/16/2008	Peerto Uraba
05/30/2008	Larandia
06/25/2008	Cucuta
07/24/2008	Espinra
08/07/2008	Cartegena
09/05/2008	Santa Maria
09/19/2008	Caucasia
10/21/2008	Bogota
11/14/2008	Facatativa
08/09/2008	Cartegena
12/15/2008	Larandia

Starting in January 2008, the NAS implemented EUM procedures identified by the NAS Project Office. The procedures included providing NAU members a list of EUM property to be checked as part of periodic site visits. These procedures ensure that by September 30 of each year, NAU has completed 100% EUM check of property identified by the NAS EUM program. These inspections involved reviews of the NAU property book items, commercial contractor's property book and field visits. Both the commercial contractor and NAU completed their 100 % annual inventory for 2008. For AVARI, four scheduled on-site inspections were performed at their bases in Guaymaral, Mariquita, Santa Marta and El Dorado. The PSP program uses scheduled and unscheduled site visits, as well as assessment trips to verify inventory and proper use of the items and of training provided to the recipients. For ABD there were two scheduled on-site inspections this year. These were conducted during a semiannual review and yearly certification. During these reviews, a retired U.S. Ambassador and an interagency team came to Colombia and met with GOC representatives to ensure the program met its objectives.

• Unscheduled On-site Inspections

The ARAVI had ten (10) unscheduled on-site inspections performed in bases at Guaymaral, Mariquito, Santa Marta, el Dorado and Tulua. The ABD program's

unscheduled site inspections are done monthly. The GOC is usually given a two to three day notice. These are conducted by the ABD Program Manager and Operations Adviser. Each site is visited at least once a month. The CD Brigade program's unscheduled on-site inspections were conducted on numerous occasions by the Program Adviser.

• Number of Sites and Cities visited

For Carabineros: 17; DIRAN 10; GRUIN-COLNAV 1 site was visited at Cartegena; CD Brigade-COLMIL1 3 at Larandria, CD Brigade Headquarters, BACNA HQ and Service and Support Battalion HQ; San Jose del Guaviare/Juaquin Pariz COLAR base – BACNA HQ, Tumaco, Nario/Batallon de Infanteria Marina # 70 – BACNA HQ. For AVARI: 5; they were Guaymaril, Mariquita, Santa Marta, el Dorado and Tulua. For PSP: 2 they were Bogota, the Ministry of Defense (MOD) and the Mayor's Office.

• Number of items subject to inspection

Carabin	8,544
DIRAN	5,533
ARAVI	8,838
COLAR	1,758
GRUIN	1,897
Brigade	3,404
PSP	1,969

• Percentage of items personally inspected

Carabin.	39
DIRAN	40
ARAVI	78
COLAR	100
GRUIN	100
CD Brig.	75
PSP	24

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

PSP secondary methods of monitoring lies in the comparison of program records to the inventory records supplied by counterpart agencies. Some 20% of donated items requiring monitoring were tracked by secondary methods. The CD Brigade Program Adviser compared the host government (CD Brigade) records with the NAS records: One hundred (100) percent of items have been verified using this method. For DEA projects, a 100% physical audit of existing inventories was conducted in various cities throughout the year. The NAS holds discussions with

host nation government officials on the status of INL-funded resources when onsite inspections are not feasible. In the ARAVI program, these discussions are held at least twice weekly to discuss conditions and maintenance practices of aircraft and other INL-funded resources. The percentage of donated items monitored using secondary methods by ARAVI was estimated to be 14%.

Status-Commodities

All items donated to the COLAR CD Brigade are being used for their intended purpose and are in good condition. The ABD program determined that all resources provided are at the correct locations, with any movement coordinated ahead of time with the program manager; the contractor provides oversight on-site and also maintains the facilities. All support provided under the PSP, whether advice, training equipment, supplies or service is for the enhancement of the GOC's ability to protect their senior leaders. Program personnel have noted that items and equipment have remained with the entity or protective detail they were donated to support and for the most part exhibit only normal wear. The CNP Environmental Program supports the Colombian National Police (CNP) in ensuring legally mandated environmental monitoring verification missions and complaint verifications are carried out. All USG-provided communications, computer, and intelligence-related equipment procured for use in DEA programs in CY-2008 for use by CN counterparts was bar coded and inventoried prior to being issued.

• Aircraft

The average availability rate for CNP/ARAVI aircraft fleet for 2008 was 55.3 percent with annual procurement flight hours of 21,725 of which 19,860 were actually flown. Embassy authorization is required to use assets for missions that are not strictly counternarcotics or involved in the evacuation of wounded security services personnel, i.e., counter-insurgency, high value targets, etc.

ARAVI Aircraft	
Helicopters	Fixed wing
One H530FF	Two DHC6-300's
One H500	One C-99
Three 206B's	Five DC-3's
One 206L	One C-208's
One 206L3's	Two C-26A's
Eleven B212's	Four C-26B's
Seven UH-60L's	Three C-152's
Thirty-three Huey II's	

All aircraft continually undergo maintenance inspections and services, and the overall condition of all ARAVI aircraft is very good considering the age of the aircraft and the high operational tempo.

The CNP Eradication/COLAR-The CNP Eradication Program and COLAR Aviation Program are both managed for the USG by the NAU and supported by an institutional contractor. The NAS and the INL Air Wing (INL/A) conducted regular program reviews to ensure that aircraft were bring used for the intended purposes and that the contractor was complying with all contract support requirements.

While the GOC has operational control of U.S. provided aircraft, the United States retains title. The Letter of Agreement (LOA) specifies the authorized program use for all aircraft. Any other use, such as disaster relief or humanitarian assistance, must be approved beforehand by the Embassy. The CNP and COLAR provide regular status reports to the NAS. The NAS conducts regular random services of flight logs for all USG-supported aircraft.

ERADICATION PROGRAM	
Helicopters	Fixed wing
10 UH-1N's	Two C-208's
	Thirteen AT-802's
	Three C-27's

COLAR Helicopters
Eighteen UH-1N
Twenty-two UH-1N II
Thirteen UH-60L

ABD Aircraft- The Air Bridge Denial Program has five SR-560 Citation trackers, two SR-26 reconnaissance aircraft and one Cessna 182 support aircraft to suppress illicit aerial traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances over Colombia. Aircrews are provided by the Colombian Air Force (COLAF). Aircraft maintenance and safety monitors are provided by the USG through a contract with the commercial engineering services company. Oversight is provided through a Program Manager at the NAS.

AIR BRIDGE DENIAL	
Five Citation 560's	One Cessna 182
Two C-26's	

For the ARAVI program, changes in aircraft numbers occurring during 2008 were as follows: On August 8, 2008, a NAS supported Bell 212, titled to the USG and operated by the CNP crashed during an operational mission and was a complete loss. One UH-1H-1 Huey scheduled for UH-1H-II upgrade/restoration was deemed anti-economical and removed from USG support. One C-26B aircraft was added to the fleet in October 2008. Thirteen GOC titled aircraft (H53) FF,

H500, 206B, 206L, 206L3, DHC6-300, C-99 and C-152) were removed from USG support as the first phase of planned Nationalization Process.

The Air Bridge Denial program had five Citation 560 tracker aircraft transferred to the COLAF. Two SR-26 reconnaissance aircraft were delivered to the COLAF after the upgrading of reconnaissance equipment. Both SR-26s were given by the USG to the Colombian Air Force in 1998 under the 506 drawdown program. One SR-26 had an accident and is no longer operable. All aircraft are under US control. The US contractor conducts all maintenance. The CNP Eradication program received three UH-1NST aircraft in April 2008. The two T-65's, several OV-10's, and one C-27 were sold and returned to CONUS; four UH-1Ns were sent to CONUS for maintenance. The COLAR program sent to CONUS five K-1200 helicopters which were sold; eighteen UH-1Ns are on loan to the COLAR.

• Vehicles

CNP Carabineros-One hundred and thirty-eight (138) Hyundai HD72 medium size trucks were donated to Colombian National Police in 2008. Vehicles are dispersed throughout Colombia and used to mobilize Carabineros groups. CNP is responsible for providing fuel and regular maintenance for these vehicles. No damage or problems have been reported.

Eighty eight (88) Ford F-450 trucks, one hundred and fifty (150) Mitsubishi 1,200 pickups, and two hundred (200) Yamaha XT1225 motorcycles were donated to Carabineros groups in 2006. These vehicles are dispersed throughout Colombia and used to mobilize Carabinerous on field operations. The high cost of maintenance, spare parts, the advanced technology of the Ford F-450 engine, and the poor quality of Colombian diesel fuel present numerous maintenance problems resulting in some fiscal and logistical challenges for the Colombian National Police. Of the Ford F-450 trucks monitored during 2008, only two were out-of-service and beyond economical repair after incidents. Three Mitsubishi's were out-of- service and beyond economical repair; one was lost during a terrorist attacked in Narino and the other two were involved in accidents. No major problems were reported on the 200 Yamaha XT225.

COLAR-Two Hyundai HD 72 medium trucks were donated to the Colombian Army in 2008 to secure roads between Bogota and Tolemaida. As they are new, no incidents have been received.

CNP/DIRAN- Ninety-two (92) Suzuki DR200 motorcycles, twelve (12) Hyundai 4.9 ton trucks, and twenty six (26) different brand sedans donated to Colombian National Police Antinarcotics Directorate (CNP/DIRAN) in 2007 were dispersed throughout Colombia. In June 2008, CNP/DIRAN finally received the required budget to get the vehicles into service. The CNP is providing fuel and maintenance. No major problems on these vehicles have been reported by the CNP.

Vehicles CNP/Carabineros	
Туре	Inventory
Motorcycle	200
Pick up	150
Truck F-450	88

Mid Size Truck	138		
	Vehicles PSP		
Motorcycle	6		
Two C-26's	10		
Vehicles NAU/COLAR			
Mid-size truck	2		
Vehic	eles CD Brigade		
Motorcycle	10		
Vehic	Vehicles US Marshall		
SUV	5		
Vehic	cles PSP		
Zodiac	1		
Vehic	eles GRUIN/COLNAVP		
Zodiac	1		
Vehicl	es CNP/DIRAN/Interdiction		
Motorcycle	92		
Sedan	26		
Mid size truck	12		
Vehicles DEA			
Minivan			
Motorcycle	25		
Pick up	4		
Sedan	29		
Suv	19		
Taxi	7		
Van	16		

The NAU Logistics and Facilities Section manages the NAU motorpool and provides oversight of all vehicles assigned to the institutional contractor as Government Furnished Equipment. The NAU ensures that all vehicles are maintained in a satisfactorily condition. The contractor and NAU conduct annual 100% inventory in accordance with established procedures. The NAS provided 138 medium size trucks to the CNP Carabineros Program and two other trucks to the COLAR. The NAS provided support to Colombia by providing vehicles to the CNP units, who then provide periodic inventories and status reports. CNP units work closely with this program and manage to remedy issues that arise.

• Communications Equipment

All NAS host nation counterpart agencies that receive communications equipment provide inventories and status reports upon request. Equipment includes two-way radios, portable satellite phones, digital hybrid IP PBX, and VHS transmitter receivers. Comparison of the NAS records with analysis of Colombian inventories showed no notable discrepancies. The NAS employs a Communications Adviser who aides the CNP and other GOC entities in identifying requirements, conducting training, and monitoring program implementation. The adviser also works with host nation counterparts to develop a nation-wide strategy for regional and tactical communications support.

CNP Carabineros- Eleven (11) radio handheld receivers ICF-5's, two (2) Iridium Satellite phones, and four hundred and forty seven radios /thales PRC-148 were donated to CNP/Carabineros in 2008. This equipment is used to support ground operations for the Carabineros Groups. The 11 ICF-5s are located with the Blogue de Busqueda'' and the National Squadrons and are in good shape. Thales PRC-148 radios are located in DICAR sections around the country. These radios are in great shape too. Two Iridium satellite phones were deployed by the National Squadrons to provide long distance communication where the radio networks and cell phones have no coverage.

CD Brigade-The CD Brigade received seventy (70) ICOM radios IC-R20 and there hundred and six (306) Motorola portable radios XTS2500 in 2008. The Motorola XT2500 radios are currently being used as secure squad communication radios during combat and interdiction operations by the CD Brigade. With these radios, squad members can communicate and relay vital information among themselves and to higher headquarters. The ICOM radios IC-R20 are also being used during operations together information on enemy locations and their intent.

The radios and receivers are in good operable condition. Maintenance is being conducted by the specialized COLAR communications personnel.

PSP-Six (6) ICOM radios were donated to the Presidential Security Program in 2008. In September 2008, the NAS donated all PSP program aspects to RSO since then they are responsible for EUM.

CNP DIRAN- Eighty (80) portable radios Motorola XTS5000, two (2) radio Yaesu, ten (10) Quantar family repeaters, one (1) satellite phone were donated to CNP/DIRAN in 2008 to enhance ground operations. Portable Motorola radios were deployed to the three jungle companies and the instructor in Pijaos (Training Facility). In addition, the Quantar repeaters have been deployed to various locations in support of tactical communications, e.g., two repeaters were installed in Covenas to improve tactical communications on the North Coast of Colombia. The satellite phone was deployed to the Santa Marta operational unit to provide long distance communications.

• Computer Equipment

CNP DIRAN-Ten desktops (10) thirty-six laptops, four (4) printers, and two (2) videos were donated to DIRAN in 2008. Most of this computer equipment is used by the Judicial Police supporting the jungle operations with actionable information.

CNP Carabineros-One (1) Sony Laptop and sixty-nine (69) desktop computers were donated to Carabineros. The laptop and the sixty-nine desktops are located at the permanent locations around the country in support of the mobile squadron's mission.

Miscellaneous Equipment

CNP DIRAN-Four hundred (44) laser beams and four hundred (400) EOTACH holographic sights were donated in 2008. Laser beams are used in conjunction with NVD's to sight in on an enemy target and place well aimed rounds onto the target area. The EOTACH Holographic sights are used to enhance the fighting effectiveness in the jungle. These advanced sights are mostly used on M4s rifles previously donated by NAS. DIRAN is in the process of distributing them to groups at different locations in Colombia.

CNP Carabineros- Two hundred and ten (210) laser beams, two hundred and fifty (250) metal detectors, one hundred (100) ACOG sights were donated in 2008 for support to the rural operations carried out by the EMCAR. The lasers are duel beam target designators and are being used to allow patrol leaders to better control during combat. None have been reported lost or damaged. The metal detectors are in use in manual eradication and other operations to clear mines and search for caches. There are six of these items with each squadron and they have been responsible for saving countless lives. Post is establishing a maintenance facility for them; other than normal maintenance problems, they functioning well. The ACOG sights were bought to allow the squadrons to engage targets at greater distance. They are a very robust sight and none have been reported as damaged or lost.

CD Brigade-Twenty-eight (28) metal detectors and seven (7) weed eaters were donated to 2008. This equipment is used by CD Brigade personnel to help secure locations where illicit crops (coca field) are manually eradicated. No major problems were reported with this equipment during 2008.

• Vessels

The COLNAV program received 13 Zodiac rubber inflatable boats at the beginning of Plan Colombia that are still in service.

COLNAV		
Zodiac inflatable boats		13

PSP		
Zodiac inflatable boats		1

• Weapons

There are strict controls over weapons provided to Colombia by the United States. These items were monitored through site visits. The NAS Weapons Adviser monitors the use and operational status of donated weapons. The NAS staff performed regular inventories to ensure that all weapons were accounted for and provided detailed information on the location, type of weapon, and condition. The LOA specifically requires the Colombian Government officials to notify the NAS immediately of any lost or damaged weapons and of all investigations related to USG-provided weapons. CNP units receiving weapons support provide monthly inventories and status updates which are reviewed by the NAS program managers. Aircraft mounted and small arms weapons, as well as weapons training, were provided to ARAVI under the Security Assistance Program. One (1) M-60 was damaged beyond economical repair and is currently waiting DEMIL and destruction.

During 2008, the COLMIL Program Adviser, through the United States Army Security Assistance Training Management Organization, coordinated weapons Mobile Training Team (MTT) and purchased M16 rifle parts and tools as well as 20 M60 modification kits. The MMT conducted a six-week program of instruction that trained personnel from the CD Brigade on weapons maintenance. The MTT also assisted in performing needed maintenance on over 1,900 M16 rifles and conducted upgrades to twenty M60 machineguns. Weapons are being used by the CD Brigade personnel during eradication security interdiction and high value target operations. The COLMIL program maintains strict control procedures of USG-provided weapons and provides the NAS End Use Monitoring personnel with status reports on weapons and equipment bought for the CD Brigade with US funds.

Currently, assigned weapons and ammunition are monitored and inventories conducted by a designated contractor under oversight. Donated weapons are inventoried and inspected in accordance with End Use Monitoring (EUM) guidance and the Letter of Agreement (LOA) by USG advisers. In fiscal year 2008, USG donated to the Colombian Army Aviation Brigade 10 completed GAU 17 and 22 M-60 weapons assemblies.

Weapons-NAU/COLAR	
Gau-17	20
M-4	10
M-60	25
M-60D	42
NVG	19
Pietro Beretta	35

Weapons-PSP	
M-4	30
M-60	1

M-60D	42
NVG	44
Pietro Beretta	35

Weapons-GRUIN/COLNAV	
M-60E3	20
NVD	6
NVG	20
Pietro Beretta	62
Sig Sauer	10
S&W M10	8
S&W M15	12

Weapons-CD Brigade/COLMIL	
M-16A4	1936
M-203	10
M-4	40
K-3 Daewoo	10
NVG	695
Pietro Beretta	40
Sig Sauer	20
Walther	5
S&W revolver	3

Weapons-CNP/Carabineros/EMCAR		
M-16A2	1124	
M-16A4	7240	
M-203	764	
M-249	659	
M-4	298	
M-60E3	171	
Metal Detector	452	
NVG	452	
Pietro Beretta	909	
Sig Sauer	198	
Sniper Riffle	215	

Weapons-CNP/ARAVI		
GAU16	5	
GAU19	4	
GAU17	64	
M-240D	50	
M-60D	41	

Program Impact

All donated USG items have had a direct, positive impact on the Colombian Public Forces whose mission are to locate and destroy narcoterrorists organizations (HCL labs, manual eradication of coca, HVT missions, terrorist camps etc.). Communications equipment, weapons, and vehicles provided much needed support to accomplish this mission. As a result of the continuous support from the NAS, this past year has proven to be the most successful year of GOC interdiction in history. For example, 3,539 HCL and base laboratories were destroyed and the GOC seized 223 metric tons of cocaine and coca base in 2008. Post's annual goals for aerial eradication were surpassed and the GOC manually eradicated more coca than any other period in its history (a total of 95,620 hectares).

For 2008, the total coca aerially eradicated in Colombia was 133,496 hectares; this success was due in large part to the positive impact of USG in support of the CNP aerial eradication program. During 2008, the CD Brigade secured a total of 86,273 hectares during aerial eradication and 4,408 during manual eradication operations. Investigations conducted by the CN counterparts, in conjunction with DEA, led to a record number of extraditions (208), including several high-profile extraditions, during 2008.

• Communications Equipment

The communications support enabled host nation counterparts to enhance command and control at the tactical level and at the national level. The Thales MBITR radios have enabled ground-to-air communication. This has given the ground commanders nationwide communications in areas that do not normally allow for radio communications.

• Computer Equipment

The computers and network devices have allowed host nation counterparts the ability to establish expanded data networks and to better organize mission critical information.

• Weapons

USG assistance has allowed the CNP to continue to equip the Carabineros Mobile Squadrons (approx. 16,000 police) for assignment in rural Colombia where minimal security existed prior to August 2002. USG weapons support for the CNP Jungle and COLAR units have given them a significant tactical advantage over threats they encounter.

• Construction Projects

The NAS' minor construction projects for rural police bases at La Uribe, Guateque and Plamonte are virtually complete and will be inaugurated in February 2009. Upon occupation by CNP personnel, these bases will allow the GOC to project and sustain a credible police presence in locations which enjoy little GOC control. Other important projects that enhance GOC capabilities and security are the Aviation Maintenance Facility in Tolemaida, upgrades to the CNP base's water system at Villa Garzon, and improvements underway at the Puerto Estrella police base.

• Laboratory Equipment

The NAS has an agreement with the GOC Geographic Institute (IGAC) to build a laboratory and train personnel to analyze the presence of glyphosate in soil samples. The majority of the equipment was issued to IGAC in 2006; however, new items have been purchased to continue the creation of the laboratory. The NAS also has an agreement with the GOC National Health Institute (INS) to build a laboratory for training personnel to analyze water, blood and urine samples for glyphosate residue.

• Aircraft

ARAVI aircraft and crews continued to play a significant role in providing support for spray operations. T-65 aircraft were withdrawn from Colombia, and now the one AT-802 Spray Package is supported by ARAVI gunships and SAR helicopters, while the other spray AT-802 Raptor Spray Package has CNP copilots and gunners. CNP gunships provide additional support for spray, interdiction and high value target missions. ARAVI provides aerial intelligence platforms and, with approval from the Embassy, supports all other vetted police units on a "when available" basis. The Citation SR-560 aircraft avionics have reached the end of their useful life. An upgrade program is underway and is expected to be completed by the end of 2009.

• Vehicles

Vehicle transportation (especially trucks) support has proven to be a force multiplier with respect to the increased mobility of the counterdrug units. Most units are located in rural areas and do not have the means to meet the transportation needs. With the addition of the trucks, the HN has the capability to better meet the threats posed by these organizations.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Unmonitored resources

Using a combination of primary and secondary methods, post monitored an additional 40% of the property donated to DIRAN programs. Using both methods for the CNP-Carabineros Program, an attempt to inspect the remaining 59 % will be done in 2009.

Re the Presidential Security Program, the NAS moved all program aspects to the RSO in September 2008.

• On-site Inspections

The magnitude of the program makes it almost impossible to cover all areas. Scheduled on-site inspections planned for 2009 include nationalized projects, CNP/DIRAN and Carabineros/EMCAR sites not visited in previous years, and the CD Brigade. Random and unscheduled visits will be determined along the way as requested by program officers.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

When on-site inspections are not feasible due to time constraints, security reasons, level of operations, among others, comparison with host nation government written or computerized records with NAS inventory records will be done. There is known absence of an accurate inventory control with a unique procurement software program that makes it almost impossible to implement an effective monitoring program. EUM Coordinators are working on gathering as much information from the NAS and CNP databases at the International Cooperation Office called SICOI. This is expected to become the primary source for comparing program records to the inventory records supplied for CNP/DIRAN Interdiction, CNP's Air Service (ARAVI) and CNP/Carabineros.

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

The high cost of maintenance and spare parts for some donated vehicles are presenting some fiscal and logistical challenges for the host nation due to lack of vendor facilities. The NAS is making every effort to donate only items that are compatible with the GOC logistical systems. Post anticipates future GOC budgets to be able to better support the maintenance of donated items.

• Lack of Use and Misuse of Commodities

During the visit to DIRAN's operational units, the NAS EUM Coordinator found some minor equipment which showed a lack of use. The NAS Program Officer was advised of the problem and is redeploying the equipment to other units for better use. Two Ford F-350 trucks donated in 2003 to the Port Security Program were not being used as they had no legal registry to make them serviceable. The NAS EUM Coordinators provided the required documentation to process the license required to make them serviceable.

• Other Problems

No other significant problems were noted. Items which could be more effectively used in other areas were identified and subsequently re-distributed. Equipment that is now obsolete or is no longer in working order was identified and excessed from the inventory list.

BRASILIA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

NAS Management Analyst Ione Assumpcao, Tel. 55 61 3312 7342, <u>assumpcaol@state.gov</u> with the advice and supervision of NAS Director Terrence Flynn. Tel. 55 61 3312-7334, <u>flynntr@state.gov</u>

• Inventory System

NAS Brasilia records and tracks distribution of donated commodities using a Microsoft Office excel document. The document contains a general worksheet list of all donated commodities and separate worksheets for each project as well. All worksheet lists include the following information: major commodities, type, make, model serial number, project, end user, location and date received. Starting in 2009, pictures of donated commodities will be taken and filed.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

The NAS Management Analyst, Ione Assumpcao, under the general supervision of the NAS Director, is responsible for performing the majority of on-site inspections, inventory list control and updates, and preparing the EUM report. The Law Enforcement Adviser is responsible for the project design, implementation, coordination and evaluation.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)

• Counterpart Agencies

Department of Federal Police (DPF) Organized Crime Department Ministry of Justice/National Secretariat of Public Security (SENASP) National Department of Prisons (DEPEN) National Anti-Drug Secretariat (SENAD) Financial Activities Oversight Council (COAF) Special Investigative Unit (SIU)

• Receipt of Resources by Host Government

A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and joint receiving letter signed by A representative of the USG and the GOB are used to transfer donated items to the GOB.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Post performed scheduled inspections at five counterpart sites during 2008, as follows:

05/15/2008 SIU Base, Rio de Janeiro	
05/16/2008 SIU Base, Rio de Janeiro	
05/17/2008 SIU Base, Rio de Janeiro	
05/18/2008 SIU Base, Rio de Janiero, Sa	an
Paulo	
05/19/2008 SIU Base, Rio de Janiero, Sa	an
Paulo	
09/23/2008 Central kennel, Brasilia	
09/24/2008 Central kennel, Brazilia	
09/25/2008 Central kennel, Brasilia	

The percentage of donated items personally inspected was sixty (60) percent.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Discussions about equipment usefulness, quality of service provided, and training results are part of the EUM report used during EUM inspections.

Thirty (30) percent of the commodities were monitored using secondary methods.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

Thirty desktop computers, 2 servers, 1 notebook computer, and two scanners were provided to the SIU in 2004. They are used for intelligence collection and special investigations. They are in fair condition.

Ten desktop computers, 1 server, 2 notebook computers, 1 scanner, were provided in 2004; 12 cellular phones were provided in 2005. They were used for intelligence collection and special investigations. Equipment is in fair condition.

Three servers and one shredder were provided to the SIU in Brasilia in 2004. They were used for intelligence collection and special investigations. Equipment is in fair condition.

One server each was provided to the Brazilian Federal Police in Brasilia, Campo Grande, Manaus, and Teresina and Salem. They are used to support computer equipment system. They are in good condition.

Seven notebook computers were donated to the Brazilian Federal Police Mobile team in support of remote investigations within Brazil. They are in fair condition.

• Communications Equipment

Thirty-four (34) cellular phones (NEXTEL) were donated to the Brazilian Federal Police Mobile Team in support of remote investigations within Brazil. They are in fair condition.

Thirteen (13) cellular phones were provided to the Brazilian Federal Police. Seventy (70) cellular phones were donated to the SIU in 2005 and are in fair condition.

• Canine Units

Five dogs were provided to the Central Kennel Unit in Brasilia in 2006. They were distributed to Brasilia, Rio de Janeiro, Belo Horizons, Fortaleza and Porto Alegre. One dog was put to sleep due to Leishmania disease; two were donated because they were not responding to the needs of the service; and two are being used for drug detection.

• Vessels

The USG donated 14 Boston Whaler vessels to the DPF mostly dating from 1991. They are assigned to different areas in the northern region of Brazil. The DPF informed the NAS that the four assigned to Manaus are all functioning on a daily basis and are in good condition; the one assigned to Foz do Iguacu was loaned to the Drug Enforcement Division in Curitiba, but it will be returned to Foz do Iguacu within the next three months; the two assigned to Porto Velho and Guajara-Mirim are not working due to electrical, motor, and instrument problems; the two assigned to Macapa need maintenance but are waiting for funds to be authorized. There are also three in Belem, one in Santarem and one in Tabatinga, but the DPF Drug Enforcement Division has been unable to provide their status. The NAS will include all Boston Whalers in the EUM visits in 2009.

The 36-foot patrol boat provided under the 506(A) drawdown was fully renovated by the Brazilian Police and inaugurated in May of 2001. The DPF installed GPS/VHS equipment, as well as a depth finder and a police siren. The vessel is used exclusively in harbor patrol crime prevention activities. It is currently in the water at Praca 15 de Novembro (Rio de Janeiro's city port). However, the vessel is not functioning due to a cracked hull and motor problems. The Federal Police have estimated a cost of \$90,000 to repair the vessel.

Federal Police Organized Crime Department		
Boston Whaler	14	
36-foot patrol boat	1	

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment.

The communications equipment donated to the SIU has been instrumental in the preservation and upgrading of the intelligence collection capabilities of the Brazilian Federal Police against international drug traffickers in Brazil and on an international scale. During 2008, the SIUs have been successful in dismantling significant criminal organizations including the extradition to the United States of a Colombian kingpin who had established operations in Brazil. The SIU's will expand operations to other locations during this fiscal year.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

In 2002, the NAS provided basic law enforcement equipment to the Civil Police Forces of nine Brazilian States in the Amazon Section through the Brazilian National Public Safety Secretariat (SENASP). The equipment includes computer equipment, narcotics kits, flashlights, bulletproof vests, first aid kits, CPR masks, life vests stearns, night vision goggles, handcuffs, gun cabinets, and bullet proof vests. The equipment was determined by post to have exceeded its useful life and was not monitored in 2008.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Maintenance and repair of donated equipment purchased in the United States has always been a problem for post's counterparts. The warranty doesn't cover the maintenance in Brazil and the high cost of shipping makes it a very expensive procedure. Furthermore, replacement parts for U.S. produced computers are not available in Brazil. The computers in Brazil are different models. This will be addressed in 2009.

BUENOS AIRES

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Theodore J. Craig, Tel: 54-11-5777-4858; craigti@state.gov

• Other U.S. Agency Assistance

Drug Enforcement Administration

• Counterpart Agencies

Argentine Federal Police (PFA) Argentine Border Patrol (GNA) Argentine Coast Guard (PNA) Provincial Police Forces (Buenos Aires, Salta, Misiones, Mendoza)

• Receipt

The items and services provided to the above-mentioned agencies are done through MOU's, diplomatic notes, official letters, and donation ceremonies.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Post's Narcotics program has been unable to fund on-site inspections or periodic spot checks.

• Other Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The Program Coordinator has relied on DEA officers to assess appropriate usage and verification of the condition of INL-funded resources and equipment.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

One Chevrolet double cabin pickup was provided to the NBTF in 2006; it is currently in use by the NBTF. One Ford Cargo Van and one sedan were purchased in May 2006. They are being used by the Mendoza Provincial Police Counternarcotics unit. Vehicles provided in previous years (1993-1997) have over 200,000 miles on them and require fairly extensive routine maintenance on suspension and brakes. A few vehicles purchased in 1989 have reached the end of their useful lives.

Salta Provincial Police		
Jeep Cherokee	2	
NBTF		
Cleo	3	
Chevrolet pickup	1	
Mendoza Provincial Police		
E 1 <i>G</i>		

Mendoza Provincial Police		
Ford Cargo van	1	
sedan	1	

Dogs

The two dogs provided to the Northern Border Task Forces (NBTF) in 1988 are healthy, but old and have reached, or are nearing, the end of their useful lives. The Government of Argentina bred six additional dogs for the program. The total force of six dogs allows the handlers to maintain a rotation schedule that ensures the safe and efficient use of the animals.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

One gas tank fiberscope and 20 digital cameras were purchased in 2006; the fiberscope was provided to the NBTF; out of the 20 cameras, sixteen were provided to the Argentine counterparts and four are still to be distributed to DEA. Post continues to personally observe that both National and Provincial Police Forces make good use of the miscellaneous equipment (handcuffs, vests, flashlights, cameras, etc.) provided to them in previous years.

• Communications Equipment

Communications equipment has not been donated in the last few years. Radio transmitters provided to the Northern Border Task Force (NBTF) require routine maintenance and repair. Many hand-held radios provided to Federal and Provincial Police throughout Argentina need to be repaired or replaced because of wear and tear resulting from routine use under harsh operational conditions.

• Computer Equipment

Two laptops with networking systems and 18 desktops were provided in 2006 to the Northern Border Task Force (NBTF) and other GOA counterpart agencies.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

Post lost its Narcotics Coordinator position in June 2006. These additional duties were assumed by the Political Military Officer. A lack of PD&S resources limits the Narcotics Coordinator's effectiveness in managing post's INL account.

The Political Military Officer has requested PD&S funding to conduct a comprehensive review of donated equipment, establish an effective End-Use Monitoring System, and fund an eligible family member or locally employed position to help manage this important program.

Program Impact

While the INL-funded program in Argentina has been a small one, it continues to have a positive impact especially on the perennially under-funded Provincial Police Anti-Drug Units operating in the Northern provinces. Argentina's law enforcement agencies have reported large increases in cocaine seizures over the past several years. Post, lead by DEA, has actively assisted local law enforcement in their counternarcotics efforts. Drug seizures by GOA law enforcement agencies are up, including those resulting from complex investigations, indicating increased capacity on the part of these agencies.

Post's INL program is a valuable tool in implementing and advancing post's counternarcotics/transnational crime agenda with the GOA. GOA law enforcement agencies remain focused on this agenda and look to post agencies for advice and assistance in implementing their national drug plan. In the coming years, the INL program will become increasingly important in meeting USG counternarcotics objectives in Argentina and the region.

CARACAS

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Evan Owen 58-212-907-8493; owene@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post is transitioning from Microsoft Office based products to a WebPass automated inventory system.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

The NAS Logistics Specialist assists in conducting inventories, on-site inspections and secondary monitoring. The NAS Program Assistant assists in monitoring and auditing expenditures. NAS Caracas relies on the GSO for Customs clearances and FMC for budgeting, financial planning, and voucher examiner services. As of July 2008, NAS Caracas did not have a full-time FSO dedicated to NAS. The Deputy Political Counselor assisted by a Political Officer, supervises Embassy Caracas' NAS programs.

• Other USG Assistance

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), U.S. Military Group (USMILGP), United States Defense Attache (USDAO) and Legal Attache (LEGATT) have been unable to assist in EUM due to the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela's (GBRV) policy of non-cooperation with the United States in counternarcotics.

• Counterpart Agencies

National Drug Office (ONA) previously known as CONACUID, National Guard Anti-Drug Command (GNAD) Prosecutors Drug Task Force (PDTF) Criminal Investigative Police (CICPC) National Guard (GN) National Bolivarian Armada, formerly knows as the Venezuelan Navy (ANB) Venezuelan Coast Guard (GC) Superintendency of Banks (SUDEBAN) Zulia Regional Police (POLIZULIA) El Hatillo Municipal Police Chacao Municipal Police San Francisco Municipal Police Sucre Municipal Police Baruta Municipal Police Margarita Maritime Policed

• Receipt

Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), Letters of Agreement (LOA) or receipts were used for provision of equipment to host government agencies.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Six (6) scheduled and three (3) unscheduled on-site inspections were performed in 2008 at three counterpart sites as follows:

01/09/2008	San Francisco Municipal Police
01/10/2008	San Francisco Municipal Police
03/18/2008	Baruta Municipal Police
04/03/2008	El Hatillo Municipal Police
07/07/2008	Port Project Puerto Cabello
08/21/2008	el Borrogal Community Center
09/17/2008	Port Security Project Cabello
10/22/2008	Zulia State Police
11/06/2008	NGO Alliance for a Drug-Free Venezuela

The total number of donated items subject to inspection was 833. The percentage of items inspected was 16%.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

NAS has been able to hold discreet discussions with contacts in some agencies to determine the status of INL-funded resources.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Twelve (12) mountain bicycles were donated to the El Hatillo Municipal Police in 2008 for community oriented police and demand reduction. All are currently operational. One Suzuki motorcycle was donated in 2007 to the Caracas Interpol Office in support of Administration of Justice and is currently operational. One 32-passenger bus was donated to the BGO Programs, Juvenile Missionero in 2007 in support of demand reduction and is currently operational. Nineteen (19) automobiles and two (2) motorcycles were donated to the PDTF; one (1) Toyota Hilus pickup was donated to the ONA; one (1) Toyota Land Cruiser and one Jeep Cherokee to the Puerto Cabello port security project.

Municipal Police				
Mountain bicycles		12		
<u> </u>				
Inte	Interpol Office			
Suzuki motorcycle		1		
NGO Program	ns Juvenil	Missionero		
Suzuki motorcycle		1		
Prosecutor	s Drug Ta	sk Force		
sedans		19		
National	Anti-Drug	Office		
Toyota Hilus pickup		1		
Port Security Project				
Toyota Land Cruiser		1		
Jeep Cherokee		1		

• Defense Articles

In 1999, the USG completed delivery of the following items to the Government of Venezuela (GOV) under Presidential drawdown authority under Section 502 (A) (2): 82-foot Point Class Coast Guard cutters (2); LCM 8 utility Landing Craft (1); PBR Riverine patrol boats (6); C-26 aircraft (2); PRC 77 radio sets and related equipment (77). The MILGRP plays an active role in checking on the status of these items but has not had access to monitor their use since 2001.

Cutters-The two 82-foot Point Class cutters named the Albatross and Pelican were last observed in the Punta Fijo naval base on Venezuela's Caribbean Coast.

The starboard engine on the Pelican was replaced in 2002. Both are used in detection and monitoring patrols off the east coast of Venezuela and along the maritime boundary with Trinidad and Tobago. The MILGP played an active role in checking on the status of these items but has not had access to monitor their use since 2002.

• Vessels

Vessels-Two 82 foot Point Class cutters, formerly USS Albatross and USS Pelican, were delivered to the ANB by Presidential drawdown authority under sedition 502 (A) in 1999; six Boston Whaler riverine project patrol boats were delivered to the ANB by Presidential drawdown authority under Section 502 (A) 2 in 1999; one LCM 8 utility craft was delivered by Presidential drawdown authority under section 502 (A) 2 in 1999.

Venezuelan Navy		
82-foot point class cutter	2	
Boston Whaler	6	
LCM 8 utility landing craft	1	

• Aircraft

Two C-26 aircraft were delivered to the ANB by Presidential drawdown authority under section 502 (A) 2 in 1999.

Venezuelan Navy		
C-26		2

• Computers

Twelve (12) computers donated in 2008 to the San Francisco Municipal Police in support of drug interdiction are currently operational. The San Francisco mayor elected in November 2008 and closely allied with the national government, alleged without proof that these computers were being used to smuggle weapons from Israel to the Colombia.

Fifteen (15) computers were donated in 2005 to the Caracas Interpol Office in support of administration of Justice are currently operational.

Thirty (30) computers donated in 2007 to the Zulia Regional Police in support of drug interaction and the Administration of Justice is currently operational.

Twelve (12) computers donated in 2006 to the Baruta Municipal Police in support of drug interdiction and the Administration of Justice are currently operational.

Four (4) computers donated in 2007 to the Sucre Municipal Police Academy in support of Administration of Justice are currently operational.

Twelve (12) computers donated in 2007 to the Jorge Washington School in Maracaibo to support demand reduction are currently operational.

Ten (10) computers donated in 2005 to the Programa Juvenile Missionero in Caracas to support demand reduction are currently operational.

Eight (8) computers donated in 2007 to the Hogar Renacer drug recovery clinic in Caracas to support demand reduction are currently operational.

Six (6) computers donated in 2007 to the Bucaral Community Center in Caracas to support demand reduction are currently operational.

Four (4) computers donated in 2005 to IPSA legal clinic in Caracas to support the Administration of Justice are currently operational.

One computer donated in 2006 to the Higher Institute of Law in Caracas to support the Administration of Justice is currently operational

One computer donated in 2007 to Alternative Prevention in Caracas to support the Administration of Justice is currently operational.

• Communications Equipment

Seventy (70) PRC-77 radio sets were delivered by Presidential drawdown authority under section 502 (A) 2; thirteen (13) communications intercept sets were donated to ONA.

• Laboratory Equipment

Mass spectrometers, gas chromatographs, infrared spectrometers, microscopes, digital scales and other items were assigned to the National Guard central laboratory in Caracas and field laboratories in San Cristobal and Puerto La Criz.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

One air conditioning unit was donated to the Community Center and one air conditioning unit to the Jorge Washington School to cool computer rooms in 2007.

One C-30 contraband detection kit was donated to the San Cristobal Municipal Police in 2007 and two C-30 kits in 2008 to the San Francisco Municipal Police in support of drug interdiction. They are currently operational.

One fax machine and one GPS receiver donated to the Margarita Maritime Police in 2007 in support of drug interdiction re currently operational.

Twelve (12) bunkbeds donated in 2007 to the Hogar Renace drug recover clinic in Caracas to support demand reduction are currently operational.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

Unmonitored Resources

Until there is a change in policy by the host government, NAS Caracas and assisting agencies will have no ability to assess the status or impact of commodities and resources on counernarcotics efforts in Venezuela. If post is allowed in, this is normally NGO's schools, state and municipal entities run by opposition political leaders. When it is a Central government entity, military unit, state or municipality run by a Chivista, post has no access In November 2008, for example, the municipality of San Francisco where post previously had great cooperation and full access, changed hands from an opposition mayor to a Chavista mayor. All cooperation stopped. People won't even talk to post employees on their phones for fear of losing their jobs.

Embassy Caracas will continue to seek and engage state and municipal law enforcement agencies and NGO's favorably disposed to working with the United States. Embassy Caracas will continue to renew bilateral CN cooperation.

LA PAZ

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Rosalyn Anderson, Tel: 591-278-4811 ext. 3217

• Inventory System

NAS La Paz maintains a comprehensive inventory under the NEPA system that identifies the location and the accountable personnel for the items issued at each organization.

In conjunction with the NAS, the Logistics Section of the Bolivian Special Force For the Fight Against Narcotics Trafficking (FELCN) developed an End Use Monitoring (EUM) software package in Access called the Sistma de Administration de Material (SAM), which assists as the end user track system for items issued by the NAS. These records are compared with Property Management Units records for cross-reference. The software was developed in 2006. Implementation and training were carried out on a nationwide basis throughout 2007 and 2008. Currently, the NAS and FELCN are in the process of visiting sites to determine the performance of the system.

In addition, once the FAT (Fast Asset Tracking) mobile is implemented, nonexpendable items will be updated and available for any authorized use.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

As of the end of 2008, the NAS La Paz staff consisted of four U.S. direct hires and three U.S. Personal Services Contractors (PSCs). There are four U.S. PSC positions in Santa Cruz and Cochabamba, with one position filled in January 2009 for the Red Devils Task Force (RDTF) in Santa Cruz and one additional open position. These staff positions supervise and monitor all procurement, warehousing, personnel, communications, transportation and other administrative and budgetary requirements related to NAS-funded projects.

NAS Project Officers, NAS Regional Directorates in Santa Cruz and Cochabamba, and the NAS Resources Control Staff assist the NAS Management Officer in the EUM preparation. The Logistics Section of the FELCN is the most developed logistics entity within the GOB and assists in EUM for interdiction programs.

US Direct Hires Project Officers require adequate justification and strict accountability prior to initiating new procurement actions. NAS staff members and officials of other agencies and offices, principally DEA, USMILGP, USAID, and INL Air Wing, conduct regular reviews to account for and verify the condition and use of the equipment and property provided by the USG to the USG-GOB counter-narcotics program. NAS Project Officers, Regional Directors and the Management Officer conduct regular announced and unannounced field visits to all projects, and maintain frequent contact with project personnel. NAS Budget and Resources Control staff conduct spot inspections of property records, imprest funds record keeping, and vehicle/fuel usage reports. Fuel consumption reports countrywide are consolidated and reviewed by the NAS/Bolivia Resources Control Unit on a monthly basis.

NAS Project Assistants are responsible for EUM of all items issued to the NAS supported projects. These items include, but are not limited to, office supplies, cleaning supplies, military equipment and non-expendable items. Each project assistant is provided with a copy of the EUM inventory sheets for their respective projects so that they may perform spot checks of inventory when visiting project sites.

The Aviation Advisor regularly reports on the operational status of all NASsupported aviation assets to the NAS Director and Deputy Director. The NAS aviation contract personnel participate in inventory management and property oversight.

NAS Motor pool personnel in the regional offices conduct unannounced checks of vehicles two or three months after a charge of pilferable items (e.g. batteries, voltage regulators, etc.) to ensure that they were not removed from the vehicles by project personnel and replaced with older ones. This practice has proven to be effective in discouraging pilferage.

Other personnel involved in the physical control of USG and GOB property (Property Custodial Offices) include the Supply Supervisor, Program Coordinators and Assistant, Warehouse Supervisors and Supply Clerks. Custodial office responsibilities include the physical control of USG and GOB property within the designated area of responsibility, including (1) signing, receiving, and inspecting accountable property on behalf of the USG as defined in 14 FAM 413.3; (2) custody, care, and safekeeping of all accountable property; (3) periodically completing and reconciling a physical inventory; (4) completing required reports as outlined in the NAS procedures; (5) supervising and training personnel assigned property management duties; (6) preparing survey reports documenting inventory shortages or damages for the accountable property officer; and (7) implementing NAS property management policies and management directives.

Under the supervision of the accountable Property Office, Area Custodial Offices are required to take a 100% inventory annually and submit results for consolidation between October 1 and January 30. If there are any major problems/discrepancies, these are reviewed during February and the report is submitted to A/LM prior to March 15 of that year.

Bi-annual inventories of selected high dollar value and sensitive items are conducted by regional warehouse personnel covering the projects within their region.

The Accountable Property Office (APO) and Resources Control personnel perform on-site inspections. However, Program Officers, Assistants and Regional Directors, as well as other managers and upper management, are encouraged to carry out these types of inspections.

The Property Management Officer and Accountable Property Officer are responsible for implementing monitoring procedures. The receiving agent is responsible for the receipt and inspections of all property and the preparation and distribution of receiving reports. The Property Disposal Officers and NAS Program Officers oversee disposal of material.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

Officials of other agencies (including DEA, USMILGP, and USAID) assist the NAS Management Officer in End Use Monitoring. AID/EXO provides Customs clearance services under ICASS for Bolivia. In cases of possible fraud, the RSO is involved.

• Counterpart Agencies

Agricultural Reconversion (DIRECO/DIGPROCOCA) Air Force Black Devil Task Force (BKDTF) Air Force Red Devil Task Force (RDTF) Anti-Narcotics Training Center (GARRAS del Valor) Bolivian Army Transportation Battalion Green Devil Task Force (GDTF) Chemical Investigations Group (GISUQ) Directorate of Seized Assets of the Bolivian National Police (DIRCABI) Drug Detection Canine Unit (K-9) Ecological Police (ECOPOL) Economic & Financial Investigations & Analysis Group (GIAFF) Financial Investigation Unit of the Bolivian National Police (FIU) Joint Task Force (JTF) Law /Enforcement Training and Development Program (LETDP) for the Bolivian National Police Mobile Rural Patrol Unit (UMOPAR) National Council for the Fight Against Illicit Drugs (CONALTID) Navy Blue Devil Task Force (BDTF) Office of Professional Responsibility of the Bolivian National Police Prosecutors Program (Fiscal) Special Force for the Fight Against Narcotics Trafficking (FELCN) Special Group for the Coca Leaf Control (GECC) Special Intelligence and Operations Group (GIOE) Special Operations Force (FOE) Trafficking in Persons Offices of the Bolivian National Police (TIPS) Vice Ministry for Social Defense (GOB)

• Receipt

Procedures used to document the provision of items provided to agencies are as follows: All inter-agency transfers are documented using Form DS-584. Provisions to host nation-supported projects are documented on the OF-127 or DS-127. Receipts generated from the Property Management Section using the National Integrated System (NIS) are signed at the time of delivery by\the end-user.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

On-site inspections were performed in 77 sites and cities as follows:

12/15/2008	Chimore-Garras-OPR-Santa Cruz-JTF
	Chimole-Garras-OFK-Santa Cluz-J1F
12/16/2008	Chimore-Garras-OPR-Santa Cruz-JTF
12/17/2008	Chimore-Garras-OPR-Santa Cruz-JTF
12/18/2008	Chimore-Garras-OPR-Santa Cruz-JTF
12/19/2008	Chimore-Garras-OPR-Santa Cruz-JTF
10/21/2008	Yungas, Irupana, Caranavi, Guanay, Suapi, Coroico
10.22/2008	Yungas, Irupana, Caranavi, Guanay, Suapi, Coroico
10/23/2008	Yungas, Irupana, Caranavi, Guanay, Suapi, Coroico
10/24/2008	Yungas, Irupana, Caranavi, Guanay, Suapi, Coroico
10/25/2008	Yungas, Irupana, Caranavi, Guanay, Suapi, Coroico
09/30/2008	San Matias
09/24/2008	Puerto Quijaro, Oruro, Tambo Quemado, Oruro
09/25/2008	Puerto Quijaro, Oruro, Tambo Quemado, Oruro

00/06/2000	
09/26/2008	Puerto Quijaro, Oruro
09/27/2008	Puerto Quijaro, Oruro
09/28/2008	Puerto Quijaro, Oruro
09/16/2008	Cobija, Riberalta, Guayaramerin
09/17/2008	Cobija, Riberalta, Guayaramerin
09/18/2008	Cobija, Riberalta, Guayaramerin
09/19/2008	Cobija, Riberalta, Guayaramerin
09/20/2008	Cobija, Riberalta, Guayaramerin
09/21/2008	Cobija, Riberalta, Guayaramerin
08/28/2008	Tarija, Bermejo
08/29/2008	Tarija, Bermejo
08/30/2008	Tarija, Bermejo
07/28/2008	Santa Cruz, Chimore
07/29/2008	Santa Cruz, Chimore
07/30/2008	Santa Cruz, Chimore
08/01/2008	Santa Cruz, Chimore
08/02/2008	Santa Cruz, Chimore
07/18/2008	Sucre, Yotala
07/19/2008	Sucre, Yotala
07/15/2008	Trinidad
07/16/2008	Trinidad
06/30/2008	Cochabamba
07/01/2008	Cochabamba
07/02/2008	Cochabamba
07/03/2008	Cochabamba
06/20/2008	Santa Cruz
06/21/2008	Santa Cruz
06/02/2008	Trinidad, Sucre, Potos
06/05/2008	Trinidad, Sucre, Potos
06/06/2008	Trinidad, Sucre, Potos
06/07/2008	Trinidad, Sucre, Potos
06/08/2008	Trinidad, Sucre, Potos
05/28/2008	Cochabama
05/29/2008	Cochabama
05/30/2008	Cochabama
05/19/2008	Montero, San Mtias
05/20/2008	Montero, San Mtias
05/21/2008	Montero, San Mtias
05/13/2008	Irupana, Coroico, Rinconada
05/14/2008	Irupana, Coroico, Rinconada
04/09/2008	Suapi
04/10/2008	Suapi
03/30/2008	Suapi Santo Cruz
03/31/2008	Santo Cruz Santa Cruz
04/01/2008	Santa Cruz
04/02/2008	Santa Cruz

03/28/2008	Santa Cruz
03/24/2008	Cochabama, Chimore
03/25/2008	Cochabama, Chimore
03/26/2008	Cochabama, Chimore
03/27/2008	Cochabama, Chimore
03/28/2008	Cochabama, Chimore
03/15/2008	Riberalta
03/11/2008	Potos, Sucre, Uyuni
01/27/2008	Yacuiba
01/28/2008	Yacuiba
01/29/2008	Yacuiba
01/30/2008	Yacuiba
01/31/2008	Yacuiba
02/01/2008	Yacuiba
01/15/2008	Santa Cruz, Chimore
01/14/2008	Buena Vista
01/15/2008	Buena Vista
01/16/2008	Buena Vista
01/09/2008	Puerto Quijarro
01/10/2008	Puerto Quiijaro
01/11/2008	Puerto Quiljarro

There are about 11,000 donated items subject to inspection nationwide valued at over \$10 million. About 50% of the items were inspected throughout the year in addition to personally carrying out preventive and corrective maintenance.

Status-Commodities

• Aviation

Under the Black Devils Task Force (BlkDTF), three C-130B transport planes ferry cargo to and from the United States, as well as personnel and cargo within Bolivia. NAS/Bolivia projects also include two light, fixed-wing aircraft and ten helicopters, maintained under the Red Devils Task Force (RDTF) program.

The NAS-supported BlkDTF, under the supervision of a US PSC Aviation Advisor, flies three C-130B's that were transferred to the GOB through the DOD Excess Defense Articles (EDA) program. The BlkDTF consists of six FAB pilots, copilots, flight engineers and navigators, in addition to 35 enlisted maintenance personnel.

The BlkDTF is also supported by four Third Country National (TCN) contract mechanics in La Paz that provide quality assurance and supervision for Bolivian Air Force mechanics. One NAS FSN provides logistics support and manages the C-130B warehouse operation, thus guaranteeing accountability for C-130B parts and equipment. The US PSC Aviation Adviser, the NAS Deputy Director,

and the Director approve all routine and operational missions and expenditures for the BlkDTF project.

Bolivian Air Force (FAB) personnel assigned to the Red Devil Task Force (RDTF) operate the INL/NAS supported aviation assets controlled by this project. RTBF is comprised of about 159 Bolivian Air Force personnel. They are assisted by 18 DynCorp International contactor personnel in the areas of aircraft maintenance, operational standardization, safety and information technology. Fourteen NAS Foreign Service Nationals and a U.S. Personal Services Contractor (PSC) provide oversight and End Use Monitoring of NAS and INL resources.

The RDTF operates a fleet of 10 Bell UH-1H helicopters, and two Cessna 206's. The operation, employment, and maintenance of the aircraft, as well as the aircrew and mechanic training, are conducted under the regulatory guidance of the Department of State INL Air Wing located at Patrick Air Force Base, Florida. The helicopters are the property of the USG; the airplanes belong to the GOB. The primary base of operations is located in Santa Cruz, Bolivia, at El Trompillo Airport. The RDTF operates out of two permanent Forward Operating Locations (FOLS) located in Chimore and Trinidad.

DynCorp provides maintenance and logistical support, technical expertise, and oversight directly to the RDTF personnel with additional training support provided through USMILGP. The fixed-wing aircraft maintenance program is now mostly managed by the Government of Bolivia.

Operational control of the aircraft resides with the NAS Director in Bolivia and is exercised through an RDTF Senior Aviation Advisor, who is one of two PSC advisers. Both PSCs are accountable to the NAS Director and provide oversight of NAS-provided commodities to ensure they are used extensively for the NASfunded/authorized activities. Only the Ambassador, Deputy Chief of Mission, or the NAS director can authorize non-routine missions.

Additionally, oversight of INL resources, as well as contractor logistical support contract compliance is provided by the Senior Aviation and Maintenance Advisors.

Aircraft status is tracked continually through daily reports and a weekly report of flying operations and maintenance status provided by the Senior Aviation Adviser to the NAS Director. Aviation Resource Management inspections, all aspects of flying operations-training, and operations and maintenance are thoroughly reviewed. Early in 2008, significant corrosion was discovered on the majority of the fleet aircraft. As a result, the fleet was entirely grounded until repairs could be made. The RDTF is currently back to nine "Fully Mission Capable" aircraft. The expectations are to have ten fully capable aircraft by the beginning of April 2009.

RDTF	
UH-1H	10
Cessna	2

BKDTF		
C-130B2	3	

• Vehicles

The NAS maintains more than 1,554 vehicles, including GDTF vehicles, of which 305 are over 10 years old.

Bolivian Army Transportation Battalion-The NAS-supported Green Devils Task Force (GDTF) operates and shares a military post with a logistics battalion in Santa Cruz. The GDTF's primary mission is to support NAS-funded activities by transporting fuel, cargo and personnel anywhere in Bolivia via ground. Its secondary mission is to train Bolivian Army personnel in conducting all levels of specialized vehicle maintenance, warehousing operations, and operation of heavy US military vehicles. Currently, there are 119 vehicles in the GDTF of which 107 are military vehicles acquired through Foreign Military Financing (FMF) program managed by the USMILGP. The GDTF manages all of these military vehicles. The GDTF vehicle fleet consists of 58 two and a half ton trucks, two M49 two and a half ton fuel trucks, 23 HMMWV'S, four HMMWV ambulances, eight five-ton dump trucks, three five-ton tractors, two 5-ton wreckers, two forty-ton tractors, two contact trucks, three International Harvester fuel trucks, two fuel tankers (5,000 gallons), two 12-ton semi-trailers, one (40-ton) semi-trailer low-bed, four water trailers, one Hyster fork lift (with a capacity of 6,000 pounds), two petty bone fork lists, and seven NAS project vehicles.

One hundred twenty-five Bolivian Army personnel, commanded by a Lieutenant Colonel, staff the GDTF. Also, a total of nine NAS FSN personnel (supervised by one US PSC) are responsible for ensuring operational readiness. In 2008, the average operational readiness posture was maintained at 98%.

The GDTF US military fleet is maintained according to the US Army Maintenance Standards to include annual, semiannual services. The current condition and daily usage of the 107 specialized vehicles at post are "Mission Capable" at 98% operability.

The repair parts inventory is managed using an US Army Supply inventory and control computer program with slight modifications.

All other project vehicles are maintained through one of the eight major full service motor pool facilities, NAS-operated remote service areas, and designated approved outside service facilities (contractors). All vehicles are identified and evaluated when they arrive for fuel, service maintenance or repair. If a vehicle arrives in poor condition, the motor pool requires official reports from the responsible employee describing the vehicle's condition and/or the incident.

ANDEAN/FOE		
Trucks	1	
SUV	5	
Pickup	4	

BDTF	
Truck	1
SUV	17
Motorcycle	19
Pickup	6
Tractor	2

BLKDTF	
Truck	1
SUV	7
Motorcycle	2
Pickup	5
Quadra trucks	3

Canine		
SUV		23
Pickup		11
Bus		1

DIGPROCOCA	
Truck	4
SUV	40
Motorcycle	12
pickup	47

EcoPol	
Truck	5
SUV	1
Motorcycle	9
	47

FELCN	
Sedan	1
Truck	62
SUV	52
Motorcycle	31
Pickup	1
Quadra Truck	1

FOE		
Sedan	87	
Truck	1	
SUV	56	
Motorcycle	103	
Pickup	16	
Van	3	

GARRAS	
Truck	8
SUV	2
Motorcycle	3
Pickup	2
Bus	2

GTDTF		
Truck	11	
SUV	4	
Motorcycle	2	
Pickup	2	
HMMWV	27	
Military truck	58	
Cranes	2	
Tractor	6	
Dump truck	7	
Van	1	

GECC	
SUV	15
Motorcycle	19
Pickup	28

GIAEF		
Sedan	4	
SUV	2	
Motorcycle	15	
Pickup	4	

GISUQ		
Sedan	9	
SUV	12	
Motorcycle	31	
Pickup	13	
Van	1	

GOB		
SUV		1

INFRA	
Truck	24
SUV	42
Motorcycle	12
Pickup	28
Tractor	1

SUV	14
Pickup	13

LEDP	
SUV	24
Pickup	42

OPRP		
SUV	4	
Motorcycle	37	
Pickup	6	

Prevention	
SUV	3
Motorcycle	5

Prosecutors	
Sedan	5
SUV	21
Motorcycle	26
Pickup	7

RDTF		
Sedan	2	
Truck	8	
SUV	14	
Pickup	3	
Bus	1	

SIU/FOE		
Sedan	26	
SUV	50	
Motorcycle	18	
Pickup	7	
Van	2	

TIPS	
SUV	3
Motorcycle	3
Pickup	1

UMOPAR			
Truck 2			
SUV	102		
Motorcycle	64		
Pickup	58		
Quadra truck	4		

• Vessels

The NAS-supported Blue Devil Task Force (BDTF) is a 140-person Riverine unit of the Bolivian Navy organized into six task groups, with a headquarters and Riverine Training School in Trinidad. The BDTF groups are located at Trinidad, Riberalta, Guayaramerin, La Horquilla, Cobija, and Puerto Villaroel. The NAS Regional Office in Trinidad supports the BDTF headquarters, the Riverine School, and all task groups (except for the group in Puerto Villaroel, which is supported by NAS/Chimore). The BDTF has three mother ships, 33 Boston Whaler-type patrol boats, and 50 Zodiacs (of which only 27 are currently operable, largely due to age). These boats were transferred to the Bolivian Navy via FMF funding or constructed (in the case of mother ships) with INL funding. The NAS will reduce the scale of the program in 2009 to accommodate a limited operating budget but will continue to provide parts and supplies to maintain the operational readiness of the Task Force.

BDTF	
Mother ships	3
Boston Whalers	33
Zodiacs	50

Weapons

The FELCN currently has a total of 1,056 M-16s, 615 Berettas, 4 M-249s, 280 M-4s, 11 M-60s, 23 M-60s, 183 Mossberg shotguns, 88 M-79s, and 43 M-203s in its inventory, donated in prior years by USMILGP. FELCN maintains a computerized inventory of these weapons. Due to tensions between the police and military, it is no longer feasible to store FELCN weapons at the Ingavi Army base. The majority of FELCN weapons have been transferred to alternate locations until a proper arms warehouse can be constructed on FELCN property. The NAS does not provide any lethal assistance to Bolivian police or military units. Two Beretta pistols were seized by GOB police units during a forced inspection of SIU units in Santa Cruz in November 2008. The FELCN has requested that the weapons be returned.

The BDTF weapons include 80 M-16s (3 operable, 1 missing) 51 M-60s (11 inoperable, 1 missing), 118 M-9's (1 inoperable, 2 missing), 27 Cassesas (11 inoperable, 1 missing), 3 Sig 510s (1 inoperable, 1 missing). All arms reported as missing were lost or stolen prior to 2001. No arms were reported as missing in 2008.

FELCN	
M-16	1,056
Barettas	615
M-249	4
M-4	280
M-60	11
Mossberg shotguns	183
M-79	88
M-203	43

BDTF	
M-16	80
M-60	51
M-249	4
M-9	118
Cassesa	27
Sig 510	3

• Computer Equipment

The NAS provided 420 pieces of computer equipment, 50 printers, 56 scanners, 583 notebooks, 27 canopy antennas, 3 new Dell servers, 6 Cisco switches, 8 Nortel connectivity firewalls, 6 fiber optic transceivers, 2 VOIP central phone systems including one BCM 400 and one BCM 50, 3 copier machines, and other devices to the NAS and GOB agencies participating in the NAS-funded activities.

The NAS currently maintains about 4,041 pieces of computer equipment (CPU, monitors, printers, scanners, laptops, and projectors) and 15 servers (13 for NASBOL, two for FOE) at its offices and project sites. The canopy antennas were installed in two offices of the FELCN and two regional offices of the NAS to improve the internet and data transfer.

A total of 112 pieces of computer equipment (CPU, monitors, printers, scanners, laptops) were disposed of in 2008.

Canine Program

There are 78 working K-9's in Bolivia, of which 5 are for the detection of explosives. At the present time, the program has 96 adult K-9's and 33 K-9 puppies (3-9 months old) that are in different stages of training. The program currently supports 78 guide dog teams assigned to various FELCN posts, which is half the ideal number but near the maximum that can be sustained with current program support and DEA/FELCN operational priorities. The NAS supports FELCN's canine training center (NAS and DEA-funded)

in El Paso, near the city of Cochabamba, as well as a recently completed training center in La Paz. In 2008, the NAS reinitiated the FELCN breeding program and does not expect to purchase puppies in 2009. Puppies that don't respond to training and retired K-9s are put up for adoption. The NAS provides 100% of all support to the K-9 program.

• Uniforms and Field Gear

The NAS issues uniforms and equipment to the JTF, FELCN and Umopar personnel and all other NAS-supported projects on a regular basis. The NAS has contracted for an IDIQ contract to assure itself of timely delivery of uniforms for issue. In 2008, the NAS procured about 16,000 sets of BDU's, boots, hats and such field gear as web belts, field packs, hammocks, tents and entrenching tools in support of 1,600 FELCN police officers and 2,200 military personnel assigned to various CN projects including eradication.

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

An inspection of the following construction projects completed in 2008 was completed.

NAS Trinidad Offices and Warehouse **Rehabilitation Center** Sanitary system-second phase New Dormitories and offices RDTF Canine facilities el Alto Airport Bulo bulo checkpoint enlargement Prosecutor house protection Training Center protection against Huaricully River El Paso Bermejo kennels and storage areas Maintenance works for Umopar simulator at BNP Irpavi II Rehabilitation center Suapi architectural designs Motor pool renovation UMOPAR Rrinconada electrical three-phase line extension Green Devils Task Force repairs

The NAS Construction Section also completed 946 infrastructure maintenance requirements nationally as follows using FSN maintenance technicians and outside contractors.

La Paz, Yungas	28
Cochabamba	174
Chimore	664
Santa Cruz	80

• Demand Reduction Services

In 2008, NAS supported 12 demand reduction programs in addition to various other activities. The DARE (Drug Abuse and Awareness Educational) program supports public awareness campaigns that stress the threat of domestic drug consumption. The program also works with NGO's and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNDOC) to develop a drug prevention program in the teacher colleges. The DARE program reached 22,000 students in 2008. The NAS is expanding DARE to include more grade school levels. The NAS also funded periodic independent studies to determine drug consumption and public attitudes in Bolivia to develop the appropriate context for Embassy strategies.

The NAS conducted twelve civic action events in the three regions of Beni, Tarija, and Chuquisaca in 2008. The goal was to teach about 9,000 children and youths from low income families and those most vulnerable to drug trafficking of the ill effects of drug consumption combined with basic health prevention (basic hygiene, dental, etc). The NAS distributed dental kits, vitamins, food, music and sports equipment, among other items.

• Other Professional Services

The NAS treats medical emergencies of both staff and project personnel, such as bullet wounds, snake bites, tropical disease (such as salmonella), multiple traumas, and general contusions caused by different types of accidents (vehicles, work-related, etc). The medical supplies and medicines totaled about \$170,000 for the year including wheelchairs, stretchers, oxygen, minor surgical equipment, antibiotics.

Two X-ray machines donated to the UMOPAR project are located at the Sana Cruz and Cochabamba airports. One X-ray machine is located in Chimore for the FELCN project. All equipment is in good working condition.

The NAS provided food service to various branches of the Bolivian Armed Forces, National Police and civilian personnel in the field for 2008. Food services for the year totaled over \$3 million and consisted of food supplies, preparation and delivery.

Program Impact

Eradication in the Cochabambo Tropics (once Bolivia's principal region for the cultivation of illegal coca and the production of cocaine) is essential for any realistic Bolivian CN strategy. Successive Bolivian Governments have been unable to move beyond the planning stages for controlling coca cultivation in the Yungas. The GOB eradicated 5,484 hectares of coca cultivation in the entire country in 2008, which was a 13% decrease from 2007. Overall, in 2008, coca cultivation increased to 32,000 hectares, while potential cocaine production increased dramatically to 195 metric tons (MT).

In 2008, the FELCN seized 2,066 MT of coca leaf, 28.8 MTs of cocaine hydrochloride and cocaine/base as well as 1,383,596 liters of liquid precursor chemicals (acetone, diesel, ether, etc) and 440.7 MTs of solid precursor chemicals (sulfuric acid, bicarbonate of soda, etc.). FELCN also destroyed 4,988 cocaine base labs and made 3,525 drug-related arrests.

The NAS continues to adequately equip and support more than 1,500 police agents working in counter-narcotics. The NAS will maintain the capacity of FELCN and other police units to combat drug trafficking and other crimes such as Trafficking-in-Persons. The expulsion of DEA from Bolivia seriously damaged the ability of the FELCN to identify and dismantle drug trafficking organizations and conduct intelligence-based operations.

• Communications Equipment

NAS-provided equipment enabled efficient and effective communications within the various projects and between the projects and NAS project management personnel. Due to the remote nature of the work in Bolivia, reliable equipment is essential and has also assisted in medical emergencies.

• Weapons

Bolivia has strict laws regulating the use of weapons by GOB personnel. Weapons are only used in self-defense and as a deterrent. Weapons provided by the USG enhanced the security of Bolivian CN units allowing them to conduct interdiction and eradication operations in hostile territory.

• Construction Projects

NAS construction engineers/architects advise, design and provide oversight during all phases of construction projects related to NAS-funded activities. The engineers are also responsible for executing projects by direct administration. The impact of the construction projects has brought living and working conditions to counternarcotics personnel in remote places of Bolivia to a better standard, creating an environment whereby greater efficiency and effectiveness is being achieved.

• Vessels

The vessels donated to the BDTF support interdiction across the country's extensive river system and provide the means necessary to collect actionable intelligence.

• Laboratory Equipment

The NAS purchased laboratory supplies for FELCN laboratories which rely on manual techniques. The three X-ray machines and some expendable supplies, including reagents and glass flasks are used in detecting narcotics at the various airports. In 2007, there were 68 operations in the Cochabamba airport with 161 grams of cocaine and 880 grams of marijuana seized. Due to personnel rotations, 2008 figures are not available at this time.

• Aircraft

The C-130s fly in-country missions to support DEA and UMOPAR counternarcotics operations as well as in-country logistics and overseas cargo missions in support of all NAS-funded projects. In 2008, the C-130's flew 123 missions, 529 sorties, transported 1,207,899 lbs of cargo, and 4,295 passengers in support of counternarcotics operations.

• Vehicles

The NAS is providing needed assistance to the GOB to eradicate all coca in the National Parks and move an increasing number of resources to the Yungas, where over two-thirds of all Bolivian coca is grown. Work in the Yungas will require greater support in vehicles, smaller eradication camps, food service provisions, boots, tents, all under very difficult and extenuating physical conditions and terrible road infrastructure.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Unmonitored Resources

Weapons Accountability-Accountability and safeguarding of weapons is a continuing concern. With the current political situation, contact with the Bolivian military and police has become more difficult. However, USMILGP continues to work with the Bolivian Army to ensure 100% accountability. The expulsion of DEA and the potential distancing of Bolivian Police Units from the U.S. Embassy could make weapons accountability a serious issue in the near future. For police counternarcotics interdiction programs, increased vigilance by NAS-supported Police Internal Affairs Investigators has helped reduce the number of losses and/or thefts of weapons reported.

Property Accountability- It remains difficult to track equipment and defense articles issued to projects. For NAS-issued property, the FELCN's record-keeping system and procedures are not sophisticated enough to consistently track property from unit to unit and through special operations. Troops only check, fix, and account for those items that they know their commander is interested in. The NAS Property Management Unit, in conjunction with FELCN Logistics Section (S-4), completed development of and started using an EUM module. This will help tracking of NAS as well as the agency-provided expendable and non-expendable supplies from the units to the end user. The NAS continues to support FELCN logistics by keeping parallel records, using the NEPA property accountability system, and extensive warehouse facilities. The NAS will assist FELCN in establishing a permanent arms storage and maintenance facility to provide better accountability and safeguarding of weapons.

NAS Bolivia operates eight warehouses in these locations: two in La Paz, one in Cochabamba, two in the Chimore area, two in Santa Cruz, and one in Trinidad. Additionally, there are GOB warehouses supervised by PSC's and FSN's, one at headquarters of Devils Task Force (GDTF), one at the Red Devils Task Force (RDTF) in Santa Cruz, and one at the Black Devils Task Force (BLKDTF) in La Paz. There is an additional GOB warehouse in Trinidad (Blue Devil Task Force), which is not supervised by USG hired personnel. This management shortfall will be resolved by moving stock items to the soon-to-be-completed NAS-controlled warehouse in Trinidad. The resolution of this management shortfall was attempted last fiscal year. However, the Mocovi facility delivery was substantially delayed and by the time the installation was ready, the relations between GOB and USG were in such a delicate state that this transfer could not be implemented. Even now, BDTF personnel do not wish to turn over items for final disposal that they no longer require (boat spare parts). This will be re-visited and resolved by the Regional Director, in conjunction with NAS upper management.

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Due to the large number of vehicles that need to be maintained every 5,000 kms (per standard procedures) and the limited number of mechanics, delays can occur in repairing and maintaining vehicles. The standard mileage for regular maintenance is being raised to 8,000 kms and the NAS National Motorpool Supervisor has implemented many quality controls and policies and procedures to address this issue. The figures per location are being monitored weekly.

• Lack of Use and Misuse of Commodities

Personal use of vehicles by GOB officials and its careless operation continue to be a problem, but serious accidents and misuse have declined significantly. This is largely due to increased investigations and disciplinary sanctions by the police internal affairs investigators of the NAS-supported FELCN Office of Professional Responsibility.

The NAS continues to assist FELCN by supporting continued training on proper operations of vehicles, as well as holding program participants accountable. In 2008, the NAS/FELCN implemented driver's training programs. NAS Regional Directors and other NAS staff also continue unannounced checks of recently maintained vehicles in seach of auto parts theft. With regard to fuel accountability and safety, and in line with NAS' efforts to achieve certification in ISO 9000 procedures, checks and balances have been implemented at all NAS sites.

• Management

NAS Bolivia continues making refinements in its National Integrated System (NIS) which integrates most of the NAS administrative functions throughout Bolivia through the NASBOL Wide Area Network. It has evolved into a key tool in the internal control and accountability system. A planned major update for the system would enable the NIS accountability information to match figures in the Department's RFMS. The new feature would bypass the manual data entry now required to coordinate information from the two systems and provide accurate, current figures to senior management.

A number of offices have been trained in the concept of ISO 9000, but the NAS was forced to postpone seeking certification while implementing recommendations from the 2007 INL MAV report and preparing for the 2008 OIG embassy inspection. Most of the FSN/PSA employees have already received some training and efforts have been resumed to fully implement ISO 9000 processes in the first half of 2009, subject to funds availability.

LIMA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

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• Inventory System

Post uses Microsoft Access software with an integrated bar code system.

• Staff Members EUM Responsibilities

Logistics Staff-The Logistics Management Adviser in Lima is principally responsible for developing and implementing EUM procedures. He monitors the scheduling of inspections and actively participates in EUM inspections. He participates and monitors reconciliation of inventories and discrepancies. He instructs staff; monitors and documents donations and transfer and disposal of materials. He is also responsible for Customs clearances of all counternarcotics materials.

The Senior Logistics Supervisor in Pucallpa actively participates in EUM inspections and monitors reconciliation of inventories and discrepancies. He instructs staff and monitors and documents the disposal of materials at the Forward Operating Base (FOB).

Two Logistics Specialists in Lima and one Logistics Technician in Pucallpa, along with other logistics duties, are responsible for a large percentage of the travel to counterpart sites to physically verify existence, condition and proper use of donated materials. This staff works closely with the Logistics Management Adviser in developing and implementing EUM procedures. It recommends and verifies disposal of inoperative or obsolete materials.

The Vehicle Maintenance Supervisor works closely with counterparts to recommend, coordinate, and supervise disposal by auction or other means of obsolete and inoperative donated vehicles. On occasions, they coordinate and oversee repairs of donated vehicles.

The Logistics Customs Agent, along with other Customs and freight related duties, obtain Customs clearances for all counternarcotics materials. He also participates in preliminary inspections and inventories in bonded warehouses prior to Customs release. The Logistics Customs Dispatchers conduct preliminary inspections and inventories received at bonded warehouses to facilitate Customs release and to deliver materials to the NAS warehouse.

NAS Aviation Staff-The Embassy Field Coordinator coordinates all flights, fixed-wing and rotary-wing, and monitors aircraft.

The NAS Field Adviser/Security Specialist, along with the daily duties, is responsible for providing oversight of all USG materials or equipment donated and or used by the counterparts and for advising Logistics of any notable damage or missing items.

NAS Police Staff-The NAS Senior Police Adviser authorizes donations; the Deputy Police Adviser oversees use and maintenance of donated equipment; the Logistics Administrative Coordinators receive and distribute materials to Forward Operations Locations (FOL's); the Logistics Coordinators maintain inventories.

NAS Posts/Maritime Staff-The NAS Port Program Adviser authorizes and oversees use of donated equipment and materials; the NAS Port Police Program specialist oversees use and maintenance of donated equipment.

CORAH staff-CORAH is the GOP coca eradication agency. CADA is a subsidiary of CORAH and is responsible for coca management and eradication verification. CADA is funded by the NAS under a different budget. The CORAH staff is also responsible for oversight of NAS funding of the Instituto de Cultivos Troppicales (ICT), a NGO that conducts studies on cacao and coffee cultivation as alternative crops to coca. Additionally, ICT conducts soils studies and extension training for farmers.

The Narcotics Control Officer authorizes donations; the Eradication Operations Officer is principally responsible to oversee correct usage and maintenance of NAS donated property.

ICT-This institute is mentored by the NAS CORAH Project and is visited periodically for oversight of activities funded by NAS and EUM.

DEA-The Program Logistics Specialist for the Sensitive Investigation Unit is responsible for conducting an annual inventory of donated items and delivering equipment to Peruvian National Police (PNP).

MAAG-The Air Force Section Chief is responsible for developing and implementing EUM Standard Operating Procedures for the MAAG, and actively participates in EUM inspections when visiting Peruvian Air Force (FAP) installations throughout the entire country.

The Army Section Chief actively participates in EUM inspections when visiting Peruvian Army installations throughout the entire country. He also monitors donations to EP.

The Navy Section Chief actively participates in EUM inspections when visiting Peruvian Navy (MGP) installations throughout the entire country. He also monitors donations to MGP.

All listed counterparts have facilitated access and provided cooperation during EUM inventories/inspections and, in general, responded well in inventory reconciliation when requested. Most counterparts also maintain detailed inventories of materials received. NAS Logistics has not experienced any serious problems with counterpart cooperation.

• Counterpart Agencies

Superintendencia Nacional de Aduanas (SUNAT) Aduana-Aerea brigade de operaciones expeciales (SUNAT-AERA) Intendencia Nacional de Prevencio Del Contrabando Y control Fronterizo-Boe (SUNAT-MARTIMA) Intendencia de Aduana Postal (SUNAT POSTAL) Autoridad Portuatia Nacional OPD (Organiso Publico Decentralizado (APN) Business Allinace for Secure Commerce–Basic Peru Centro de Informacion y Educacion Para la Prevencion del Abuso de Drogas (CEDRO) Centro de Estudios de Prevencion Tratamiento Investigacion y de Salud (CEPTUS) Capital Humand y Social Alternativo (CHSA) Control y Reduccion del cdultivo de la Coca en el Alto Huallaga (CORAH) Cuerpo de Asistencia para el Desarrollo Alternativo (CORAH-CADA) Cooporacion Peruana de Aeropuertos Aviacon Comerciall S.A (CORPAC) Presidente de la Corte Superior de Ucayalo (Juzgado de Aguaytia) (COORTE SUPERIOR UCAYALI) Centro de Estudios y Assesoria en Conductas de Riesgo Social y Promocion Desarrollo Integral (CREWSIER) Comision Nacional Para el Desarrollo y vida sin Drogas (DEVIDA) Dialogo Ciudadano (Digalogto Ciudadano) Direccion General de Migraciones y Naturalizacion (DIGEMIN) Ejercito Peruano (EP) Fuerza Aerea del Peru (FAP) FAP-Comando de Operaciones-Centro de Informacion de Defensa Aerea Nacional (FAP-COMOP-CIDAN) FAP-Direccion de Inteligencia-Centro de Inteligencia Aerotecnica (FAP-DIFAP-CINAT) Congregacion Hermanas Adoratrices (HNAS DORATRICES) Instituto de Cultivos Tropicals (ICT) Instituto de Educación v Salud (IES) Asociacion Kallpa-Para la Promocion Integraol de lea Salud y el Desarrollo (KALLPA) Ministerio del Interior-Oficina de Asuntos Internos (MINISTER-ASUNTOS INTGERNOS) Ministry of Interior-Oficina de comunicacion Social MINISTER-OCOSMIN) Minister-Oficina Ejecutva de Control de Drogas (MINISTER-OFECOD) Mininter-Oficina General de Defensa Nacional (MINISTER-OGDEN) Ministerio Publico-Fiscalio de La Nacion-Segunda Fiscalia Suprema Especializada en (MP-FN-SFSP-FEA) Ministerio de Transportes y Comunicaciones-direccion Aeronautica Civil-Direccion Di (MTC-DGAC-TID) Marina de Guerra del Peru-Direccion de Capitania de Puertos-Ofinina de Coordinacion (NAVY DICAPI)

PNP-Direccion de Instruccion Escuela Tecnico Superior (PNP-DINST-ETS)

- PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-Centro Operative Polical (PNP-DIRANDRO-CEOPOL)
- Policia Nacional del Peru-Direccion Nacional Antidrogaqs-Destacamento Antidrogas (PNP-DIRANDRO –DAD)

Policia Nacional del Peru-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-Departmento de Operacion (PNP-DIRANDRO-DEPOTAD)

Policia Nacional del Peru-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-Division de Investigacion (PNP-DIRANDRO-DICIQ)

Policia Nacional del Peru-direccion Nacional Antidrogas Division de Investigacion (PNP-DIRANDRO-DICIQ-DIE)

Policia Nacional del Peru-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-Division of Investigacion Fim (PNP-DIRANDRO-DINFI)

Policia Nacional del Peru-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-Direccion (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIRECCION)

Pollicia Nacional del Peru-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-Division de Investigacion (PNP-DIRANDRO-DITID)

Policia Nacional del Peru-Dieeccion Nacional Antidragas-Division de Investigation (PNP-DIRANDRO-DITID-AIR)

Police Nacional del Peru Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-Division de Investigacion (PNP-DIRANDRO-DITID-DIE)

PNP Dirandro Division de Operaciones Especialses Antidrogas (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD)

PNP-Dirandro Division de Operaciones Especiales Antidrogas-Departmento de operations (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOES1)

PNP-Dirandro-Division de Operaciones Especiales Antidrogas-Departmento de Operations (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOES2)

PNP-Dirandro-Division de Operaciones Especiales Antidrogas-Departmento de Operations (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOES3)

PNP-Dirandro Divoed-Departmento de Operaciones Especiales –Control de Insumos (PNP/DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOES-CIQPF)

PNP-Dirandro Division de Operaciones Especiales Androgas-Unidad Canina (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-K9)

PMP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas Division de Operaciones Tacticas Antidrogas (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOTAD)

PNP-Direccion Antidrogas-Equipo Inteligencia (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOTAD-EQUINT)

PNP-Dirrection Nacional Antidrogas Division de Prevencion del Trafico Ilicito del Drug (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVITID)

PNP-Dirandro Division de Prevencion del /trafico Ilicito de Drogas Proyeccion Social (PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVPTID-PROY.SOCIAL)

PNP-Dirreccion Nacional Antidrogas-Escuela de Investicion del Trafico Ilicito de (PNP-DIRANDRO-ESINTID)

PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-estado Mayor (PNP-DIRANDRO-ESTADO-MAYOR)

PNP-Direnado-Jefature de Estado Mayor (PNP-DIRANDRO-JEM)

PNP-Dirandro-Oficina de Administration (PNP-DIRANDRO-OFAD)

PNP-Dirandro-Oficina Administrativa-Unidad de Recursos Humanos

PNP-Direccion de Operaciones Antidrogas Oficina de Analysis Especial (PNP-DIRANDRO-OFANESP)

PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas Oficina de Criminalistica (PNP/DIRANDRO-OFCRI)

PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas Oficina de Inteligencia (PNP-DIRANDRO of INT)

PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas Departmento de Opeeraciones Tacticas

Antidrogas (PNP-DIREADRO-OFINT-RIG)

PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-Ofina de Inteligencia-Unidad de contrainteligent (PNP-DIRANDRO-OFINT-UNICOUNT)

PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas-Odicina de Telematica (PNP-DIRANDRO-OFITEL)

PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas Secretaria (PNP-DIRANDRO SECRETARIA)

PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas Telematica (PNP-DIRANDRO TELEMATICA)

PNP-Direccion Nacional Antidrogas Unidad de Informacion (PNP-DIRANDRO-UNINFO-RR-PP)

PNP-Direccion Antigragas Unidad de Planeamiento Operative (PNP-DIRANDRO UPO)

PNP-Direccion de Aviacion Policial (PNP-DIRAVPOL)

PNP-Direccion Ejectiva de Operaciones Policials (PNP-DIREOP)

PNP Direccion General Tribunal Adminitrativo Disciplinary Nacional (PNP-DIRGEN-TRIADN)

PNP-Direccion de Investigacion Criminalistica y Apoyo a la Justicia (PNP-DIRINCRI)

PNP-Direccion de Inteligencia (PNP-DIRINT)

PNP-Direccion de Seguridad Publica-Division de Operacciones Especiales (PNP-DIRSEPUB)

PNP-Direccion de Turismo y Ecologia Division de Policia Ecologica (PNP-DITUEC-DIVPOECA)

PNP-Division Antidragas (PNP-DIVANDRO)

PNP-Division Antidragas Departmento Caning Political (PNP-DIVANDRO-DEPCAPOL)

PNP-Direccion Frente Policial Huallaa Oficina de Inteligencia Provincial (PNP FPH-OFINPRO)

PNP-Direccion Frente Policial Huallaga-Oficina de Inteligencia Provincial (PNP-FPH-OFINPRO)

Xi Direccion Territorial de Policial Ayacucho (PNP-IX-DIRTEPOL)

PNP-Seguridad del Estado Departmento de Extranjeria Aijch (PNP-SE-DEPEXT)

PNP-V Region Policial Direccion General (PNP-V-REGION DIRECCION) PNP-V Region Policial Unidad de Inteliencia (PNP-V REGION INTELLIGENCIA PRISMA)

Minisgerio de la Produccion Direccion de Insumos y Productos Químicos Fiscaizados Proyecto luli (PRODUCE PROYECTO LULU) Servicios Urbanos y Mujeres de Bajos Ingresos (SUMBI)

Unidad de Ingelobencia Financiera (UIF)

Receipt

Items authorized by Project Advisers for donation are issued to counterparts with a computerized document of issue detailing description, model, make, serial number, EUM bar code number, etc. and followed up with a letter of donation presented to the commander/director of the unit/section stating the terms to include a recall if the item is found not to be used as indicated. The NAS has included a statement in its donation letters clarifying that if no acceptance of donation response is received within 30 days of the letter, NAS will consider the donation as accepted. This was required due to some counterparts delaying acceptance and official transfers to them thus compelling the NAS to cover vehicle insurance and other owner related expenses.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

There were 87 scheduled inspections during 2008 of 4,925 items. The percentage of donated items was 33%. The balance was inspected in 2007. Unscheduled inspections are practically impossible as coordination for access to bases, warehouses and offices are normally granted by commanders/directors upon receipt of a written request.

SUNAT-ADUANAS-AERA	32
SUNAT-ADUANAS-MARTIMA	141
SUNAT-ADUANAS-POSTAL	9
CEDRO	32
CEPTIS	5
CORAH	357
CORAH-CADA	35
CORPAC	5
CRESAR	1
DEVIDA	12
FAP	5
HNAS ADORATRICES	1
ICT	187
KALLPA	3
MP-FN-SFSP-FEA	90
MTC-DGAC-TID	137
NAVY-DICAPI	27
PNP-DINST-ETS	2
PNP-DIRANDRO-ASJUR	1
PNP-DIANDRO-DEPOTAD	137
PNP-DIRANDRO-DICIQ	16
PNP-DIRANDRO-DICIQ-DIE	2 5
PNP-DIRANDRO-DIRECCION	-
PNP-DIRANDRO-DITID	11
PNP-DIRANDRO-DITID-SERPOST	1
PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVEAD PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOES1	2 4
PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOESI PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOES2	4
PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOES2 PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOES-CIQPF	2
PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOEAD-DEPOES-CIQFF	69 69
PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVOTAD	1
PNP-DIRANDRO-DIVPTID-PROY.SOCIAL	2
PNP-DIRANDRO-ESINTID	$\frac{2}{3}$
PNP-DIRANDRO-JEM	13
PNP-DIRANDRO-OFAD	25
PNP-DIRANDRO-OFAD-UNIREHUM	1
PNP-DIRANDRO-OFAD-ONIKEHOM	272

PNP-DIRANDRO-OFCRI	9
PNP-DIRANDRO-OFINT	35
PNP-DIRQANDRO-OFINT-UNICOINT	2
PNP-DIRANDRO-OFITEL	6
PNP-DIRANDRO-SECRETARIA	1
PNP-DIRANDRO-UNINFO-RR-PP	1
PNP-DIRAVPOL	35
PNP-DIRGEN-TRIADN	3
PNP-DITID-DEPCAPOL	1
PNP-DIRANDRO	12
PNP-SE-DEPEXT	2
PRODUCE	8
SUMBI	1
TOTAL ITEMS	1633
TOTAL SITES	87

• Secondary Method of Monitoring Resource Status

The NAS requests annual inventories from all counterparts in possession of commodities donated under the bilateral agreement. Counterparts normally comply.

In some cases involving extremely small and remote sites with just a few items, NAS Logistics communicates with the counterpart and without stating the serial number requests that they confirm an item and give NAS the correct serial number on specific pieces of equipment. When the counterpart responds with the correct number, it would indicate that the piece of equipment is at that location. The NAS will then request operational status. If the counterpart does not respond with the proper serial number, NAS Logistics conducts follow up questioning.

Status-Commodities

• Canine Program

Thirteen (13) dogs were provided to the DNCD in 2005. Four are in Punta Cana; five in La Romana; four in Santo Domingo. They are used for explosives detection. Twelve are in good health; one dog in Punta Cana is ill and will soon be retired.

• Computer Equipment

The NAS continues to donate computer systems to Peruvian counterpart institutions for use in counternarcotics and data keeping. These systems are located at Forward Operating Locations (FOL's) and maintained by the NAS IT section. As the units become obsolete, they are upgraded or replaced with new units. Computer systems have been donated to NGO's with the majority located in Lima. Maintenance for the systems remains the sole responsibility of the counterpart.

• Communications Equipment

Additional base stations and hand-held radios were donated to the Peruvian Police and CORAH to improve coordination and communications for interdiction and eradication. These items are maintained by the counterpart with oversight from the NAS and monitored during EUM inspections.

• Surveillance Equipment

The NAS Port program donated a computerized surveillance system to augment an existing system at the sea port in Callao. The existing system had several serious blind spots which make it possible for Port personnel to manipulate cargo in shipping containers after they had been inspected. During installation of the additional system, the NAS IT encountered considerable interference and delay by Port authorities which were finally overcome and the project was compeleted. Although the NAS IT has spent a considerable amount of time training SUNAT personnel to monitor and record events at the Port, consistent results continue to be hampered.

• Vehicles

NAS Peru donated a total of 43 vehicles during 2008, 33 of which are motorcycles. The major of these vehicles were donated to the Peruvian Police Drug Units. The units have responsibility for maintenance. The NAS occasionally funds and oversees some repairs and maintenance due to lack of funding on the behalf of the GOP.

CORAH		
Truck	16	
Pickup	13	
Motorcycle	3	
Van	2	
sedan	2	

ADUANAS MARITIMA		
Vans		3
Sedan		1

CORAH-CADAS		
Pickup		12

CORPAC		
Aircraft tractor	2	

	ICT
Motorcycle	8
Pickup	3
Tractor	1
Tractor	1
	FAP
Aircraft Tug	2
	IP-FN-SFSP-FEA 12
Pickup	12
]	PNP-DINST-ETS
SUV	3
motorcycle	3
0 1	ASJUR
Sedan	1
	DEPOTAD
Motorcycle	40
Pickup	33
Taxi	2
All Terrain	2
Bus	1
Van	1
Tractor	1
	DICIQ
Sedan	6
Pickup	3
Motorcycle	3
	DIE
Sedan	
Motorcycle	1
Willowyere	I
	DINFI
Sedan	1
Pickup	2
Motorcycles	2
	DIDECCION
Sedan	DIRECCION 4
	2
Pickup SUV	
SUV	1
	DITID
Sedan	6
Pickup	4

Motorcycle	5
Van	2

AIR		
Pickup		2
Van		1

SERPOST				
Van	Van 1			

DIVOEAD-DEPOES1		
Pickup	5	
Motorcycles	6	
Taxi	1	

DIVOEAD-DEPOES2		
Pickup	4	
Motorcycle	1	

DIVOEAD-DEPOES3	
Pickup	6
Motorcycle	20

DIVOEAD-DEPOES-CIQPF		
Pickup	3	
Motorcycle	1	

DIVOTAD			
Pickup	19		
SUV	3		
Motorcycle	19		
Bus	1		
Motocar	1		
Taxi	1		
Tractor	1		

EQUINT				
Taxi 1				
Motorcycles 3				

DIVPTID					
Pickup	Pickup 1				

PROY SOCIAL					
Pickup 1					
Motorcycle 1					

ESINTID				
Sedan 2				

Van		1		
JEM				
Sedan 2				
Motorcycles 1				
SUV		1		

OFAD		
Pickup	10	
Truck	4	
SUV	1	
Sedan	2	
Motorcycle	3	
Bus	1	

OFANESP					
Pickup 10					
Sedan	17				
Van 3					
Station wagon	2				
Motorcycle	5				

UNIREHUM						
Sedan	Sedan 1					

OFCRI					
Pickup 1					
Sedan 2					

OFINT			
Pickup	16		
Sedan	17		
Van	2		
SUV	3		
Motorcycle	15		
Motocar	2		
Taxi	2		

OFINT-RIG					
Pickup 5					
Motorcycle 6					

UNICOINT		
Sedan		1
Motorcycle		1

SECRETARIA		
Motorcycle		1

UNINFO			
Pickup	1		
	DIRAVPOL		
Pickup	2		
Truck	4		
SUV	1		
DEPCAPOL			
Motorcycle	1		
	DIVANDRO		
	DIVANDRO		
Pickup	6		
Van	2		
Taxi	1		
Motorcycle	1		
	DIRECCION		
Pickup	1		
Motorcycle	1		

INTELIENCIA		
Motorcycle		1

• Vessels

The NAS did not donate any vessels in 2008. The vessels donated in prior years are maintained by the Peruvian Coast Guard. Many of the smaller craft are presently inoperative due to lack of funds.

AVY-DICAPI		
Survival raft	6	
Boston Whaler	3	
22-foot Simai	2	
Motorcycle	1	

DIRANDRO-DEPOTAD		
Aluminum boat	4	
Zodiac	3	
22-foot Simai	2	
2 ¹ / ₂ lb wooden boat	1	

DIRANDRO-DIVOTAD		
Aluminum boat		7

DIRANDRO-OFANESP			
Aluminum boat		1	
DIRANDRO-OFINT-RIG			
Aluminum boat		1	
INTELIGENCIA			
Aluminum boat		1	
DIVANDRO			
Aluminum boat		2	

• Weapons

All weapons are closely monitored by NAS personnel during routine inspections. They are distributed in various locations throughout the country, mostly on Peruvian Police bases.

NAVY-DICAPI		
M-60 rifle	80	
	ANDRO-DAD	
M-60 rifle	14	
DIRAN	DRO-DEPOTAD	
5.56 45 mm rifle	98	
M-60 rifle	48	
	40	
DIRANDRO	-DIVOEAD-DEPOES2	
5.56 45 mm rifle	19	
M-60 rifle	4	
DIRANDRO	-DIVOEAD-DEPOES3	
M-60 rifle	4	
	DIVOEAD-DEPOES-CI	
M-60 rifle	1	
	DIVOTAD	
5.56 45 mm rifle	10	
M-60 rifle	27	
	DRO-DIVOTAD	
5.56 45 mm rifle	5	
M-60 rifle	2	
	ANDRO-OFAD	
5.56 45 mm rifle	19	
M-60 rifle	4	

DIRAVPOL		
Armament Systems	15	
M-60 rifle	45	

• Aircraft

The four C-26 Aircraft donated to the Peruvian Air Force and supported by NAS Aviation assisted GOP and CN/CT operations. NAS Aviation installed a forward Looking Inferred (FLIR) digital camera from one C-26 to the other as needed for operations. It is used for reconnaissance and identifying clandestine runways and drug production activities. The C-26's are also used in support of Joint Armed Forces Command and Peruvian Police Command. They are also used for transporting Peruvian CN police units.

The total number of A-37's the FAP has in the inventory is 23. Of these, six are static displays at different locations. Of the remaining 17, only four to six are operational (the number fluctuates). The remaining aircraft are in various states of disrepair. At one time, they had 40 but over the years, 14 have been lost in accidents and three have disappeared. The A-37 has three missions: counterdrug, primary interceptor and advance fighter tactics training for fighter pilots.

Peruvian Air Force		
C-26	2	
A-37	23	

• X-Ray Units

Several sophisticated X-ray units, mobile and stationary, including body scanners have been donated to Customs for use at the principal airports and sea ports of Peru. They are used to scan air cargo and passengers along with shipping containers. They are maintained by a contract with the vendor's local representative. Cooperation between Customs and DIRANDRO (Peruvian Drug Police) has caused delays this year.

Status-Services

• Demand Reduction Services

Combating TIP- NAS Lima engages with both the NGO sector, multi-national organizations, the police and various Peruvian government agencies to train police, prosecutors, and judges to recognize TIP cases; make the appropriate changes; provide victim assistance; enforce existing TIP laws; and raise general public awareness.

• Public Awareness Campaign on Drug Consumption

The campaign engages and educates children, parents, policy makers and the general public on the growing use of and availability of illegal drugs not just in the schools, but in the neighborhoods and on the streets.

• Anti-Drug Community Coalitions

The coalition creates grass roots neighborhood organizations with representatives from different sectors of the community to identify community level problems; engage the police; and work together towards creative solutions.

• Media/Monitoring Services

The services include the monitoring of pro-narcotics trafficking messaging east of the Andes and the daily monitoring of all radio and television news outlets broadcasting in controlled areas of the country.

The services provide an alternative voice-radio and internet news service and comprehensive reporting for the narco-controlled areas east of the Andes as a counter voice to the pro-cocalero, pro-narcotrafficker, anti-alternative development messages that predominate the airways in these regions.

The academic voice-supports academic research and discussion of the issue of narcotics and narcotic trafficking in Peru so as to fuel the policy debate.

Program Impact

• NAS Aviation Commodities/Service

The donation of miscellaneous equipment by NAS Aviation improved eradication and CN interdiction operations in Santa Lucia, Tingo Maria and Palma Palmpa.

In 2008, these aircraft equipped as such and in coordination with the Peruvian National Police (PNP) ground units, captured two drug aircraft in Puerto Maldonado area.

CORAH Commodities/Services

INL Project funds provided through NAS Lima are the sole source of funding for CORAH and CADA in support of their mission (coca eradication and monitoring). INL through NAS Lima partially funds the Instituto de Cultivos Tropicales (ICT) in support of the activities.

CORAH conducted a total of 301 eradication mission during 2008, eradicating 10,143 hectares which exceeded the projected goal of 108,000 hectares.

The majority of commodities purchased included satellite imagery, survey equipment, communications, computer equipment and field gear. These commodities permitted CORAH and CADA to perform the functions required to conduct eradication in a programmed manner. These functions include identification of coca growing areas, quantification of coca under cultivation, physical eradication of coca in the field, reporting and verification.

• ICT Commodities/Services

ICT worked in 250 locations in Huanuco and San Martin Provinces. ICT conducted 250 educational events mostly related to cacao and coffee cultivation methods to increase production. In addition, ICT hosted an international congress related to soils. ICT provided technical assistance to plant 562 hectares of cacao and rehabilitated 286. They were an integral part of the creation of an agricultural cooperative dedicated to cacao commercialization. This cooperative has 885 members and their goal is 1,500. Major commodity purchases with NAS provided funding was very limited in 2008. These purchases include photo and video equipment and computer equipment.

• DEA- Commodities-Services

A large variety of equipment is provided to the PNP SIU through the DEA Lima Country Office SIU program. Items include, but are not limited to, computers, printers, vehicles, electronics, cameras, etc. The PNP SIU program benefits greatly from the use of such equipment which enables the police unit to maximize efficiently in all aspects of its administration and investigations, including evidence gathering, analysis, enforcement operations, and prosecutions.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

On occasion, donated vehicles do not receive proper maintenance due to lack of counterpart funding. The NAS is obligated to cover repairs and maintenance to keep the vehicles operative. This only applies to special cases approved by the individual Project Adviser.

The FAP has a Foreign Military Sales case open to repair J-85 engines. Twelve engines will be overhauled resulting in an additional four or five A-37's becoming operational. The MAAG is actively engaged with the FAP to restore their A-37 fleet.

• Lack of Use and Misuse of Commodities

Two body scans originally received in country in February 2008 and donated to Customs for use at airports have not yet been installed. One unit, destined for Tacna is not in use and the counterpart has not prepared the facilities. The other unit designated for Cuzco was originally delayed due to a factory problem. After technicians from Germany repaired the unit, the delay continued due to major changes in counterpart management. NAS Porta/Maritine program is working the issue and may consider recalling the unit for Cuzco and donating it to the police.

In Tarapoto, four (4) Prosecutor's Offices have copy machines that were not being used at the time of inspection due to lack of funds for toner. This lack of use has been communicated to the Program Adviser.

The Hauncayo and Piura Prosecutors Offices also have copy machines that were not being used at the time of inspection due to lack of funds for toner. This lack of use has been communicated to the Program Adviser.

• Reporting of Donated Materials.

Accurate reporting of many donated materials has been a problem due to several projects having their own Logistics Section, warehouses, procedures and forms and are not responsible for reporting to NAS Logistics.

Being principally responsible for accurate tracking of EUM materials, NAS Management has directed that all logistics operations report directly to NAS Logistics to standardize forms and procedures thus reducing over-all costs and improve reporting, accuracy and security of material. Standardization assures that all the required information is properly reported to a central unit.

MONTEVIDEO

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Erin Markley, Tel. 598-2-418-7777 ext. 2429; markleyen@state.gov

• Counterpart Agencies

The Directorate General for the Repression of Illicit Drug Trafficking (DRGTID) The Coast Guard (Prefetura) The National Drug Secretariat (JND) The Cental Bank of Uruguay (BCU) The Ministry of Interior (MOI)

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Embassy officials have conducted one on-site inspection at the counterpart site on equipment purchased since 2003. Post inspected all items available that had been purchased in the last five years. About 50% of the items were available for inspection; the other 50% were in use in the field or in use at other sites.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

About 50% of donated items were monitored through discussions with host government officials.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

The US-provided computers, monitors, printers, and servers were in good condition and operated with the current version of software. These systems were used to cultivate and analyze intelligence for the GOU's central counternarcotics database. Older computers have been restored and sent to police stations throughout the country to improve communications and data sharing within the police force. The computers were provided to the DGRTID in Montevideo and their satellite office in Rivera, on the border with Brazil.

Other commodities include cameras and digital scopes which were not monitored because they were in the field.

Program Impact

In 2008, 2,280 individuals were arrested; 668 criminals prosecuted; 1,058, 416 kg of marijuana, 818,522 kg of cocaine and 95,643 kg of cocaine paste were seized.

• Computer Equipment

Computer equipment provided to the DGRTID has formed comprehensive information networks that are improving data sharing between Uruguay's drug enforcement agencies.

• Wiretapping

INL funding made a significant impact in the GOU counternarcotics effort, particularly through improved wiretapping and the collection of evidence. The newly installed wiretapping system and assistance not only allows more accurate interdiction but also amplifies the cases against traffickers. Without INL funding and assistance, many anti-narcotics projects would not be possible in their current form.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Identifying INL-Donated Computers

Most of the equipment to be monitored is computers, which blend in with the GOU-purchased equipment as well as with donations from other entities. To identify INL-donated equipment, post will mark new equipment so that it is identifiable for future reporting officers.

PARAMARIBO

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Geneve Mensher. Pol-Econ Chief, te41. 579 472-900 ext. 2205, menscherGe@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post does not have an automated inventory system for INL donations. Post keeps track of resources provided to host government agencies in a Word document master list. This is feasible because of the limited amount of INL funds received by post annually.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

Post's EUM Program Coordinator has responsibility for coordinating the EUM; but most EUM is conducted by Regional Security Officer (RSO) Doug Martin, LES Security Investigator Rene Sabajo, and LES Security Investigator Gilberto Blagore. Some EUM was conducted by TDY RSO Steven Baker, EUM Coordinator Geneve Mensher, and the LES Pol/Labor Assistant (position vacant). The Management Section's Financial Management Office and General Services Office assist in INL-related procurements.

• Other U.S. Agency Assistance

While the DEA Country Attache sits on the Law Enforcement Working Group (LEWG), the EUM itself is conducted by Department of State employees.

• Counterpart Agency

Anti-Narcotics Unit Arrest Team Attorney General's Office Cantonal Court City Police Office Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) Judicial Intelligence Unit Maritime Police Police Academy Police Forensics Department Police Liaison Bureau Police Ombudsman Unit Special Surveillance Unit Suriname Police Force (KPS) Trafficking in Persons Office Vehicle Inspection Unit

• Receipt

Post uses a word document that lists the conditions of INL such as End Use Monitoring and is signed and dated by the recipient organization.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

07/20/2008	Police TIP unit 4WD vehicles
11/25/2008	Arrest Team
01/26, 2009	Narcotics vehicle
01/26/2009	Judicial Intelligence Unit Vehicle Police Unit
01/26/2009	Financial Intelligence Unit

There were 1041 items subject to inspection. Thirty-one (31) percent of the donated items were personally inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Gear currently in use was monitored via comparison of records and discussions. One vehicle was monitored via discussion.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

One DSL Package Brons 128/64 was donated to the Police TIP unit to set up a Police TIP Office in Paramaribo. It is located in the Police TIP office to support combating TIP and is in good condition.

Six 8 Pentium CPU's were donated to the Police TIP unit to set up a police TIP office in Paramaribo. These computers include modems and faxes. They are

located in the Police TIP office to support combating TIP and are in good condition.

Six LCD flat panel computer monitors were donated to the Police TIP unit to set a Police TIP office in Paramaribo. They are located in the Police TIP office to support combating TIP and are in good condition.

Six UPS were donated to the Police TIP unit to set up a Police TIP office in Paramaribo. They are located in the Police TIP office to support combating TIP and are in good condition. Six DVRs were donated to the Police TIP unit to set up a Police TIP office in Paramaribo. They are located in the Police TIP office to support combating TIP and are in good condition.

One scanner was donated to the Police TIP unit to set up a Police TIP office in Paramaribo. It is located in the Police TIP office to support combating TIP and is in good condition.

Two laser printers were donated to the Financial Intelligence Unit. They are used to combat money laundering and are in excellent condition.

Four CPU's with monitors and keyboards were donated to the Financial Intelligence Unit. They are used to combat money laundering. Two of the CPU's no longer work and one is in fine condition. The fourth CPU is located at the Attorney General's Office.

One scanner was donated to the FIU. It is used to combat money laundering and is in excellent condition.

One printer was donated to the FIU. It is used to combat money laundering and is in excellent condition.

One server Dell power edge 2850 was donated to the Police Forensics Unit. It is used with the fingerprint software to combat crime. It is in excellent condition.

Four Dell Dimension 4700 workstations were donated to the Police Forensic Unit. They are located at the Police Forensics Unit/ Financial Intelligence Unit and are used with the donated fingerprinting software to combat crime. They are in excellent condition.

Six Biometrics Fingerprint Scanners were donated to the Police Forensics Unit. They are used with the donated fingerprinting software to combat crime and are in excellent condition.

Two Link Systems were donated to the Police Forensics Unit in support of money laundering. They are in excellent condition.

One fingerprint matching software was donated to the Police Forensic Unit. Post learned that the scanner used to bulk scan fingerprint cards into the system does not work properly because the fingerprint cards are not a standard size. About seven prevent of fingerprint records were scanned in one-by-one. The biometric scanners work, but the suspects were transported to the location that has the scanners. The software does not accept fingerprints from various sources and needs to be modified. In addition, the software is not correctly matching fingerprints from the database, often pulling the fingerprints of the wrong person by mistake. Since January 2009, post's Law Enforcement Working Group (LEWG) has explored possible solutions and is in the final stages of coordination with the Police Commissioner prior to awarding a contract to a software contractor to modify the software and add additional features.

• Communications Equipment

One DVD player, one Tashiba flat screen TV, and one telephone fax machine were donated to the Police TIP unit to set up a Police TIP unit in Paramaribo. They are in good condition.

One copy machine and one fax machine were donated to the Financial Intelligence Unit to support combating money laundering. The copy machine is in excellent condition. The fax machine is in fair condition.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

One refrigerator, three vertical blinds, two paper shredders, six office chairs, six desks, two file cabinets, and one color photocopier were donated to the Police Office for combating TIP. They are in excellent condition.

Two four-drawer file cabinets, one copy machine, one shredder, one conference table, and five office desks were donated to the Financial Intelligence Unit to combat money laundering. They are in excellent condition.

Fifteen pairs of boots were donated to the Arrest Team. During End-Use-Monitoring, the RSO did not observe these boots.

Fifteen Tactical Squad Suits and mission vests were donated to the Arrest Team. During End Use Monitoring, post learned that most were issued and in use by the Arrest Team. The Arrest Team has responsibility for arresting the most dangerous and armed criminals.

Ballistic helmets (15), face shield direct mounts (15), tactical elbow pads (15), tactical knee pads (15), tactical black gloves (15), Maglites (30), flashlight rings (30), ceramic rifle plates (30), backpack entry kits (2), and entry shields (2) were donated to the Arrest Team for use in arresting armed criminals. They are in excellent condition.

• Vehicles

The two Toyota wagons used by the Police TIP unit are in good condition. A pickup is in excellent mechanical condition but has body damage due to saltwater/rust damage. The Arrest Team has a Nissan sedan that has minor damage due to the running of the vehicle off the road. The Judicial Intelligence Unit has a Toyota Corolla in passable condition. The Anti-Narcotics Unit has two Toyota Landcruisers with transmission problems.

Police TIP Unit			
Toyota wagon		2	

Pickup truck		1		
Arrest Team				
Nissan sedan 1				
Judicial Intelligence Unit				
Toyota Corolla		1		
Anti-Narcotics Unit				
Toyota Landcruiser		2		

• Vessels

The Arrest Team has an Aluma craft all-welded boat in fair condition.

Arrest Team				
Aluma Craft 1				

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Unmonitored Commodities

Post experienced several setbacks in the 2008 End Use Monitoring. For example, the Political/Labor LES Assistant, who has responsibility for assisting In End Use Monitoring resigned in October 2008. At the same time, the Pol-Econ position was vacant from 9/27/08 to 11/24/08 as well. In addition, the RSO who assists in End Use Monitoring was on paternity leave for several weeks in the fall. Post will do a better job of spreading its monitoring responsibilities over four quarters in 2009 rather than monitoring just once a year in the fall.

Disposal of Commodities

Three reconditioned Toyota Corolla station wagons donated to the Police Liaison Office in 2004 have transmission problems and should be disposed of.

QUITO

Background

• EUM Program Coodinator

NAS Director, John Haynes, Tel. 593-2 9205-2601, haynesjd@state.gov

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The NAS Deputy Director supervises the implementation and planning of the End Use Monitoring and resolves problems that might arise during the inventory. The POC for post's Military Group is MSGT Roberto Caceres, Logistics NCO.

• Inventory System

NAS Ecuador uses two types of databases to record and track the distribution of all resources provided to host government agencies and to maintain and retrieve End Use Monitoring information. The NAS Inventory Assistant uses an Access database on a laptop computer to monitor all of NAS's donated resources. The NAS Mobility Assistant uses an Excel database to monitor NAS' donated vehicles.

The MILGP maintains an Excel data base to record all military deliveries. The database includes information such as description, location, recipient, and condition of donated items. Deliveries to Ecuadorian Military Units are recorded on hand receipts signed by/for the unit commanders. The MILGP monitors all of these items annually and records updates to the items by location, use and condition of equipment.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The NAS Deputy Director coordinates all of the activities regarding End Use Monitoring. He works closely with the NAS FSN-10 Program Specialist, Monica Vilacreces, who assists in the coordination of EUM activities. She assists with the implementation and direction of the monitoring and works closely with the FSN-8 Mobility Assistant, Galo Defaz, who conducts the mobility inventory, FSN Project /Engineering, Mario Narvaez, who provides the inventory of the facilities, and FSN Inventory Assistant, Nelson Estrella, who conducts the physical, on-site inventory verifications.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

The USMILGP conducts regular reviews and monitoring of NAS-donated resources to their military counterparts.

• Counterpart Agencies

Ecuadorian Anti-Drug National Police (ENP-DNA) Sensitive Investigative Unit (SIU) Anti-Smuggling Unit (Migration Control, formerly COAC) Ecuadorian Military (ECUMIL) Ecuadatorian Judicial Police (JPA)

• Receipt

The issuing of NAS donated resources is done through a receiving and inspection report. The receiving agency inspects the items and takes receipt of them by signing the receiving and inspection report. A signed memorandum by the NAS and the Ecuadorian counterpart is also used to document some transfers. The MILGP also maintains a separate receipt documenting the transfer of equipment to military units.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

The NAS performed 20 scheduled and 6 unscheduled inspections at 18 locations. The number of donated items personally inspected was 95%.

11/24/2008	Pichincha
11/25/2008	Pichincha
01/06/2009	Sucumbios
01/06/2009	Coca
12/08/2008	Tulcan
12/08/2008	Esmeraldas
12.08/2008	Santo Domingo
12/09/2009	San Lorenzo
12/10/2008.	San Jeronimo
12/10/2008	Mascarillas
11/26/2008	Imbabura
11/05/2008	Del Jobo

11/04/2008	Machala
10/20/2008	Manta
10/21/2008	Portoviejo
10/08/2008	Guayaquil
04/03/2008	Cuenca
04/04/2008	Loja

A total of 9,000 items were subject to inspection. Ninety-five percent (95%) of those items were personally inspected.

Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Secondary methods of End Use Monitoring were used for the Anti-Drug National Police (DNA) units (2) located in the Galapagos and Cotopaxi areas. There was insufficient time and opportunity for a physical inspection of NAS resources in these areas this year.

The MILGP sends their inventory list to the Ecuadorian Military Joint Command requesting input on the location, use and condition of each item. In addition, the MILGP often has personnel on-site to monitor the equipment donated to the military units. In addition to comparison of records, the MILGP holds permanent discussions on the use, location, and condition of deliveries during formal meetings with the Ecuadorian military units.

DNA officials contacted the units in the Galapagos and Cotopaxi areas and compared the existing NAS inventory with their inventory. No discrepancies were noted according to DNA officials. The percentage of commodities monitored by secondary methods was 5%.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

The NAS Mobility Program had 233 vehicles and 131 motorcycles delivered as endowment to DNA. The Mobility Program is in charge of the expenses of maintenance and fuel for these vehicles. The vehicles are divided between automobiles, pickups, vans, SUVs, trucks. The DNA has different branch offices such as the canine centers, intelligence units, etc. Vehicles are distributed to units depending on the duties of each branch office. All of the vehicles are used for different duties by the Antinarcotics Ecuadorian Police branch agencies. The pickups are used for operations to control drug distribution in each city. Sedans are used in undercover operations. Some are painted like taxis. The canine units use the pickups and trucks in the transportation and logistics of the canines. The NAS Mobility program has 2 backscatter vans. One of the vans is located in the coastal area in the south of the country and the other one along the Northern Border. The fleet is in good condition. Due to a vacancy in the Mobility Assistant position, there was a two-month gap where only emergency maintenance was provided. Due to the arrival of the new Mobility Assistant, the NAS is providing fuel maintenance and fuel services to the NAS donated vehicles. Some vehicles, which are located at towns with poor road conditions, suffered more deterioration than vehicles located in the cities. The NAS Mobility Program has BPAs with maintenance shops, tire vendors, and gas stations in almost all the provinces to maintain the vehicles in good working condition.

DNA Quito		
Nissan Sentra	2	
Chevrolet Corsa	2	
Evoulution		
Volkswagon GOL	5	
Mitsubishi Montero sport	3	
Ford Explorer SUV	1	
Ford Ranger	1	
Ford F-350	1	
Chevrolet LUV pickup	2	
Nissan Frontier pickup	11	
Chevrolet DMAX pickup	4	
Toyota Hilux pickup	6	
Nissan Urvan van	1	
Toyota Hiace van	1	
Chevrolet NPR bus	1	
Hyundai country bus	1	
International 3800 bus	1	
Ford E-350 bus	1	
Hino Dutro truck	1	

JPA Pichincha		
Volkswagon GOL	5	
Nissan Sentra	1	
Skoda Fabia	2	
Ford explorer SUV	1	
Nissan Frontier pickup	3	
Mazsa B2200 pickup	3	
Nissan Urvan Van	1	
Hyundai county bus	1	
Honda XL200 motorcycles	9	

CAC Quito		
Volkswagon GOL		1

Nissan Frontier Pickup	4
Chevrolet Dmax pickup	1
Toyota Hilux pickup	1
Hino Dutro truck	1
Honda Motorcycles	4

UIAP Quito		
Nissan Sentra	2	
Skoda Fabia	2	
Chevrolet DMax pickup	1	
Honda XL200 motorcycles	5	

JPA Guayas		
Nissan Sentra	4	
Volkswagon GOL	4	
Chevrolet Dmax pickup	1	
Nissan Frontier pickup	4	
Mazda B2200 pickup	1	
Nissan Urvan van	1	
Daihatsu Delta truck	1	
Hino Dutro truck	1	
Honda XL200 motorcycles	7	

Gema Baeza		
Nissan Frontier Pickup	3	
Chevrolet Dmax pickup	1	
Toyota Hilux pickup	1	
Mazda B2600 pickup	1	
Toyota Hiace van	1	
Hyundai county bus	1	
Hino Dutro truck	1	
Honda motorcycle	1	

GEMA Y Del Jobo		
Ford Ranger pickup	1	
Nissan Frontier pickup	3	
Toyota Hilux pickup	1	
Honda motorcycles	2	

GEMA San Lorenzo			
Chevrolet LUV pickup	2		
Chevrolet LUV D/Max	1		
Pickup			
Toyota Hilux pickup	1		
Honda motorcycles	2		

GEMA San Jeronimo		
Chevrolet LUV pickup		1
Nissan Frontier pickup		2
Toyota Hilux pickup		1

SIPA Guayas		
Nissan Sentra	2	
Chevrolet LUV pickup	2	
Nissan Frontier pickup	2	
Mazda B2600 pickup	1	
Chrolet LUV D/MAX	1	
pickup		
Toyota Hilus pickup	1	
Honda XL200 motorcycles	3	

JPA Azuay		
Volkswagon GOL	2	
Nissan Frontier pickup	1	
Honda motorcycles	3	

JPA Carchi		
Volkswagon GOL	2	
Nissan Sentra	2	
Ford Ranger Pickup	5	
Nissan Frontier pickup	3	
Mazda B2600 pickup	1	
Toyota Hilux pickup	1	
Nissan Urvan van	1	
Daihatsu Delta Truck	2	
Nissan Frontier pickup	11	
Motorcycle CB250	1	
Motorcycle XR250	1	
Motorcycle XL200	3	

UCA Manta		
Volkswagon GOL		1
Nissan Frontier pickup		2
Toyota Hilus pickup		1

JPA Imbabura		
Volkswagon GOL		1
Nissan Frontier pickup		2
Honda motorcycles XL200		4
Daytona motorcycles		1
GY200		
Traxx motorcycle GY150		1

DNA		
Sedans	44	
Pickups	153	
SUV	5	
trucks	7	
Buses	6	
Vans	8	
Backscatter vans	2	
Motorcycles	131	

SIU		
Sedans	17	
Pickups	12	
SUV	9	
Van	1	

JPA Tungurahua		
Volkswagon GOL		1
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycles XL200		3

JPA Loja		
Nissan Sentra	1	
Volkswagon GOL	1	
Nissan Frontier pickup	2	
Chevrolet LUV pickup	1	
Chevrolet LUV D/Max	1	
pickup		
Honda motorcycles	4	

Judicial Police		
Pickups		3
SUV		1

Migration Control (formerly COAC)			
Sedans 2			
Pickup	1		
Van	2		
Motorcycle	4		

JPA Cotopaxi		
Skoda Fabia		1
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycles XL200		4

JPA Esmeraldas		
Ford Ranger pickup	1	
Nissan Frontier pickup	1	
Chevrolet LUV D/max	1	
pickup		
Honda motorcycles	3	

UCAG Puerto Maritimo		
Chevrolet LUV pickup		1
Nissan Frontier pickup		3
Mazda B2200 pickup		1
Toyota Hilux pickup		1
Honda motorcycle XL200		4

GEMA Guayaquil		
Chevrolet LUV pickup		1
Honda motor cycle XR250		1

UCA Puerto Esmeraldas		
Chevrolet LUV pickup		1

SJPA Santo Domingo		
Chevrolet LUV pickup		1
Honda motor cycle XL200		1

JPA Cotopaxi		
Skoda Fabia	1	
Nissan Frontier pickup	1	
Honda motorcycles XL200	4	

SJP Santo Domingo		
Chevrolet LUV pickup		1
Honda motorcycle XL200		1

JPA El Oro		
Chevrolet LUV pickup		1
Toyota Hilux pickup		1
Honda motorcycles XL200		3

UCA Machala		
Honda motorcycle XL1200		3

GEMA Arosemena Tola		
Nissan Frontier pickup		2
Chevrolet LUV D/MAX		1
pickup		
Mazda pickup		1

GEMA Arosemena Tola		
Nissan Frontier pickup	2	
Chevrolet LUV D/MAX	1	
pickup		
Mazda pickup	1	
Hyundai van	1	

UCAMS Aeropuerto		
Nissan Frontier pickup	2	
Chevrolet LUV D/MAX	1	
pickup		
Mazda pickup	1	
Hyundai van	1	

UCAG Aeropuerto		
Nissan Frontier pickup	2	
Mazda pickup	1	
Hyundai van	1	

JBA Bolivar		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle XL200		2

JBA Sucumbios			
Nissan Frontier pickup	2		
Chevrolet LUV D/MAX	1		
pickup			
Mazda pickup	1		
Hino Dutra truck	1		
Honda motorcycle	3		

UCA Puerto Manta		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle XL200		1

UCA San Loenzo			
Nissan Frontier pickup		1	

JPA Pastaza		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle XL200		3

GEMA Tulcan		
Mazda pickup		1
Toyota Hilux pickup		1

JPA Esmeraldas		
Mazda pickup		1

SLPA Manta		
Mazda pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		3

UCA Tulcan		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Toyota Hilus pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		1

JPA Napo		
Nissan /frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		3

UCA Mascarillas		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		1

UCA Santo Domingo		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1

UCA Es	sm	eraldas
Nissan Frontier pickup		1

JPA Canar		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		2

JPA Manabi		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		3

JPA Galapagos		
Nissan Frontier pickup	1	
Honda motorcycle	2	

JPA Santo Domingo		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		2

JPA Chimborazo		
Nissan Frontier pickup	1	
Honda motorcycle	3	

SIPA Manabi		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1

UCA El Oro		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		3

UCA Cotopaxi		
Nissan Frontier pickup	1	

JPA Santa Elena		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		2

JPA Los Rios		
Nissan /Frontier pickup		1
Honda motorcycle		2

JPA Morona		
Chevrolet LUV D/MAX		1
pickup		
Honda motorcycle		2

Giace		
Chevrolet LUV D/Max	1	
pickup		
Honda motorcycle	2	

GEMA Tabacundo			
Honda motorcycle			1

JPA Orellana		
Honda motorcycle	4	

JPA Zamora		
Honda motorcycle		3

U	IE	S
Chevrolet Corsa		1
Ford Ranger pickup		1

PJ Quito		
Nissan Frontier pickup	2	
Ford Ranger pickup	1	
Ford Exployer SUV	1	
Honda motorcycle	1	

Aeropolitical Santo Domingo		
Nissan Frontier pickup		1
Ford Ranger pickup		2

COAC Quito	
Volkswagon GOL	2
Chevrolet LUV pickup	1
Hyundai Hido	2
Honda motorcycle	4

• Miscellaneous Equipment

One body scan X-ray machine was donated to the ENP/DNA. It is located at the Guayaquil Airport. One Hazmat ID system was donated to the DEA sponsored Special Investigative Unit. Ten IO scanners were donated to the Ecuadorian Military. Six Identity IRs detectors were donated to the DNA. Forty sets of scuba gear with compressors (2) were donated to the DNA/GEMA. Fifteen CT-30 Contraband Inspection kits were donated to the DNA. Two chromatographers were donated to the PJ. Nineteen sets of individual equipment (clothing, footwear, eye protection, and police related items and communications accessories) were donated to the COAC. Computer equipment (17 PCs, 4 servers, 17 hard drives, 2 UPS, 6 printers, 1 scanner, 10 CCTV cameras, 4 INFOCUS projectors, 2 security bundles, 2 switches, 2 routers, and miscellaneous software) were donated to the FIU. Living room furniture was donated to the DNA/UCA Quito Airport (2 sofas, one loveseat, and 4 chairs). Fifteen air conditioning systems were donated to the SPA unit in Guayaquil.

• Canine Program

Nineteen (19) canines were bought for both the ENP and the USMILGP. They are located in Quito. They were used for drug detection at different units around the country. Eighty-three (83) NAS donated dogs are in the DNA inventory;

nineteen (19) of which are newly acquired. Thirty-eight are in Pichincha; 15 in Guayas; one in San Jeronimo; one in Sucumbíos; six in Imbabura; five in Manta; one in Baeza; four in Tulcan; two in San Lorenzo; one in Esmeraldas; 7 in Machala; two in Ydel Jobo.

• Vessels

Four Boston Whalers were donated to the Ecuadorian Military through the USMILGP. Five Zodiac boats w/engines (2 each) were donated to the ENP/DNA/GEMA. They are located at Y del Jobo/GEMA and used for post operations along the coastal areas.

Ecuadorian Military	
25-foot Boston Whaler	7
Zodiac Boat 470	10
Jet piranhas	15

• Weapons

The NAS had previously contributed weapons to the Ecuadorian National Police Anti- Drug Units. There is still a deficiency in weapons and ammunition within the DNA. However, the majority of the police units have a stock of weapons to issue to personnel for use during operations.

ENP/DNA	
Pietro Beretta	43
Sig-Sauer	700
Colt AR-15	1

Status- Services

• Demand Reduction

The USG has made several attempts to provide training and equipment to the GOE in the fight against TIP. Unfortunately, these attempts have been unsuccessful at this time. The GOE is moving forward with setting up a TIP unit that will answer directly to the Ministry of Government. The unit won't have any funding from the GOE until 2010. This new TIP unit would focus on TIP in general; not only on crime news against women and children. DINAPEN is the current GOE law enforcement agency investigating TIP cases as they relate to children and women. Most, if not all, of the training has been provided by IOM. The GOE is moving forward in training prosecutors in TIP. The GOE has sent their top TIP prosecutor to Vienna for training on the fight against TIP.

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) signed a grant with the National Council for the Control of Drugs (CONSEP) to integrate drug abuse prevention in urban communities in Manta, Loja, Ambato, Esmeraldas, Ibarra and Santa Cruz.

Construction Projects

The facilities donated to the Police are used by the Antinarcotics Police Unit for canine units, mobile units, and Special Forces that control the drug's traffic. The remodeled and constructed buildings are used for offices and barracks for the antinarcotics police personnel to live and to have a safe area.

The donated buildings are in good condition for their normal operations, except for the following police units that need small improvements at maintenance levels: integrated police check point in San Geronimo, police check point in La Y del Jobo, and Carchi antinarcotics police headquarters in Tulcan. To improve the maintenance, post is developing a maintenance contract for the equipment.

Inspections of the following construction projects completed in 2008 were performed:

Troops Barracks, dining room and kitchen for CICC DNI Maintenance work for Airport canine unit, Mana Cover of parking area for GEMA group, Baeza Adaptation of kennels for the canine center at Quito airport Remodeling offices and troop barracks for canine unit at port Guayaquil Enlargement of Troop barracks for the canine training center, Quito Metallic Divisions and Ceiling for the DNA warehouse, Quito Roof change from kennels area to the canine center, Quito Construction of fence and cover for kennels at Manta Remodeling facilities of Pichincha headquarters anti-drug police, Quito Removing an installation of new doors for JPAP Improvement of Fiscals office for JPAP, Quito Installation of electrical system for computers at JPAP offices, Quito Remodeling of office for the Judicial Police Adaptation of barracks and construction of kennels for the anti-narcotics police Construction of water tank and installation of one 2 HP pump, Baeza Training rooms for dogs at the canine training center, Quito New water supply for GEMA group in Baeza Diesel tank for generator at San Jeronimo police checkpoint Parking area national police at San Lorenzo Remodeling of kennels for the Canine Training Center, Quito Construction of warehouses for CONSEP Guayaquil Enlargement of GEMA police checkpoint in Baeza Construction of kennels for the Police Canine Unit, San Domingo

Remodeling of officers dormitories at the Canine Training Center, Quito Construction of kennels for the canine unit at the airport, Guayaquil Renovation of roof for the DNA headquarters, Quito Remodeling of office and dormitories and the canine unit, Santo Domingo Installation of ceramic tiles and ceiling for instruction room in Cema Baeza Remodeling maintenance workshop for BAL 72, Quito Remodeling workshop for tactical vehicles for Ecuadorian Navy, Esmeraldas Adaptation of a maintenance workshop for tactical vehicles for BI 39 BGalo Molina, Tulcan Adaptation of a maintenance workshop for tactical vehicles of BI 39 Galo Molina, Tulcan Provision and installation of one 30KVA transformer for the maintenance workshop for tactical vehicles at GFE-25 Esmeraldas Enlargement of the workshop and construction of parking area for vehicles for The Ecuadorian van, San Lorenzo Design and construction of one tactical tower for Ecuadorian army Maldonado, Carchi Construction of shelters for the ECU army Esmeraldes Construction of workshop for tactical vehicles Maintenance workshop for tactical vehicles for Yahuachi Ibarra Police port inspection facilities in Puerto Bolivar-el Oro Area police control base in Santo Domingo de los Colorados Carchi antinarcotics polio headquarters in Tulcan Police port inspection facilities in Esmeraldas Construction of barracks and office for Canine Training Center, Quito Construction of barracks and offices for Canine Airport Unit, Guayaquil Construction military base, Sucumbios Construction and remodeling of Villa military base, Sucumbíos

Program Impact

Drug seizures and arrest statistics for the calendar 2008 are (metric tons)

Seizures

Cocaine hydrochloride Coca Base/paste Cocaine total Heroin Cannabis	21.82 .65 22.47 .18 .74
Drug Laboratories	2.00
Arrests	3,034.00

• Communications Equipment

Harris radio products donated to the Ecuadorian Miliary's 4th Division enabled the unit to better communicate with subordinate units throughout the Sucumbíos and Orellana provinces. This enhanced communications allowed the unit to streamline the decision-making process and more rapidly execute missions or changes to missions already taking place. Additionally, the formal and informal classes/instructions provided by Harris instructors were absolutely invaluable to the ECUMIL.

• Construction Projects

The projects have improved the standard of living of the anti-narcotics police personnel which has helped to rejuvenate the police's motivation. In addition, the work and office area for the police has improved dramatically, thereby increasing the performance of the police. Increased technology in the facilities has also facilitated a responsive force; these new and renovated facilities also provided the police a stronger and more visible presence.

Construction of the vehicle repair and wash facilities has significantly improved the maintenance capabilities of the unit. The new installations provide a sheltered, all-weather maintenance area that allows the unit to better service their vehicles day or night under adverse weather conditions. The wash facility better enables the unit to maintain the cleanliness of vehicles which thereby enables the unit to easily identify leaks, damaged parts or to other maintenance issues.

• Vessels

The Riverine program, run by the Ecuadorian Military along the northern border, has increased the patrolling capacity of the Ecuadorian military along the rivers. This has been accomplished with a growing program that consists of 10 Zodiacs, Boston Whalers and 15 refurbished jet boat piranhas.

• Laboratory Equipment

The NAS donated equipment to the Forensic Laboratory for use in analyzing chemicals and drugs in an efficient manner to expedite the resolution of drug cases. The laboratories are equipped with gas chromatographers.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

Unmonitored Resources

Although the NAS has a complete inventory of the vehicle fleet, the Mobility Assistant has monitored only a small percentage of them because he began two months ago. However, these items were inspected by verification of hand receipt by each local logistics/supply officer.

Due to the vacancy in the Mobility Assistant position, the NAS Inventory Assistant conducted inventories of the vehicle and motorcycle fleet.

The Mobility Assistant will make one monitoring trip a month in 2009. Post anticipates that 75% of vehicles will be monitored during the calendar year,

• Lack of Use and Misuse of Commodities

The NAS has identified a couple of cases of misuse of vehicles resulting in vehicular accidents. The NAS has sent a number of social memorandums detailing these incidents; a request for a review of police policies regarding this misuse has been sent to the National Director of the Anti-Narcotics Police. The NAS has also held formal meetings with DNA officials, including the National Director, to discuss these accidents. The NAS will continue to closely monitor any future vehicular accidents. The DNA has acknowledged that they are aware of this issue and are working to rectify the situation.

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

There are some maintenance issues with police units in towns which are located at large distances from larger cities. For this reason, the NAS donated vehicles in these towns often have to travel at least two hours for maintenance or repair of these vehicles. This year, the newly hired NAS Mobility Assistant will personally inspect these vehicles and search for quality maintenance shops at closer locations. If no local shops are identified, the NAS Mobility Assistant will provide basic servicing supplies such as oil and filters.

SANTIAGO

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Patrick Fischer, 56-2-330-3394; fischerPJ@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post uses a Sums word list and Excel spreadsheet to track INL-funded project resources. The list and spreadsheet are maintained jointly by the EUM Program Coordinator and the management sections.

• Recipient Agencies

The Chilean Investigative Police (PDI) Aduanas (Chilean Customs) Carabineros (Chilean Uniformed Police) INTERPOL DIRECTEMAR (Coast Guard)

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Post is able to take advantage of official travel for spot-checking on an ad hoc basis. However, scheduled and unscheduled on-site inspections are infrequent given the small size of the program. Experience has shown the Chileans to be reliable in their reporting. Post completed one on-site inspection. There are 157 items subject to inspections. The percentage of items inspected was 78%.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Post supplements personal inspections with information obtained from Chilean contacts about the use and status of the equipment.

Status-Commodities

• Communications Equipment

The Police have one radio scanner, one base station (fair condition), four walkietalkies, and two hand-held high radios (fair condition). Customs has one base station in fair condition.

The Carabineros has four telephone systems in five locations. Three are in good condition; one is in fair condition. The Carabineros also has seven telephone message systems in five locations. They are in fair to good condition.

• Computers

The Carabineros has 32 computers and one server in 17 locations. All are in good condition. Carabineros has three laptops and two printers in Santiago in good condition.

In March 2007, Interpol received 9 Intel P4 computers, 9 Acer LCD monitors, 2 printers, 1 Netgear Prosafe Switch, and 1 Netgear Smart Switch. These computers are being used for the purpose intended and are in good working condition. They constitute 50% of Interpol Santiago's IT infrastructure.

In 2006, INL donated the following to the PICH-Santiago Narcotics Unit: one Systemax Mission small office server; 20 Systemax Intel P4 computer hard drives (with warranties and data security protection); 21 Magavision MV177V 17" monitors; 15 Microsoft Windows server user license agreements; six Microsoft 3PK OEM Office basic packages; two Microsoft 1PK OEM Office basic packages; two Hewlett Packard HP Laserjet 1320 network printers; two Hewlett Packard HP color Laserjet 3600n printers; one Netgear FS108P Prosafe Switch; and one Netgear GS724T 513MB USB flash drive.

The equipment is in excellent working condition. It was installed in the PICH-Santiago Narcotics Office in December 2006. PICH-Narcotics uses this equipment daily and has expressed gratitude for the resulting increased productivity of their police unit.

In 2007, the following items were purchased for the Task Force Africa: 20 workstations, one Systemax Small Office server, 20 Intel PC's, 21 monitors, two HP Laser Jet Network printers, and two HP color Laser Jet printers. The equipment was delivered to PICH-Africa in June and December respectively and is operational. The equipment was purchased to equip the PICH's Anti-Narcotics Brigade in Africa, Chile. This brigade houses primarily PICH-Africa, but also includes representatives from other Chilean Government agencies such as Customs and Coast Guard and a task force.

A workstation and chair were purchased for the PICH Transnational Crime Unit in December 2007. Computers are also being purchased and will be delivered early 2008.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

In 2007, the following equipment was purchased for the Task Force Africa: 2 conference tables, 45 chairs, 9 desks/modular units, 14 cabinets, 5 benches/sofas, 2 waste baskets, 1 coffee table, 1 TV rack, 1 data show equipment and screen and tripod.

The following equipment was purchased for the Carabineros in 2007: two 42" plasma televisions, 1 computer with a 17" monitor, 2 television supports, 4 desktop computers, 1 server, and one 17" monitor for the server. The Carabineros, with the help of LEGATT, intends to set up a crisis operational command center with the equipment.

Program Impact

• Computer Equipment

The computer equipment permits the recipient agencies to gather, organize, sort, and share information. The equipment allows the recipient agencies to operate efficiently and increase their productivity. The equipment enhances their knowledge and promotes information sharing.

• Office Equipment

The office equipment permits the recipient agencies to work in a professional environment, hold meetings, and properly store their materials. The office equipment provides the basic needs for the recipient agencies to function and is essential to their success.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Stolen/Damaged Items

The following items were stolen and /or damaged during transit and are in unusable condition: one computer with a 17'monitor; four desktop computers, one server, one 17" monitor for the server. Post is working to resolve the situation and replace the equipment.

NORTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

BELMOPAN

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Suzanne Kuester, TEL 501-822-4011 ext. 41113; kuestersg@state.gov

• Inventory System

The Political and Economic Section Chief requests updates from the Belize Police Department for reporting purposes. Meetings and on-site inspections with the Belize National Coast Guard (BNCG), the Department of Immigration and Nationality (BINS), the Police Department (BPD), the National Drug Abuse Control Council (NDACC) and the National Forensic Science Services (BNFSS) were also conducted. There is no automated inventory system at post.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The only NAS employee in Belize was discontinued in FY-2007. The Pol/Econ Chief conducts meetings and on-site visits.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) Attache noted the importance of properly maintaining USG-donated equipment and vehicles. DEA also provided recommendations and procedures on the maintenance of vehicles. The Ministry Liaison Office (MLO) provided some support relating to Belize National Coast Guard equipment.

• Counterpart Agencies

Belize National Coast Guard (BNCG) Department of Immigration and Nationality (BINS) Police Department (BPD) Ministry of National Security National Drug Abuse Control Council National Forensic Science Services (BNFSS)

The host government cooperated fully and allowed the Political and Economic section Chief to effectively monitor donated resources.

• Receipt

Large items are documented under a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). Smaller items are documented with signed receipts that clearly state the intended use of that item.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

There were 140 items subject to inspection. About 80% of those items were personally inspected. There were six (12) scheduled on-site and six (9) unscheduled on-site inspections at ten sites and three cities.

11/18/2008	Forensics
12/29/2008	Forensics
12/30/2008	Forensics
01/08/2009	Forensics
01/23/2009	Forensics, Immigration
12/11/2008	Immigration
11/13/2008	Coast Guard
11/28/2008	Coast Guard
07/30/2008	Coast Guard
01/23/2008	Coast Guard
06/12/2008	Anti-drug Unit
01/23/2009	Anti-drug Unit
06/12/2008	Spanish Lookout Garage
06/12/2008	Belmopan Ministry of Works
01/08/2009	Magistrate Court
01/22/2009	Magistrate Court
01/22/2009	Supreme Court
01/23/2009	Canine Unit
01/23/2009	Police Department Special Crimes Unit
01/22/2009	National Drug Abuse Council
01/08/2009	Belmopan Police Department

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resources

Post personally attended NDACC events and requested itemized receipts for equipment purchases. Meetings and phone calls with agencies were used to confirm use of INL-funded equipment. Ten (10) percent of the items were inspected by secondary measures.

Status-Commodities

• Vessels

In 2006, the USG donated the third refurbished 39-foot Educadono "Go Fast" motorboat. Four new 250HP Yamaha motors were purchased along with the refurbishment of 35-foot and 40-foot go-fast vessels in 2004. These vessels were transferred to the newly formed BNCG. Motors and boats were found to be in place and in working condition. However, the BNCG suggests that the motors have an approximate three-year useful life. The vessels were fully engaged in counternarcotics and search-and-rescue operations. The MLO continues to provide technical assistance to the BNCG in Ladyville through the Foreign Military Financing Assistance Program to increase the effectiveness of the unit. At least twelve courses were offered to the BNCG through the MLO last year. Policies were established in previous years to ensure that the equipment was used and maintained properly. The USG continues to focus on Port Security and safety for the cruise ship passengers. The USG fully supports increasing the capabilities of the BNCG.

The NAS also provided tactical gear, which included Night Vision Goggles, marine binoculars, body armor vests, life jackets, equipment to outfit the vessels. Equipment resides with the BNCG and remains in a locked area. The Night Vision Goggles were not working and need replacement batteries that the BNCG is unable to obtain in Belize. One pair of binoculars is non-functioning due to water damage.

Belize National Coast Guard		
"Go Fast" vessels		3

• Vehicles

One Ford Cutaway van E-450 was donated to the Anti-Drug Unit in November 2002. The van was inoperable in April 2008 due to bearing damage from routine driving. It was repaired in 2008, worked for two months, and is now in the repair shop for bearing damage covered under the repair warranty.

One 2003 Ford truck F-250 donated to the ADU in 2003 was in need of routine repairs in mid-year 2008. The truck is non-operational and is being repaired. The truck was used for anti-narcotics operations.

The 2003 Prada Landcruiser was donated to the Canine Unit of the police department in Belmopan. The vehicle was totaled in a rollover accident in March 2006; is irreparable is to be removed from inventory.

In 2005, a 2004 F-350 truck was transferred from the Belize Defence Maritime Wing to the newly established BNCFG. The vehicle's engine failed and the truck has been inoperable throughout the year. Repairs to this vehicle are unlikely to be made as a replacement engine would be cost prohibitive.

Anti-Drug Unit		
Ford Cutaway Van E-450		1
Ford Truck F-250		1

Belize Defence Maritime Wing		
F-350 truck		1

• Canine Units

Of the seven canines, four reside in Belmopan and two reside with the ADU in Belize City. Four of the dogs were seen in Belmopan. One dog was retired and none of the dogs are being used at the airport. The explosive detection canine has been cross-trained to detect narcotics.

In May 2005, one handler attended a canine handler instructor certification course through CSI International in Miami and Panama. There are two certified K-9 instructors who are able to train narcotics and explosive canines. No further canine training took place this year.

The INL-funded kennels have been properly maintained. GOB continues to fund this unit and all dogs are properly cared for. Secure storage for sample narcotics at the Police Canine Unit was provided through donation of a safe and refrigerator. The safe was found in good condition.

Program Impact

• Night Vision Goggles

The vessels have been used extensively for patrol by the BNCG and have had a high impact on deterring maritime drug-related crime.

• Computer Equipment

The computer equipment has been extremely helpful to the judiciary and has had a significant impact on upgrading their information systems and maintaining their criminal records.

• Canine Units

Canine units are well-maintained but not used as extensively as in the past.

• Demand Reduction

Demand reduction programs had a direct impact on the children enrolled in the program but had a greater impact during ceremonies when the media covered the anti-drug message to hundreds of viewers.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Repair and maintenance

Most vehicles are in an unusable state due to maintenance and repair issues. Post has requested that the totaled trucks be written off. Post plans to incorporate service plans into agreements for any future vehicle donations.

GUATEMALA CITY

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Bruce Elliott, Tel: 502-2361-3737; elliottb@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post developed an integrated procurement and inventory/EUM database designed to track physical inventory "cradle to grade." The inventory clerk (administrative clerk/receptionist) records newly acquired items, linking them to the appropriate purchase request, and the receiving report. The inventory list reports are available by physical location to facilitate monitoring.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Project Advisers coordinate nation participation; the Logistics Coordinator coordinates NAS service staff participation and verification of data acquired; the Administrative Clerk participates in the physical inventory process and updates all dates in the inventory system; the Assistant Inventory Clerk participates in the physical inventory process and disposal of materials; the Canine School Maintenance Supervisor handles the periodic inventory of commodities and provisions for the Regional Ant-Narcotics Training facility and the SAIA and DIPA Canine Narcotics Detection units within the country; the Computer Systems Manager participates in the periodic inventory of AP equipment located throughout the country; the Computer Assistant participates in the periodic inventory of computer equipment throughout Guatemala; the Motor Pool Dispatcher participates in the physical inventory process; the Motor Pool Assistant participates in the physical inventory process; the Communications Technician participates in the detailed inventory of all communications equipment located around the country including the repeater sites; the Aviation Adviser assists with coordinating EUM of all aviation related equipment located within Guatemala.

All employees noted above helped to supervise and monitor distribution of property to host nation organizations and conduct inventories and property reconciliation.

• Counterpart Agencies

Counter-Drug Police (DIPA and SAIA) Criminal Investigative Police (CID) Prosecutors Rule of Law (MP) Demand Reduction (SECCATID) Aviation Support Project (ASP)

• Receipt

All equipment or items donated to the above host government agencies are recorded on a receiving document signed by the appropriate NAS and GOG personnel. The document will specify the equipment being donated and note the NAS inventory and/or the manufacturer's serial number and its intended use.

• On-site Inspections

Counter-Drug Police

01/24/2008	DIPA and Puerto Santo Tomas
01/24/2008	DIPA Puerto Barrios
01/31/2008	DIPA Flores, Peten
03/19/2008	DIPA Pedro de Alvarado
04/14/2008	DIPA Puerto Quetzel
04/15/2008	DIPA Puerto Barrios
04/15/2008	DIPA and SAIA Puerto Santo Tomas
06/02/2008	SAIA Quetzaltenango
06/12/2008	SAIA Chiquimula
06/20/2008	SAIA Quetzaltenango
06/24/2008	DIPA Puerto Barrios
06/25/2008	DIPA and SAIA Santo Tomas
06/25/2008	DIPA Puerto Quetzal
08/18/2008	SAIA Chiquimula
08/21/2008	DIPA Pedro de Alvarado
08/27/2008	DIPA Tecun Uman
09/10/2008	DIPA and SAIA Flores, Peten
09/26/2008	SAIA Chiquimula
09/29/2008	DIPA Pedro de Alvarado
10/03/2008	DIPA and SAIA HQ Guatemala City
10/03/2008	SAIA Canine School
11/03/2008	DIPA Auroro Airport
11/06/2008	DIPA Tecun Uman

11/20/2008	DIPA Puerto Barrios
11/21/2008	DIPA and SAIA Santo Tomas
12/10/2008	DIPA and SAIA Flores, Peten
12/11/2008	MP Flores, Peten

Criminal Investigative Police (cid)

01/16/2008	CRADIC Guatemala city
01/23/2008	National Civil Police (PNC)
	Waldemar Flores. Peten
12/18/2008	CRADIC Guatemala City

Prosecutors Rule of Law (MP)

12/12/2008	MP Antinarcotics Santa Elena, Peten
12/13/2008	MP Antinarcotics Subin, Peten
12/13/2008	MP Investigative Support Unit Santa
	Elena, Peten
12/15/2008	MP Antinarcotics Chiquimula
12/22/2008	MP Financial Analysis unit
	Guatemala City
01/09/2009	MP Antinarcotics Zone 1, Guatemala
	City
01/06/2009	MP Antinarcotics Investigative
	Support Group GAPI
01/06/2009	MP Car Theft Unit
01/06/2009	MP Anti-Bank Robbery unit
01/06/2009	MP Anti-Kidnapping Unit
01/06/2008	MP Money Laundering Unit
01/07/2009	MP Organized Unit
01/07/2009	MP Anti-Corruption Unit
01/15/2009	MP UNILAT
01/16/2009	MP ADP Office zone 1 and
	Warehouse (informatica)

Demand Reducion

01/08/2008	Guatemala City	ÿ
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Aviation Support Project (ASP)

06/16/2008	ASP Hanger Guatemala
12/10/2008	ASP Hanger Flores Peten

Status-Commodities

• Communications Equipment

The NAS purchased the majority of its program radio communications for the Counter Drug Police (DIPA and SAIA) prior to CY-98. The GOG contacted a communications company to provide radio communications and maintenance support for the Civil National Police (PNC) through a plan called "Plan Lazzro." By the middle of 2008, the SAIA and DIPA were incorporated into the PNC communications network. The NAS Communications Technician, with the assistance of SAIA and/or DIPA personnel, continue to conduct regular maintenance and perform End Use Monitoring inspections of all radio communications equipment throughout the host nation. NAS personnel verify the proper use of the equipment during these visits.

Two UHF antennas were purchased in CY-2008 for 2 SAIA off-site located in Excuintla. Four romni-directional antennas were purchased in CY-2007 and are located in NAS warehouse. One HF long wire antenna purchased in CY-2007 has enabled a SAIA operated mobile listening unit. A semi-mobile directional 80-foot tower used to support a mobile listening unit was purchased and constructed in 2008 and is located in Excuintla Naval Base. The NAS also purchased 11 GPS units with CY-02 and CY-04 funds to assist DIPA and SAIA with eradication operations. These units are stored in their respective HQ Guatemala City offices.

The NAS purchased two handheld Motorola VHF radios in 2008 for the Aviation Support Project. These and one RT100 HB base station is located in the ASP Hanger Guatemala City. One King VHF base radio station and one VHF antenna are located at Airport Petén.

• Computer Equipment

Computer equipment is located at DIPA HQ Guatemala City; DIPA Airport, DIPA Puerto Quetzal, DIPA Pedro de Alvarado, DIPA Talcum Unman, Dip Puerto Barrios, DIPA and SAIA Puerto Santo Tomas, SAIA Guatemala City SAIA Regional CD Training Facility and SAIA Quetzaltenang.

Criminal Investigative Police (CID) donated equipment is located at the CRADIC PNC Criminal Lab Zone 6, PNC Investigation Section, PNC DINC Academy, PNC Villa Canales, PNC computer Facility Annex 6, PNC Villa Hermosa and PNC Villa Nueva.

Prosecutors Rule of Law (MP) donated equipment is located at MP Gerona office, MP Narcotic Prosecution zone 6, MP Technical Scientific Department, MP Agency for Women and Children, MP Anti-bank Robbery Unit, MP Anti-Kidnapping Unit, MP Anti-Narcotics Unit, MP Car Theft Unit, MP Antinarcotics Chiquimula, MP computer facility zone 1, MP anticorruption zone 1, MP Anti-Narcotics Investigative Support Group (GAPI), MP FDN Chiquimula, MP FDN Quetzaltenango, MP Financial Analysis Zone Unit, MP Human Rights Unit, MP Incinerations Lab, MP Money Laundering and Financial Crime Unit, MP Special Task Force, MP Organized Crime Unit, MP Special Task Force, MP Support Group Pet, MP Agency 9 Zone 1, MP FCN Sabin, Pent, MP INACIF central, MP Prosecutor Organized Crime Warehouse, MP ADP Warehouse, MP and Office Zone, MP FDN Isabel,

Demand Reduction (SECCATID) donated equipment is at the Ambulatory Treatment Center, SECCATID HQ zone 10,

Aviation Support Project (ASP) donated equipment is located at ASP Hanger Guatemala City, and ASP Hanger Flores, Petén.

• Vehicles

The NAS purchased 2 new vehicles and 31 motorcycles during 2007. The majority of the vehicles are dedicated to the SAIA program. The SAIA, DIPA, PNC, PM, and SECCATID vehicles are being used nationwide by the respective agencies in support of counternarcotics operations. All SAIA vehicles provided by the NAS and the GOG receive routine preventive and corrective maintenance by the NAS/SAIA Automotive Shop. When the shop is not capable of performing the maintenance, the work is evaluated by NAS maintenance personnel, reviewed by the Logistics Coordinator, approved by the Program Manager and contracted out. The PM vehicles are evaluated by the NAS Mechanic, reviewed by the Logistics Coordinator, approved by the Program Manager and receive routine preventive and corrective maintenance from a local contractor. Proper use of the vehicle is verified during the continuous maintenance performed by the NAS maintenance personnel. Any incidence of improper use are reported to the respective program manger and dealt with on a case-by-case basis.

SAIA occasionally acquires seized vehicles for counternarcotics operations. The NAS continues to work with the GOG to incorporate seized vehicles into the SAIA vehicle fleet to maximize the use of limited resources. The NAS also provides limited preventative and corrective maintenance for these vehicles. Presently, there are two such vehicles used for SAIA throughout Guatemala.

The NAS is formally transferring title of all program vehicles over to the GOG agencies. They are distributed as follows: Narcotics Program-22 SUV's, 1 van, 49 pickup trucks, 5 trucks (10 ton), 24 motorcycles; Police Program-3 SUV's, 2 vans, one pickup truck, 21 motorcycles; Public Ministry Program-21 SUV's, 3 pickup trucks, 4 motorcycles; Demand Reduction Progam-1 SUV, 1 van; PD&S-2 SUV's.

Narcoti	ics Program
SUV	22

Van	1
Pickup truck	49
Truck (5 ton)	5
Motorcycles	24

Public Ministry Program	
SUV	21
Pickup truck	3
Motorcycle	4

Demand R	Red	luction Program
SUV		1
Van		1

Police Program	
SUV	3
Van	2
Pickup	1

• Vessels

The two 25' Boston Whaler fiberglass boats that were previously purchased by the NAS prior to 1999 remain in the SAIA fleet located on the coast. One is located on the Caribbean Coast at Puerto Santo Tomas and the other is located at Puerto Quetzal, on the Pacific Coast. Both were used for limited brown-water counternarcotics operations.

S	AIA
25 ' Boston Whaler	2

JICC

The Guatemalan Joint Information Coordination Center (JICC) is located in SAIA central headquarters. It stores and collates information to help develop intelligence for support to SAIA investigations and operations. The 24-hour hot line was discontinued. Now a 110 hotline is manned and operated by the PNC, which permits callers to anonymously provide information on suspected illicit activity.

The JICC consists of 1 server, 12 desktop computers, 3 printers, 1 phone line, 1 TV and 1 scanner. The computers are linked to a server through a local network cable connection, which is also linked to the national police information management system via a fiber optic switch. The NAS maintains and upgrades the computers, servers, and associated equipment. The development of an adequate database is ongoing.

• Construction

PNC Criminal Intelligence Unit-CRADIC-The Police Program fully equipped and provided security upgrades for this criminal analysis office located in Zone 1 of Guatemala City. The project was begun in November 2007 and completed in December.

Waldemar Project-This project consists of office furniture and equipment provided by the Police Program. The PNC investigative office is located in San Benito, Peten. The project was begun in January and completed in April of 2007.

• Canine Training Facility

During 2007, the NAS retired six drug and explosive detention canines. The dogs primarily went to their respective handlers' home for permanent care. The NAS procured 11 new drug and explosive canines. The 43 drug detection and six explosive detection canines provide SAIA and DIPA program support in counternarcotics operations, the airport, highway, sea and land border ports of entry and passage.

• Laboratory Equipment

The USG provides laboratory equipment to the MP for drug verification and identification. The equipment is installed in a MP laboratory in the capital. The NAS provides maintenance support. EUM inspections confirm that these items are being used for the purpose intended.

Aircraft Fuel

The NAS provided fuel support for the Guatemalan Air Force assets that were used in four poppy eradication operations which were conducted in 2007.

• Miscellaneous Items

The NAS purchased a wide variety of consumables/expendables in CY-2007, including tools for container inspections, office supplies, uniform items, Meals Ready to Eat (MRE's), and canine supplies. All items were entered into the NAS Inventory Management System, and consumption rates were monitored by the Data Technician and Logistics Coordinator.

The incinerator is located at the new SAIA headquarters and is used for destruction of drugs. The drug warehouse and laboratory facility is undergoing remodeling and has thus rendered the incinerator unserviceable until the construction is completed.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Vehicle Maintenance Costs

Poor road conditions, mountainous terrain and poorly trained drivers contribute to the high wear and tear of vehicles. Maintenance and replacement parts for vehicles are expensive. Post, with INL approval, began buying US-assembled cars locally to take advantage of the vendor's warranty service, comparable prices and faster delivery.

• Fluctuations in Electrical Current

The quality and consistency of the electricity in Guatemala is sub-standard compared to that in the United States. Post regularly replaced or repaired computer and radio communications equipment that is damaged by fluctuations or spikes in the electricity even after being protected by UPS equipment. The purchase of UPS' and electrical regulators helps protect the equipment.

Program Impact

Guatemala is a major transshipment point for South American cocaine and heroin destined for the United States via Mexico. While not a major producing country, poppy cultivation has been on the increase in recent years, and poor quality cannabis is grown for the local market.

The ability of GOG agencies, military, and police to control the narcotics program is limited. Lack of adequate financing, the involvement in the drug trade of many levels of corrupt officials, distrust of the government particularly in rural areas, and the weak institutions have led to an environment that nacotrafficking cartels have found to their advantage. However, there has been promising cooperation on the part of the Oscar Berger administration with UGS-sponsored counternarcotics initiatives.

MANAGUA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Byron Rsao, Tel. 505-252-7711; TsaoBF@state.gov

• Inventory System

Embassy Managua's inventory system consists of a spreadsheet of all commodities donated to the Nicaraguan National Police (NNP) and the Nicaraguan Navy. A sticker with an INL inventory number is placed on each commodity for ease of tracking. Through regular program monitoring, site visits are performed to assure that commodities were properly labeled.

The NNP and the Navy document the distribution or redistribution of commodities to other cities of the country or to other units through written correspondence. In the case of services, post maintains attendance lists and logistics information of any training provided to monitor these services.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

In September 2008, a new INL Program Assistant was hired to manage financial and other logistical issues. The responsibilities of the position include the monitoring INL-donated equipment and the drafting the End Use Monitoring Report. The new INL Program Assistant performed site visits to track and inspect INL-donated equipment, update INL inventory lists, and obtain reports from the NNP on the status of commodities donated that could not be inspected.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

The DEA provided support by conducting visits to verify the use and condition of equipment donated by INL to the NNP. A Maritime Engineer jointly funded by INL Managua and NAS Panama provides support to monitor and supervise the refurbishment of three naval boats in the Atlantic Coast of Nicaragua.

• Counterpart Agencies

Nicaraguan National Police Nicaraguan Navy

Both counterparts cooperated extensively in the End Use Monitoring process by providing access to their facilities so Embassy officers could view their own inventory information to help compare with INL's inventory list. The NNP was very helpful in making the on-site inspections a quick and easy process by having all donated assets accounted for and on-site during the scheduled visits.

• Receipt

The procedure used to document the provision of the items provided to the NNP and the Navy are word documents with a specific listing of the items donated with serial numbers and/or vehicle motor numbers, signed by INL and by the recipient's representative.

Monitoring Procedures

• **On-Site Inspections**

Scheduled and unscheduled on-site inspections were performed at nine (9) sites and cities visited. The inspections are as follows:

12/03/2008	The Drug Unit Police Station at Managua
12/18/2008	The Drug Unit Police Station at Managua
01/06/2009	The Drug Unit Police Station at Managua
12/15/2008	The Juvenile Affairs Police Station at Managua
12/30/2008	The Drug Unit Police Station at Jinotega
01/08/2009	The Drug Unit at Airport in Managua
01/13/2009	The Drug Unit Police Station at Peas Blancas
01/13/2009	The Drug Unit Police Station at Rivas
01/14/2009	The Drug Unit Police Station at Lesn
01/20/2009	The Navy at Bluefields

One thousand three (1,003) items were subject to inspection. Fifty-two (52) % of the donated items were monitored.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Through comparison of records and discussions with police officials another 20% of donated item were monitored in 2008.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

Two hundred ninety-six (296) equipment packages, including CPU, UPS backup batteries, monitors, scanners and stabilizers, were donated to the NNP Drug Interdiction. One hundred fifty-three (153) computer packages are in the Managua Police headquarters. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. One hundred thirty-four (134) computer equipment packages are in good condition and being used. Eight computer equipment packages are in poor condition.

One hundred fifty-three (153) computer equipment packages are in Managua Police headquarters. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. One hundred thirty-four (134) computer packages are in good condition and being used. Eight computer equipment packages are in poor condition.

Twelve (12) computer equipment packages are in the NNP Managua Police station warehouse and in poor condition.

Seventeen (17) computer equipment packages are in the Managua International Airport. This equipment is used by the NNP Airport Unit to write, print, file, sharer and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. Fourteen (14) computer equipment packages are in good condition. Three are in poor condition.

Twenty-five (25) computer equipment packages are in the Vetted Unit headquarters. These computers are used by the Vetted Unit to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information related to international drug trafficking, corruption and money laundering. All of the equipment is in good condition.

Twenty-one (21) computer equipment packages are in the Peas Blancas Drug Unit. These computers are used by the Peas Blancas Border Inspection Station NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. Eight computer equipment packages are in good condition; thirteen are in poor condition.

Five (5) computer equipment packages are in the Carazo police station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print file, share and exchange data information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Eight (8) computer equipment packages are in the Juvenile Affairs headquarters. These computers are used by the NNP Juvenile Affairs officials to support them during DARE or Second Step demand reduction program training sessions and conferences. The computers are also used to write, print, file, share, and exchange data information relevant to their demand reduction activities. Four computer equipment packages are in good condition; four are in poor condition.

Eight (8) computer equipment packages are in the Chinandega Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Five (5) computer equipment packages are in Chontales Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Six (6) computer equipment packages are at the Estel Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share and exchange data and

information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Five (5) computer equipment packages are in Granada Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Six (6) computer equipment packages are in Leon Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Five (5) computer equipment packages in Madriz Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Five (5) computer equipment packages are in Masaya Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Six (6) computer equipment packages are in Mastagalpa Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Six (6) computer equipment packages are in Segovia Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Six (6) computer equipment packages are in RAAN Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Five (5) computer equipment packages are in Rio San Juan Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

Five (5) computer equipment packages are in Rivas Police Station. This equipment is used by the NNP to write, print, file, share, and exchange data and information regarding narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. All are in good condition.

• Communications Equipment

One hundred twenty-nine (129) portable base radios were donated to the Drug Interdiction Unit. Twelve (12) radios are in Peas Blancas. Only two radio bases are in good condition and being used. The other 10 handheld radios are in poor condition.

Seventy-six (76) radios are in the warehouse at Managua Police headquarters. Seventy (70) of those radios are in poor condition. One radio base is in good condition and 5 power source radio bases are in good condition.

Thirty-one (31) radios are in Managua Police headquarters. Twenty-one (21) are in poor condition and 10 are in good condition. Twenty-six (26) radios are located at Managua International Airport. Only 12 radios and 2 radio bases are in fair condition and being used for communication between officers. The other 12 are in poor condition. Seven (7) radios are in Chinandega police station. All seven are in poor condition.

Four (4) radios are in Jinotega Police Station. These radios are in fair condition. They are used by officials to communicate with each other. One radio is in poor condition. Seven (7) radios are in the Leon police station. All 7 are in poor condition.

Four (4) radios are in Matagalpa Police Station. Two radios are in fair condition and are used by officers to communicate with each other. Two radios are in poor condition. Four (4) radios are in Rivas. All four radios are in poor condition.

• Cameras

Thirty-six cameras were donated for drug interdiction, two for demand reduction, and nine (9) for the vetted unit.

Four (4) cameras are located in the Managua Police Headquarters. They are used by the NNP to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, people, houses, or buildings and drug seizures for police records. One is in fair condition and the other three are in poor condition.

Eleven (11) cameras are in the Managua International Airport. These cameras and equipment are used by the Airport National Police to guard different strategic points within the Airport to prevent drug smuggling or handling. Nine (9) cameras are in good condition. One camera is in fair condition.

Nine cameras are in the Vetted Unit headquarters. They are used by the Vetted Unit to carry out its day-to-day functions related to international drug trafficking, corruption, and money laundering. All cameras are in good condition.

Two (2) cameras are in the Juvenile Affairs headquarters. They are used to take pictures of their activities carried out under demand reduction. Both cameras are in poor condition. Two (2) cameras were donated to the Mobile Inspection Unit. They are used by the MIU to take pictures during their undercover inspection. Both cameras are in good condition.

One camera is in the Corn Island police station. The cameras are used by the NNP to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, people, houses, buildings, and of any drug seizures for their records. The camera is in poor condition.

One camera is in the Granda Police Station. It is used by the NNP to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, people, houses or buildings, and also to take pictures of any drug seizures for their records. The camera is in poor condition.

Four (4) cameras are in the Peas Blancas Drug Unit. The cameras are used by the Peas Blancas official to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, cargos, or people that cross the border and are also used to take pictures during drug seizures. Two cameras are in good condition; one is in fair condition, and one is in poor condition.

One camera is in the Jinotega Police Station. It is used by the NNP to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, people, houses or buildings, and also any drug seizures. The camera is in good condition

One camera is in the Leon Police Station. It is used by the NNP to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, people, houses or buildings, and any drug. The camera is in poor condition.

One camera is in the Madriz Police Station. It is used by the NNP to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, people, houses or building, and any drug seizures. The camera is in poor condition.

One camera is in the Masaya Police Station. It is used by the NNP to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, people, houses or building, and any drug seizures. The camera is in poor condition.

One camera is in the Rivas Police Station. It is used by the NNP to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, people, houses or building, and any drug seizures. The camera is in poor condition.

One camera is in the Zelaya Central Police Station. It is used by the NNP to take pictures of suspicious vehicles, people, houses or building, and any drug seizures. The camera is in poor condition.

• Canines

Two canines located at Peas Blancas are used to detect drugs in luggage, freight and people. One was sent to Managua for retirement and one is ill and is currently located at a local veterinary.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The Ion scanner is in Managua International Airport. It is used to detect drug traces in luggage and is in good condition. One Mobile Vapor Tracer was donated to the Mobile Inspection Unit. It is used by the MIU to detect drug residues in vehicles during inspections. The vapor tracer is in good condition. A power generator is in Peas Blancas Drug Unit. Given the unstable nature of the Nicaraguan power grid, it is crucial for the Peas Blancas Border Inspection Station to maintain an independent power source in the form of a generator to ensure an uninterrupted inspection effort even during the frequent blackouts in the country. The generator is in Peas Blancas Drug unit are located at the border

between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. A high volume of cargo traffic passes through this border crossing, making it a peculiarly important area to conduct narcotics interdictions operations. In such operations, the buster is used to detect trace amounts of drugs as well as find false compartments in trucks attempting to pass drugs through the border. The buster is in bad condition and was recently sent to the United States for repairs, along with one piece of peripheral equipment that is in poor condition. Three pieces of equipment are in good condition.

• Vehicles

Nicaraguan National Police		
Sedans	109	
Van	6	
Ambulance	2	
Truck	1	
Double Cabin	19	
Motorcycles	111	

Demand Reduction-Juvenile Affairs			
Sedans	1		
Pickup	1		
Motorcycle	8		

Vetted Unit		
Motorcycles		5

• Vessels

Vette	ed U	Unit
Boston Whaler		1

Status-Services

• Demand Reduction Services

Demand reduction services include combat TIP Training of police to learn how to handle TIP cases and how to operate the help telephone lines to assist TIP victims.

• Drug Awareness Programs

The programs include the training of police officers and teachers, the education of preschool level students; and awareness campaigns for students in primary and secondary school.

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

The communications equipment helped improve communications and the sharing of information between the different units and police stations, and to help in the investigation of national and international drug trafficking.

• Vehicles

The vehicles and motorcycles provided to the NNP were a key factor in the NNP's record narcotics seizures in FY-2008 of about 19.5 MT of cocaine, 53.84 kilograms of heroin, and the arrest of 136 drug traffickers. The NNP also seized \$4,742,147 in U.S. currency and denied 109 traffickers assets worth a total of \$9,147,397. Of significance, Nicaraguan authorities also seized 18,000 dosage units of pseudoephedrine as it was being smuggled out of the country.

• Maritime Support

With substantial support from INL Managua, the Nicaraguan Navy was able to proactively patrol Nicaraguan territorial waters and aggressively deploy their limited assets to respond to tactical information provided by US law enforcement agencies (USILEA). This assertive maritime posture and coordination with US ILEA resulted in the seizure of over 9,000 kilograms of cocaine; about 50% of FY-08 cocaine seizures. Of the nine documented maritime events, eight occurred on the Atlantic Ocean.

• Services

Through the Demand Reduction project, material for the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program, established in Nicaragua in 2001, has now been translated into the Miskito language and widely used on the Atlantic Coast. In 2008, the United States worked with the NNP's Department of Juvenile Affairs to evaluate and expand a pilot effort for the Second Step (Segundo Paso) demand reduction at-risk youth program designed for younger children. The program thus far has proven to be a success amongst the students, teachers and parents.

Problems and Corrective Action Plans (CAP's)

• Unmonitored Resources

About 28% of inventory, including computer equipment, vehicles and radios were not monitored due to staff shortages. For two years, there was only one

dedicated INL Locally Employed Staff (LES) member, a Program Analyst. This individual was responsible for carrying out an extremely wide array of duties, including budgeting, reporting, and inventory, making it very difficult for the individual to conduct regular inventory monitoring visits. In September 2008, a new INL Program Assistant was hired to manage the program budget and overhaul the INL Managua End Use Monitoring system. In 2009, another INL Program Assistant will be hired as a Logistics Specialist who will be responsible for maintaining and monitoring inventory.

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Maintenance of computer equipment and cameras in particular are a problem because the parts for repair can be extremely difficult to find or cost more than buying brand new equipment. INL will consult with the NNP on a case-by-case basis about the viability of buying necessary parts overseas or completely replacing the units when necessary.

• Lack of Use or Misuse of Commodities

Three NNP project vehicles were found to be misused. They were erroneously transferred with NNP officers who departed from the anti-narcotic units to which they were originally assigned. INL has addressed this issue with the NNP and is in the process of getting the vehicles returned to the Drug Unit.

• Disposal of Commodities.

Much of the equipment donated prior to 2002 has been disposed of by the NNP in what they call their graveyard or have had their parts used to fix newer equipment.

The Suzuki motorcycles, 41 Yamaha motorcycles and the 3 Toyota Tercels will not be included in the 2009 End Use Monitoring Process because they have reached the end of their useful life. A GMC pick-up, Dodge Caravan, and Nissan Quest will also be removed from inventory. All of these vehicles are in poor condition and beyond repair.

INL will write a letter to the NNP to offer assistance in disposing of the computer equipment and vehicles as needed.

• Other Problems

There are some gaps in the INL Managua inventory records due to a historical lack of funding for staff to conduct regular End Use Monitoring visits. INL Managua is in the process of hiring a new Program Assistant whose primary responsibilities will be to maintain up-to-date inventory information and carry out quarterly monitoring site visits to maintain accurate records.

MEXICO CITY

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Fred Schellenberg, IT Infrastructure Adviser, Tel: 52-55-5080, ext. 4102, <u>SchellenbergergFA@state.gov</u>

Paul Mahlstedt, Law Enforcement Adviser, Tel: 52-55-5080-2000, ext. 4534, <u>MahlstedtPW@state.gov</u>

William Carroll, Border/POE Security Coordinator, Tel: 52-55-5080-2000, ext 4185, <u>Carrollwj@state.gov</u>

Andrew Zgolinski, Aviation Adviser, tel: 52-55-5080-2000, ext, 4192, ZgolinskiAB@state.gov

Gabriel, Lara, FSN Storekeeper, Tel: 52-55-5080-2000, ext. 4416, LaraG@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post does not have an automated inventory system to record and track the distribution of resources provided to Mexican government agencies and to maintain and retrieve End Use Monitoring Information. The information is kept in a spreadsheet and regularly updated. Parallel records are kept by the individual project coordinator and NAS accountant. They are updated periodically through field vests, the comparison of USG written records with GOM written records, and through discussions held with GOM contacts.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

William Carroll-Border Security Projects (BS) Adviser. Mrs. Carroll serves as the project advisor for all projects falling under the Border Security Program area. The BSP coordinator regularly performs on-site visits throughout Mexico's POE's and gathers End Use Monitoring information through verbal communications with GOM contacts.

Fred Schellenberg- IT projects and Infrastructure Adviser. Mr. Schellenberg advises GOM agencies on matters related to IT; maintains ongoing

communications with GOM contacts; and assesses the use of donated equipment associated with IT projects.

Andrew Zgolinski-Aviation Adviser-Mr. Zgolinski advises GOM agencies on all aviation related matters dealing with anti-narcotics operations, i.e., training, maintenance, equipment, etc. End Use information is gathered by regular on-site visits with the assistance of FSN Gabriel Lara, written weekly and monthly reports, and verbal communications with GOM contacts.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

Drug Enforcement Administration (DOJ/DEA) Office of Defense Coordination (DOD/OCD) Customs and Border Protection (DHS/CBP) Immigration and Customs Enforcement (DHS/CBP/ICE)

These agencies collaborated frequently with the NAS to achieve mission plans. Of these agencies, the NAS collaborated frequently with DHS/CBP in the identification, testing, selection, implementation, and analysis of non-intrusive inspection equipment (NII)

• Counterpart Agencies

Office of the Attorney General (PGR) Secretariat of Public Security (SSP) Secretariat of Government (SEGOB) Secretariat of National Defense (SEDENA) Secretariat of Finance and Public Credit, Customs (SAT) Secretariat of Public Health's National Commission for Protection against Health Risks (COFEPRIS) Secretariat of Communications and Transportation (SCT) Federal Preventive Police (PFP) National Immigration Institute (INAMI)

These agencies collaborated frequently with the NAS to achieve stated mission plans. Of these agencies, the NAS collaborated with DHS/CBP in the identification, testing, selection, implementation, and analysis of non-intrusive inspection equipment (NII). In addition, DHS/CBP/ICE provides ongoing advice regarding X-ray equipment used at major Mexican airports.

• Receipt

GOM federal agencies that received USG donated equipment are required to sign Notes of Agreement.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

From October 27, 2008 through November 7, 2008, a random physical inspection was performed by DEA resident offices included Juarez, Guadalajara, Hermosillo Mazatian, Merida, Mexico City, Monterrey and Tijuana of the equipment used by the Special Investigative Units of the Federal Police

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The NAS was able to monitor the donated equipment not physically inspected through comparison with GOM written and digital records and through discussions with GOM contacts.

Status- Commodities

• Vehicles

Three NAS-funded non-intrusive inspection (NII) X-ray minivans operated in the passenger luggage areas at the international airports in Mexico City and in Cancun, were used to detect bulk shipment of illicit cash and other contraband.

Twelve installed Portal VACIS units, purchased for and delivered to SAT from 2004 to 2007, inspected trucks and trailers for arms, drugs, and other contraband at the following northern Mexico strategic ports of entry: Colombia (Nuevo Leon-2); Nuevo Laredo (Tamaulipas-2); Piedras Negras (Coahuila -2); Nogales (Sonora-2); Mexicali (Baja California Norte); Otay Mesa (BCN); Ciudad Jurez (Chihuahua); and Reynoes (Tamaulipsa). Other installed NAS-purchased NII equipment, included a railroad VACIS at Mexicali and a pallet VACIS at the Mexico City International Airport. Detected rail and air contraband, respectively. The NAS visited these units during 2008; the Mexico City airport Pallet VACIS was shown regularly to visiting USG officials.

In 2008, the NAS purchased an X-ray minivan and 10 X-ray backscatter vans for the. SAT

Mexican Federal Police-The Federal Police (SSP/AFI) operated three USGprovided NII mobile Gamma radiation VCIS (Vehicle and Cargo inspection Systems) vehicles donated by the NAS in November 2005. These vehicles, along with five other similar units purchased by SSP/AFI in 2007, operated at unannounced locations throughout Mexico for short periods of time, inspecting trucks and tailers for contraband. The NAS inspected the USG-provided trucks operating along Mexican highways once each quarter during the reporting year.

• On-site Inspections

From October 27, 2008 through November 7, 2008, a random physical inspection of the equipment used by the Special Investigative Unit of the Federal Police was performed by DEA resident offices in Ciudad Juarez, Guadalajara, Hermosillo, Mazatlan, Merida, Mexico City, Monterrey and Tijuana.

In 2008, about 55% of all donated items were inspected on-site.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Comparison of Records-In 2008, 45% of US donate equipment was not physically inspected. However, the NAS was able to obtain information regarding the status and use of this equipment through comparison with GOM written and digital records and through discussions with GOM contacts.

Discussions –When on-site inspections are not feasible, post hold discussions with host government officials on the status of the INL-funded resources.

• Receipt

GOM federal agencies that receive USG donated equipment are required to sign Notes of Agreement. In some cases, GOM entities request in writing that NAS personnel procure specific items of equipment for certain projects. Nonetheless, NAS personnel generally do not wait for receipt of such written requests before conducting individual purchases for projects agreed to in advance by both Government under the signed Letters of Agreements. Upon delivery of major equipment, NAS personnel prepare MOAs to document receipt of equipment. These MOA's specify the donated items, quantities, description, serial numbers, and authority for the donation.

Status-Commodities

• Aircraft

Interdiction Helicopters				
UH-1H 27				

UH-1H interdiction helicopters were based at the following locations: XC-BBA-Insurance repair station, XC-LIX Hermosillo, XC-BBG-Guadalajara, XC-HGR- Insurance repair station, XC-BBH-Guadalajara, XC-JAX-Guadalajara pending destruction, XC-BBJ- Caborca, XC-LJJ- Mexicali, XC-JAD-Guadalajara, XC-JAQ-Guadalajara pending destruction, XC-LJK-Chetumal, XC-JAN- Guadalajara pending destruction, XC-LIV-Guadalajara, XC-JAV-Guadalajara pending destruction, XC-LIV-Guadalajara, XC-JAV-Guadalajara pending destruction, XC-BBL-Santana, XC-JAA-Guadalajara pending destruction, XC-JAS- Insurance repair station, XC-JAR-Guadalajara pending destruction, XC-JAU- destroyed in accident, XC-BBF-Acapulco, XC-BBE- Guadalajara, XC-BBD- Guadalajara pending destruction, XC-LIW- Insurance repair station, XC-LIZ- Tapachula, XC-LKF- Acapulco, XC-LKG-Ciudad Carmen.

Aerial Surveillance and Border Security Helicopters			
Schweizer SAC-333		10	

Schweizer SAC-333 helicopters for aerial and border security were based in the following locations: Nogales (1), Mexicali (1), Guadalajara (3), Ciudad Carmen (1), Chetmual (1), Culiacan (1), Acapulco (1), Chihuahua (1). One was destroyed in an accident.

Aircraft parts, valued at approximately \$24 million, for the UH-1H's were delivered in the second half of December to PGR's main maintenance base and warehouse in Guadalajara. As of the end of the year, the parts were being inventoried and entered into the PGR's tracking system.

• Computer Equipment

In 2008, the NAS donated computer and office equipment to the following agencies: Federal Protective Police-computer and office equipment; Customscomputer and office equipment including a server, six money counters, 15 handheld ion scanners; Office of the Attorney General-computers and office equipment; National Institute of Psychology-computer and office equipment; Secretariat for Public Security-computer equipment and five ion scanners; National Banking Commission-computer and office equipment; National Immigration Institute-computer and office equipment.

• Vehicles

Customs-Three non-funded non-intrusive inspection (NII) X-ray minivans operated in the passenger luggage-handling areas at the international airports in Mexico City (two) and in Cancun (Quintana roo); they were used to detect bulk shipments of illicit cash and other contraband._

Twelve installed Portal VACIS (Vehicle and Cargo Inspection Systems) units, purchased and delivered to Customs from 2004 to 2007 inspected trucks and

trailers for arm, drug, and other contraband at the following northern Mexico strategic ports of entry: Colombia (Nuevo Leon-2); Nuevo Laredo (Tamaulipas -2); Piedras Negras (Coahuila-2); Nagales (Sonora-2); Mexicali (Baja California Norte); Otay Mesa (BCN); Ciudad Jurez (Chihuahua); and Reynosa (Tamaulipas). Other installed NAS purchased NII equipment, including a railroad VACIS at Mexicali and a pallet VACIS at Mexico International Airport, detected rail and air contraband, respectively. The NAS visited these units during 2008, the Mexico City airport pallet VACIS was regularly shown to visiting USG officials.

In 2008, the NAS purchased an X-ray minivan and 10 X-ray backscatter vans for Customs.

Mexican Federal Police –The Federal Police (SSP/AFI) operated three USGprovided NII mobile gamma radiation VACIS donated by the NAS in November 2005. These vehicles, joined by five other similar units purchased by SSP/AFI in 2007, operated at unannounced locations throughout Mexico for short periods of time, inspecting trucks and trailers for contraband. NAS personnel saw the USG-provided trucks operating along Mexican highways once each quarter during the reporting year.

Office of Attorney General (PGR) and Secretariat of Public Security (SSP) Special Investigative Units-The GOM recently merged the Agencia Federal de Investigacions (AFI) and the Policia Federal Preentiva (PFP), creating the new Federal Police. Over this period of time, vehicles donated by the NAS to the Special Investigative Units have been transferred to different locations and agencies consistent with GOM priorities in the fight against narcotics.

Twelve non-armored surveillance vehicles, six Chevy Malibu sedans and six Chevy Cheyenne 4x4 pickup trucks were donated to the SSP in 2008. Thirtyeight (38) vehicles were purchased in 2008 with NAS funds for the vetted units.

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

Telecommunications equipment donated by the NAS has facilitated interconnectivity within the Government of Mexico and with elements of the USG. For example, one project, OASIS, supports the daily interchange of information between the PGR and the DHS relating to illegal human smuggling cases.

• Surveillance Equipment

The USG-provided NII equipment, both mobile and fixed, have given the GOM additional capability in detecting and confiscating drugs, weapons, chemicals, explosives, laundered money, as well as other contraband, at diverse and often constantly changing strategic locations throughout Mexico. The X-ray van has alone contributed to Customs discovering over \$70 million in cash since the beginning of calendar year 2004.

• Laboratory Equipment

During 2008, the NAS provided the PGR with an Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS) and related equipment. This equipment allows firearms examiners and technicians to acquire analog images of the markings made by a firearms on bullets and cartridge casings.

• Professional Services

The professional services provided by the NAS have allowed Mexico to advance its prosecutions of drug traffickers and combat terrorism.

• Aircraft

The USG-provided aircraft are an integral part of the PGR's interdiction and border security activities. The UH-1H's are indispensable for the end game in interdiction activities by transporting law enforcement personnel to make seizures and arrests, transporting seized drugs and arms, and pursuing suspects. The Schweizer helicopters, with their sensors and cameras, are used to patrol the border areas and support police ground activities.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Although NAS-funded maintenance programs, through manufacturer representatives based in Mexico, were in place on all major USG-provided NII equipment, GOM agencies still failed at times to follow procedures for reporting repair and maintenance needs. In these cases, resolution came about only after the NAS Project Adviser becomes involved.

• Lack of Use of Commodities

Some items are still underutilized due to a shortage of trained personnel. Customs often waits until a big-ticket piece of NII equipment arrives before it recruits the personnel needed to operate it, although this is less of a problem with SSP.

Many Customs and SSP personnel have not owned a vehicle, or even driven one, prior to recruitment by those agencies and so "cut their teeth" on USGprovided sophisticated equipment. All three of the 12-ton gamma radiation mobile trucks donated to the SSP have been involved in accidents in their first three years of operation. In one case, the cobalt radiation source, which is normally only changed after five years of operation, had to be replaced at USG expense during its first year because of improper use. The NAS is considering funding basic driver training for NII heavy equipment before USG-funded manufactured operator training and USG law enforcement "tricks of the trade" training take place.

• Disposal of Commodities

Nine UH-1H fuselages are pending destruction at the PGR's main helicopter maintenance base in Guadalajara. These aircraft were not deemed economically viable to repair. Permission to destroy these aircraft was obtained from INL/RM and once advised that the process should proceed, the NAS Aviation Adviser will travel to Guadalajara to observe the destruction and recover the aircraft identification data plates.

PANAMA CITY

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

NAS Administrative Assistant Debbie Guarnieri Tel: 507-207-7273; guarierida@state.

• Inventory System

The stand-alone version of the Non-Expendable Property Application (NEPA) inventory system has been implemented.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

Staff members, the NAS Assistant, and PSC advisors perform periodic site visits and meet with GOP personnel to discuss the use of donated assets. DEA and DHS/ICE agents also conduct regular on-site visits and report any discrepancies/needs concerning INL- provided resources. The NAS and the GOP are jointly responsible for maintenance of all INL-donated equipment. The NAS sells items returned as non-functioning/non-repairable that are deemed to have sufficient retail value at GSO directed embassy auctions. Auction sale proceeds are returned to program funds. The NAS also certifies destruction of property that is deemed to have no significant resale value.

• Counterpart Agencies

General International Affairs Criminal Statistics System (SIEC) Drug Prosecutor's Office Financial Investigative Unit (FIU) Financial Analysis Unit (FIU) First Prosecutor's Office Anti-Corruption Unit First Prosecutor's Office Drug Unit IPR Prosecutor Office Organized Unit Joint Information Coordination Center (JICC) Panama National Police (PNP) The Police Fluvia Unit (UMOF) Investigations Directorate (DIJ) National Aerial Naval Service (SENAN) In 2008, the National Assembly passed a bill to merge the Technical Judicial Police Unit (PTJ) with the National Police Investigations Directorate (DIJ). This combined unit has retained the original name of the Investigations Directorate and is controlled by the Panamanian National Police (PNP). Also during 2008, the National Maritime Service and the National Air Service were merged into the National Aerial Naval Service (SENAN). Items donated to the former institutions are all accounted for and being used by the respective organizations.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Five (5) scheduled and twenty-eight (28) unscheduled inspections were conducted in 33 cities in 2008. The date and location of each inspection is as follows

01/04/2008	Attornay Concred International Affaire
	Attorney General International Affairs
01/04/2008	Organized Crime Unit
02/26/2008	PNP
06/11/2008	DIIP Tocumen Airport, DIJ Tocumen Airport
01/05/2009	DIJ Vetted Unit
02/15/2008	Frontier Unit in Darien
02/19/2008	PNP Guabala Checkpoint
02/19/2008	SENAN, Eebrada de Piedra
02/20/2008	PNP, DIIP Chiriqui
02/29/2008	SENAN, Colon
11/17/2008	SENAN, Communications
11/17/2008	SENAN, Special Forces Rodman
11/18/2008	SENAN, DIAN Drug Intelligence Unit
11/18/2009	SENAN, Director's Office
11/24/2008	PNP, Communications Office
01/05/2009	Financial Investigative Unit
01/05/2008	First Prosecutor's office anti-corruption Unit
01/05/2008	IPR Prosecutor's Office
01/05/2008	First Prosecutor's Office Drug Unit
01/14/2008	SIEC
01/14/2009	DIJ Internal Affairs Section
01/15/2009	PNP, Mobile Inspection Unit (MIU)
01/15/2009	PNP, GETCA Tocumen Airport
01/15/2009	SENAN, Air Service Wing
01/16/2009	DIJ, Tocumen International Airport
01/16/2009	DIJ, Marcos A. Geralbert Airport
01/16/2009	Joint Information and Coordination Office (JICC)
01/16/2009	DIIP Branch Subdirectorate
01/17/2009	ICE Clayton Vetted Unit

The number of donated items subject to inspections was 4,978. The percentage of items personally inspected was 78%,

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

When on-site inspections were not feasible, the NAS staff relied on meetings and conversations with host country offices, who confirmed that the equipment allocated to their respective units was present and remained in good condition.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

The NAS currently tracks 380 CPU's donated to host government institutions to include: PNP-42 units, DIJ-55 units, SENAN-32 units, Public Ministry-121 units, CFZ-23 units, MOGJ-52 units, and Presidency-32 units, Customs-14 units, and CENAID-5 units. The equipment listed above is still in fair working condition, but some of it is becoming outdated/obsolete. This equipment is being used to maintain statistical crime information, counter narcotics investigations, prosecutions, and money laundering cases. In 2009, post will modify its inventory control system to remove items that while still being used by units, have reached the end of their useful lifespan.

• Canine Program

Twenty-three (23) canines were donated to the PNP in 2005. Seventeen (17) remain operational; 13 are used for drug detection; one is used for explosives detection, and three are used for protection and security. Six canines have been retired. The canines are all being housed in Tocumen and are in good health.

Satellite Phones

There are currently two satellite phones provided to the Fluvial Unit of the PNP. These phones are used during surveillance operations in remote locations. The equipment is in good working condition.

• Night Vision Goggles

The NAS has donated 19 sets of Night Vision Goggles to the GOP. Eight units have been donated to SENAN, five units to the DIJ, and six to the PNP. This equipment is being used for counternarcotics and surveillance operations and is in good working condition.

• Vehicles

The ability of NAS to maintain vehicles seized by Panamanian Police narcotics units enabled post to provide PNP vetted units with a fleet of vehicles for under \$20,000 per year. This program has proven highly successful and much less costly than providing new vehicles on a consistent basis.

National Aerial Naval Service (SENAN)		
Ford 250 pickups	4	
Motorcycles	4	
Bus	2	

Financial Investigative Unit (FIU)		
Ford CAB	2	
Ford Focus	2	

Joint Information & Co	ord	lination Center (JICC)
Ford Taurus		1

Panamanian National Police		
Ford 250 pickups	2	
Toyota Prada	1	
Ford Exployer	1	
5-ton trucks	10	
1 1/4/ ton truck	4	
Humvee Ambulances	4	
Utility Humvee	11	
Suzuki motorcycles	6	
Ford 4x2	1	
Ford Clubwagon	1	
Chevrolet van	1	

Investigations Directorate		
Ford Focus		2
Honda RV		2

• Vessels

The NAS is currently refurbishing five 82-foot ships donated to Panama. At the end of FY-2008, refurbishment of one of ships was completed. The ship has already been involved in successful counternarcotics operations. The NAS plans to complete the refurbishment of two or more ships, as well as conduct routine maintenance on the first ship during FY-2009.

Panamanian National Police		
Proline vessel		2
Donzi fast boat		2

SENAN			
Donza vessel		2	

Program Impact

• Vessels

The Police Fluvian Unit (UMOF) used NAS donated vessels to seize over 16 tons of cocaine in 2008. Vessels donated to the National Maritime Services were not associated with similar seizure numbers in FY-2008, but following the creation of SENAN, the units assigned these assets have expressed a greater eagerness to actively pursue narcotics traffickers.

• Communications Equipment

Cell phones, satellite phones, and radios compatible with the police network provided to vetted units and other select units with the National Police network have contributed to Panama once again leading the region in interdiction with the seizure of over 50 tons of cocaine in FY-2008. The equipment has enabled PNP officials to communicate during both special operations and in the course of their normal activities.

• Vehicles

The ability of the NAS to maintain vehicles seized by Panamanian Police Narcotics Units enabled post to provide PNP vetted units with a fleet of vehicles for under \$20,000 per year. This program has proven highly successful and is more cost-effective than providing new vehicles on a constant basis. These vehicles, along with four program vehicles maintained by the NAS, enable PNP personnel to conduct investigations, surveillance, and patrols.

• Laboratory Equipment

Laboratory Equipment donated to the DIJ laboratory in Santiago is of vital support to the region. This unit provides fast response to the PNP unit by working cases in the northern provinces of Panama that traditionally were underserved by the other laboratory located in Panama City.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• PNP/PTJ Merge

The merge of the PNP and PTJ units has hampered the inspection of some inventories. Post plans to update the PNP and PTJ inventories as part of the planned overhaul of the system.

• Vessels

A Donzi vessel donated to the SENAN was broadsided by a commercial boat; the vessel has been assessed as a loss and will be removed from inventory.

• Unmonitored Resources

Four (4) percent of the donated items were not monitored in 2008 due to staffing shortages and the need to update post's inventory system. Some outlying locations were not monitored during 2008. All items not monitored in 2008 were donated prior to 2005 and were visually inspected in 2007. Post is modernizing its monitoring system and will visually inspect all items not inspected in 2008 in the first quarter of 2009.

• Repair and maintenance of Commodities

Communications equipment and spare parts for the PNP were being stored in two different facilities making it difficult to run an efficient inventory system. The NAS has consolidated the storage into one centralized location.

• Facility Repair

The roof of the room used to house the X-ray unit at the Tocumen International Airport was in urgent need of repairs to prevent water leakage that could damage the equipment. The GOP has repaired the roof.

• Disposal of Commodities

Post is in the process of disposing outdated equipment that has served its useful lifespan. Items deemed of sufficient value will be sold by GSO directed auctions; other equipment will be disposed of following NAS procedures.

SAN JOSE

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

NAO Robert B. Andrew, Tel: 220-2253, andrewrb@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post maintains an inventory of donated property using an Excel spreadsheet. Post has been using its own numbering and labeling system to keep track of items donated since April 2003 as NEPA (Non-Expendable Property Application) labels can no longer be used for INL procured items.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

Post's Narcotics Affairs Officer and Program Analyst are responsible for the EUM. They perform on-site inspections of the equipment donated and check resources against an inventory log (excel spreadsheet).

• Other US Government Agency Assistance

DEA Special Agents and the Office of the Defense Representative Staff periodically visited Costa Rican counternarcotics installations and verified the proper use and continued maintenance of equipment acquired with INL funds.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Drug Control Police (PCD) National Police Academy Costa Rican Coast Guard (SNGC) Air Surveillance Section (SVA) Canine Unit of the Ministry of Public Security (MPS) Ministry of Justice Financial Crimes/Money Laundering unit Planimetric Unit Audio/Photograph Unit of the Forensics Lab Surveillance /Monitoring Unit Cybercrimes Unit Judicial School and Canine Unit of the Organization for Judicial Investigations (OIJ) Supreme Court's Child and Sex Exploitation Unit (CSE) Costa Rican Institute on Drugs (ICD), formerly CICAD Ministry of the Presidency

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

On-site inspections of all GOCR recipients were performed in October, November, and December 2008 and January 2009 except for the Prosecutor's Offices in Limon, Perez Zeledon, Quepos and San Carlos. Visits to these outlying areas are infrequent due limited funding. Scheduled visits were as follows:

10/01/2008	Ministry of Public Security's Immigration Department
11/03/2008	Ministry of Public Security's Air Surveillance Section
11/05/2008	Ministry of Public Security' Canine Unit
11/09/2008	Ministry of Public Security's Drug Control Police (PCD)
11/07/2008	National Police School, Ministry of Public Security
11/08/2008	National Police School, Pavas Building
11/13/2008	Ministry of Health
11/14/2008	OIJ's Canine Unit, Money Laundering Unit, Economic and
	Financial Crimes Section
11/18/2008	OIJ's Money Laundering Unit, Economic and Financial
	Crimes Section Unit Judicial School, Planimetric Unit,
	and Audio and Photograph Unit at the Forensics Lab
11/19/2008	Organization for Judicial Investigations (OIJ) Surveillance
	and Monitoring Unit
12/02/2008	OIJ's Cyber Crimes Unit
12/16/2008	Child Sexual Exploitation Prosecutors in Jose Prosecutor's
	Office
01/21/2009	Penas Blancas (Northern Border Inspection Station

Due to staff shortages, post was unable to inspect some equipment at the the Counternarcotics Prosecutors, and the Corruption, Financial Crimes and Tax Evasion Prosecutors. However, post plans to inspect these in 2009. On October 23, 2008, the NAO made an unscheduled visit to inspect donated items on the Costa Rican Coast at Quepos Station on the Pacific Coast. Also, unscheduled visits were completed year-round by the NAO officer, DEA special agents and the Office of the Defense Representative staff, as scheduling and funding permitted.

There were 1,007 donated items subject to inspection. Ninety (90) percent of those items were personally inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resources

Post compared written reports and/or computerized records with GOCR inventory reports. The NAS staff also regularly discussed the status of INL-funded commodities/projects with host government officials. About 20 percent of donated items were monitored using secondary methods.

• Receipt

All donated equipment is recorded with a specific document signed by an Embassy representative and the senior official from the recipient agency. The donated document specifies the equipment being donated and notes the inventory and manufacturer's serial number. The documents include the following text: "If the donated items do not meet the user's needs, according to the Letter of Agreement, the items may not be reassigned to another department and the U.S. Embassy political section must be notified immediately."

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

In previous years, the NAS provided a Compaq computer, a Toshiba laptop computer, a Sony notebook Pentium 4 laptop computer, a Sony digital camera, a Sony Camcorder, a HP office jet print/copy/scan/fax, a Riso high-speed reproduction printer, eight Dell Optiplex computers, and a UPS in support of the Coast Guard Academy. Also a computer, fax and a cordless phone were provided to the Quepos Coast Guard Station for the Operations Center. SNGC decided this center should be in San Jose, so the equipment was moved to their main offices.

The Riso high-speed reproduction printer is damaged; the SNGC plans to repair it. Due to their limited usefulness because of their old technology, VHS video cassette players are not being used. All other equipment is being used for its intended purpose.

In 2007, the NAS provided four Sony HandyCams, four Sony digital cameras, eight memory sticks, four rechargeable batteries and two double chargers. In 2008, one of the handycams was stolen during an operation. The rest of the equipment is used to investigate all major cases around the country.

In 2001, the NAS provided two Dell laptops, one scanner, two color printers, one digital camera, one camcorder and two video projectors to the National Police Academy. One of the Dell laptops was stolen but replaced, and the screen of the other one is not working so it is used with a projector. In CY-2005, the NAS provided a computer, Toshiba laptop with case, two Epson printers, and a video projector. In 2007, INL provided a Toshiba laptop, screen with tripod and Infocus LCD projector. The laptop, which has not worked since it was donated, has yet to be fixed by the Police Academy. The projector works for 10 minutes, gets warm and then it turns off; it has also not been repaired. The equipment is being used for its intended purpose.

In 2002-2006, the NAS provided a Compaq computer, a Toshiba laptop computer, a Sony notebook Pentium 4 laptop computer, a Sony digital camera, a Sony Camcorder, a HP office jet print/copy/scan/fax, a Riso high-speed reproduction printer and eight Dell Optiplex computers and a UPS in support of the Coast Guard Academy. Also, a computer, fax and a cordless phone were provided to the Quepos Coast Guard Station for the Operations Center. SNGC decided this center should be in San Jose, so the equipment was moved to the main offices there.

In 2006, the NAS provided six Dell computers, one Canon digital copying machine, and one Scan Jet to the Interpol office. In 2007, one HP LaserJet printer was also donated. The equipment has been very useful in speeding up investigations, and it is being used for its intended purpose.

In 2006, the NAS provided 10 computers, 10 Epson printers, MS Office 2003 and Windows XP Pro software, 10 surge protectors, three Toshiba laptops and one Epson projector to the MPS Child and Sex Exploitation. Some printers have run out of toner and the unit does not have enough funds in their budget to buy new ones. The equipment is being used for the investigation of CSE cases.

In CY-2001-2003, the NAS provided three Jaguar Pentium III computers, one HD DeskJet printer, one HP LaserJet, one HP Scan Jet, three UPS', two 24-switch ports, two optical fiber converters, one Sony camcorder, and one memory stick to the OIJ unit. A severe electrical storm damaged one of the optical fiber converters, which is no longer usable. Two monitors and one CPU for the Jaguar computers are irreparable and will be removed from inventory. This equipment is at the OIJ's K-9 Unit in Heredia and being used for its intended purpose.

In 2006, post donated 6 Dell computers, one Canon digital copying machine, and one Scan jet to the Interpol office.

In 2006, post donated the following to the Ministry of Public Security (MPS) Special Investigation Unit: 10 Pentium IV computers, 10 Epson printers, MS Office 2003 and Windows XP Pro software, 10 surge protectors, 3 Toshiba laptops and 1 Epson projector. The unit's focus has shifted under the current administration toward intellectual property crimes and stolen cars in addition to Anti-trafficking and Child Sexual Exploitation (CSE) efforts.

From 2001-2006, post donated 2 Jaquar computers, 1 digital camcorder, a Cisco ASA Platform, 3 Dell power connect switches and 4 Dell Optiplex computers. Post financed the development of administrative software to enhance ICD's operational capabilities. This equipment is being used as intended. The software has had numerous problems but is fulfilling 90 percent of its intended functions,

pending a link to four modules. The developer claims they have completed their part of the contract and are willing to donate this linkage so that the programs can run 100 percent in exchange for tax exemption. ICD is in the process of negotiating with the developer.

In 2005, post donated one Pentium IV computer, 1 Toshiba laptop, 2 Epson printers, and a video projector to the Supreme Court Judicial School. All equipment is being used for its intended purpose.

From 2002 to 2004, post donated the following to the CSC Prosecution Units in San Jose, Perez Zeledon, Quepos, Limon and San Carlos: 1 Jaquar computer, 3 HP foldable keyboards for HP IPAQ pocket PC, 3 DeskJet printers, 1 scanner. For the other four prosecution units, the NAS provided eight Dell computers, MS Office 2003 software, eight Epson printers, four HP Scan Jet, four Panasonic faxes, and four Canon copying machines in CY-2005 and 2006. A written report from the Chief Prosecutor's Office indicated that all equipment was in good condition and being used for its intended purpose.

In 2001-2003, post donated the following to the OIJ K-9 unit: 3 Jaquar Pentium III computers, one HP Deskjet printer, one HP Scan jet, 3 UPS, two 24-switch ports, 2 optical fiber converters, 1 Sony camcorder, and 1 memory stick. This equipment is at the OIJ's K-9 unit in Heredica and is being used for its intended purpose.

In 2004-2006, the NAS provided six Dell computers, three external tape drives, four ATA Raid controllers, two wireless PC cards, two drivelock USB's, three drivelocks in a caddy, six SCSI cards, four promise SATA 150 controller cards, four Encase Forensic software and upgrade packages, four Forensic toolkit access data packages, one password recovery kit, one wireless Access Point, and two Omni Flash Ide Uno to the OIJ Cyber Crimes Unit. All equipment is being use for its intended purposes.

In 2006-2007, the NAS donated two voice-activated recorders, four color and five black and white miniaturized cameras, 2 GB Secure Digital cards and Arc View software to the OIJ Photographic and Audiovisual Section and Transit and Planimetry Section of the Forensic Science Laboratory. In 2008, this section investigated 248 cases but post does not have information on how many were sent to court or successfully prosecuted. This equipment has been used all around the country and is well taken care of. The section maintains a log with the information on the person that will be using the equipment and condition in which it was handed-over, With this equipment, they can now support various investigation requests that they were not able to support in the past due to lack of equipment.

In 2004-2005, the NAS provided three Toshiba laptops, eight computers, two HP scanners, two HP printers, two memory sticks, eight flash memory, two PS60 shredders, two high volume shredders, two file cabinets, one HP LaserJet, one Panasonic fax, one digital camera, one camcorder, and one copying machine to the OIJ Money Laundering Unit. The items are being used for their intended purpose.

In 2000, the NAS provided a Dell server with monitor to the Office of Precursor Control. In 2002, the NAS funded the purchase of a Jaguar computer, an antivirus software package, a HP DeskJet printer, one Epson and one HP printer, and a Powerless LCD projector. The Dell server and Jaguar computer are obsolete, but are in good condition. ICD requests permission to pass them to another GOCR office that could better use them to meet current needs, possibly an office within the Coast Guard. The equipment was originally donated to the Ministry of Health, which at the time had responsibility for precursor chemical control. In 2004, the Precursor Chemical Office was moved from the Health Ministry to Ice's headquarters. This equipment is now located in their headquarters and continues to be used for its intended purpose.

In 2001-2006, the NAS provided a Cannon digital copier, four Jaguar computers, two Jaguar high performances Pentium IV computers, an Apple computer with DVD recorder, three HP DeskJet printers, and one LaserJet printer to the OIJ Narcotics Section. All of the equipment is being used to support on-going counter narcotics operations/initiatives.

Guardian computer software was purchased in 2003 to enable ICD to electronically communicate with the El Paso Intelligence Center (EPIC) using the DEA Guardian software in the format required by EPIC. This software is outdated but still in use.

From 2001-2007, INL provided three Jaguar computers, one Dell Optiplex computer, one Imac Ruby Computer, a 36 GS hard disk, an Apple computer with DVD burner, computer software and licenses, computer 48-port switch, a 4-port analog module for connectivity outside San Jose, one HP printer, two Scan Jets, one Applied Magic video editor, and Mapinfo Geographic Information System (GIS) software to the Narcotics Control Police (PCD). In 2008, NAS provided 3 Analyst's Notebooks, 1 patern tracer TCA, 1 pattern tracer TCA telephone call analysis guide, 1 iBase designer, 1 USB dongle and 2 DSC-H7 Sony cybershopt digital cameras.

Patrol Boats

Costa Rica received three 82-ft decommissioned USCG cutters as a donation of Excess Defense Articles in 2001. Transfer packages for these vessels were supported with post's INL funds, and included the refitting of all electronic and communication systems, training for the SNGC crews, and a full complement of spare parts.

The ships 82-3 "Juan Rafael Mora" and 82-2 "Juan Santa Maria" are based in the Pacific port of Puntarenas. In 2008, the 82-2 "Juan Santa Maria" and 82-3 "Juan Rafael Mora" had serious problems with on-board refrigerators. The NAS has recently ordered replacement parts. The air conditioning system in the 82-3 "Juan Rafael Mora" and the "Juan Santa Maria" are not working. The NAS has ordered repairs on those systems. Adequate air conditioning and refrigeration are essential for effective operation in Costa Rica's tropical waters. The 82-4 "Pancha Carraso" is currently out-of-service with two generators down; repair costs are being assessed. All three vessels are used for their intended purpose.

Six 24-ft Rigid Hull Inflatable (RHI) fast patrol craft were transferred to the Coast Guard in 2002. Each RHI is equipped with two Honda 130 HP outboard engines and complete rigging, electronics, and safety equipment. None are operational. They are currently stored at the Coast Guard Station in Quepos. These locally manufactured vessels have experienced numerous problems with the inflatable section of their hulls. The GPS equipment and four of the engines are in good condition. Eight need to be repaired. In 2006, SNGC requested authorization to remove the radar, communication and navigation equipment to install them on other vessels as needed. As of 2008, some of the equipment is in storage at the SNGC station in Quepos. Post is considering an auction to sell the boats and put the proceeds back into other counter-drug support.

Two 26-foor fiberglass fast boats were donated to the Ministry of Public Security in 2002. Each fast boat is equipped with two 120 horsepower Mercruiser diesel engines, complete rigging, electronics, and safety equipment. Two of the engines are in good condition and the other two are under repair. When operational, they are used for their intended purpose.

SNGC		
83-ft cutters	3	
24-ft RHI	6	
26-ft fiberglass	2	

• Vehicles

From CY-2002 to CY-2005, the NAS provided vehicles and equipment to the Ministry of the Presidency ICD's MET. INL funded the purchase of a customized Ford Econoline utility truck, Econoline Wagon 15-passenger utility van, two motorcycles, trailer, Honda generator, tools, and equipment for the truck. The MET conducts counternarcotics operations as well as a number of cross-border training exercises with counterparts in Nicaragua and Panama.

The truck has run only 18,000 km and has had no problems since its donation. It is maintenance intensive and has numerous mechanical problems, e.g., the fuel pump needs to be replaced every 6 months, according to local Ford dealer. Costa Rica's mountainous topography and poor roads present serious challenges for this vehicle, though it operates adequately in the city. When the fuel pump begins to fail, the vehicle takes twice the time or more to get to its destination. It also has problems with the brakes that haven't been repaired properly. During 2007, it spent about six months at a local Ford dealer for repairs. It was only used twice all year. ICXD plans to trade this older truck in for a new diesel pick-up that can handle Costa Rican roads. The MET will move the cargo portion of the old truck to the new vehicle as well as all of the specialized tools. In the meantime, a different GOCR van is used along with a seized vehicle to conduct MET-type operations.

In 2003, post purchased two Toyota RAV-4s for donation to the Organization for Judicial Investigations (OIJ) to conduct undercover operations. In October 2008, both vehicles were traded in as a down payment for two new 2008 Daihatsu Terios.

INL funded 50 percent of a Ford F-250 in 2003 to allow the SNGC to transport patrol craft to the different Coast Guard stations within the country. The truck is undergoing repairs. The SNGC provided 50 percent of the funding for this vehicle with the understanding that it would be subject to the same End Use

Monitoring requirements as any other vehicle purchased completely with INL funds. Although the vehicle has had some mechanical problems, they have been resolved and a maintenance contract has been signed by the dealer. The vehicle will undergo general preventive maintenance soon. The vehicle is being used for its intended purpose.

In 2002 and 2003, INL provided vehicles and equipment to the Ministry of the Presidency's Mobile Enforcement Team (MET). INL funded the purchase of a customized utility truck, utility van, two motorcycles, trailer, a Honda generator, tools, and equipment for the vehicles. The MET conducts counternarcotics operations as well as a number of cross-border training exercises with counterparts in Nicaragua and Panama.

Post donated a Ford E-150 8-passenger van to the PCD in 2003 to support operations throughout the country. It continues to be useful for transporting groups of PCD officials to conduct counternarcotics operations around the country.

A Ford E 350 15-passenger van was procured for the MPS K-9 facility located at the Juan Santa Maria International Airport in San Jose. Tools were provided for the van. In 2008, the van was in a minor accident and needed repainting.

In CY-2003, the NAS obtained a Customs Adviser of the Chevrolet Geo Tracker for the MPS K-9 unit for use in moving around the country and providing technical assistance and training to establish a sustainable and effective counternarcotics cargo inspection regime within the Ministry of Public Security (PCD), Ministry of Finance (PCF), and Organization for Judicial Investigations (OIJ) to include their Canine Units. The Customs Adviser departed on August 2004 and his position was not filled. On June 2007, this vehicle was donated to the MPS K-9 Unit to help the unit deploy around the country. The vehicle is still pending registration by the Costa Rican Government and the Embassy is assisting with the required paperwork, but it is being used for its intended purpose.

Mobile Enforcement Team		
Ford Econoline utility		1
truck		
Econoline 15-passenger		1
van		
motorcycle		2

OIJ		
Daihatsu Terios		2

SNGC		
Ford F-240		1

PCD		
Ford E-150 8-passenger		1
vanF-240		
		·
MPS K-9		
Ford F-350 15-passenger		1
van		

• Communications Equipment

Chevrolet Geo Tracker

In 2002, post funded the purchase of a new communications network for the SNGC and SVA bases, vessels, and aircraft. The system is still not operational. ICE (the state-owned telecommunications monopoly) has provided the frequencies to the vendor on two separate occasions. However, upon testing, it was determined the frequencies were being used by other parties. The vendor never provided equipment to use available frequencies. The Ministry of Public Security officials continue to review legal options against the vendor. Over 70 percent of the funds for this project had been released as of 2003. Since late 2007, post has been unable to contact the vendor. Post has little confidence that this work will be finished.

In 2008, the NAS provided a 5 XTS4250, 2 XTL 5000 Motorola radios, 12 Furono GP37 CGPS/WAAS Navigato, 5 GPSMAP 76CSX, 5 Garmin cigarette lighter adopters and 5 Garmin Marine Mount.

• Canine Units

In CY-2003, post contracted with CSI International for five narcotics detection dogs with a one-year training and certification package. The contract called for the delivery of the animals and an initial two-week training course followed by monthly follow-up training, leading to certification. One of the dogs died of chronic ehrlichiosis (transmitted by infected ticks) in June 2004. In 2004, the CSI owner took back a second dog to switch it for another, but no replacement was provided; the owner argued (falsely) that post had incurred a debt with him and that he had not been paid. One dog is still working but the other two will be retired soon. MPS K-9 handlers were certified on September 18, 2004. CSI has not followed through on promises to address concerns about the quality of the dogs it provided. Post will not consider CSI for future procurements.

A female member of the MPS canine unit participated in the regional Canine Instructors Certification Course in Guatemala from October 6-December 12, 2008. She obtained first place for her performance during the entire training.

• Construction Projects

In 2003, INL funded the construction of a counternarcotics inspection station at Penas Blancas, located at a natural chokepoint on the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The inspection station gave the PCD the capability it would not have had otherwise to inspect cargo at this busy point of entry. In 2003, NAS funded the purchase of tools, furniture and other equipment to outfit the inspection station. Also in 2003, the NAS secured the donation of a used 40-kilowatt Cumins diesel-powered electrical generator from Embassy San Jose for the border inspection station. Construction was completed in November 2003 with the exception of minor modifications. The inspection station was formally donated on April 2004.

Some ongoing drainage problems combined with cracks in the floors and walls have caused minor damage. During a January 2009 visit, some kitchen appliances, four fans, and two air conditioners were not working. Some of kitchen furniture was damaged and some of the office chairs were broken. However, despite these minor structural and furniture problems, the building is in relatively good shape and is being used for its intended purpose. The NAS is researching the possibility of donating a fence to help secure the property.

The Coast Guard is located at the Pacific port of Quepos and has been operational since November 2003. The station and furniture were formally donated to the SNCG on February 2004. The NAO visited the building in October 2008 and noted that the overall condition of the building was good. Despite some minor maintenance issues, the building is being used for its intended purpose.

Miscellaneous Equipment

Four complete contraband detector kits or "busters" were donated to the PCD in 2001. Complete kits are deployed with PCD units located at Corredores and the port of Limon. At Penas Blancas, one of the density meters ("buster") was lost during an inspection; at the Juan Santa Maria International Airport, the equipment has become worn down due to heavy usage. This equipment has proven highly effective in detecting cocaine secreted in hidden compartments, fuel tanks, and tires of tractor-trailers crossing into Costa Rica. All of this equipment has been heavily used and is getting old and worn out. Some parts are moved from one inspection point to another depending on which parts of the kits are in good working condition. The optic fibers are worn out and scan images are blurry. Costly recalibration of the density meters is required with increasing frequency. With expected assistance from the Merida Initiative, post should receive more inspection kits in 2009.

In 2002-2006, two microcasette recorders, one transcriber, one night vision scope, four Nokia digital cameras, five cell phones and four lines, eight desktop cassette recorders and one piece of specialized transmission/reception equipment was donated to the CSE Prosecution Units in San Jose. Additionally, four Canon digital cameras and eight voice activated recorders were distributed to offices in the other four parts of the country. At the Periz Zeledon office, one DVD is not working properly and is in the process of being repaired. According

to a letter dated December 2008 from the Chief Prosecutor's Office, all the rest of the equipment is functioning properly and is being used of its intended purpose.

In 2002, post donated 60 optical passport readers, 5 mobile inspection terminals and funded the development of software for the Directorate of Immigration. The optical passport readers are located at the Juan Santa Maria and Daniel Oduber, and Tobias Bolanos International Airports, Ports of Putarenas, Limon and Quepos, and the border crossings at Paso Canoas and Penas Blancas. Two mobile inspection terminals are located in the maritime inspection stations of Limon, Puntarenas and Golfito. The software is performing as expected. In 2005, the NAS provided a Brother Intellifax 4100 Machine. In 2008, the NAS provided 3 scanners and a HP multifunction (fax, scanner, printer and copier) machine.

In 2002-2003, INL donated eight GPS navigation systems for Air Section Aircraft (SVA) aircraft, two 6-man aviation life rafts with canopies, and parts. The donated GSP navigation systems have been installed in aircrafts and are functioning properly. The life rafts are damaged and cannot be used anymore; they will be removed from the inventory. In 2008, the NAS donated four HGU-56/P helmets, 20 shoulder holsters with double harness with associated accessories, and 23 Nomex flight suits. The rest of the equipment is being used for their intended purpose.

During an October 2008 visit to immigration, GOCR authorities told post that one of the mobile passport readers had been irreparably damaged by a water leak in the ceiling above it. The other readers were broken and irreparable; those three readers will be removed from inventory. In 2003 and 2004, the NAS provided security ink and stamps along with appropriate security lockers. The GOCR intended to purchase additional ink and stamps to supply all posts of entry around the country. Immigration only located an appropriate local distributor in December 2007. The inks and stamps are not in use, although some stamps require constant adjustment to be used properly.

In 2003, INL procured two Epson digital cameras, two Sony digital camcorders, three Sony digital cameras, two Panasonic digital camcorders, 10 night vision goggles, five binoculars, 6 double cassette decks, two micro recorders, disguised as cigarette packs, two micro recorders disguised as eyeglass cases, three Sony standard cassette transcribing machines, three Sony microcassette transcribing machines, and two Sony mini DVD camcorders to the OIJ Narcotics Section. One of the Sony digital camcorders was stolen; one of the Sony digital cameras needs to be repaired, and one of the GE remote tape recorders burned out. The heads of the other GE recorders are worn out, but the cost of repair exceeds replacement. Finally, the six double cassette decks proved unsuitable for their original purpose. The OIJ Narcotics Section returned them to its Procurement Office instead of the embassy where they were redistributed among OIJ offices in San Jose and two courts. Otherwise, all this equipment is being used for its intended purpose.

In 2002-2004, post donated the following to the OIJ: 20 remote GE tape recorders, 2 Panasonic 13" monitors, 2 Epson digital cameras, 2 Sony digital camcorders, 3 Sony Digital cameras, 2 Panasonic Digital camcorders, 4 standard, cassette transcribers and dictator, 6 Sony radio cassette recorders, 2 voice activated recorders, 6 double cassette decks, 2 micro recorders disguised as cigarette packs, 2 micro recorders disguised as eyeglass cases, six double cassette decks, one card with 24 ports for Hicom 350 communication system, eight telephones, 15 folding police batons, 39 GE cassette recorders, 15 GE mini cassette recorders, two parabolic microphone handheld units and reflectors, one Epson projector, six Sony radio cassette recorders, two Black & Decker cordless drills, four SME L400II modified cassette recorders, two MiniDV Sony camcorders, 20 remote GE tape recorders, four standard cassette transcribers and dictator, and two voice activated recorders.

During a November 2008 visit, post found out that that two micro-recorders disguised as cigarette packs and two micro recorders disguised as eyeglass cases were not in use. Post also found out that one of the Panasonic Digital camcorders was lost after an operation but the police officer who lost it will replace it from his own funds. Otherwise, all equipment is being used for its intended purpose.

• Surveillance Equipment

In 2003-2006, the NAS funded procured equipment to provide video and audio surveillance for PCD operations. This equipment was highly versatile, essential for officer/agent safety, and has been used for documentation of undercover narcotics purchases, providing valuable documentary evidence used in criminal judicial proceedings. However, some of this equipment, e.g., the Nokia cell phone audio transmitter, is outdated and easily recognized during operations. All of this equipment is well maintained and is being used for its intended purpose.

Program Impact

• Computer Systems

The numerous computer systems donated to the various GOCR agencies have increased interagency cooperation by allowing easier communications and information sharing between agencies. This had led to a more integrated approach to counternarcotics operations and helped address a critical resource shortage. Through the Merida Initiative, new/upgraded computer systems will help address this shortage, including the Central American Fingerprint Exchange (CAFÉ) and the Center for Drug Intelligence (CDI)

• Surveillance Equipment

Undercover surveillance equipment donated by post INL continues to lead to corroboration of intelligence obtained by the OIJ and the DEA Costa Rica Office. The equipment has also greatly enhanced officer safety.

• Communications Equipment

Additional investment in communications equipment helped the Costa Rican Coast Guard in a large seizure of cocaine in July 2008. Costa Rican authorities seized 21.7 metric tons (MT) of cocaine, of which 6 MT were seized on land.

In July, SNGC Director Martin Arias reported that thanks to this newly donated communications equipment, his services were able to seize over four tons of cocaine in one operation. This means that a relatively small investment of \$31,000 in radios and the GPS' helped capture narcotics with an approximate street value in the U.S. between \$50-\$75 million.

• Vessels

The vessel assisted the seizure of 15,7MT of cocaine in joint maritime operations with U.S. law enforcement.

• Construction Project

The Penas Blancas checkpoint construction provided a natural checkpoint on the Pan-American Highway. Because of the Customs agreement between the other Central American nations north of Costa Rica, this border inspection station is the only effective one between Costa Rica and the Mexican border. During a January 2009 visit, the PCD officer said that they captured an "instruction" letter they found on a low-level drug trafficker, which gave detailed instructions on how to best avoid drug detection throughout central America. However, when it came to trying to cross Penas Blancas, the instructions said: "May God go with you" meaning that the narco-trafficers recognized that Penas Blancas was the toughest land crossing point in Central America for them.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Repair and Maintenance

Maintenance of some equipment and repair of minor structural and drainage problems at Penas Blancas border checkpoint and Quepos Coast Guard continue to be a problem mostly due to lack of resources.

SAN SALVADOR

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Anthony Stapleton, INL country Director, Tel. 503-2501-2430; <u>SansiviriniEE@state.gov</u>.

• Inventory System

Inventories of all donated equipment to host government agencies are kept in electronic format, i.e., Word and Excel for both the Government of El Salvador and the INL program records.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

Enrique Sansirini, assistant INL Project Manager, maintains inventory of the INL purchased and donated vehicles and other commodities provided to the Salvadorian Government; drafts equipment inspection reports; and conducts field visits to monitor use of project funds and equipment.

• Other U.S. Government Agency Assistance

DEA assists the INL program with monitoring the use of resources provided to the National Civilian Police Anti-Narcotics Division (PBC/DAN) and the Special Vetted Unit of the DAN.

• Counterpart Agencies

Anti-Narcotics Division of the National Civilian Police (DAN) Transnational Anti-Gang Unit (TAG) PNC Forensics Lab (AFIS System) Directorate General of Prisons (DGCP) Attorney General's Office-Financial Investigation Unit (FIU) Attorney General's Office-Trafficking in Prison Unit (TIP/FGR)

• Receipt

Commodities and equipment are officially transferred to the host government through a letter of donation signed by the INL Director and the head of the recipient institution.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

NAS San Salvador personally inspected ninety-nine (99) percent of the 1189 donated items subject to inspection. Post conducted 12 scheduled and 8 unscheduled on-site inspections as follows:

02/22/08	DAN
08/25/08	DAN
09/30/08	DAN
05/30/08	DAN
11/28/08	DAN
02/28/08	PNC/TAG
06/27/08	PNC/TAG
09/26/08	PNC/TAG
04/04/08	PNC/TAG
12/05/08	PNC/TAG
10/30/08	PNC Forensics Lab
12/15/08	PNC Forensics Lab
05/05/08	DGCP/Izalco Prison
09/29/08	DGCP/Izalco Prison
11/24/08	DGCP/Izalco Prison
01/28/08	DGCP/Izalco Prison
03/28/08	Attorney General FIU
10/03/08	Attorney General FIU
04/29/08	Attorney General FIU
10/27/08	Attorney General FIU

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

INL maintains perpetual contact with recipient institutions to insure the correct use of donated equipment. Regular interactions with the police, the prison system, and other recipient entities allow the informal inspections, queries, and impromptu progress reports. Small amounts of donated equipment located at remote regional offices have not been personally inspected but rather accounted for by recipient agency's property management offices.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Financial Investigative Unit		
Toyota Echo	1	

Trafficking in Persons Unit		
Mitsubishi Mirageo		1

Antinarcotics Division of the National Civilian Police		
Chevrolet Blazer		1
Ford E-350 van		1
GMC truck		1
Toyota Tacomo		1
Ford Truck		1
Nissan Patrol		1
Chevrolet Suburban		1
Nissan Altima		1

• Vessel Inventory

National Civilian Police		
Zodiac	1	

• Uniforms and Field Gear

Fourteen (14) inflatable vests and fourteen (14) ACR strobe lights donated to the Salvadorian Navy are in good condition and being used for the purpose of the donation.

One set of Night Vision Goggles, one photo camera, one video camera and one set of binoculars were donated for surveillance purposes to the Financial Investigation Unit of the PNC. It works in combined investigation processes with the Salvadorian Customs Office. The equipment is in good condition.

Miscellaneous Equipment

INL San Salvador purchased material to build five (5) barricades for the PNC Anti-Riot Unit. These barricades were located on the streets surrounding the U.S. Embassy.

The JICC received fifty-six (56) chairs, one (1) conference table, twenty (20) office lamps, one (1) sofa, one (1) loveseat, one (1) chair, two (2) end tables and one (1) coffee table.

The DAN K-9 Unit received four (4) digital recorders, four (4) video cameras, twenty-three (23) photo cameras, twenty-six (26) scanners and twenty-six (26) camera tripods.

San Salvador purchased fifty-six chairs, one conference table, and twenty office lamps for use at the Anti-Narcotics Division of the Police. The equipment is in good condition and being used for the purpose of the donation.

The laser-tattoo-removal machine is used to assist gang demobilization efforts. It initially functioned poorly but is currently operating at optimal levels.

The video and digital cameras and fax machines donated to the Police and to the Attorney General's Office are in excellent condition and are being used for their intended purposes.

The fifty-six (56) chairs and one conference table donated to the JICC are in good condition and used for the purpose of the donation.

One (1) photocopier, one (1) fax machine and one (1) air conditioner were donated to the Anti-Narcotics Office of the Comalapa International Airport.

Ten (10) bunk beds and six (6) lockers were donated to the K-9 unit.

INL San Salvador purchased material to build five barricades for the Anti-Riot Units of the National Civilian Police. These barricades are located on the surrounding streets of the US Embassy.

The Special Group of the Anti-Narcotics Division (GEAN) was provided three video cameras and six photo cameras for surveillance purposes. Raid jackets were also provided to the DAN officers.

A Laser Tattoo Removal Machine used to assist gang demobilization efforts is operating at an acceptable level.

Program Impact

• Vehicles

The vehicle for the Attorney TIP unit has enabled it to coordinate with PNC and other authorities in remote areas of the country and to access border inspection posts at international frontiers where instances of trafficking are likely to come to light.

The vehicles of the PNC/DFAN have provided the Anti-Narcotics Police with basic mobility for routine operations, as well as transport for surveillance, special enforcement actions, and development of investigative leads. The vehicles also empower the PNC/DAN to more effectively cooperate with USG law enforcement entities.

• Computer Equipment.

The PNC/DAN computers enable the PNC/DAN to track cases, maintain databases and spreadsheets on operations and seizures and to share information with USG counterparts.

Computers for the PNC school allow the units to track canine health records, maintain control of scheduled rotations and deployments, monitor operating expenses, and share information with USG counterparts.

Computers for the PNC/TAG used in connection with INL-provided Analyst Notebook software, allow the PNC/TAG to process operational law enforcement information to produce summaries and link charts, trace connections amongst cases, redevelop operational leads, and disseminate information on transnational street gang activity with USG law enforcement counterparts.

Computers for the PNC Forensics Lab will allow the PNC to rapidly compose, process, and disseminate biometric information on criminal suspects.

Computers for the Attorney General FIU allow the FIU to compile, analyze process, achieve, and disseminate information on suspect instances of financial crime. The computers are also used to produce evidentiary packages in support of criminal prosecutions.

Computers for the Attorney General FIU allow the FIU to compile, analyze, process, archive and disseminate information on suspect instances o financial crime. The computers are also used to produce evidentiary packages in support of criminal prosecutions.

Computers for the PNC Benevolence Welfare Unit support the basic office functions of the PNC unit tasked with providing support to the PNC offices and family members of slain PNC officers.

Computers for PREVEE Drug Demand NGO help to produce materials for outreach, collaboration, and other aspects of drug demand reduction for Salvadoran civil society.

• Canines

The dogs purchased for the PNC/DAN K-9 unit (11 narcotics detection, 4 bulk currency detection) are at the forefront of anti-narcotics operations in San Salvador. K-9 teams deployed to Comalapa International Airport, the El Amatillo and La Hachadura border inspection station and the international maritime post at Acajutla have played vital roles in both the legal narcotics and bulk currency seizures. Stemming from routine inspections, they have also been successfully used to get information received via other channels. As such, the PNC/DAN K-9 units must be seen as a primary tool in USG counternarotics assistance.

• Forensic Equipment

The AFIS system represents a potentially huge improvement for forensic investigations, allowing the PNC to build a reliable biometric database that can be accessed in a fast and secure way to search for individual records. The AFIS will also enable U.S. law enforcement agencies to search and match files with Salvadorian counterparts.

• Communications Equipment

INL has 50 portable radios and one base unit at Izalco prison. This equipment permits the prison security units to coordinate activities within the facility and to improve security conditions and safety for staff and inmates.

• Surveillance Equipment

Donated video and photo cameras have helped TAG officers perform surveillance and monitoring of gang members pursuant to ongoing investigations.

• Vessels

The Zodiac boat has increased the DAN's operational capabilities especially in areas of difficult access such as the Salvadorian coastline and adjacent marshes.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

PNC/DAN has two INL-donated, obsolete vehicles. INL will schedule a meeting with the head of PNC/DAN shortly to discuss the mechanism for disposal of the vehicles.

TEGUCIGALPA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Gregory Morrison, Tel: 504-236-9320 ext. 4394, morrisongrstate.gov

• Inventory System

To identify and track donated equipment, post enters every item or service into the NAS office Access database, identifying its location, value, recipient, donation date, and full description.

• Staff EUM Monitoring Responsibilities

Lourdes Guillen, NAS Training Specialist, is responsible for conducting on-site inspections, communicating with the different recipient agencies to be aware of any problem of achievement, and preparing the EUM report. Cynthia Licona, Admin Assistant, provides support when needed.

• Other U.S. Agency Assistance

The Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA) conducts reviews to verify the condition and use of resources provided to the Vetted unit.

• Counterpart Agencies

The following Directorate and units from the Honduran National Police (HNP) are recipients of USG-provided assets:

National Direction of Special Services Investigation (DNSEI) National Direction of Criminal Investigation (DNIC) National Direction of Special Preventive Service (DNSEP) National Direction of Preventive Police (DNPP) Joint Information Communication Center (CEINCO) Division Against Abuse Trafficking, and Sexual Exploitation of Internal Affairs (IA) The following offices at the Public Ministry (PM) are also recipients of USG-provided assets:

Organized Crime Unit (OCU) Human Rights Prosecution Office Unit for Causes of Foreign Citizens

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

During 2008, six counterpart sites and six cities were visited. A total of 662 items were subject to inspection. Sixty percent (60%) of the donated items were physically inspected. On-site inspections are conducted at different check point locations, border crossings, and police headquarters units to monitor donations. Three scheduled and five unscheduled inspections were performed at the following locations:

01/16/2008	Public Ministry, Tegucigalpa.
01/17/2008	DATESI, Tegucigalpa
11/24/2008	DNSEI facilities, border crossings
02/04/2008	CEINCO, Tegucigalpa.
02/13/2008	DNSEI Pavana check point, Pan American
	Highway.
09/04/2008	DNSEP Prison Facility, Pedro Sula.
10/20/2008	DNSEP Prison Facility, Tamara.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Discussions were held with host government officials to check on the status of INL-funded resources at the following counterpart sites: DNSEI Tegucigalpa Headquarters, DNSEI north western region. The communications equipment donated for the National Automated Case Management Information System (NACMIS) was verified with the officer-in-charge. About forty (40) percent of donated items were monitored using secondary methods.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Two Chevrolet pickups and one Chevrolet Blazer were donated to DSEI Tegucigalpa headquarters in 2003, one Chevrolet van in 2004, and one Jeep Cherokee in 2006. They are being used to support different units of the Police Directorate in their regular day-to-day work.

The Special Vetted Unit project maintains possession of three Ford Ranger pickups and one Chevrolet pickup donated in 2005. They are used to carry out monitoring, surveillance, and seizures. Two are not in working condition, and two are in fair condition. At the end of 2008, a donation letter for the transfer of two Ford Exployers was signed. Vehicles will be in the possession of the GOH once the process of transfer of ownership is completed.

One vehicle was donated to the Police Intelligence Project in 2005. This vehicle is used by members of the Polygraph Unit that conducts polygraph tests in different locations nationwide. The vehicles are in good condition.

Eight motorcycles were donated to the Border Control Interdiction Unit (DNSEI) in 2004. Five were assigned to the headquarters in Tegucigalpa and three to the Guasaule border crossing and the Pavana checkpoint. Motorcycles are used to support different units of the Police Directorate, and transport Frontier Police personnel within different checkpoints. One was stolen while on duty; two are not in working condition; and five are in fair condition.

Border Control Interdiction (DNSEI)	
Pickup	2
SUV	1
Van	1
SUV	2
Motorcycle	7

Special Vetted Unit		
Ford Ranger	3	
Chevrolet Pickup	1	
Ford Exployer	2	

• Vessels

Four boats donated to the Border Control/Interdiction (DNSEI) in 2003 are irreparable and need to be removed from inventory.

• Communications Equipment

In 2006, communications equipment devices (e.g. dual bands, Tripp lutes, catalyst switches, patch panels) were donated to the HNP as part of the National Automated Case Management Information System (NACMIS) project. Phase II of the plan called "interconnectivity of Information/systems-remote Access" began in 2007 and was completed in 2008 with the installation, configuration, and testing of all devices and data transmission equipment that are part of the project expansion. Additional switches, and another 13 units of the Department of the Ministry of Security located nationwide were connected. NACMIS is used by different units of the Department of the Ministry of Security and the main investigations to access criminal files, arrest warrants, stolen vehicles, and weapons registration among others.

Four portable radios were provided to the Panama Checkpoint (DNSEI) in 2005. Radios were not working due to flaws in the antenna of the company that provides the service. Six portable radios were provided in 2005 to the Guassaule Border Crossing (DNSEI), Radios were working properly and being used to coordinate efforts to interdict and report smuggling of goods and people from Nicaragua. Six portable radios were donated to DNSEI in 2008; two were assigned to el Amarillo Border Crossing; and four to the Pavana checkpoint. Out of these four, two are not working and the rest are in good condition. They are being used for the police officers on duty during shifts.

Twenty-five radios, including antennas and three base consoles were provided to DNSEP; and were assigned to the National Penitentiary located in Tamaa; ten to the prison in San Pedro Sula, and five to the prison in Juticalpa. All radios are in excellent condition and are used for the prison guards to be in permanent communications within the prisons.

• Communications Equipment

Thirteen desktop computers and three printers were provided to the Organized Crime Unit (OCU) in 2005. Two computers were destroyed in a fire two years ago, and the rest of the equipment is in fair condition. Four desktop computers, four printers, and one scanner were provided to the Human Rights Prosecution Office in 2006. This equipment is used to carry out its administrative work. The equipment is in good condition.

DNIC received two desktop computers, two printers, one scanner, three internal hard drives, and four Dell modules for Power Edge in 2006, and two Dell servers, and one software ISA server in 2008. The equipment is being used to increase the storage capability of information. Equipment donated in 2006 is in good condition, and the one donated in 2008 is in excellent condition.

The TIP Unit at DNSEI was provided with fifteen desktop computers, four laptops, fifteen printers, four scanners, three printers, and three copy machines in 2005; four printers in 2006; four wireless cards and one wireless router in 2007. The equipment is used to investigate TIP cases. The status of the equipment donated in 2005 shows that one laptop is missing; all printers are no longer functioning and rest is in good condition. Computer equipment donated in 2006 and 2007 are also in good condition. Two desktop computers, with sound amplification systems donated to DARESI in 2006 are in fair condition and are used to keep records of TIP cases and conduct training. The Preventive Police Office located in Bay Ireland was provided with two digital cameras and one video camera in 2008. These cameras are used for surveillance. The equipment is in excellent condition.

One laptop, two desktops and one printer were provided to the Pavana Checkpoint in 2006; three digital cameras, three camcorders and three digital media recorders were provided in 2008. The equipment is used to keep a better control of vehicles and people passing through this important checkpoint. The condition of the equipment donated in 2006 is good and the status of the equipment donated in 2008 is excellent. One desktop computer and one printer were donated to the Guasaule Border Crossing in 2006. This equipment is used to keep records; its condition is good. El Amatillo Border Crossing was provided with two desktop computers, one laptop and two laptop batteries in 2007. The equipment has the NACMIS installed and is being used to verify information. The status of this equipment is good. Border crossings and checkpoints located in the northwestern region received two laptops, five desktops, seven printers, nine DVD camcorders, nine digital cameras, two digital media records, and thee binoculars in 2008. The equipment is used for border control and interdiction operations. This equipment is in excellent condition.

During 2006, the polygraph unit at CEINCIO was provided with three MP3 players, four laptops with OEM software, two printers, one fax, and one scanner. The equipment is used to conduct polygraph tests at the request of different units of the National Honduran Police. Equipment is in good condition. CEINCO received two voice recorders, two camcorders, one digital cameo, and three USB' in 2006; two laptops iBase Designer software, Analyst's Notebook, one tower sever, three digital cameras, one multimedia projector, one projection screen and one DVD player were donated in 2007. The equipment is used to collect and analyze information related to organized crime, especially drug trafficking. All equipment is working properly and is in good condition.

Four desktop computers, four printers, four scanners, four digital cameras, and one router were provided to the Joint Task Force in 2008. This task force is formed by different units of the Honduran National Police. It is located at the International Airport. The equipment is used for registration control of suspect passengers and is in excellent condition.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The Ion scanner transferred to the DEA in 2007 has not been repaired.

A metal detector was donated to the DNSEP in 2008. It is located In the Juticlpa Prison. It is used for inspection of visitors. The machine is in excellent condition.

The following additional equipment was provided to DNSEP in 2008: one water pump, mattresses, footlockers were provided to the Central Penal Sanpedrano; one water pump, mattress, footlocker, and tactical gloves were provided to the Juticalpa prison; one water pump mattress, foolockers and tactical gloves were provided to the Penitenciaria Marco Aurelio Goto. The equipment was provided to improve the living conditions of the prison guards.

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

A vehicle inspection ramp at the Pavana checkpoint was built in 2007. This ramp is being used by the Frontier Police to thoroughly inspect the undercarriage of the vehicles.

Communication towers were completed in the following locations:

Paraná Puerto Cortes El Durazno

• Demand Reduction Services

Combat TIP, through training, sensitizing government officials and other stockholders about Trafficking-in-Persons, particularly of adult women international Organization for Migration (IOM) is building capacity to assist victims of trafficking funded with a grant. Through a grant, Catholic Relief Services (CRS) is raising awareness about human trafficking prevention in key border and urban areas of Honduras.

A grant was implemented with Federacion de Organizaciones ara el Desarrollo de Honduras to promote academic tutoring, formation of civil and ethical values, skills and community service among youth that are or have been gang members.

• Other Professional Services

A review and reform of the curriculum of the National Police Academy, improves the professionalism of the police through specialized courses.

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

The installation of NACMIS in more police stations around the country has connected HNP units in real time with main offices of the DNIC. Most of the kidnappings solved by the police in the North Region of Honduras were achieved with the information achieved from NACMIS. The first day NACMIS was installed in one of the police posts covering the main exit roads of Tegucigalpa, four individuals that had arrest warrants were captured. Over 23 million records can be accessed for criminal investigations.

• Computer Equipment

Computer equipment donated to CEINCO and its Polygraph Unit assisted them in conducting 471 polygraph tests on members of the HNP and applicants to the National Police Academy in 2008. The equipment provided to the Joint Task Force located in Toncont International Airport led to verification of intelligence. Two million dollars in cash was seized as a result. Laptops provided to the different border crossings and checkpoints have the NASMIS installed and are used daily in road operations leading to the arrest of many individuals that have arrests warrants. With the equipment provided to DATESI, 17, 200 people including police prosecutors, judges and children from schools were trained against abuse, trafficking, and sexual exploitation in 2008.

• Vehicles

The Vetted Unit vehicles were used in surveillance and monitoring of several people, which helped collect intelligence information, resulting in significant seizures of drugs and chemical precursors.

• Construction Services

At the vehicle inspection ramp located in Pavana, an average of 70 vehicles per week are checked. One of the most recent results was the seizure of \$26,000 that was found in the left door panel of a pickup. Without the communication towers, information sharing in real time would not be possible.

• Demand Reduction Services

A Protocol for Repatriation of children and adolescent victims vulnerable to Trafficking in Persons was presented. The National Police, the Public Ministry, the Direction of Migration and Civil Society are taking steps forward to combat TIP.

• Professional Services

A Police Academy Adviser developed a diagnosis of the General Direction of Police Education. Advice was provided to all directors of the different police training centers, and a standardization curriculum was proposed. Furthermore, 351 Honduran police officers were trained in specialized areas, such as crime scene investigation, police ethics, crisis management, organized crime and drug trafficking, police intervention, operational planning and domestic violence.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Unmonitored resources

Due to staff shortages, not all items donated in prior years could be inspected in 2008. Some items are being used by law enforcement in the field. Communication with the different recipient agencies is constant and any problem or achievement is immediately reported.

• Lack of Use of Commodities

While conducting a visit to Penitenciaria Nacional Marco Aurelio Soto, mattresses donated for the prison guards were not being used because the windows of the barracks had no glass, and rain frequently flooded the entire room. The NAS spoke with the prison authorities who pledged to make the necessary arrangements. Subsequent exterior inspections show that glass was installed in the window.

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

The lack of a budget to maintain and repair vehicles and equipment such as computers and printers continues to be a problem for the HNP. In many cases, equipment is being used in remote, undeveloped tropical locations which accelerate deterioration. Electrical supply is often poor, causing premature wear and tear on electrical devices. Such conditions are unavoidable and out of post's control. Representatives in the field express great appreciation for the donations but post needs to secure buy-in from the leadership and ensure they make the hard budgeting decisions needed to maintain the donations.

VANCOUVER

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

G. Kathleen Hill, Tel. 604-642-6659; hillgK@state.gov

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

Political /Economic Chief

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

No on-site inspections were done due to staffing shortages and undercover use of the equipment.

• Other Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

ICE holds periodic discussion with RCMP regarding the use and condition of the vessel.

Status-Commodities

A MKII Twin Diesel vessel was obtained by ICE through forfeiture and given to the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) in 2002. It is moored in Vancouver, British Colombia, Canada. It is used for undercover narcotics interdiction efforts. RCMP maintains the vessel in excellent condition.

Program Impact

In 2008, the vessel had a positive impact on the INL program through its use in undercover operations.

THE CARIBBEAN

BRIDGETOWN

Background

Post is responsible for the INL-funded program in seven countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Post is also responsible for monitoring equipment provided to the French Department of Martinique. The Narcotics Affairs Agent personally monitored equipment and met with the Police, Coast Guard, Defense Force, Financial Intelligence Units and other officials to review the use of equipment and services provided through NAS funding. Host government officials cooperated fully with End Use Monitoring.

• EUM Program Coordinator

NAS Procurement Agent Robert McDonald, (245) 227-4128; mcdonaldrh@state.gov

• Inventory System

Upon receipt of equipment, the recipients are required to complete receiving reports which are entered into the inventory database maintained in MS Access.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Robert McDonald is the sole INL-funded employee in the NAS Section in Bridgetown and is responsible for the purchase, delivery and inspection of all equipment and services provided with NAS funding.

• Counterpart Agencies

Antigua Barbuda Defence Force Coast Guard Antigua Barbuda Defence Force (ABDF) Office of National Drug Control and Money Laundering Policy (ONDCP) Financial Services Regulatory Commission (FSRC) International Financial Sector Regulatory Authority (IFSRA) Federal Crimes Information Unit (FCIU) Police Training School Drug Squad

Monitoring Procedures

On-site Inspections •

There were a total of 1,666 donated items subject to inspection. Post inspected about 80% of the available items.

02/15/2008	Antigua
01/30/2009	Antigua
01/15/2009	Barbados
11/12/2008	Barbados
02/26/2009	Dominica
01/29/2009	Dominica
01/09/2009	Grenada
01/22/2009	Grenada
02/14/2009	St. Kitts
11/21/2008	St. Kitts
02/06/2009	St. Lucia
01/28/2009	St. Lucia
01/10/2009	St. Vincent
01/23/2009	St. Vincent
02/15/2009	RSS -Antigua
01/30/2009	RSS-Antigua
01/15/2009	RSS-Barbados
11/11/2008	RSS-Barbados

Status-Commodities

Barbados •

Vehicles-The Barbados Airport Security uses one 2001 Mitsubishi L200 double cab purchased in support of the C-26 program. The 2003 Nissan X-Trail provided to the Barbados Information Centre remains in good condition and is used for surveillance.

Airport Security				
Mitsubishi L200 double		1		
cab				
Police Information Center				
Nissan X-trail		1		

Communications Equipment-The Sectel telephone and base station at the Coast Guard are working well.

Computer Equipment-Thirty laptops purchased for the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions in 2002 were distributed throughout the court system and used daily. Three laptops, four computers, i2 Analyst's Notebook, four printers, one digital camera and one projector are in use at the Financial Crime Investigations Unit (FCIU) and are in fair condition. Two of the laptops need new batteries. Two printers, a server, scanner and a fax machine are in use at the Barbados Information Centre (JICC program). Three were purchased in 2001 and need to be replaced. The Drug Squad uses one computer and one printer which are in fair condition.

Miscellaneous Equipment-The 22 stenography machines are in need of servicing but there are no qualified technicians on the island and no funding to send the machines overseas to be serviced. The television, chairs, TV carts, A/C units, and keyboard charts are all used daily. The Barbados Information Center has one photocopier which is in good condition.

Uniform and Field Gear- One pair of Night Vision Goggles is in use at the Airport Security. The Drug Squad uses one digital camera and the Barbados Information Center uses one portable scanner which is in good condition. The digital camera has reached the end of its useful life.

Vessels-The Coast Guard has one H920 RHIB in good condition. The 733 RHIB and Boston Whaler are in fair condition.

Coast Guard			
Boston Whaler	1		
733 RHIB	1		
H920 RHIB	1		

• Dominica

Vehicles-In 2007, the NAS purchased a Toyota double cab for the Dominica Customs. It is in good working order. The Coast Guard uses one 2006 Kubota tractor mainly for hauling and retrieving the H920 RHIB boat. The 1999 Mitsubishi Pajero used in the DARE program was involved in an accident but was repaired and is in good condition. One 2000 Mitsubishi Pajero Wagon at the Special Branch program is in good condition.

Coast Guard		
Nissan Double Cab		1
Kubota tractor		1

	DARE	
Mitsubishi Pajero		1

Special Branch				
Mitsubishi Pajero			1	
Customs				

Toyota Double Cab

Computer Equipment- In 2008, NAS Bridgetown purchased one laptop, one desktop computer, and one scanner for the FCIU. The FCIU uses two laptops, three computers, one all-in-one fax machine, i2 Analyst's Notebook, two printers, one laptop and one server. Three computers and one multi-purpose unit have reached the end of their useful life. Three computers, two printers, and one projector are in use at the Financial Services Unit (FSU).

Comunications Equipment-The Police Force has one solar repeater in use.

Vessels- In 2007, the NAS purchased two 275 hp engines for the H920 RHIB which is not fully functional. The lower units of the 733 RHIB's engine are having problems and the Coast Guard is seeking to have them replaced by the manufacturers. The 22' Nautica RHIB purchased in 2001 continues to experience engine and fuel tank problems and the collar needs to be replaced. It has been determined that repairs would be too costly so arrangements are being made to dispose of the vessel by auction.

Coast Guard		
22' Nautica	1	
733 RHIB	1	
920 RHIB	1	

Maritime Equipment-The 733 RHIB has been fitted with new engines acquired by TAFT and is working well. The H920 RHIB has engine problems but is serviceable. The 22' Nautica RHIB purchased in 2001 continues to experience engine and fuel tank problems but is serviceable and is used in shallow areas. Two 225 HP engines purchased in 2001 are operational.

Miscellaneous Equipment-One portable air compressor at the Coast Guard is having the wheels replaced as it appears too heavy for existing wheels; otherwise it is working perfectly and has proven quite useful. The Director of Public Prosecutions uses law books and one photocopier. The Drug Squad uses two filing cabinets and a shredder. Their photocopier is no longer serviceable. The FCIU uses a photocopier, safe, shredder, and twelve office chairs. Five office chairs have reached the end of their useful life. One photocopier, fax machine, shredder, heavy duty stapler, binding machine and paper cutter are in use at the FCIU. One conference table and twelve chairs have been transferred to the National Joint Information Center (NJIC) as it is too large to fit into the conference room at the new FCIU office.

Uniforms and Field Gear-In 2008, the NAS purchased 20 holsters, 20 flashlights, four binoculars, one NVG and one camcorder for the Drug Squad. In 2007, the NAS purchased twelve handcuffs, eight drug test kits, fifteen

BDU's, six microcassette recorders, six flashlights and latex gloves for the Customs and Excise Department and Personal Floating Devices (PFD's) for the Coast Guard. The Customs and Excise Department also uses five binoculars, two spotlights, body armor and one digital camera. The Drug Squad uses Night Vision Goggles, binoculars, a digital camera, traffic vests, BDU uniforms, holsters, body armor, flashlights, GPS receivers, rain gear, handcuffs, weapon belts, ponchos, jungle boots, water bottles, two vehicle camouflage nets, six tents, inspection mirrors and field compasses. The Coast Guard has one handheld spotlight, rain gear, Night Vision Goggles, binoculars, body armor, a digital camera and fiber optic viewer.

• St. Lucia

Vehicles-One 2001 Isuzu double cab at the Marine Police Unit is serviceable but used extensively between the Vieux Fort Base and the Castries Base and experiences minor problems from time to time. The Police Drug Squad's 2001 Nissan Patrol Wagon was involved in an accident with a drunk driver during an operation and has been scrapped. One 2000 Mitsubishi mini bus is used for the DARE program and is in fair condition.

Coast Guard			
Izusu Double Cab		1	
DARE			
Mitsubishi mini bus		1	

Computer Equipment- In 2008, NAS Bridgetown donated one laptop, one desktop and one printer to the Police Special Branch. Two computers, two printers, one laptop and one fax machine are used by the Police Special Branch and are in good condition. The FCIU is using a projector, one i2 Analyst's Notebook, six computers, a fax machine, digital camera, scanner, two printers and one laptop. One fax machine and one scanner are used daily at the Coast Guard. Two computers and two printers have reached the end of their useful life. The Drug Squad is making use of one computer and printer at their Vieux Fort location. Two computers, one laptop, and two printers are in use at the Substance Abuse Advisory Council Secretariat (SAACS). The Customs Central Intelligence Unit uses three computers, two scanners, one printer, and one laptop. They are in fair condition.

Communications Equipment-Two VHF radios and one base station are in use at the Coast Guard.

Vessels-The Marine Unit's Zodiac H920 "Go Fast" RHIB is fully operational and in good condition. One of the 275 HP Mercury engines purchased in 2007 exploded during and operation. The 733 RHIB is fully operational and used at the Vieux Fort Base. One Boston Whaler, which is used only or training, is being refurbished.

Coast Guard			
H920 RHIB	1		
733 RHIB	1		
Boston Whaler	1		

Uniforms and Field Gear- The Customs Department uses two Night Vision Goggles which are in fair condition. The Drug Squad uses 25 sets of uniforms and boots, one portable scale, two Night Vision Goggles and a digital camera. The Marine Unit uses six sets of dive gear, fourteen sets of body armor, and a fiber optic viewer. All are in fair condition. The FCIU uses one Night Vision Goggles, one pair of binoculars, and three bulletproof vests in good condition. The Special Branch is using one camcorder, one digital camera, and ten sets of body armor.

Miscellaneous Equipment-In 2006, the NAS provided five air conditioning units to the Marine Unit's Base in Castries. They are in good condition. Five air conditioning units, one photocopier, shredder, four filing cabinets, lockers and folding chairs are used daily at the Marine Unit's sub-base in Vieux Fort and are in fair condition. One NAS provided photocopier is in use at the CRO. The FCIU uses one conference room table with chairs, four 2-drawer filing cabinets, one safe, six office desks, six chairs, one shredder and two fireproof filing cabinets. The Substance Abuse Advisory Council Secretariat uses armchairs, side chairs, a desk, a credenza, and a conference table. One shredder is in use at the Police Special Branch. Law books are in use at the Office of the D.P.P.

• St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Vehicles-The Drug Squad's uses one 1988 Toyota Double Cab and one 2001 Mitsubishi Pajero wagon. Both have been extensively used and need to be replaced. One 2001 Mitsubishi Pajero for the Marion House "Right Step Program" remains in fair condition and is used to transport employees to mentor in rural districts. The 1999 Mitsubishi Pajero purchased for the DARE Program has been repaired and reupholstered and is working well.

DARE				
Mitsubishi Pajero			1	
Drug Squad				
Mitanhiahi Dalama			1	

Drug Squad			
Mitsubishi Pajero		1	
Toyota double cab			

Ι	Marian I	Iouse
Mitsubishi Pajero		1

Computer Equipment-The Drug Squad uses two laptops, one digital SLR camera and one photo printer which are in good condition. One computer and a scanner are used at the Community Relations Office (CRO). Three laptops, two projectors, one scanner, one printer, one USB flash drive, and an I2 Analyst Notebook are in use at the FCIU and in good condition. The A/G's office uses three computers, one server, two printers, one scanner, one projector, and one photocopier. The Police Narcotics Intelligence Unit has two computers, one fax machine and one printer.

Vessels-Two H920 RHIB's and one 733 RHIB at the Coast Guard are in good condition. Their Boston Whaler is presently receiving repairs to the hull.

Coast Guard		
H920 RHIB	2	
Boston Whaler	1	
733 RHIB	1	

Miscellaneous Equipment- One laminator, one binding machine, a digital surveillance and security access system, shredder, television, VCR, digital camera, safe, and photocopier are in use at the FCIU and are in good condition. One TV/VCR and one slide projector provided by the NAS are in use at Marion House and are in good condition. The Drug Squad uses twenty-four pairs of bunk beds and one paper trimmer which are in fair condition. The Police Narcotics Intelligence Unit uses one photocopier which is in fair condition.

Uniforms and Field Gear-Three bullet proof vessels, one Night Vision Goggles, one digital SLR camera, one camcorder, one digital camera, one pair of binoculars and three micro-cassette recorders are in good condition and used by the FCIU. One digital recorder, two vehicle rotating lights, Raid T-shirts, one Night Vision Goggles, drug I.D. kits, body armor, GPS's, SLR camera, binoculars, one digital camcorder and flashlights are in fair condition and used daily at the Drug Squad. Their Raid T-shirts and Night Vision Goggles have reached the end of their useful life.

• Antigua and Barbuda

Vehicles-The Police Drug Squad's Canine Unit is using two 2001 Suzuki vans with dog cages. They are in good condition. The Police Drug Squad's 1998 Mitsubishi Pajero has reached the end of its useful life. The 1999 Nissan Patrol purchased for the DARE program works well. The ONDCP's 2003 Suzuki Vitara Wagon is used extensively and is experiencing engine problems.

Canine Unit				
Suzuki Carry Van		2		
DARE				
Nissan Patrol		1		
	ONDCP			
Suzuki Vitari Wagon		1		

Vessels-The Coast Guard's H920 RHIB is working well. Their 733 RHIB needs a new collar. Two Boston Whalers are in out-of-commission and not cost-effective to repair.

Coast Guard		
H920 RHIB		1
733 RHIB		1

Miscellaneous Equipment-The ONDCP uses four stationery storage cabinets, nineteen desks and chairs, and two fireproof filing cabinets.

Uniforms and Field Gear- In 2008, NAS Bridgetown donated one pair of Night Vision Goggles to the Drug Squad. One pair of Night Vision Goggles is in use at the Antigua Barbuda Defence Force (ABDF). The Drug Squad uses one portable scale, portable scanners, cameras, binoculars, micro cassette recorders and handcuffs. Two portable scanners have reached the end of their useful life. The Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Police (ONDCP) uses a portable scale, body armor, portable scanners, camera equipment, a camcorder, flashlights, binoculars, Night Vision Goggles and rechargeable spotlights, and micro cassette recorders. The Coast Guard uses a NAS-provided digital camera.

Computer Equipment-The Financial Services Regulatory Commission uses nine laptops. The Police Training School uses one projector. Four laptops are in use at the Financial Service Regulatory Commission. Two laptops have reached the end of their useful life. The International Financial Sector Regulatory Authority (IFSRA) uses 14 computers, two servers, one network printer and one scanner. The ONDCP equipment includes 24 computers, three printers, a projector, three i2 Analyst's Notebooks, two servers, a plotter, four scanners and four printers. One projector was damaged due to a power surge and cannot be repaired. The Defense Force uses one laptop. The Drug Squad uses one projector.

St. Kitts

Vehicles-The Nevis Task Force uses one 2001 Toyota double cab. The St. Kitts Drug Squad's uses one 1996 Jeep Cherokee. Their 1998 Mitsubishi mini van has reached the end of its useful life and has been replaced by the Police Credit Union. The 1999 Mitsubishi mini bus provided to the DARE program remains in good condition.

Nevis '	Task Force	
Toyota Double Cab	1	
St. Kitts	Drug Squad	
Jeep Cherokee	1	
DARI	E Program	
Mitsubishi Van	1	

Miscellaneous Equipment-One air conditioning unit is in use at the National Joint Headquarters (NJHQ). The Nevis Financial Services Department uses one photocopier. The Drug Squad uses six air conditioning units, desks, filing cabinets, stacking chairs and office chairs. The FCIU uses one office desk and chair, one secretarial workstation, one conference table, twelve chairs, three fireproof filing cabinets, a binding machine, trimmer, television, VCR, photocopier, shredder and digital camera. The National Council for Drug Abuse Prevention (NACDAP) uses one television, VCR, photocopier, five desks, five office chairs, ten guest chairs, and a conference table with sixteen chairs, two stationery cabinets and two filing cabinets.

Vessels-The Coast Guard's Zodiac H920 RHIB needs new engines which are being purchased by TAFT in Puerto. Their 733 RHIB is having one collar patched and reinstalled. The 22' RHIB purchased for the Nevis Customs is operational.

Coast Guard		
733 RHIB		1
22' RHIB		1

Computer Equipment-One server, three computers, one printer, digital camera and projector are in use at the National Joint Headquarters (NJHQ). Four computers, one server and one laptop are in use at the Financial Services Department (FSD). The Nevis Regulation and Supervisory Division (RSD) uses four computers, three printers, and one laptop. The FIU uses one i2 Analyst Notebook, two computers, a network hub, laptop, projector, scanner and two printers. One computer and one printer are in use at their Nevis office and two computers have reached the end of their useful life. Five computers, a projector and fax machine are in use at the (NACDAP). One scanner is in use at the Drug Squad.

Uniforms and Field Gear-In 2007, the NAS provided five sets of body armor and one Night Vision Goggles to the Coast Guard; two vehicle light bars, two siren sets, two handheld scanners, one Night vision Goggles, twenty body armor, ten leg irons and twenty handcuffs to the Police Force; seven body armor, two digital cameras, thirteen handcuffs, one NVG, four binoculars, and 39 sets of BDU's to the Drug Squad. The Drug Squad uses a camcorder, handcuffs, two portable scales (one in Nevis) and a digital camera. The Nevis Police uses BDUs, jungle boots, ponchos, handcuffs, fingerprint cameras, fingerprinting equipment, SLR cameras, film developing equipment, Night Vision Goggles, handcuffs, flashlights, binoculars, rain gear, body armor, traffic vests and a digital camera.

Grenada

Vehicles-The Special Services Unit's (SSU) 2001 3-ton Toyota truck is in fair condition. The FCIU's 2001 Mitsubishi L3000 van was traded in for a new vehicle at the expense of the Grenada Government. The Drug Squad's 2003 Suzuki Grand Vitara wagon is in good condition. It was originally purchased for undercover operations but will have to undergo some repainting to resume these activities. The DARE program uses one 1999 Mitsubishi Prajero wagon. It is in fair condition.

Special Service Unit		
3-ton Toyota truck		1
Drug	S	luad
Suzuki Grand Vitari wagon		1
Drug	S	luad
Suzuki Grand Vitari wagon		1
DARE		
Mitsubishi Pajero		1

Miscellaneous Equipment-- Fireproof filing cabinets, an alarm system, a photocopier, two fireproof filing cabinets, one shredder, four desks, six chairs, coffee table, six waiting room chairs, television, VCR, fax machine, digital camera, a filing cabinet, and a portable projector screen are all in good condition at the FIU. The Drug Squad uses one NAS-provided television and VCR, one shredder, a photocopier, three filing cabinets, five office chairs and two fireproof cabinets. Six air conditioning units are in use at Police Headquarters and are in fair condition.

Vessels-The Coast Guard's five engines purchased in 2003 remain in good condition. The H920 RHIB vibrates when going at high speed which makes it incapable of taking part in interdiction operations. The 733 RHIB is in need of lower units for its engine and is presently out-of-service. Both Boston Whalers are being refurbished.

Coast Guard		
H920 RHIB	1	
722 RHIB	1	
Boston Whaler	2	

Computer Equipment-The FIU uses two laptops, one fax machine, four computers, three printers, and one scanner. Their i2 Analyst's Notebook needs to be upgraded. The Drug Squad uses one server, two computers, and two palm pilots. The projector is still in need of a new bulb.

Uniforms and Field Gear-The Police Force uses 250 police caps and belts, 430 sets of uniforms, 150 reflective vests and 150 flashlights which are distributed throughout the police force and in fair condition. The Drug Squad uses binoculars, polo shirts, caps, pagers, a rescue phone, body armor, two digital cameras, a digital camcorder, batons, windbreakers, microcassette recorders, flashlights, and Night Vision Goggles that are in fair condition. Two digital cameras have reached the end of their useful life. The Police Special Branch uses body armor, microsette recorders and a GPS receiver.

Martinique

The Director of the French Coast Guard has reported that the 82-foot patrol boat, the Lafayette, is in good condition and continues to contribute to the seizures of marijuana and cocaine. It completed 103 missions, 952 hours, 432 vessels boarded and controlled.

Coast Guard		
82 ft. Patrol Boat		1

Regional Security System

Vehicles- One 2002 Isuzu double cabin pickup purchased for the C-26 project received clutch repairs and is working well.

Airwing		
Isuzu double cab		1

Aircraft-The RSS Airwing has two C-26 aircraft. One is fully operational and the other has been sent to Provincial Airlines to have fuel leaks repaired. The C-26s have proven very effective in interdictions throughout the region, flying a total of 814 hours while taking part in 233 counter-drug mission. Forty-eight targets were prosecuted, 561 lbs of cocaine, 9,404 lbs of marijuana and 13 vessels were seized and there were 57 arrests.

Airwing		
C-26	2	

Vessels-One Zodiac H920 RHIB located at the RSS Training Unit has engine problems. Replacement parts will be source from one of the Coast Guards in the region.

RSS Training Unit		
H920 RHIB		1

Computer Equipment-The Administration Section uses two laptops and two projectors for classroom training sessions. The Training Unit in Antigua uses one scanner and one fax machine. The C-26 project uses one computer and three printers.

Communications Equipment-The pilot headsets at the C-26 program are in good condition. Their hand-held batteries need new batteries.

Uniforms and Field Gear-The C-26 program uses sixteen aircrew survival vests, life preservers, flight suits, boots, rescue lights, rescue mirrors, a digital camera and camcorder. Chain saws, two 20' x 40' tents, night vision goggles, rope, binoculars, machetes, gloves, gerry cans, MRE's GPS receivers are used for marijuana eradication operations and were used in eradicating 320,000 plants in 2008.

Miscellaneous Equipment-The RSS Training Unit in Antigua uses lockers, a shredder, ten filing cabinets, 12 utility tables, 32 classroom chairs, one lectern, one coffee table, one living room suite, mattresses, folding chairs, folding tables, two washing machines, two dryers and a 25-ton air conditioner condensing unit. Two refrigerators, two televisions, two VCRs, a TV stand, microwave oven, radio cassette, refrigerator, lawn mower, weed-wacker, and 11 air conditioners are used by the C-26 support staff.

Program Impact

• Aircraft

The two NAS-provided C-26 aircraft used by the Regional Security System's Airwing have been a great success story. Operating mainly on intelligence received, they have been able to detect go-fast boats transporting drugs through the Caribbean and in coordination with the Coast Guards and Police Forces have been able to guide the aircraft accurately toward suspected vessels. The aircraft have also been used during a prison uprising in Barbados and to assist in providing relief to islands hit by hurricanes.

• Vessels

The NAS-provided H920 Go-fast RHIBS have been very useful in intercepting gofast boats carrying drugs. In coordination with the C-26 aircraft, the vessels have been deployed strategically to intercept vessels throughout the region.

• Vehicles

NAS-provided vehicles are crucial to conducting interdictions in the region. Because of the topography of some islands, these vehicles which are purchased specifically for rough terrain have proven useful in reaching areas not accessible to regular vehicles. The vehicles provided for the DARE program are crucial to the officers in reaching schools which are on the other side of the islands.

• Field Equipment

NAS works closely with DEA in ensuring that sophisticated equipment necessary for carrying out interdictions and surveillance are provided to the respective forces. Items such as Night Vision Goggles and bullet proof vests are not necessarily standard issue and the officers would not be able to effectively carry out interdictions without them.

• Computer Equipment

NAS-provided computer equipment has been useful in carrying out everyday duties in several agencies. In some islands, the NAS-provided computer equipment are the only means of carrying out their duties.

• Uniforms

NAS has provided Battle Dress Uniforms (BDU's) to some agencies to carry out surveillance and interdictions in jungle type situations. Previously, they had to wear regular T-shirts or civilian clothes. NAS-provided uniforms have proven to be more suitable and have resulted in an increased number of these operations. The NAS also provided uniforms to the Grenada Police Force after a hurricane had destroyed most of their stores.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (COR)

• Funding

Reduced NAS funding in recent years has severely affected the mobility of some agencies. Vehicles are aging and need to be replaced as they are used extensively and break down often. Sometimes, when required to carry out an operation, the Drug Squad has had to depend on other agencies to loan them a vehicle.

• Spare Engines

With respect to vessels, the respective Coast Guards have experienced problems with the engines on the H920 RHIBs. The original engines have been replaced but there are no spare engines in case the existing ones have problems. Spare parts are not accessible locally and sometimes they are forced to cannibalize old engines to get replacement parts. There have been occasions when suspected vessels were in the area but the Coast Guard did not have a vessel to inspect them. Vessels have had to also give up chase because the engines would overheat. The Nautica 22' RHIB in Dominica has proven to be unsuitable for other waters and has experienced problems with the fuel tank, and water getting in to the engines, and the collar which can only be replaced by the manufacturer. It has been determined that this is too costly and the decision has been made to dispose of the vessel by auction and the funds derived be used to purchase replacement engines.

• Computer Equipment

Computer equipment and field equipment in most cases are outdated and need to be replaced. In some islands, there are frequent power surges and UPS's purchased in the U.S. are not suitable. So UPS' have to be purchased locally and are very expensive.

KINGSTON

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Andrea Lewis, Tel. 876-702-6085; LewisAM@state.gov

• Inventory System

NAS keeps records in an Excel spreadsheet.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The NAS Program Assistant (LES employee) conducts the majority of site visits. The Program Assistant maintains the inventory; GSO shipping is responsible for Customs clearance. The GSO warehouse in collaboration with the NAS Director is responsible for property disposal.

• Counterpart Agencies

JCF Jamaica Constabulary Force JCF-Jamaica Constabulary Force Anti-Corruption Branch JCF-MP Jamaica Constabulary Force Narcotics Police JCF-NP-AITF Jamaica Constabulary Force Narcotics Police Airport Interdicting Force Narcotics JCF-NIB Jamaica Constabulary Force National Intelligence Branch JCF-OCID Jamaica Constabulary Organized Crime Disvision JDF Jamaica Defense Force JDF/AW Jamaica Defence Force Air Wing JDF/CG Jamaica Defence Coast Guard Jamaica Defence Force Military Intelligence Unit CET-Jamaica Customs Contraband Enforcement Team FID-Financial Investigative Divisions (Ministry of Finance) Jamaica Fugitive Apprehension Team (JFAT)

• Receipt

Signed receipts are obtained for all donated commodities. The receipt includes NAS Kingston's post-donation reporting requirements and the mandate to conduct on-site inspection at least once per year.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

On-site inspections are conducted at least once per year during September/December. Inspections are scheduled to insure that mobile commodities are assembled to facilitate efficient review by NAS staff.

Eight hundred six (806) INL-donated items were subject to inspection. Post monitored 100% of the items.

On-site inspections were conducted on a rolling basis of one to two per week between October 2008 and January 2009.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

Six desktop computers are located at the Airport Interdiction Task Force (AITF) building. The server for this building is currently in storage at NAS Kingston. It should be installed in mid-2009.

Seven desktop computers are located in the Jamaica Defence Force Coast Guard JDF/CG) Headquarters. The computers are used to support JDF/CG operations.

Seven desktop computers are located at the Office of the Jamaica Constabulary Force (JCF) Narcotics Police /Vetted Unit; one desktop is located at the Jamaica Fugitive Apprehension Team (JFAT) office. They are used to support operations, investigations as well as routine office reports.

Four laptops are located at the JDF/CG headquarters, Cagway. Three are kept on large patrol vessels. They are used to support JDF/CG operations. The laptops provide quick access to a large volume of operational information for the vessels while at seas and enable them to be less dependent on the CG headquarters.

Three laptops are located the National Intelligence Branch (NIB) Kingfish. They were used to support NIB operations.

Six laptops and two additional hard drives are located at the Office of the Director of Public Prosecution's Office in Kingston. They are adequately used by the department prosecutors when they go out on circuit to prosecute cases.

Five units of i2 Inc software were donated to the Jamaica Constabulary Force. Two are at NIB, Kingfish and three are at the Cyber Crime Unit. The NAS is in the process of procuring training for the users to maximum their use of this investigative tool.

Three servers are at the JDFD/CG and the NIM, Kingfish.

One server is installed in the JDF CG operations room. It is used for information sharing, management of electronic workload. and the maintenance programs for vessels.

Computer related items including mini towers, rooters, network storage arrays, and power edge services were forwarded to the Financial Investigation Division (FID). FID reported that there are challenges in the configuration of the poweredge server. Therefore, the NAS had to withdraw all financial support from the FID. The matter is being addressed directly with the Ministry of Finance and NAS anticipates resolution before June 2009. Once the FID is fully vetted, the NAS will reengage and address the configuration problems. All other computers and other related items are in good working condition and are used to support FID investigations.

In 2000, the International Organization for Migration funded the GOJ entry exit system called ENTRIX. The demands of the system outstripped its capacity, causing delays in record searches and entry and exit of passengers from and to major airports. Several budget constraints prevent the GOJ from upgrading the equipment.

• Office Equipment

Four photo copy machines are located at the JDF/CG Contraband Enforcement Team (CET), Jamaica Fugitive Apprehension Team (JFAT), and the Narcotics Police Office at the Kingston Airport.

One flat screen TV is at the JDF/CG operational room and is used for training, operations and office briefings. One 27- inch color television set is located at the JCF Vetted Unit. Three shredders, one each are at the NIB, JFAT, and the JDF/CG. Of the eighteen four-drawer filing cabinets, nine are at NIB. one at JFAR, and eight are at the JCF/Vetted unit. One sofa is at the vetted unit. Of the eight three-draw filing cabinets, six are at the NIB and two are at the vetted unit. One fax machine is located at the JCF vetted unit.

The following items are located at the Task Force building: 14 desks, two executive desks with credenzas, seven tables, four filing cabinets, six filing cupboards, eight executive chairs, two mid-back chairs, twenty-eight style chairs, thirteen A/C units, one fax machine, three printers, one safe, one photo printer, one safe, one photocopier, one PBX telephone system with eight telephones

One remotely operated underwater vehicle (ROV) is at the JDF/CG. There have been technical difficulties both human and equipment related which have not been resolved. The ROV is used to search vessel hulls for hidden containers that contain contraband.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

Seven binoculars: five day and one night vision goggle are at the NIB Kingfish and one standard binoculars at JFAT. They are used for operations.

Four night storm floatable binoculars and two standard binoculars are used by the JDF headquarters.

Two Night Vision Goggles, 3 FLIR and 3 canon stabilized binoculars are at the JDF/CG. One camcorder is used by the NIB office for operations.

Eight cameras: four each were donated to the JDF/CG and JDF/Airwing; four are at the JDF/CG; and four are at the JFC/Air Wing. There are four large patrol vessels and one aircraft used during operations.

One oscilloscope is at the JDF/CG. It is used by the engineering department to troubleshoot and repair electric equipment.

One heavy duty sewing machine is at the JDF/CFG. It is used by the engineering department to troubleshoot and repair electronic equipment.

One heavy duty chair is at the JDF/AW. It has been used to prepare field emergency units during drug eradication operations.

Twelve brush cutters and replacement parts were donated to the JDF for manual eradication operations. The brush cutters are at the JDF Training Camp in Montague. Some of the cutters are no longer serviceable and will be replaced in 2008.

Parts to repair the JDF decompression chamber were donated by the JDF/CG. However, the chamber is not yet operational as some additional parts are needed. Subject to availability of funds, the NAS will supply the necessary part in 2009.

Two metal detectors and one hand-held vapor tracer machine are at CET.

A new emulator machine was purchased in 2008 for the Jamaica Constabulary Force. It is located at the training facility at Twickenham Par, St. Catherine.

A used machine that once belonged to the JCF was refurbished and is not at JDF facility in Kingston. The machines are used to enhance the shooting skills sets of the security forces.

• Weapons

The 260 M-16 rifles are held by the JCF. The JCF is in the process of changing their weapons to MP3's for routine police operations. However, they will be keeping the M16 rifles for special operations. Hence, some of these weapons are for training the Police Academy and for other training facilities. The others are kept in secure storage and are issued on an as needed basis.

J	CF
M-16 rifles	260

• Communications Equipment

Twenty radios have been given to the security forces. Twelve are at the Narcotics Police/vetted unit. They are all inoperable and will be removed for the 2009 inventory.

Eight are at the JDF. These radios are inoperable and will be removed for the inventory in 2009

• Vehicles

Thirty-eight motor vehicles have been donated to the GOJ. They are used in support of counter-narcotics operations, transportation of fugitives, and other law enforcement personnel and border control duties.

In 2008, the NAS replaced all vehicles over ten years old and increased the existing fleet with seventeen additional new vehicles.

JDF	
Truck	2
Toyota sedan	5
Van	1
SUV	2
	JCF
SUV	13
Toyota sedan	8
Panel van	1
Truck	2
СЕТ	
Toyota Sedan	2

Vessels

SUV

Two refurbished inshore Sea arks are used by the JDF/CG to do in shore operations and provide platforms for divers who recover contraband from vessels. Two additional 40-foot Sea Ark vessels are at the Coast Guard. In the past, they were used for drug interdiction operations. They are currently in drydocking awaiting a full refit. The hulls are in good conditions. The CG would like to refurbish them and has asked for NAS assistance. The refit price (\$300,000) per vessel exceeds current NAS Kingston's budget capacity.

1

None of the three of the Coastal Interceptors donated to the JDF/CG have worked properly; and are in dry-dock. Due to severe budget constraints, neither the JDF nor NAS Kingston can afford the cost to remove and refit the engines and propulsion systems. The NAS has given the JDF/CG permission to dispose of the vessels and use the funds in support of counter-narcotics operations. The JDF is in the process of clearing the bureaucratic hurdles within the GOJ to effect disposal.

A Rigid Inflatable Hull craft is at the JDF/CG and is used by the divers in routine operations to examine the under water hulls of ships for contraband. The vessel is maintained by the JDF/CG.

Ten life rafts were donated to the Jamaica Defense Force. Six are kept at the JDF/CG and four at the JDF/AW. The JDF/CG has deployed them at their stations while the Jamaican Defence Force Air Wing (JDF/AW) has the ability to transport them to a location when required. Both units have trained their personnel how to operate these rafts.

One aluminum boat trailer is used by the JDF/CG. It is used when required.

JDF Coast Guard	
Sea Ark-40-ft	4
Coastal Interceptors	3
Rigid Inflatable Hull craft	1
Rubber life rafts	6

JDF	Air	Wing
Rubber Life rafts		4

Program Impact

• Vessels

The SeaArk vessels provided platforms for divers who recover contraband from vessels and performed short operations.

• Vehicles

The vehicles are used in support of counter-narcotics operations and transportation of fugitives and other law enforcement personnel and border control duties.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (COR)

None

NASSAU

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Judith Van Zalen, Tel. 242-322-1181 x4212, VanZalenJD@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post uses a combination of WEBPASS, Excel inventory sheets, and COAST to record and track the distribution of resources and to maintain and retrieve End Use Monitoring information. WEBPASS Procurement records and tracks the life cycle of a procurement request from requestor to receiving clerk. Excel inventory sheets are used to record and track donated resources. COAST tracks the status of NAS funds and obligation and retrieves expenditures.

For USG-training courses, the NAS has created a Windows Access data for tracking USG law enforcement training of local government officials. This ensures that the best candidates receive training and that those receiving training remain in jobs that can fully use the training.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Embassy Nassau uses a typical embassy ICASS set-up where GSO staff provides logistics and motor vehicle maintenance support and B&F staff examine vouchers and provide general financial support. The Narcotics Affairs Officer (NAO) and the the Narcotics Affairs Program Assistant oversee and coordinate EUM activities. The Narcotics Affairs Program Assistant manages post's EUM program on a day-to-day basis under the general supervision of the NAO.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

Operation Bahamas, Turks and Caicos (OPBAT) is an international cooperative counternarcotics initiative between the USG and the Government of the Bahamas and Turks and Caicos islands. The U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) and U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) work closely with the Royal Bahamian Police Force (RBPF), the Royal Bahamian Defense Force (RBDF), and Royal Turks and Caicos Police Force (RTCPF) in conducting OPBAT's mission to detect, monitor, intercept and/or disrupt drug trafficking throughout Bahamian waters to the United States.

DEA and USCG, as part of their OPBAT duties, conduct regular reviews to account for and verify the condition and use of INL-provided resources.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Royal Bahamas Police Force (RBPF) The Drug Enforcement Unit (DEU) The National Drug Council (NDC) Royal Turks and Caicos Police Force (RTCPF).

Each agency has cooperated fully in the End Use Monitoring process.

• Receipt

The NAS uses INCLE funds obligated through a letter of Agreement (LOA) with the Government of the Commonwealth of the Bahamas to purchase equipment and provide technical assistance, training and supplies for law enforcement and demand reduction activities in the Bahamas and Turks and Caicos islands. The NAS documents the handover of supplies and equipment with hand receipts.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

The NAS staff monitors the use of commodities assistance year-round, conducting periodic inspections of vehicles, computers, boats and other equipment in Nassau and Freeport. DEA and the US Army and Coast Guard personnel assigned to OPBAT provide on-going reports on the status of equipment and infrastructure on Andros, Exuma, Great Inagua Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands. NAS personnel visit these remote facilities periodically to assess the status of NAS-funded commodities and equipment.

The percentage of donated items personally inspected by NAS, DEA, and USCG personnel in 2008 was about 90%.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The NAS has compared its electronic inventory records with those of the Drug Enforcement Unit (DEU) to verify the status of all hardware and software donated to DEU.

Status-Commodities

• Intelligence Gathering Equipment

Electronic surveillance equipment and tools have been donated to the DEU. In 2008, NAS sent three DEU officers to the United States for training on the maintenance of DEU's technical surveillance equipment. The NAS enhanced DEU's technical capabilities with the acquisition of a transcript/translation support system (T2S2) from JSI telegram. The NAS also funded maintenance and support contracts through JSI Telecom from this technical surveillance equipment.

All intelligence gathering commodities donated are located in Nassau and are kept in excellent condition with only regular were and tear.

• Computer Equipment

The NAS donated an Office Network System to DEU in 2003 that has exceeded its useful life. As a result, in 2008, the NAS donated 12 replacement computers and 12 additional laptops to DEU in Nassau. These computers and laptops are used for technical surveillance and are in excellent condition.

The NAS also donated two laptops to the National Drug Council (NDC) to facilitate the expansion of the Drug Free School Initiative from a pilot program to a national program.

• Vehicles

The NAS purchased a SUV for the Turks and Caicos police in 2005.

	Royal Turks and C	Cai	cos Islands Police
SUV			1

• Vessels

The three NAS-donated fast interceptor boats (two high performance, triple engine diesel powered Nortecha and a 12-meter triple outboard powered Lavender) continue to be used effectively in drug interdiction missions. These boats provide vital endgame capabilities to OPBAT helicopter pursuits. In 2008, NAS-funded maintenance contracts provided a cost-effective means for keeping these boats operational.

In 2008, the NAS purchased one new Avenger engine. In 2007, the NAS purchased three new Avenger engines to replace faulty engines. In 2006, the NAS purchased trailers to allow these vessels to be moved over land, giving greater flexibility to the police in deploying these assts, and saving engine time and maintenance costs. All are used for the proper purpose and show only wear and tear.

Turks and	Caicos Police
Interceptor boats	3

• **OPBAT Site Facilities**

OBAT structures are jointly used by USG personnel, Bahamian and Turks and Caicos law enforcement offices. In 2008, the NAS funded some of the maintenance and repairs at the Oakes field and Great Inagua sites. Primarily, those items are used by host nation personnel or shared by all three nations, such as water supplies, sewage treatment, grounds maintenance, and pest control. The terms of the maintenance contracts are fulfilled as described in the contract.

• Uniforms and Field Gear

In 2008, the NAS purchased ballistic vests, GPS systems, Night Vision Goggles, and safety equipment for the Royal Turks and Caicos Island Police Force assigned to the OPBAT bases.

In addition, in 2008 the NAS funded the purchase of eight Foster Miller Boat Traps that are used as a non-lethal, net-based propeller entanglement system deployable from a helicopter when a fast moving boat poses a significant threat and is fleeing. The deployment of the boat traps is pending the completion of required training for OPBAT personnel. Training is underway way and the nets should be deployed in 2009.

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

The expansion of the DEU Technical Surveillance room was 100% completed.

• Demand Reduction Services

The NAS funded the travel of staff members of the National Drug Council to a Demand Reduction Conference in Chile and to a NIH-sponsored Demand Reduction Orientation in Washington, D. C. These programs aid the staff in learning best practices from other nations and helped them in erecting a network of support.

Program Impact

• Intelligence Gathering Equipment

As drug traffickers seek the safest and most efficient way to move contraband, obtaining intelligence concerning their plans and methods is critical. These criminals constantly upgrade their communication equipment, taking advantage of the latest technological breakthroughs to avoid detection. The NAS, therefore, continues to support the maintenance and upgrading of intelligence gathering capabilities of the DEU. Information gathered through the DEU's technical collection capabilities has led to significant seizures and numerous arrests.

• Computer Equipment

In addition to the impact of the intelligence gathering equipment, the office Network System donated to the DEU ensures that both DEU offices in Nassau and Freeport are integrated and able to communicate in real time.

• Vessels

The vessels provide vital endgame capabilities to OPBAT aircraft pursuits.

• **OPBAT Site Facilities**

OPBAT sites serve as way-stations and strategic bases in OPBAT's fight against drug trafficking and transnational crime. As such, these sites extend our third border and provide additional protection from criminal and transnational threats emanating from the Caribbean. The structures on these sites require continual maintenance and upkeep due to the corrosive salt air and tropical weather.

Problems and Corrective Action Plans (CAP)

• Lack of Funding

Lack of funding for law enforcement agencies has resulted in poorly equipped offices and hampered joint interdiction efforts. From 2005 through 2008, the NAS purchased a variety of safety and tactical gear, including tactical entry tools, land goggles, batons, and floatation and ballistic vests for DEU Strike Force Officers and Strike Force Officers from the Royal Turks and Caicos Police Force.

Lack of funding has also affected Bahamian authorities' ability to provide upgrades and maintenance of USG-donated equipment. As a result, the NAS continues to provide maintenance contracts and implement usage logs to ensure that high-price commodities, such as boats, receive adequate maintenance and are in working order. The NAS continues to provide technical assistance in the form of train-the-trainer sessions to ensure that host government personnel know how to properly use donated equipment. Post continues to encourage the GCOB to invest assets seized in interdiction efforts back into law enforcement agencies.

PORT AU PRINCE

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

NAS Program Specialist, Chantal Edmond, Tel. (509) 2-229-8513; edmondcm@state.gov

• Inventory System

The inventory system used to record and track all the NAS donated equipment is an Excel database subdivided in 4 categories: vehicles, radio equipment, computer equipment and miscellaneous equipment. The spreadsheet includes description, serial number, donation date, location of the items and condition. Any change of location or disposal is recorded in the spreadsheet.

• Staff EUM Responsibilities

The Program Specialist is assisted by a Program Assistant and an Inventory Clerk. Donated equipment is also monitored regularly by the NAS Director, the Program Manager and the Police Adviser. They inspect donated items as part of every visit to the Police Academy, the Haitian National Police (HNP) headquarters, the Coast Guard base in Cap Haitian and in Port-au-Prince, the Sensitive Investigative Unit (SIU) and the Financial Intelligence Unit.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Haitian National Police (HNP) Sensitive Investigative Unit PV Women's Prison

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

In 2008, the NAS performed 19 scheduled and 8 unscheduled on-site inspections in 12 counterpart sites as follows:

060/9/2008 08/31/2008	HNP Police Academy HNP Police Academy
09/18/2008	Police Academy
01/07/2008	Sensitive Investigative Unit
01/28/2009	Sensitive Investigative Unit
04/30/2008	DCPJ
06/10/2008	DCPJ
12/05/2008	HNP Headquarters
01/04/2008	HNP Headquarters
05/02/2008	Coast Guard Killick Base
05/14/2008	Coast Guard Killick Base
070/8/2008	Coast Guard Killick Base
02/12/2008	Coast Guard Cap Haitian Base
12/12/2008	Coast Guard Cap Haitian Base
08/18/2008	PV Women Prison
09/09/2008	PV Women Prison
09/19/2008	PV Women Prison
10/27/2008	PV Women Prison
10/28/2008	PV Women Prison
10/09/2009	Commissariat Cite Soleil
11/20/2008	Commissariat Cite Soleil
01/28/2008	Commissariat Cite Soleil
01/08/2008	UCREF
01/26/2009	UCREF
02/12/2008	Commisariat Cap Haitian
12/12/2008	Commisariat Cap Haitian
01/14/2008	National Penitentiary

A total of 993 donated items are subject to inspections. Sixty (60) percent of the items were personally inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The HNP distributes the donated equipment all over the country and collaborates very well with the NAS by providing information allowing NAS to monitor the location and condition of donated equipment. The NAS has to base its reporting partly on information given by the HNP and compares it to NAS data. Forty (40) percent of the donated equipment was monitored using the secondary method. Every six months, the HNP provides the NAS with a status report of all donated equipment.

Status-Commodities

• Vessels

Two Zodiac Hurricanes 558 Watercrafts were donated to the HNP in 2008. They are located at the Coast Guard Killick but are not yet in operation. Both vessels are awaiting parts from the manufacturer to correct deficiencies to be fully operational.

Coast Gu	ıar	d (HNP)
Zodiac Hurricane		2

• Vehicles

The NAS donated 2 Toyota Prados, and one Toyota Land Cruiser to the Haiti counternarcotics police (BLTS) and one Pathfinder to the DCPJ. These vehicles were previously transferred by DEA and the FBI to the NAS. The vehicles were donated by NAS to the Haitian National Police (HNP) in 2007. One (1) armored SWAT truck 2007 Chevrolet Kodiak 550 and one (1) heavy duty roll back tow truck 2007 are in good condition. Of the 70 Ford Rangers Super Cab Pickup trucks donated in FY-2006 and 2007, five are out-of-order, and four are repairable. The Ford Ranger I-260 is not repairable and will be disposed of by the HNP. Of the 40 ATV's, 39 are in good condition, one is out-of-order. Of the 200 Kawasaki motorcycles donated in 2007, 15 arrived with defects and are unusable. The six (6) vehicles donated to the Special Investigative Unit (SIU) are in good condition. The 38 Dodge Ram pickup trucks remaining from the 42 donated in 2004 are in poor condition. Of the 78 motorcycles donated in 2006, the three donated to the SIU are in good condition, 3 are broken down, and one Suzuki was taken out of inventory as stolen. An investigation provided no suspects.

Law Enforcement Project-HNP		
Chevy flat bed tow truck	1	
Chevrolet Kodiac	1	
Dodge Ram	38	
SWAT vehicle Ford F	1	
550XL		
Ford Ranger	69	
Motorcycle Honda	18	
Honda ATV	40	
Suzuki motorcycle	74	
Yamaha	69	
Kawasaki motorcycle	185	

Special Investigative Unit	
Ford Ranger	3
Honda Pilot	1
Nissan Pathfinder	1
Nissan X-terra	1
Yamaha motorcycle	2

B	LTS
Toyota Prado	2
Toyota Landcruiser	1
Nissan Pathfinder	1

• Computer Equipment

No computer equipment was donated in 2008. The internet system donated to the SIU in 2007, including one (1) HN 7000 Direct Way Satellite meter dish and one (1) HN 70000 Hughnesnet Modem is in good condition. The Digital Photographic Work station including one (1) computer Dell precision workstation 490 with a 19" monitor, one (1) Epson Scanner, and (1) one Xerox Phaser color printer donated to the Forensic Lab is in good condition. Of the 64 computers donated in 2004, 61 are in poor condition and three (3) are out-of-order.

• Communications Equipment

Of the 240 portable radios donated to the HNP in 2007, 140 were distributed and 100 were held at the HNP headquarters. Seventy-eight (78) radio base stations were installed in 2006 and 2007 at the Killick base. According to the HNP report, the radio base in St. Marc burned. In Verrettes and Desarmes, all the solar panels are reported missing. In la Chapelle, Frecyueau, Petite Tiviere, Marmelade, 2 of the 3 solar panels installed in each base are reported missing from each place. In Inara, 2 of the 4 batteries are reported missing.

The SIU received 11 cellular phones and 10 are accounted for in good condition. One agent left the country and the phone is not accounted for.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

In 2008, the NAS donated 4 diesel generators to the HNP, one 150KW for use at the Cite Soleil Commissariat, one 125 KW to the SIU, 60 KW's to the Coast Guard in Cap Haitian, one (1) 25 KW generator to the Women's Prison in Petion-Ville, 6 Mobile Light towers to the HNP, 4 laminating machines to issue weapon registration cards, and 1 refrigerator to the National Penitentiary.

The NAS provided car parts and supplies to repair and maintain the 38 Dodge Rams. The 25KW diesel generator donated in 2007 and the Super Pump 1/2/2 HP used to maintain the pool at Killick base are in good condition.

• Weapons

Of the 2,657 weapons donated to the HNP in 2004, 903 remain in secure custody at the National Police Academy awaiting USG approval to allow them to be put in use by the HNP. The weapons will be released to the armories for servicing and repair in 2009 and then to the HNP for its use. Weapons previously donated to the HNP are used officers throughout their careers. No additional status update is available on those weapons.

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

The Commissariat of Cite Coleil is 95% completed; the infirmary at the National Penitentiary is 30% completed.

• Professional Services

DynCorp has provided curriculum and lesson plan preparation on community oriented policing, gender and human rights issues and basic police skills for use by the HNP in general.

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

The communications equipment improves the quality of the police response to emergencies and improves communication between the Commissariats and the remote sub-commissariats.

• Vehicles

The vehicle and motorcycle donations, especially with the creation of the motorized intervention unit in 2007, has led to a reduction in crime, most notably, the number of kidnapping cases, attributable to the much more visible presence of police officers in the streets. The nine vehicles used by the BLTS and the SIU are used intensively in interdiction activities around the country and have led to the seizure of cocaine, assets and over \$1.7 million from drug dealers.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The miscellaneous equipment such as the generators, the light towers, the laminating machines and the forensic equipment contributes tremendously to a professionalization of the HNP and improves its capability to act as a viable and effective police force of the type the US envisions. The generator at the Women's Prison contributes to improved humanitarian conditions there.

• Construction Projects

The construction of the commissariat at Cite Soleil will provide police presence in the most dangerous neighborhood contribute to stopping gang activities. The refurbishing of the infirmary at a prison is improving the health of the prisoners that are being kept in extremely overcrowded conditions that exacerbate health problems.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Inventory System

Besides the problem of lack of prior year information reported last year, the NAS has not yet fully mastered the Excel inventory system. The NAS has to develop its own simple Excel system that has many limitations. The Program Specialist and the Inventory Clerk are still in the process of accounting for all prior year data. For years prior to 2006, post bases its inventory on on-site inspection information and on reports received from the HHP.

In 2009, post will continue to upgrade its databases to include additional information on donation documentation and condition and to facilitate End Use Monitoring. Post will continue to consult with the GOH to emphasize the importance of he donation letter to be signed and the End Use Monitoring report.

• Sophisticated Equipment

Some equipment is too sophisticated to be operated by the HNP. As a result, they do not serve their purpose. The Zodiac boats have a technical programming problem which makes them impossible to be used by the Coast Guard. The HNP Coast Guard has no expertise to use such boats. In addition, there is no technician in country to maintain the boat.

The MLO has agreed to finance all repair and training for the use of the new Zodiac boats. In the future, the NAS will work with the HCG and MLO to ensure that boats are procured based on the envisioned use and available expertise. Emphasis will be placed on vessels with which the HCG is already familiar or will have specific training provided at the time of delivery.

• Radio Communication System Update

The NAS is experiencing problems in having an accurate radio communications system update. One hundred forty (140) radios were distributed to police agents. It is difficult for the NAS to account for them. The NAS is waiting on a police report of hand-held radios inventory. From 2005 to 2008, the NAS installed 79 solar powered radio bases all over the country in commissariats and sub-commissariat. It is very difficult for the NAS Program Specialist and Inventory Clerk to monitor these items. The End Use Monitoring report is based on reports of the Police and of the INL TDY Communication Adviser.

To provide a better update of the radio communications system, post is planning to request more site inspections from the Communications Adviser and the HNP. The program is currently on hold until the HNP puts better monitoring and accountability measures in place.

• Donation Letters

Near the end of 2008, due to the change in the MOJ administrator, the HNP has declined to sign the donation letters for some equipment. Therefore, some items ordered to be delivered to the HNP remain in NAS storage until the GOH agrees to a new process to acknowledge receipt of those items.

PORT OF SPAIN

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Sandra De Leon, Tel. 868-822-5921; deleons@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post uses an Excel database to record and track the distribution of all resources. There are no other staff members with EUM responsibilities.

• Counterpart Agencies

Trinidad and Tobago Coast Guard (TTCG) Trinidad and Tobago Air Guard (TTAG) Trinidad and Tobago Defense Force (TTDF) National Inter-Agency Command Center (NICC) Organized Crime Narcotics and Firearms Bureau (OCNFB) Trinidad and Tobago Customs and Excise Division (TTCED) Trinidad and Tobago Police Station (TTPS) Counter-Drug and Crime Force (CDCTF) St. James/Carenage Police Youth Club (PYC) Airport Authority of Trinidad and Tobago (AATT) Trinidad and Tobago Ministry of Health Board of Inland Revenue (BIR) Piparo Empowerment Center Ministry of Legal Affairs-Intellectual Property Rights Office (IPO) Judiciary of Trinidad & Tobago

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

There were six (6) unscheduled and twenty (20) scheduled on-site inspections at ten (10) counterpart sites as follows:

01/08/2008 Canine Academy

01/2008	Judiciary
02/2008	Tobago
02/2008	OCNFB
02/2008	Customs
02/2008	TTSP
02/2008	TTDF
02/2008	Airport Authority
05/2008	TTCG
05/2008	Canine Academy
05/2008	Piparo
07/2008	St. James/Carenage Police Youth Club
07/2008	CDCFT
07/2008	TTPS
10/2008	Tobago
10/2008	Customs
10/2008	OCNFB
10/2008	St. Clair Coaching School
11/2008	Air Guard
11/2008	Canine Academy
03/2008	NICC
05/2008	TTDF
05/2008	Coast Guard
08/2008	Canine Academy
08/2008	OCNFB
12/2008	CDCFT
12/2008	Air Guard

About 250 items were subject to inspection. Seventy (70) percent were physically inspected.

Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource /status

Post used reports from various agencies and telephone calls as the secondary method to monitor resources. The percentage of donated items monitored using secondary methods was 30%.

Status-Commodities

• Aircraft

Due to severe mechanical problems and lack of funding for replacement parts, the Cessna 172 aircraft has been out-of service since 1994. It is presently in storage.

Even though the long-term plan is to return it to service for use in training, the TTCG did not complete any task this year to achieve that goal. The Cessna 310 underwent engine repairs and was operational in 2008.

Both Piper Navajo aircraft have been deemed unserviceable. Post requested that both aircraft be removed from local control and accordingly, the General Services Agency placed an aircraft on their excess property on-line auction. No further determination has been made at year's end.

One of the two C-26 aircraft remained in serviceable condition throughout 2008 and completed exercises. Currently, located in Canada, the other aircraft is undergoing upgrades to the maritime radar, avionics and air conditioning, as part of an enhancement contract funded by the GOTT. It is expected to be returned to TT in the first quarter of 2009.

Trinidad and Tobago Air Guard	
Cessna	2
Piper	2
C-26	2

• Vessels

One of the Bowen "go-fast" boats incurred damage to its hull and has been out of service since 2002. This vessel does not appear salvageable and will be disposed of. The second vessel was operational during 2008.

The four 82-ft Class Patrol Craft were inspected in 2007 and parts were replaced as needed. In 2008, all of the vessels were operational and frequently conducted patrols off the coast of Trinidad and Tobago. Three vessels are headquartered in Trinidad; the fourth vessel is headquartered in Tobago. One of the vessels is outfitted with complete radar, an electronic package, reducers and converters.

The 30-foot U.S. Customs vessel and two 29-foot Phantom interceptors are currently operational. The TT Customs and Excise Division and other agencies are using the vessels for counternarcotics and law enforcement interdiction operations.

Three of the four Combat Rigid Raiding Craft (CRRC) were fully operational during 2008. The engines on these craft have been overhauled. These craft were used extensively in maritime interdiction operational around Trinidad.

Both of the 40 ft interceptors were fully functional during 2008.

All three Zodiac Hurricanes are unserviceable. One does not have an engine. The second Hurricane was unserviceable due to impeller and wiring defects. The third Hurricane has damaged pontoons. The vessels do not appear to be salvageable. The Board of Survey to will determine disposal.

Trinidad and Tobago Coast Guard	
82-foot Class Patrol craft	4
Combat Raiding Craft	4
Bowen go-fast boats	2
Zodiac (RHIBS)	3
40-foot Midnight Express	2

Trinidad and Tobago Customs and Excise		
29-foot Phantom	2	
interceptors		
30-foot Boston Whaler	2	

• Vehicles

The four right-hand drive vehicles that were donated to the Organized Crime and Narcotics Unit in 2004 were fully functional during the year. The vehicles allow the task force to conduct surveillance and interdict narcotics trafficking throughout the country. They are being maintained and are located on both islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

Organized Crime Narco	otics and Firearms Bureau
Toyota Corolla	2
Nissan Almera	2

Computer Equipment

The computer equipment provided to the Counter Narcotics and Crime Task Force (CNCTF) allows information and intelligence to be analyzed in a more comprehensive and timely manner than would otherwise be possible. The computers, electronic equipment, and safe were in use throughout the year with the exception of ten monitors, one printer, and a micro recorder. These items are not operational and need to be replaced.

Computers are installed at the Customs and Excise Prevention Branch and at key stations of the Customs and Excise Division. They give the branch an automated database system, providing continuous connectivity of the branch as well as key stations of the Customs and Excise Division in Trinidad and Tobago, and other related law enforcement agencies.

The 25 laptop computers and three desktop computers donated to the Board of Inland Review are fully functional. The attorneys and new criminal tax investigators use the equipment daily.

The two Compaq computers, printers, and monitors are fully operational at the Ministry of Health.

Computers and associated peripherals were installed at the Board of Inland Revenue. Criminal Investigation Unit members were trained on the equipment and in investigative techniques in early 2003. Legal and Enforcement training started in January 2004. This equipment continues to be operational.

One of the two computer workstations, donated to the Joint Operations Command Center (JOCC) is used to transmit information to and from the EPIC, while the other serves as a backup.

The computer and copier provided to the OCNFB are housed at the Piarco Airport. They have limited functionality and are in need of repairs and/or replacement.

The computers donated to the Counter-Drug and Crime Task Force (CDCTF) operations and administrative center were used throughout the year, but need to be replaced.

The Trinidad and Tobago Judiciary received computers in 2004-2005 for the Audio Digital Court Recording Systems. The equipment is used to improve the existing method of taking Notes of Evidence on hand. All of the computers and other equipment are fully functional and are deployed at the St. George West Magistrates Court and the Supreme Court.

• Communications Equipment

The Organized Crime and Narcotics Unit's (OCNU's) thirty (30) hand-held radios are out in the field, at Piarco Airport and at OCNU's headquarters.

The ten radios provided to the Interpol Liaison Office were in use throughout the year. They were used to conduct communications between Interpol, other TTPS units and the TT Customs and Excise Division. All are in good condition. However, all will need an upgrade soon to meet current technological equipment.

• Miscellaneous

The kool kube, battering ram, handcuffs, tape recorders, binoculars, bullet proof vests (35), camera kit, chainsaws, electronic surveillance equipment, Night Vision Goggles and brush cutters are all operational and in use by the OCNU. None of the equipment is checked out to individual officers. All are kept at headquarters and checked out for specific missions. The boots, bulletproof vests, chainsaws, and brush cutters, were particularly valuable as defenses against booby traps planted by marijuana growers. The brush cutters have been serviced and are operating at an acceptable level.

The two TT Defense Force (TTDF) hand-held Global Positioning System receivers were fully functional and in use throughout the year. The unit is regularly used during marijuana eradication operations to help locate marijuana fields and to position troops. The night scopes and other electronic surveillance units assisted in locating go-fast contacts that would have normally been missed during nocturnal operations.

The Redman gear and gym mats have greatly enhanced the ability of TT Customs and Excise to train its officers in both hand-to-hand combat and personal defense.

The handcuffs provided to the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS) are used to transport prisoners to and from court as well as in general police work. The digital camera and micro-cassette recorders were in use throughout the year to record interviews/interrogations of suspects. They have a direct correlation to a higher success rate with regard to prosecutors based on such interviews.

The three digital cameras are functioning well; the fourth has been discarded for not powering up. These cameras are used at crime scenes to document evidence and for mug shots. While these photos have not been used in court as evidence, investigators have used the photographs to identify crime scene areas that needed further exploration.

TTPS' editing VCR was fully functional and in use throughout the year. It has greatly improved the audiovisual section's ability to produce high quality drug education and public service videos.

The TTPS bulletproof vests protect the officers during law enforcement operations.

Thirty (30) iron beds and the woodworking equipment are at the Piparo empowerment center. All items are in good condition and in use by the Piparo residents.

The TV and the VCR have significantly increased the number of children exposed to the counterdrug videos of the Police Youth club. Having the equipment on-site has allowed greater flexibility in terms of when all of the items are in good condition and were in use throughout the year.

The Ion scanner provided to the Trinidad and Tobago Airports Authority (T&TEC) remains minimally operational. T&TEC rewired the terminal in 2001, but continual power surges have damaged the sensitive equipment, limiting its effectiveness.

The six night-scopes were in use and fully operational in 2008. The TTCG and its Special Naval Unit share the night scopes. The hand-held Global Positioning System receiver was fully functional and in use throughout the year. The data scopes, infrared cameras, and three handheld Global Positioning System receivers were fully functional and in use throughout 2008.

• Canines

Four explosive detection canines arrived in country in June 2005 along with two which were donated to the Trinidad and Tobago Police Service (TTPS) and two to the Customs and Excise Division. In 2006, four additional canines were acquired: one cadaver-locating dog, two narcotics dogs and one tactical/narcotics dog for total of six dogs. They continue to be used extensively at the airports and other points of entry, in addition to being used in the explosive detection unit. They have conducted over 200 operations including search of outgoing and incoming passenger's baggage, import and export cargo, courier packages, major high profile events and during several bomb threats. When seen carrying out their duties, these canines convey a sense of security to the public. However, these dogs have been over-worked and may need to be replaced soon.

Program Impact

The GOTT conducted numerous marijuana eradication operations, and improved training and general maintenance of aircraft over the year. As in previous years, the GOTT funded repairs of its vehicles and vessels, and will likely continue this trend in the coming year. Benefiting from INL-funded equipment and training, GOTT law enforcement agencies apprehended couriers at airports attempting to smuggle narcotics into the United States. According to GOTT law enforcement personnel, marijuana eradication operations occurred almost daily. In addition, the GOTT took steps to strengthen its counterdrug air and maritime surveillance interdiction capability. The GOTT upgraded its two C-26 aircraft with maritime sensor packages. Post noted that GOTT law enforcement entities participated in several GOTT-orchestrated counternarcotics law enforcement operations in 2008. The success of these DEA orchestrated counternarcotics law enforcement operations require the GOTT's support and participation.

Aircraft

The Cessna and C-26 aircraft flew 121 missions logging over 250 flying hours, which included patrol, support, training and counternarcotics missions. However a continued lack of reporting by the TTCG and TTAG made it difficult to determine if the intelligence gathered by the C-26 had been used. The sensor/maintenance has greatly enhanced the Air Wing's ability to patrol the area surrounding Trinidad and Tobago.

• Vessels

The Combat Rigid Raiding Craft (CCRC), the one operational Bowen Go-fast boat, the four 82-foot patrol boats and the two 40-foot interceptors conducted over 100 patrols and intercepted an undisclosed amount of marijuana and cocaine as well as small arms, ammunition and other contraband.

The two 29-foot Phantoms and the other Customs vessels have played a key role in monitoring the nation's coast and surrounding waters. During 2008, Customs officials conducted more than 150 counter-drug law enforcement patrols and frequently operated in conjunction with TTCG and other GOTT law enforcement agencies when performing those operations. However, the operations of the Customs Marine Interdiction Unit (MIU) continued to suffer some restrictions due to staff shortages.

• Computer Equipment

The implementation of the audio Digital Recording systems has decreased trial time by about 50% and production of Notes of Evidence for judgment and appeals by the same percentage. The increased pace allows the litigation of more cases to be disposed of during this period than were filled. Reducing any backlog shortens the appeal process and provides the accused with faster and more efficient access to justice. Even though more cases are being heard, the total number of cases has significantly increased causing a continued backlog in the judicial system.

The Counterdrug and Crime Task Force (CDCTF) computer equipment facilitates timely analysis of information and intelligence. However, due to the age of the computers, there is a need for a unit with current technology.

The computers located at the Ministry of Legal Affairs have assisted the IPO in becoming a fully automated entity by complementing and enhancing its technological capabilities. The computers increase the range of access to the patent information services and provide current transactions of all intellectual property applications. The Intellectual Property Office has successfully captured and validated all patent and trademark records and will expand the scope of the data captured to include classification of figurative elements and patent diagrams.

• Vehicles

The vehicles allow the OCNFB to conduct surveillance and interdict narcotics trafficking throughout the islands of Trinidad and Tobago.

• Canines

The Canine Academy continues to be one of post's most successful programs to date. The dogs have performed 542 exercises resulting in the seizure of 308 kg marijuana, 41 kg cocaine, and 2,243 various types of ammunition, as well as resulting in 478 persons being arrested for various offenses.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

Suspended school students spend their day at the Police Youth Club where they receive assistance with their studies rather than remaining at home or on the street. The television and VCR have significantly increased the number of children exposed to PYC's counterdrug videos. On-site equipment has allowed greater flexibility of when and how frequently club members are exposed to counterdrug videos. The ping pong table is an additional incentive to spend free time with the Youth Club.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Even though the GOTT has been repairing and maintaining the majority of donated commodities, there are still a number of items inoperable because of a lack of parts and miscellaneous problems. LOA's are expected to include a requirement for service agreements to enable the GOTT to repair vehicles, vessels, equipment when needed to minimize downtime.

• Lack of Use or Misuse

The Ion Scanner machine was donated to the Airport Authority; however, this unit is not in use. Consequently, no arrests can be attributed to this machine. Post will continue to have discussions to determine if the problem can be rectified.

• Disposal of Commodities

Due to technological advancements, normal shelf life, and cost of maintenance, post has several items such as computers, communications equipment, servers that need disposing. Post has offered assistance to the GOTT on these matters.

• Other Problems

The INL Program employs a full-time INL specialist to staff the office. Monitoring equipment use is one of the specialist's functions; however; because the specialist is responsible for all the other functions in the office, the specialist is not always able to conduct on-site visits as required and relies on other embassies to assist. Additionally, when reports are received from host government, they are not always accurate. This procedure causes severe delays. Post will consult with host government officials to improve the accuracy of its report. Post is otherwise unaware of any significant problems in the course of the year's equipment.

SANTO DOMINGO

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Joseph Runyon, NAS Director, 809-731-4391, <u>RunyonJH@state.;govu</u>

• Inventory System

The NAS Section receives updates from the Dominion National Police (DMP) and the National Directorate for the Control of Drug (DNCD). There is no automated inventory system at post.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The National Directorate of Drug Control (DNCD), the Director of Migration, and the Superintendent of Banks maintain inventories and USG-donated equipment. The contractor frequently visited partner offices, including field offices, for informal on-site inspections and spot checks on the status, condition, and use of equipment. Assets that have reached the end of their useful life are reported to the NAS, formally inspected by a NAS representative, and retired from inventories based on a letter of release from the NAS.

The DEA and U.S. military representatives from DAO and MAAG carry out informal on-site monitoring during operations or when interacting with local counterparts. All embassy law enforcement personnel stress to counterparts their accountability for proper use and care of INL-donated equipment. In 2008, the NAS received excellent monitoring cooperation from the receiving GODR agencies and counterparts without exception.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

10/07/2008	Police Academy
10/27/2008	Police Academy
03/18/2008	Community Police Office
04/21/2008	Community Police Office
05/20/2008	Community Police Office
06/05/2008	Community Police Office
06/09/2008	Community Police Office
06/24/2009	Community Police Office

07/11/2008 08/06/2008 08/13/2008 09/16/2008 10/24/2008 03/27/2008 04/02/2008 04/18/2008 01/18/2008 02/01/2008 02/21/2008 02/29/2008 03/06/2008 03/06/2008 05/09/2008 11/15/2008 05/09/2008 08/08/2008 10/07/2008 08/08/2008 10/07/2008 08/08/2008 10/07/2008 08/13/2008 10/27/2008	Community Police Office Community Police Office Community Police Office Community Police Office Port Security Office DNCD Sensitive Investigative Unit (SIU) DNCD Sensitive Investigative Unit (SIU) DNCD Sensitive Investigative Unit (SIU) SIU Omega Office SIU Omega Office National Police Office National Police Office IEESPON office IEESPON office
10/27/2008	Money Laundering office

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Fifteen (15) vehicles and nine (9) motorcycles have been purchased for the SIU since its inception in 2001. No vehicles or motorcycles were purchased in 2007, although four (4) of the nine (9) SIU motorcycles were purchased 2006. There were several minor incidents in 2008. One major accident in November destroyed a Nissan X-Trail. Vehicle insurance covered the majority of the repair costs and returned full reimbursement for the Nissan. The DEA is requesting authorization to use the reimbursement funds to purchase two sedan vehicles for the SIU unit. The SIU performs routine and preventive maintenance on all equipment and vehicles.

Special Investigative Unit	
sedans	14
motorcycles	9

• Communications Equipment

Radio communications equipment including a third repeater tower, 28 hand-held radios, scramblers, and related components were supplied to the police/military Border Intelligence Units (DOIFs). The repeaters give radio communications coverage along the border with Haiti for use by the DOIF's and DNCD. The NAS has been unable to confirm the status of the repeaters. The following

equipment was previously donated to the DNCD: Motorola MX-350 radios (8); ICOM radio receivers (6); Motorola syntor x9000 mobile radios (3); Motorola "Micro" radio repeaters (9); Motorola "Saber" radios (12); Motorola "Spectra" radio bases (25); Motorola "Spectra" mobile radios (12). The current radio communications system is adequate to accomplish the goals of the counternarcotics agencies.

• JICC Equipment

The JICC operates with 17 workstations. Embassy officers routinely work with the JICC and ensure that all computer equipment purchased by INL is fully used and maintained. The JICC received software to implement the Guardian system.

• Computer Equipment

All computer equipment donated to the DNCD, CND, National Police, and Immigration is in operational condition and being used for the intended purposes. In a few cases, e.g., in the CND Financial Investigations Unit, the equipment is not being used to its full potential due to GODR program deficiencies. Computers recently donated to the J-2 are in excellent condition and being used for the intended purpose of improving communication between field units and headquarters.

The NAS purchased computer hardware for the National Police including a Dell desktop, SFF Window XP, DVD, and two USB ports. All equipment is operational and being used properly.

The following equipment was donated to Immigration: 31 Compaq Desk Pro computers; 35 High resolution monitors; 3 Compaq PL 1600 servers; 4 HP LaserJet 4050N printers; 33 UPS backups. The following equipment was donated to the Financial Investigative Unit (FIU): 1 Dell Poweredge 4400 server; 4 Dell Optiplex GX110 computers; 2 Dell laptops; 1 HP LaserJet printer. The NAS purchased computer equipment for the newly established National Police Trafficking in Persons Investigation Unit.

Search and Rescue personal computer software was previously acquired through a Foreign Military Financing (FMF) case. The Dominican Navy is using the software for search and rescue operations.

• Vessels

Six former Coast Guard cutters were transferred to the Dominican Navy under Section 516 Excess Defense Article (EDA) programs. Of these, two (2) remain in operational condition, but in poor material condition readiness. The other four (4) are no longer in use. Of the four (4) no longer in use, two (2) were sunk by the DR Navy in 2006 and the remaining two (2) are awaiting approval to be scrapped.

In 1994, DR Navy acquired six (6) Rigid Hull Inflatable Boat (RHIB's) to conduct patrol of rivers and coast near ports and remain in operational condition.

In 2003, three (3) outboard Zodiac and three (3) 17-foot fiberglass harbor patrol craft were acquired through a Foreign Military Financing (FMF) case in November 2003. None of the six (6) are operational due to poor maintenance practices and the lack of funds for repairs and preventive maintenance.

In 2007, four (4) 43-foot, high speed, long-range, off-shore interceptor boats were given to the DR Navy under the Enduring Friendship (EF) Regional program. They were procured with 2006 funding and are equipped with excellent, but commercial, off-the-shelf navigation equipment that includes radar, Nav-plot with integrated GPS, fix mounted FLIR camera, and ship to shore communications. Additionally, EF interceptor boats are outfitted with Harris HF/VHF radios. All four (4) boats are operational and in good condition.

Dominican Navy	
U.S. Coast Guard Cutter	4
RHIB	6
Zodiac	3
17 ft. fiberglass harbor	3
craft	
43 ft. Interceptor boat	4

Aircraft

Of the six UH-1's, four are operational and two are down for parts. In 2004, the Navy received eight (8) refurbished "Huey 2" helicopters and ten (10) OH-58 helicopters. Of the eight Huey II's, five are operational and three are down for parts. All OH-58's are operational. All aircraft are based at the Dominican San Isidro Air Force Base. All Dominican air assets are viewed on a recurring base during visits to base and during operational missions. Many of the Huey II's were inspected thoroughly by an INL/A team in January 2009.

Dominican Navy	
UH-1H	6
Huey II	8
OH-58	10

• Canine Program

In 2007, the NAS provided support to the Cuerpo Especializado en Seguridad Aeropuertuaria (CESA) explosives-sniffing canine units in the form of training and re-certification of the canine handlers at five major Dominion airports. There are twenty-two (22) dogs. They are located at all airports. They succeeded in finding suitcases of drugs at both Las American and Punta Cana in recent months. The dogs are all in good condition and kept in good facilities. Trainers continue to meet expectations.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

During 2007, the DEA purchased several earphones, shredders, camcorders and accessories, VD players, DVD and CD duplicators/recorders, televisions, a wireless projector, external hard drives, Marantz recorders, encryption software, routes and a new fax machine. Some broken equipment, such as chairs, digital and video cameras, helmets, binoculars and flashlights, have been disposed of. A laptop was either lost or stolen from a vehicle in August.

Tactical gear such as T-shirts, pants, boots, goggles, gloves, backpacks and holsters were purchased during this past year.

The following are in use by the DNCD: 17 Craig recorders, 17 Sony recorders, 7 Panasonic recorders, 20 headphones, 25 Radio Shack tele-recording controls, 4 fax machines, 4 Pentax cameras, 1 CD-Rom reader, two digital cameras, 4 fax machines, helmets, handcuffs, bullet-proof vests, and electronic typewriters, concealed recording devices and transcription equipment. Each DOIF received a stock of flashlights, handcuffs, and nylon wrist/ankle ties. The NAS bought surveillance equipment, office furniture, and appliances for the DEA Vetted Unit in 2002. Due to their age and condition, a few items were disposed of including old office chairs, and tables, cell phones, beepers and a small cassette recorder. The DNCD maintains an inventory system that includes photographs of items purchased for the DNCD. It also tracks short-term equipment disbursement.

The NAS purchased and installed a new 35kv generator to help protect the increasingly complex Information Systems Unit from frequent power outages. The recently installed lightning rod system continued to control dangerous power surges during summer storms. Non-functional vehicles were formally inspected and removed from DNCD inventory.

The NAS continued to fund regular maintenance of generators and UPS equipment for the DNCD and for the Bani Center for victims of domestic violence.

Program Impact

That DNCD is a productive partner in counternarcotics affairs is almost completely attributed to equipment training and close support provided by DEA and NAS over several years. The NAS is making good progress to cement the same partnership relations with the National Police, Cuerpo Especializado de Seguridad Aeroportuaria (CESA), Cuerpo Especializado de Seguridad Portuaria (CESEP), and the National Drug Council. Other agencies in the Embassy's law enforcement community are working with the National Police, Customs Immigration, the National Investigation Department (FBI equivalent) DNCD and military agencies with law enforcement powers, including CESAA and CESEP. Continued law enforcement cooperation with the Dominican government is vital to avoid losing the battle to smart, well-organized gangs of delinquents and corruption in official positions.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

Post has had a personnel shortage. The NAS Director position had been vacant for two years. The EFM position was vacant over fifty (50) percent of the time the last three years. A LES Budget Analyst position was recently filled and the EFM position is being advertised which will lesson the burden on End Use Monitoring and operational activities in 2009.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL ASIA

ASTANA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Anthony T. Beaver, 77172 702296; beaverat@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post does not have an automated inventory system. Each program manager maintains inventory lists by program. The list is used to record and track distribution of all resources provided to the host government.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Each of the three INL Program Managers inspects provided equipment and renovated premises during program-related travel.

• Counterpart Agencies

Border Guard Service of the Committee for National Security (BGS)
The Military Institute of the Committee for National Security (KNBMI)
The Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD),
The Study Center for Combating Illegal Migration
Trafficking in Persons of the Karaganda Law Institute of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Anti-TIP Center),
The Counternarcotics Scientific Analytical Training Against Drug Trafficking of the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD CN Center),
The Statistics Committee of the Procurator General's Office (PCO Statistics Committee),
The National Laboratory of Forensics Control of the Ministry of Justice (MOJ Forensics Lab),
The Agency on Combating Economic and Corruption Crimes (Financial Police), the Financial Police Academy (FPA) and Customs Control Committee of the Ministry of Finance (CCC).

Receipt

Posts uses letters of transfers as well as transfer and acceptance acts to document the provisions of the items to counterpart agencies.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Over the course of the year, post conducted End Use Monitoring of the equipment delivered in prior years in conjunction with separate programs, including meetings, training events, site visits and follow up trips. On-site inspections, provided equipment, and other requested information is detailed below by program.

The INL Program Manager for the border security and counternarcotics programs conducted eleven (11) unscheduled and five (5) on-site inspections:

01/15/2008	KNB Military Institute
07/10/2008	Saryagash Border Control Training Center
08/04/2008	KNB Military Institute in Almaty
08/05/2008	KNB Military Institute in Almaty
08/06/2008	KNB Military Institute in Almaty
08/05/2008	CCC Canine Center In Almaty
08/11/2008	Merke Railroad Border Checkpoint
08/12/2008	Merke Railroad Border Checkpoint
01/14/2009	Training Center in Uralsk
01/14/2009	Training Center in Uralsk
01/14/2009	Training Center in Uralsk
06/20/2008	Almaty Forensic Lab
08/04/2008	Almaty Forensic Lab
05/26/2008	Almaty Forensic Lab
10/17/2008	Almaty Forensic Lab
09/24/2008	Financial Police Academy

The number of donated items subject to inspection was 1,217. Forty-Eight (48) percent of the items were personally inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The INL Program manager was unable to perform on-site inspections of the equipment provided within the crime statistics program in 2008. Due to the vast size of the country and the cost of travel, it was not feasible to visit each office to which computers were transferred. However, post discussed the status

of INL-funded resources with the Procurator General's Office in Astana and received confirmation that all equipment was received and operational. The INL Program Manager collected a title transfer document from each confirming the receipt of equipment. Using secondary methods, 100% of the transferred property was inspected.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

In conjunction with the program to strengthen the capacity of the MVD CN Training Center in Almaty, post provided 17 computers, one notebook computer, one projector, one HP laser jet, and interpretation and conference equipment on October 16, 2008. The computer lab is being used for training in counter-narcotics techniques through the use of the software developed by the center and software developed by the Turkish Academy on Combating Drugs and Organized Crime (TADOC), provided and installed by UNDOC.

Upon completion of the renovation of the Saryagash Border Guard Training Classroom in October 2006, office equipment and furniture was delivered to the training class. The INL Program Manager monitored the classroom during the delivery of additional equipment on July 10, 2008. Fifteen computers provided for the classroom are operational and used for training of employees.

Twelve computers provided to the Border Guard Field Training Centre are used for practical exercises during Border Management Training, including imposter identification training and fraudulent document detection exercises.

Twenty-five desktop computers were donated to the Financial Police Academy in Astana in 2005. All computers are being used in computer-based training for examinations. All equipment is in good condition

In 2004, post purchased 62 computers, 62 printers, two color printers, and four notebook computers for the Statistics Division of the Procurator General's Office. In September 2005, 50 computers, 50 printers, and 50 USPs were provided to nine offices. In August 2007, 146 computers were provided to PGO office in remote villages and towns.

As part of the crime statistics program, post provided a total of 258 computers, 112 printers, 112 UPS, 2 color printers, 4 notebook computers, and one scanner to the Office of the Criminal Statistics Division of the Procurator General's Office (PGO) throughout the country.

• Vehicles

Post verified that a 4WD minivan provided to the Border Guard Service of the Committee for National Security (BGS) on the Kazakhstani-Uzbec border in October 2008 was in operation. The minivan was observed being used to transport inspectors to a training event on July 10. The other three minivans are used at the Kazygurt, Tolebi and B Konysbayev border checkpoints.

Two additional 4WD UAZ minivans delivered to the Kazakhstani-Turkmen border in March 2007 are used to respond to border incidents, to transport staff during shift changes, and to transport potable water to checkpoints. The minivans are located in the desert area at the Temirbaba and Tazhen checkpoints.

Border Guard Service		
Minivan		6

• Laboratory Equipment

Post purchased an infrared spectrometer, gas chromatograph, liquid chromatograph, scales, and a digital camera. All of the equipment is in place and being effectively used by the staff. The gas chromotogaph delivered in 1998 was repaired and is back in service.

In October 2008, INL transferred a digital language laboratory to the KNB Military Institute. The lab includes an instructor's terminal, 15 terminals for students, an instructor's computer, one multimedia centralized control system. The instructors of foreign languages received training on use of lab.

In September 2007, INL transferred a digitial laboratory to the Financial Police Academy. The lab was tested at the FPA at the end of September 2008 and is being fully used by students in the English language program

• Canines

In September 2005, INL and the Canine Enforcement Program of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) co-sponsored an exchange of puppies between the U.S. Canine Training Center and the Kazakhstani Customs Canine Center with the goal of more effectively interdicting the flow of narcotics. Post monitored the dogs at a seminar at the Canine Center.

In April 2008, post provided a total of three dogs to the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD), the Border Guard Service of the Committee for National Security (BGS), and the KNB Military Institute. The dogs were used in instructor training in Bad Kreuzen, Austria and were transported to Kazakhstan. Post inspected the dogs in August. They are at their agencies and their care meets the standards of the Austrian Ministry of Interior's Canine Centre. The

dogs are used in training sessions and will be used for breeding.

Miscellaneous Equipment

On July 17, 2008, post transferred a SABRE-4000 hand-held drug detector with extra batteries and air purification cartridges to Merks on the Kazakhstani-Kygyz border. On August 11, a DEA expert conducted training seminars on the use of the equipment and found that the equipment was defective. Post will send it back to the company for repairs.

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

Within the enhancing Immigration and Border Control on the land Border of Kazakhstan project implemented by the International Organization for Migration (IOM), INL funded the renovation and provision of equipment for a training center in the Uralsk Border Control Division in 2008. IOM hired a local construction company to do all necessary renovation work, which included installation of doorways and replacement of flooring. The INL office and Program Manager attended the opening of the center on November 3. The center is complete and fully equipped for training events

IOM renovated the kitchen and veterinary premises of the Canine Center of the KNB Military Institute. The INL program manager inspected the premises on January 12, 2009, and found the renovations complete and up to standards. Post plans to purchase veterinary equipment for the Canine Center.

Program Impact

• Vehicles

The use of the vehicles enables the BGS to get potable water to the field and for border patrols to transport offices during shift changes to

• Canine Centers

The recipients of technical assistance are happy with the quality of dogs they received and the knowledge acquired at the Austrian Canine Center in 2008. Upon his return, an instructor from the KNB Military Institute trained one cadet and two instructors. The Military Institute is changing its canine curriculum. In the previous curriculum, searching for drugs made up only 5% of the curriculum and was covered in a theoretical manner. Seventy percent of the new curriculum will be devoted to searching for drugs and will include practical exercises.

• Laboratory Equipment

The Forensics Lab in Almaty conducted 12 training sessions in the INLfurnished computer classroom. The infrared spectrometer produced 680 chromatograms since 2005. The gas chromatograph was used for 500 analyses over the nine months since it was repaired. Methods for the use of the liquid chromatograph are being developed, but it has been used to produce 50 chromatograms.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Repair and Maintenance

The defective SABRE 34000 hand-held drug detector has not been returned to Germany for repair. Because of a radioactive element to the equipment, special handling is required and post is unable to use the diplomatic pouch or hand carry the equipment during the travel through Germany. Post is contracting a specialized shipping company to return the equipment for repair.

ASHGABAT

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Inger Tanghorn 993-312-350045 ext. 2257 : tangbornia @state.gov

• Inventory System

Post does not use a spreadsheet to track and record INL-funded resources, because post has donated very little in the way of non-expendable equipment. Post files copies of the end user certificates and uses those to track resources when post conducts its inspections/inventories.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Post's INL Assistant is responsible for communicating with end-users on the equipment's condition, transmitting information to donors, arranging service maintenance and repairs, conducting on-site inventories and inspections, and performing audits.

The new INL Assistant was hired in August 2008 to replace the previous INL Assistant, who resigned in June 2008. Post has no dedicated INL Officer.

• Counterpart Agencies

State Forensic Service (SFS) Criminal Research Center (CRC)

The only recipient of the INL donated equipment thus far is the State Forensic Service (SFS) of the Ministry of Justice. That office was dismantled in June 2006, and the functions were transferred to the Criminal Research Center (CRC) of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. The USG donated equipment was transferred to CRC at that time.

• Receipt

The recipient signs the End User Certificate for the received items, which certifies that the recipient will not use the items for other than their intended purpose; resell, pass or otherwise dispose of any of the articles/data to a different agency inside or outside the country or to any other person.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

One on-site inspection was performed on February 25, 2008 at the CRC facility. Two gas chromatographs and a mass spectrometer, as well as two light vehicles, were inspected. All donated items were personally inspected and accounted for.

No unscheduled on-site inspections were performed because access to the facility required permission from the Ministry of Internal Affairs.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The INL Assistant conversed with host government officials on the status on INL-funded resources.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

During 2004-2006, INL provided computer equipment, including desktop computers, printers, digital cameras, video recorders, scanners, a copy machine, fax machine, laptop computer, and a projector to the Criminal Research Center (CRC) of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and the State Forensic Service (SFS) of the Ministry of Justice. In 2006, the latter agency was dismantled and its functions and INL equipment were transferred to CRC. All equipment is in good working condition and used for the purpose intended.

• Vehicles

In January 2005, the State Forensic Service (SFS) of the Ministry of Justice received two-Russian-made, light VAZ 21102 model vehicles. In June 2006, SFS was dismantled and its functions were transferred to the Criminal Research Center (CRC) of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. SFS transferred these two vehicles to the CRC. The vehicles are used for daily office needs and operations as well as for travel to crime scenes. All vehicles were accounted for and in operating condition.

Criminal Research Center		
VAZ 211002 LADA	2	

• Laboratory Equipment

The Ministry of Internal Affairs CRC laboratory is equipped with Agilent Technologies gas chromatograph and mass spectrometer systems, gas chromatograph, an infrared spectrophotometer system, hydrogen generators, a deioned water system, drug air cleaner, air compressor, eye wash stations, module and battery packs for laboratory equipment, drug and precursors kits, electronic scales, and compound and stereo microscopes. This equipment, donated during 2004-2007, is in excellent condition, except for the gas chromatographer, which is functional, but requires an AC power board replacement. This lab equipment will support the growing capacity of Turkemistan law enforcement agencies to carry out counternarcotics activities and help resolve criminal investigations through scientific and forensic analysis of evidence.

• Miscellaneous Equipment.

In September 2008, INL organized a two-week Port Physical Security/Port vulnerability course for 22 law enforcement officers from the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Ministry of National Security, Customs Service, State Counter-Narcotics Service and Maritime Administration. At the completion of the course, basic containers in specter equipment and tools (search mirrors, flashlights, and straps) were given to participants. The equipment and tools will help Customs and police officers conduct safe and thorough container inspections.

Status-Services

• Demand Reduction Services

INL funded Drug Demand Reduction Program (DDRP) was launched on September 2008, implemented by the Red Crescent Society of Turkmenistan. The DDRP has opened its branches in five provinces of Turkmenistan with headquarters in Ashgabat. For the past five months, they have conducted public outreach campaigns, published anti-drug brochures and leaflets, conducted seminars and recruited volunteers for peer-to-peer trainings.

• Other Professional Services

In October 2008, twenty law enforcement officials graduated from the second round of a ten-month English Language Training Program funded by INL. The third round started in December with 32 law enforcement officers from eight different law enforcement agencies.

Program Impact

• Vehicles

The two light VAZ LADA vehicles are used by the CRC for daily office needs and operations as well as travel to crime scene.

• Computer Equipment.

The equipment is used for office's daily needs and operations as well as for training sessions. DOJ/ICITAP experts also used this equipment during the training they conducted here for CRC personnel in June 2008.

• Laboratory Equipment

One article was analyzed following the September 2008 shootings in the "Hitrovka" suburb of Ashgabat, an incident that received international press coverage.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Maintenance of the gas chromatograph and mass spectrometer continues to be a problem because the CRC lacks resources and technicians with skills needed to conduct repairs. The nearest Agilent Regional Service Center is located Tashkent. which is causing problems in arranging immediate service calls. The CRC lacks basic chemical solvents like methanol, chloroform and pump oil, which are not available at the local markets. The gas chromatographer, which should ideally be left on at all times is in fact switched on only when needed, because the CRC's limited supply of helium gas needed to operate the chromatographer.

DOJ/ICITAP has contracted Agilent to replace the broken AC power board on the gas chromatographer and provide basic technical training to the lab personnel. This is scheduled for April 2009. Although ICITAP has several times provided chemical solvents, its regular provision is not envisaged by the program. ICITAP experts plan to connect the gas chromatographer to a hydrogen generator during their next regional visit on May, which will eliminate the need for helium gas.

BEIRUT

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Virginia Sher Ramadan, +961-04/542600 ext. 4368, ramadanvs@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post records the distribution of donated equipment with an Excel Spreadsheet.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The INL Coordinator, Aline Chamichian, maintains equipment database and prepares the DSP 83s for signing by the INL Director and Security Agency recipient. The U.S. INL Management Officer in Lebanon, Brent Pfundheller, inspects and monitors the donated equipment for the ISF and the INL Lebanon Police Program.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Internal Security Forces (ISF) and the Lebanese Directorate of General Security (DGS) are the recipients of INL-donated resources.

• Receipt

A letter of receipt is in place between the host government agencies and the USG; donated equipment is documented with a DSP-83 and an End Use Agreement, signed by an agent from the receiving agency and the INL Director.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

INL Beirut personally inspected 98% of vehicles, 80 % of police gear, and 100% of the remainder of the donated items subject to inspection. INL Beirutaku conducted 11 on-site inspections as follows:

12/11/2008	ISF Helou Station
12/12/2008	ISF Helou Station
12/24/2008	ISF Helou Station
12/11/2008	ISF Dbaye Station
12/12/2008	ISF Dbaye Station
12/22/2008	ISF Dbaye Station
12/15/2008	ISF Saida HQ
12/16/2008	ISF Saida HQ
12/17/2008	ISF Tripoli HQ
12/18/2008	ISF Tripoli HQ
12/22/2008	ISF Warehouses:
	Verdun/Achraqfish
12/22/2008	ISF ISF Mobile Forces HQ
12/23/2008	ISF Judicial Police HQ
12/23/2008	ISF Security of Embassy HQ
12/29/2008	Achrafish
12/30/2008	Achrafish
12/30/2008	Jounich
12/30/2008	ISF Byblos
01/05/2009	ISF Baabda Main
01/05/2009	ISF Baabda Emergency
01/08/2009	Zahle HQ
01/09/2009	Zahle HQ
01/13/2009	Mt. Lebanon HQ
01/14/2009	Mt. Labanon HQ
01/15/2009	Mt. Lebanon HQ

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Three hundred (300) Dodge Chargers, 60 Ford Exployers, and 14 APC were donated to the Internal Security Forces (ISF). The Chargers are used throughout Lebanon; the Explorers are used in Beirut for all of ISF Police functions, traffic patrol, etc.; the APC's are used with the ISF Mobile Forces for high risk movement of police personnel. A small percentage of the vehicles were damaged due to vehicle collisions. The ISF has a good maintenance program for their vehicles and has learned the value of following the manufacturer's recommendations. All of the vehicles are in excellent condition.

Internal Security Forces	
Dodge Charger	300
Ford Exployer	60
Refurbished APC's	14

• Computer Equipment

Two hundred ten (210) pieces of software were donated to the Director of General Security (DGS) for its analysis investigations. Twenty (20) computers and monitors were donated to the DGS for staff databases and analytical investigations for the security of Lebanon,

• Communications Equipment

Thirty-four (34) Vertex standard encrypted portable radios were donated to the ISF. They are used by the ISF Mobile Forces in Beirut for high risk police response.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

One Kohler automatic generator is located at the Warwar Training Academy. It is used to provide backup electricity for the classrooms. Eleven pieces of fitness equipment were donated to the ISF. It is used by the ISF Mobile Forces in Beirut to maintain their personal physical fitness.

Status-Services

• Construction Services

The following construction projects completed in 2008 were inspected:

Warwar electrical renovation Firing range renovation Warwar classroom renovation Warwar pre-fab classrooms

Program Impact

• Unmonitored Resources

There were 14 Dodge vehicles that were not inspected. Seven of the vehicles were assigned to the security detail of the Prime Minister, President, or Speaker of Parliament and were not available for inspection. The others were either called to an assignment when they were scheduled to be inspected or were disabled in the outlying regions of Lebanon.

• Vehicles

The vehicles, branded with the ISF emblem, are equipped with the police package of lights and sirens. They allow the ISF to perform its missions in a more reliable and professional manner, reaching a broader spectrum of the populace throughout the country.

• Communications Equipment

The radios allow the ISF Forces to more efficiently conduct tactical operations safely and securely.

• Construction Projects

These projects allow for an expanded, more efficient and more effective teaching environment for the ISF cadets and the American instructors.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

ISF had some initial difficulty in establishing a repair and maintenance plan for the Ford Explorers. However, INL Beirut and its police team worked with the local Ford dealership and Ford Motor representatives and, with their assistance, the ISF has overcome these difficulties. However, ISF's mechanical personnel do not have the appropriate training to maintain American vehicles once they are no longer under new car warranty. They also lack the specific equipment and/or parts for this maintenance and the ability to monitor and track their total fleet, or document vehicle history, except manually which proves cumbersome and inefficient.

INL Beirut plans to establish a training program for ISF mechanics and provide parts and accessories needed to repair the vehicles and track their inventory and repair history.

• Lack of Use and Misuse of Commodities

The majority of Level II and Level III ballistic vests and pepper spray have not been issued to ISF personnel. Most of the equipment is still in ISF main warehouses in Beirut. Many commanders were not issuing pepper spray because the police personnel under their command had no training on the proper use of the spray.

INL has met with ISF Administrative staff to ensure that these resources are properly distributed and to arrange U.S. training in the use of pepper spray.

DUSHANBE

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

John McCann, INL Projects "engineer, x992 907 521025, mccannjx@state.gov

Khurshed Musoev, x992 907 000700, <u>musoevk@state.gov</u>

• Inventory System

INL Dushanbe uses an Excel spreadsheet to maintain inventory. Post hopes to have a server-based inventory downloaded to post's stand-alone computer in 2009. Pending action from post's IRM office, INL Dushanbe will download and use the program material inventory software from NAS Lima which will provide electronic record keeping capability.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Three local INL Program Managers, one DOJ/RLA Program Manager, and one INL Project Manager are responsible for monitoring the equipment donated to the projects. Program managers maintain an internal record of donated goods and periodically request detailed inventories from the receiving agencies. Regular monitoring of INL-supported projects provides an on-going opportunity for specific End Use Monitoring, program evaluation, and identification of additional ways to increase program effectiveness.

• Counterpart Agencies

Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD), including Counternarcotics Department (CN Department), Trafficking-in-Persons Unit (TIP Unit) Forensic Laboratory, Analytical Center, and Police Academy Drug Control Agency under the President of the Republic of Tajikistan (DCA), including SCNS headquarters, SCNS Training Academy SCNS Analytical Center BG Headquarters BG Training Academy BG Zastqvas (Border outposts) BG Ports of Entry, and Airport Security Department State Committee for National Security (SCNS) and Main Department of Border Guards Forces (BG) including SCNS headquarters
SCNS Training Academy,
SCNS Analytical Center,
BG Headquarters,
BG Training Academy,
BG Zastavas (Border Outposts)
BG Ports of Entry
Airport Security Department
Ministry of Justice, including the Judicial Training Center

• Receipt

INL Dushanbe procedures for equipment transfers require the GOTI end-user agency to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) for all INL-provided equipment. The MOU specifies the item donated, the quantity, description, intended use, and its location.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

INL Dushanbe inspected 100% of over 400 items subject to inspection. They performed on-site inspections as follow;

09/15/2008	Khudjand, Pendjikent, Shurabad, GBAO
10/15/2008	Khudjand, Pendjikent, Shurabad, GBAO
11/15/2008	Khudjand, Pendjikent, Shurabad, GBAO

The percentage of personally inspected donated items was 100 percent.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Post used comparison of records as a secondary method of assessing resource status. Post had discussions with the head of International Department of Border Guards, the head of Mobile Teams of Drug Control Agency and the head of the Logistics Department of the Ministry of Interior. Ten (10) percent of donated items were monitored using secondary methods.

Status-Commodities

Since 2005, post has provided equipment to host government institutions located throughout Tajikistan. These institutions include the Ministry of Internal Affairs, the Drug Control Agency, and the State Committee for National Security with separate

provisions to the Border Guards which are a sub-unit of the Committee for National Security.

• Gym Equipment

INL provided the following gym equipment to the Drug Control Agency so that Mobile Teams could maintain physical conditioning: plates 45 lb, Hex dumbbells with Ergo grip 101 lb; Star track bicycle, Landice running track, Kettler Delta 300 Power Station, U.S. Strength Olympic 4 in 1 Bench, U.S. Strength Olympic incline Bench, U.S. Strength Adjustable Decline, U.S. Strength Arm curl Bench, U.S Strength 45-dgree hyperextension, chin Dip Vertical Knee Raise. The checks show that the equipment is being property maintained.

• Uniforms

The INL procured 10,000 uniforms for Border Guard troops serving on the Tajik-Afghan border, including one thousand sets designed specifically for the severe winter conditions of the GBAO area. The checks showed that the equipment is being property used and maintained.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

INL provided the counternarcotics Department two video cameras, three photo cameras, three CT-30 kits, three NVB8 Gen IIIA Night Shadow binoculars, three Steiner binoculars, ten Galls 16MB digital voice recorders w/wireless microphones, two "Command Bar" sound amplifiers, three Olympus digital voice recorders WS-310M with earplugs SME-TP3CX, three Parabolic dishes "Detect Ear", two UNIDEN "Bearcat" scanners BC350C, five UNIDEN trunk tracker radio scanners, three Garmin 72 GPS units, three inspection mirrors, one Panasonic KX-FC233RU fax machine, one Samsung air-conditioner, three HP LaserJet printers, one Canon LV 5220 projector, one projector screen, five WP wide angle 10X50 binoculars, ten Garrett hand-held super scanners, fifteen RBR combat MKII ballistic helmets, one T600 safe, and four T700 safes. The checks showed that the equipment is being property used and maintained.

INL provided the Drug Control Agency three video cameras, four photo cameras, three CT-30 kits, fifteen WP wide angle 10x50 binoculars, ten Garrett handheld super scanners, five D221 generation II binoculars, three "Detect Ear" snap-together parabolic dishes, nine RBR combat MKII ballistic helmets, five Gall's 16 MB Digital voice recorders with wireless microphones, four "Command Ear" sound amplifiers, two Steiner 15X80 Military binoculars, five inspection mirrors, five T700 safes, seven NVB-8 Gen III 64LP/MN 5d Night Vision binoculars, four portable held GPS', eleven Motorola professional two-way UHF radios, three Bearcat 350A scanners, one refrigerator, and one airconditioner. The checks showed that the equipment is being properly used and maintained.

INL provided to the Border Guard headquarters fifteen Garrett hand-held super scanners, sixty RBR combat MKII ballistic helmets, and five safes. The checks showed that the equipment is being property used and maintained.

INL provided one hundred and sixty pieces of furniture for the Khirmanjo border outpost. Until the reconstruction works are completed, all the furniture is stored at the sealed Department of the Border Guards warehouse.

INL provided the following equipment to "Bog" border outpost; one Steiner binocular, one NVD 221 Generation 2 binocular, and one night shadow Generation 3 binocular.

INL provided the following equipment to Shurabad Otryad number 8: one Steiner binocular, one NVD 221 Generation 2 binocular, and one night shadow Generation 3 binocular.

INL provided the following equipment to "Sarigor" border outpost: one Steiner binocular, one NVD 221 Generation 2 binocular, and one Night Shadow Generation 3 binocular.

INL provided the following furniture and equipment to the Nizhnily Pyandj Port of Entry (Border Guards and Customs); 13 armchairs, 11 folding couches, 48 desks, 73 tables for meals, ten file cabinets, two coffee tables, eight bookcases, 18 wardrobes, 220 chairs with folding pads, 48 office chairs, three ironing boards, three irons, 11 iron safes, ten radiators, 40 iron beds, 35 foot lockers, 40 mattresses, 36 stools, four examination desks, 30 soft chairs. The checks showed that the equipment is being properly used and maintained.

INL provided the following equipment to the State Committee on National Security headquarters: one Night Shadow NVB8 Gen, 3 Night Vision goggles, three Olympus digital voice recorder WS-310M with earplugs SME-TP3CX, two Garmin GPS 72, one UNIDEN scanner bearcat BC350C, one D221 BN-079 Generation 2 binocular, two inspection mirrors, two "Detect Ear" AP330 parabolic dishes, two Steiner binoculars item number 415, ten Galls 16MB digital voice recorder w/wireless microphones AP424, eight "Command Ear"sound amplifiers, ten UNIDEN trunk tracker radio scanners. The equipment is being properly used and maintained.

INL provided an electrical transformer to insure continuous electricity support for the equipment provided. The equipment is being property used and maintained.

INL provided the Trafficking-in-Persons Unit (TIP) with ten WP wide angle 10x50 binoculars, ten Garret hand-held super scanners, and ten combat ballistic helmets, all of which were accounted for and are in good working condition.

INL provided the Forensic Lab with the following equipment: Millipore water purifier, "Atlas Copco" air compressor, Nexus 670 Nicolet FTIR Spectrometer, Parker Model 75045-12 FTIR Purge Gas Generator, HP 4050 LaserJet printer, Epson Stylus color 100 printer APC Power UPS, Parker Balston FIO Gas generator, Parker Balston Nitrogen Generator, Agilent 6890 Series GC system, Economy Starter kit, 5000 VA voltage regulator, 7000 VA voltage regulator, 110x220 VA voltage two Canon LBP sensus printers. The equipment is being properly used and maintained.

INL provided the fingerprint Lab with the following equipment: five HP Scan Jet 4370 scanners, one HP Laser jet 1320 printer, and nine WV-1000 voltage

regulators. The checks shows that the equipment is being properly used and maintained.

• Vehicles

TIP Organized Crime Department	
Toyota Prada	2
Gazelle	1
VAZ	10
Chevrolet Niva	2

Counternarcotics Department		
Gazel Gaz	3	
Toyota Camry Grande SPL	1	
WAZ "Niva"	1	
WAZ sedan	6	

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

The following construction projects completed in 2008 were inspected:

MVD Analytical Center, Dushanbe CN Department Training room MVD Forensic Lab, including training room Drug Control Agency Mobile Teams facility Drug Control Agency Mobile Teams Gym, including the room State Committee on National Security Training Academy fifth floor MVD Police Academy third floor including the roof

The following constructions were started in 2008:

MVD Police Academy first and second floor renovation (10%) MVD Police Academy window replacement (5 %)

• Demand Reduction Services

INL Dushanbe funded and organized the Drug Demand Reduction Program through sport. This program aims to stopping drug addiction at its source by bringing drug demand reduction information to young people in their school. This program complemented other U.S. counternarcotics initiatives aimed at improvements in traditional narcotics interdiction and law enforcement institution-building. This project targets high school students in the country to promote a healthy and drug-free lifestyle through peer-to-peer interaction. Karate champions speak at select schools on the negative aspects of drug use and serve as positive role-models for leading a drug-free lifestyle. INL donated a tatami mat to Karate Federation for drug free life style as part of drug demand reduction program.

Program Impact

The Government of Tajikistan uses all resources provided in an effective manner. Regular arrests of drug traffickers and the seizure of kilos of drugs over several months are excellent examples of how the GOTI law enforcement agencies are making progress in their fight against drug trafficking and related crime. Overall, law enforcement and security ministries contributing to management of border smuggling and organized crime have demonstrated greater capacity and willingness to be proactive in comparison to previous year.

• Laboratory Equipment

The Equipment donated to the MVD Forensic Lab helped MVD to better investigate and analyze evidence of drugs and other crimes providing a better legal basis for prosecution of alleged criminal.

• Vehicles

Vehicles were used in drug related operations, including resupply of outposts, which provides mobile capability to respond to narco-trafficker incursions from Afghanistan.

• Night Vision Goggles

Night Vision Goggles helped all law enforcement agencies, especially those on the Tajik-Afghan border, to control the border and to prevent drug traffickers from going through the border.

• Computers

Computers helped officers develop computer skills for communication and research, to find professional information, and to use intelligence software.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Unmonitored Resources

Some of the equipment donated is distributed among Zastavas/border posts along the Tajik Afghan border. In the winter, it is difficult to travel to some of the border posts due to inclement weather conditions (temperatures reach minus 40 or more and snow falls of a meter are not uncommon). During the previous EUM period, there were some items that INL could not inspect. During the 2008 reporting period, INL reached all previously unmonitored equipment and included it in the current EUM report.

ISLAMABAD

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Muhammad Faisal, LES EUM Coordinator. Tel: 0092-51-2278675, ext. 234; <u>faisalma@state.gov</u>

• Inventory System

The NAS uses an inventory database that was created by the information technology section of Embassy Islamabad for use with Microsoft Access. This system allows NAS to record and track the distribution of all resources provided to host government agencies and to maintain and retrieve End Use Monitoring information.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Ellen Hays, Management Officer, is responsible for overseeing the overall End Use Monitoring (EUM) process and the submission of the EUM report. Muhammed Faisal, LES Coordinator, heads EUM activities and coordination of assistance funded by NAS' programs, and for verifying the accuracy of the EUM data. Asif Rahat, LES Inventory Office, is responsible for recording and tracking the distribution of all commodities provided to Pakistan's governmental agencies, physical inspection of commodities, updating lists after EUM inspections, preparing, receiving and disposal reports and providing inventory lists to EUM team. Nasir Iqbal, LES Communications Expert, has primary responsibility for communications equipment. Muhammed Nagi, LES Communications Technician, assists and reports to the Communications Expert. Raza Ishaq, LES Administrative Assistant, NAS Peshawar, is responsible for EUM activities for the North West Frontier Province (NWFP) and the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA); the NAS Peshwar agricultural staff and engineers, who work under the NAS Senior Development Adviser (SDA), monitor agricultural and construction projects such as roads and outposts in the NWFP and FATA.

• Other U.S. Agency Assistance

NAS/ICITAP tracks integration of the USG materials and modern law enforcement training techniques into the curriculum of the National Police Academy (NPA) and the four provincial police colleges. A database was developed to track attendance and assignments of participants of ICITAP courses.

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) quality control measures are in effect to ensure the 10-print cards will be acceptable when AFIS goes online. Three levels of review are in place and the quality acceptance rate is over 98 percent, with a current hard-copy database of over 300,000 10-print cards.

ICITAP is working to help develop baseline quantitative and qualitative measures that can be used to help determine the effectiveness of the investigative training programs.

• Counterpart Agencies \$ Non-Governmental Organizations

Anti Narcotics Force (ANF) Pakistan Coast Guard (PCG) Customs Preventive Collectorate (PC) and Customs Intelligence (CI) DOST Welfare Foundation (DOST) **Excise Department Base** Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) Frontier Crops Baluchistan (FC-B) Frontier Corps North West Frontier Province (FC-NWFP) Helipad (Emergency Relied cell, 6th squadron) Home Department NWFP and Governors FATA Secretariat (including Narcotics Control Cells (NCC)) Intelligence Bureau (IB) Maritime Security Agency (MSA) Ministry of Interior (MOI) Ministry of Narcotics Control (MNC) National Police Academy (NPA) New Horizon Care Center (NHCC) **NWFP** Frontier Police

• Receipt

All of the commodities are provided to agencies after a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is signed between NAS and the End User Agency. The MOU includes serial numbers and descriptions of commodities, signed by the appropriate GOP official.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

Eighty-nine (89) scheduled inspections were performed at 101 counterpart sites in 57 cities. Of a total of 9,023 items subject to inspection, 72% of the items were personally inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The NAS inventory officer compared quarterly reports received from agencies with NAS records. This is helpful where on-site inspections are not feasible, due to the remoteness of the site or security concerns.

Two of Frontier Crops Baluchistan's units, Miawand rifles and Bombor rifles, were not visited due to security concerns. A list of NAS-funded commodities provided to these units were obtained from the Frontier Crops Baluchistan Headquarters. These commodities include vehicles, communications equipment, surveillance equipment and field gear. These lists were compared to the NAS records. The inventory has been compared and updated.

Frontier Corps NWFP has been exclusively engaged in operations against militants and insurgents in the NWFP and particularly FATA which borders Afghanistan. Other than its headquarters in Peshwar, only one FC-NWFP unit was visited due to the ongoing operations against militants and insurgents in FATA and in part of NWFP. The Frontier Corps-NWFP regularly submits quarterly reports along with computerized lists of NAS commodities. These lists are being compared with NAS records and updated every three months.

NAS performs End Use Monitoring in the course of day-to-day program management and contact with GOP counterparts. The NAS Director, Deputy Director, and Management Officer routinely reinforce EUM objectives with counterparts in recipient agencies. As needed, NAS management raises issues of commodity abuse or fraud with appropriate officials; recommends areas of improvement; and follows up to ensure timely compliance. GOP agencies are generally cooperative and responsive to requirements. Recipients of NAS assistance are well aware that the NAS will not tolerate malfeasance. Again this is helpful when on-site inspections are neither feasible nor safe.

Status-Commodities

• Aircraft

Pakistan Ministry of Interior Aviation Program	
UH-1H Huey II	9
C-208 Caravan	3

• Weapons

Pakistan Ministry of Interior		
GAU-17	4	
M60D	8	

• Vessels

Pakistan Custom s		
Boston Whaler 27 foot		1
Challenger		

• Vehicles

Aviation Program		
Single cab pickup	4	
Double cab pickup	5	
Toyota Landcruiser	4	
Toyota Corolla	2	
Mercedes	1	
Fuel Bowzer	4	
Motorcycles	33	
Van Hiace	1	

ANF		
Single cab pickup	74	
Double cab pickup Toyota	111	
Double Cab pickup Isuzu	12	
Single cab Nissan patrol	30	
Troop carrier truck 4x2	11	
Landcruiser	2	
Minibus Toyota Coaster	7	
Mototcycles	1	

Water Bowzer 4x2	1
Motorcycles	232

Frontier Corps Balochistan		
Single cab pickup-Isuzu	282	
Double cab pickup Isuzu	199	
Single cab pickup Toyota	51	
Double cab Pickup Toyota	34	
Landcruiser pickup	209	
Nissan Patrol	10	
Troop carrier 4x4	60	
Troop carrier 2x2 Isuzu	10	
Water Bowzer truck	10	
Himo		
Tractor	29	
Motorcycles	29	
Recovery vehicles on Hino	3	
Mitsubishi station wagon	5	
Station wagon-Isuzu Rover	6	
Station wagon-Land	2	
Cruiser		
Ambulance/Mercedes	15	

Frontier Corps NWFP		
Single cab pickup-Isuzu	11	
Single cab pickup Toyota	38	
Double cab Pickup Toyota	31	
Single cab pickup-	162	
Landcruiser		
Troop carrier truck 4x2	34	
(hino dutro)		
Troop carrier 4x2(Isuzu)	160	
Station Wagon Isuzu-		
Rover		
Water Bowzer truck Isuzu	39	
4x2		
Motorcycles	1	

Pakistan Coast Guards		
Single cab pickup-Isuzu	9	
Double cab pickup Isuzu	20	
Single cab pickup Toyota	11	
Double cab Pickup Toyota	18	
Troop carrier 4x2 Isuzu	5	
Troop carier 4x2 Hino	10	
Dutto		
Troop carrier 4x2-isuzu	15	
Tractor	8	
Water Bowzer truck 4x2	11	
Isuzu		
Station Wagon Isuzu rover	1	
Toyota Landcruiser	2	
Hatchback Toyota starlet	1	
Ambulance/Mercedes	1	

Home Department NWFP)		
Single cab pickup-Isuzu	56	
Double cab pickup Isuzu	15	
Single cab pickup Toyota	13	
Double cab Pickup Toyota	36	
Road Roller Sakai	2	
Minibus	2	
Troop carrier 4x2	1	
motorcycles	11	
Mitsubishi pickup/station	17	
wagon		
Toyota station wagon land	1	
cruiser		

Balochistan Levies Force		
Single cab pickup-Isuzu	24	
Troop carrier truck 4x2	12	
Intelligence Bureau		
Single cab pickup-Isuzu	2	
Double cab pickup Isuzu	6	
Motorcycles	41	
Nissan Sunny sedan	9	
Station wagon-Isuzu rover	17	

Frontier Police		
Single cabin		4
pickup(Toyota)		

Troop Carrier 4x2 Hino dutro)	34
Motorcycles	98

Frontier Constabulary		
Troop carrier truck 2x2	15	
Water Bowzer truck (Hino)	2	
Single cab pickup Toyota	27	
Double cab Pickup Toyota	15	
Recovery vehicles on Hino	2	
Mobile workshop on Hino	2	
Motorcycles	20	

Customs		
Single cab pickup-Toyota	4	
Double cab pickup Toyota	54	
Motorcycles	54	
Mitsubishi pickup/station	2	
wagon		
Station wagon-Toyota	4	
Landcruiser suzu rover		
Toyota Starlet hatchback	2	

Special Investigative Cell		
Minibus	2	
Double cab pickup Toyota	4	
Motorcycles	21	
Mitsubishi pickup/station	1	
wagon		
Station wagon-Toyota land	3	
cruisers		
Toyota Corolla	7	
Hatchback Suzuki Alto	3	
Hatchback Suzuki Mehran	1	
Van Toyota Hiace	1	

Ministry of Narcotics Control		
Toyota Corolla	2	
Hatchback Suzuki Khyber	2	
Motorcycles	1	
Hatchback Hyundai	2	
Shehzore		

Ministry of Interior				
Toyota Corolla		2		

Islamabad Police		
Toyota Corolla	4	
Minibus	8	
Motorcycle	12	

Balochistan Police		
Minibus	1	
Station wagon Toyota	2	
Landcruiser		
Toyota Startlet hatchback	2	

New Horizon Care Center		
Toyota Van Hiace	3	
Motorcycle	4	

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

For construction activities of roads and small water schemes, the NAS Engineering Section is involved from the planning and costing estimates to implementation to the final certification and payment. NAS Voucher Examiners monitor the invoices and expenses submitted. They make field visits to verify expenditures as necessary. Engineers monitor, both independently and with their counterparts, to assure contract compliance and assure the quality of construction. The roads funded through the Counternarcotics programs are monitored frequently to assure quality. For both road construction and small water schemes, NAS staff, along with the appropriate GOP department, oversee the construction and carry out a final inspection and certification at completion.

Completion reports are jointly signed by the executing technical agency, the NAS and the appropriate Political Agent to assure accountability. Similar procedures are in place for Border Security Program roads. The rise in insurgent activities in the FATA has made it increasingly difficult for NAS staff to oversee projects due to the inability to travel to the projects' sites. This was especially true for areas where the Pakistan Army Corps of Engineers (COE) were building roads in the FATA. After several attempts to oversee construction remotely through detailed quality control reports and photographs, NAS continued to have concerns about COE implementation and decided to stop road-building projects by this organization.

Area Development/Agricultural and Construction Projects. In 2008, a total of 25 different road projects were under way in Mohmand, Bajaur and Kyber Agencies

with a combined length of 100 km. Of that, 25 km were completed, in 2008 with the remaining 75 km still under construction. Counternarcotics Program activities were also underway in Kala Dhaka (Manshera District) and Kohistan district, where ten road projects with a total length of 55 km were initiated. Of that, 31 km were completed and 24 km are still under construction.

During 2008, construction of 30 small schemes was completed with an additional 32 underway in Khyber, Mohmand, Bajaur and Kala Dhaka areas.

Border Security Roads - In 2008, 86 km of blacktop and 187 km shingle roads were completed by the Pakistan Army COE under the Border Security Program. Three pre-fabricated steel bridges were installed with an additional 15 under way. Ninety-six (96) small schemes were completed including open wells, irrigation channels, drinking water supply schemes and micro-hydroelectric power generation units.

Outposts - In 2008, ten FC-border outposts were completed in Baluchistan out of the 25 border posts started in 2006. In NWFP, three border outposts were completed for the FC-NWFP. Construction of 26 FC –NWFP outposts are underway in Chitral, Dir, Mohmand, Bajaur, Kurram and Thall. Re-construction of 36 outposts for the Frontier Constabulary was started in 2008 of which four outposts are completed with 32 under way.

• Demand Reduction

The ANF organized USG-funded seminars for religious leaders in all four provincial capitals in 2008. The USG funded several NGO's in their efforts aimed at drug awareness, treatment and rehabilitation. The NAS currently supports three local NGO's in Karachi, Islamabad and Peshawar.

New Horizon Care Center (NHCC) - The NAS supported this Karachi-based NGO to set up and operate drug treatment/rehabilitation centers and organize awareness campaigns on drug abuse prevention in schools, youth industries/workplaces and communities. The NHCC has two treatment facilities with 60 beds. More than one thousand drug addicts were treated during 2008. The NHCC also organized 43 drug awareness campaigns during 2008.

DOST Welfare Foundation (DOST) - This Peshawar-based NGO has three drug treatment facilities with 210 beds. DOST also operates six "Darul Falah Centers" in FATA agencies and organizes drug awareness campaigns. Six hundred thirty seven (637) drug addicts were treated during 2008.

Developments in Literacy (DIL) -This Islamabad-based NGO provided education at the primary level on drug abuse and prevention. DIL provided training to 544 treatment counselors during 2008.

• Agriculture Area Development and Construction Projects

During 2008, a total of 986 acres of demonstration plots were established in Khyber Agency, 961 acres in Kala Dhaka, 456 acres in Mohmand Agency and 454 acres in Bajaur Agency.

The NAS agricultural staff participates in all agriculture activities including planning to procurement and to end user distribution. This hands-on effort ensures the procurement of quality material and its distribution to the target groups. Evaluation as to the effectiveness of the demonstration plots are prepared as crops mature.

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

Radio equipment provided to various law enforcement agencies has greatly enhanced command and control capabilities in the border agencies, bringing large areas within communication range. This has been possible in part due to the provision of NAS-funded HF and VHF radio equipment and timely maintenance support by NAS radio engineers.

The interdiction of narcotics restricts suspected criminal movement. The MSA reported the seizure of 500 kg of Hashish, being smuggled by sea. The PCG Guard seized 2,740 kg of Hashish and 42 kg of Opium on the coastal best during 2008. NAS-funded communications equipment is one of the few resources for both of these agencies.

• Aircraft

The impact of the aircraft M-60D defensive weapons was minimal. The impact of the GAU-17's was minimal. These defensive systems were only employed during training in 2008.

• Construction Projects

Construction of NAS-funded Outposts greatly increased law enforcement agencies capabilities to interdict narcotics trafficking, particularly in Baluchistan province. Recent major drug seizures demonstrate the positive impact of NASfunded construction projects. FC reported seizures of 5,888 kg Hashish, 4,975 kg Opium, 4,586 kg Morphine/Heroin, 241,000 Morphine injections and 38 drug trafficker arrests during 2008. All the drugs were seized in border areas.

The FC-NWFP and Tribal Levies have greatly benefited from NAS-funded outposts in border areas. These outposts boosted the campaign to stop the illegal border-crossing of militants and insurgents and to maintain law and order. The high level of arrests demonstrated the impact of NAS assistance. In 2008, 444 criminals with suspected terrorist ties were apprehended by FC-NWFP.

With USG assistance, in 2008 the Government of Pakistan (GOP) conducted only selective aerial monitoring this past year in the NWFP, but extensive aerial monitoring was conducted in Baluchistan. In 2008, no ground monitoring was carried out in NWFP due to security problems. The aerial monitoring confirmed a 17.5 percent decrease in Pakistan's poppy cultivation over the previous year, to 1909 hectares in 2008. There was a significant decrease in cultivation (162 hectares) in the Kala Dhaka area of NWFP and in Baluchistan (from 416 hectares to 59 hectares). USG-provided aircraft, vehicles, and communications equipment were used to investigate and monitor the 2007-2008 opium poppy crop. However, due to the security situation, the GOP did not conduct poppy eradication in 2008, resulting in a poppy crop of 1909 hectares.

• Surveillance Equipment

Recipient agencies used surveillance equipment to plan, coordinate and conduct border security and counternarcotics operations. Equipment includes forward looking infrared (FLIRs), Night Vision Goggles (NVGs). Night Vision Binoculars, (NVBs), Night Vision Monoculars (NVMs), Boomerang repeater systems, Global Positioning Systems) data loggers, and tracking kits.

The FC-NWFP, FC, ANF, and PCG are equipped with NAS-funded surveillance equipment. All the agencies are using the equipment to maintain 24-hour observation of borders, highways, and the coastal belt.

• Vessels

The Customs Drug Enforcement Cell uses a NAS-provided boat which assisted in seizing 81 kg heroin and 5,470 kg Hashish in 2008. Fifty-seven traffickers were arrested and 63 cases were registered by Customs Preventive in 2008.

• Aircraft

Nine (9) UH-1H-II (Huey-II) helicopters flew a total of 1850.1 hours in 997 sorties from January to December 2008. The helicopter fleet's operational readiness rate for the year was 59.2 percent. Three (3) fixed-wing Cessna C-208 Caravan aircraft were flown a total of 1103.6 hours in 462 sorties and were maintained at an operational readiness rate of 76.4 percent.

The Air Wing's nine Huey II's conducted numerous missions including MOI support, Embassy support, poppy surveys, MEDEVAC, general logistics support and border surveillance.

The three fixed-wing Cessna caravans, equipped with FLIR surveillance equipment, conducted numerous missions including MOI support, embassy support, surveillance, MEDEVAC, and general logistics support.

The most significant impact of the program was focused to the FC-NWFP. The NWFP Commander called the aviation support to the MOI a "force multiplier", and requested more support for his border security and counternarcotics programs. He especially lauded the surveillance role of the C-208's, noting that it has positively changed and how his staff does multiple missions.

• Vehicles

Pakistan has made progress towards sealing its porous border with Afghanistan against in filtration and illegal passage by militants, insurgents, traffickers, and other miscreants, in part by using INL-funded vehicles. These vehicles included 4x4 troop carriers, double and single cabin pickups, station wagons, mini vans, ambulances, war bowzers, tractors, and motorcycles. Law enforcement agencies reported appropriate use of INL-funded vehicles for counternacotics and border security operations. These vehicles allow law enforcement staff to conduct surveillance, patrol border areas, pursue, apprehend and transport suspected miscreants and drug smuggles, conduct background investigations, and search for hideouts and drug storage areas.

The ANF seized 514 kg heroin, 93,668 kg hashish, 324 kg Opium, 4,145 kg Morphine base, arrested 31,660 smugglers and registered 31,217 cases during 2008. To conduct operations, the ANF mainly relies on the 462 vehicles and 235 motorcycles funded by INL.

Customs reported seizures of 184 kg heroin, 14,489 kg Hashish, 11 km Opium, 5,500 kg poppy straw and arrests of 113 traffickers. This agency used 64 INL-funded vehicles and 54 motorcycles during2008 operations.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Aircraft Maintenance

During the first half of the year, the fleet's maintenance program was not properly supervised which resulted in unacceptably low operational readiness rates for Huey-II aircraft. INL/A undertook an aggressive maintenance program and within five months had fleet readiness rates back up above contract requirements. This aggressive maintenance partially accounts for the low readiness rate of the Huey-II's in 2008. The INL/A contractor also instituted a maintenance sustainment plan to prevent future decreases in readiness. The sustainment plan includes greater emphasis on contractor manning and increased training of host nation personnel.

Significant issues of aircraft misuse by ministry officials were noted during the first half of the year. A policy clarification was issued requiring all aircraft flights to receive NAS approval prior to execution which substantially reduced the number of abuses and resulted in a significant improvement in the usage of assets. There are still infrequent minor infractions, most often because of imperfect communications systems in Pakistan and pressures placed on lower level ministry officials to provide aviation support outside the scope of the agreement, but misuse has been reduced to acceptable levels.

A new plan is being implemented to use a GA-17 equipped Huey-II as escort aircraft, relieving MOI aircrews of the requirement to coordinate escorts with Pakistan Army Aviation units.

The number of M-60D machine guns on hand was insufficient to man all of the helicopters. Additionally, the systems are old and had high failure rates making them undependable. A request to purchase 20 new M-2400 machine guns as a defensive weapon system for INL helicopters in Pakistan has been placed.

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Analyses of the pattern of requests for repair/replacement suggest that communication equipment delivered to the GOP has had short useful life. This can be partially attributed to the lack of expertise and training required to maintain equipment by GOP technicians. The NAS will continue to increase the training provided to end-user agencies. Through Congressional supplemental aid, the NAS has provided thousands of pieces of communications equipment to Pakistani end-user agencies since 2002. NAS Communication Engineers provided installation, repair/maintenance and training services to the end-user agencies' technicians throughout the year. One hundred technicians from six law enforcement agencies have been trained on HF and VHF installation; 316 pieces of communications equipment were repaired by NAS radio engineers during 2008.

Lack of Use and Misuse of Commodities

During inspection, some communications equipment provided to the District Coordination Officer (DCO) Kala Dhaka was found to be used or maintained improperly. NAS management discussed the issue with the concerned authorities. As a result, DCO Kala Dhaka independently hired a Communications Technician. The NAS radio engineer later visited the site and found that NASfunded communications equipment was being properly used as intended.

During the EUM visit, one single cabin pickup provided to DCO Kala Dhaka in 2006 was found broken own and parked. The NAS raised the issue with the DCO, but upon the unsatisfactory explanation of the breakdown, the NAS withdrew the subject vehicle.

• Unmonitored Resources

Twenty-eight percent of commodities could not be personally monitored during the course of 2008 EUM scheduled visits. Most of these commodities were deployed to remote advance post offices in remote and dangerous areas, or were in use at the time of the inspections.

KABUL

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Dan Fulwiler; FulwilerDO@state.gov

• Inventory System

As the vast amount of the INL-procured equipment currently remains under the day-to-day control of INL's CIVPOL contractors, each of the three private companies uses its own inventory system. INL's CIVPOL contracts and task orders do not specify any particular inventory system.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

NAS-Kabul manages eight project components, grouped under the three primary projects, detailed in the Letter of Agreement with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. For each project component, a NAS Foreign Service Officer or PSC Project Adviser has been delegated primary EUM responsibility.

Counternarcotics Eradication- PSC adviser Counternarcotics Interdiction-FSO CN Advisory Team-FAS EUM lead Counternarcotics Public Information-FSO Criminal Justice Program-PSC Adviser Law Enforcement, Police Training-FSO Law Enforcement, Mentoring-FSO

• Other U.S. Agency Assistance

The NAS requests assistance from DEA in monitoring the use and condition of all items and equipment procured for the Interdiction project. The NAS also requests assistance from CSTC-A in monitoring the use and condition of all items and conditions procured for the Afghan Police Program.

• Counterpart Agencies

Afghan National Police (ANP)

Counternarcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNP-A) Attorney General's Office (AGO) Ministry of Justice (MOJ) Various Provincial Governors' Offices Central Prisons Directorate (CPD)

• Receipt

All durable items and equipment turned over to the GOA shall be the subject of a signed Transfer Agreement, specifying the number and type of items being donated, their intended use, and intended distribution or location.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Throughout the year, NAS officers and advisors conducted inspections of random samples of INL-procured items during visits to Regional Training Centers, GOA counterpart offices and other program locations.

01/15/2009	ACAS, CNAT, Interdiction, JSSP & CSSP
01/26/2009	JSSP, PEF, Interdiction, CNAT & ACAS
02/12/2009	JSSP, PEF, Interdiction, CNAT & ACAS
03/01/2009	JSSP, CSSP, PEF, CNAT, ACAS, Air Wing

There were 7,474 items subject to inspection. Twenty (20) percent of the items were personally inspected.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

INL provided a total of 419 project vehicles under its six CIVPOL contract task orders to advance program objectives to train and advise the Afghan National Police and other GOA entities. All of these vehicles remain in the temporary custody of the INL contractor and implementing partner. A total of 2,167, 842.1 miles were driven by INL project vehicles during CY-2008, an average of 5,174 miles per vehicle.

ACAS (Afghan Civilian Advisory Support)-A total of 351 project vehicles have been procured under the ACAS (previously known as the Afghan Police Program (APP)) and APP task orders. These include 74 sport utility vehicles: 55 Ford Excursions (42 armored and 13 unarmored), 4 Toyota Land Cruisers (all unarmored) 7 Jeep Liberties (all unarmored), 8 Ford Phoenix (armored vehicles built on a Ford 250 Chassis); 184 pickup trucks: 134 Ford F-250 trucks (130 armored and 4 unarmored) and 50 Chevrolet HD trucks (49 armored and 1 unarmored); 88 cargo trucks: 85 Ford 350 (81 armored and 4 unarmored), 2 Ford F-450 (both armored), and 1 Ford F-550 (armored); 5 small utility vehicles (all terrain vehicle, forklifts, etc). None of these vehicles have been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan; all 351 remain in the temporary custody of the contractor. Of the total, 305 remain operational, 5 were destroyed by IEDs, 9 were damaged beyond economical repair, and 32 were awaiting repair.

Afghan Contractor Adviser Support		
Ford Excursion	55	
Jeep Liberty	7	
Toyota Landcruiser	4	
Ford Phoenix (armored)	8	
Chevrolet Silverado	50	
Ford F-250	134	
Ford F-350	85	
Ford F-450	2	
Ford F-550	1	
Small utility vehicles	5	

CNAT (Counternarcotics Advisory Team)-A total of 18 project vehicles have been procured under the CNAT task order. These include 16 sport utility vehicles and two pickup trucks. None of these vehicles have been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan. All 18 remain in the temporary custody of the contractor. Of the total, 17 remain operational and one was awaiting repair. A total of 114,544 miles were driven by CNAT project vehicles during 2008.

Counter narcotics Advisory Team		
Toyota Land Cruisers	16	
(armored)		
Ford F-250 (armored)	2	

Interdiction (NIU) - A total of 10 project vehicles have been procured under the National Interdiction Unit/Sensitive Investigative Unit (NIU/SIU) task order. None of these vehicles have been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan; all ten vehicles remain in the temporary custody of the contract or to support the project. Of the total, 9 remain operational and 1 was awaiting repair. A total of 97,871 miles were driven with these vehicles during 2008.

Narcotics Interdiction Unit		
Toyota Land Cruisers		3
(armored)		
Ford F-250 (armored)		6
Utility vehicles		1

JSSP (Justice Sector Support Program)-A total of 20 project vehicles have been procured under the JSSP task order. These include 8 sport utility vehicles (4 Toyota Land Cruisers, all armored and 4 Ford Excursions, all armored); 12 pick-up trucks (1 Ford F-250, armored and 11 Chevrolet Duramax cargo trucks, all armored). None of these vehicles have been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan; all 20 vehicles remain in the temporary custody of the contractor. All 20 vehicles are operational. A total of 71, 699 miles were driven by JSSP project vehicles in 2008.

Justice Sector Support Program		
Toyota Land Cruiser		4
(armored)		
Ford Excursion		4
Ford F-250		1
Chevrolet Duramax cargo		11
trucks		

CSSP (Corrections Systems Support Program)-A total of 20 project vehicles have been procured under the CSSP task order. All 20 vehicles are sport utility vehicles (12 Ford Excursions, 8 Toyota Land Cruisers), all of which are armored. None of these vehicles have been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan. Nineteen vehicles remain in the custody of the contractor to support the project. One vehicle (a 2005 Ford Excursion) was destroyed by an IED. A total of 97,651 miles were driven by CSSP project vehicles during CY-2008.

Corrective Systems Support Program		
Ford Excursion	12	
Toyota Land Cruisers	8	

• Computer Equipment

INL has procured a total of 1,140 project computers under six CIVPOL contract task orders to advance program objectives. Most of the computers remain in the temporary custody of INL contractors.

ACAS-A total of 591 project computers have been procured under the ACAS task order. These include 471 desktop and 120 laptop computers. All of the computers remain under the control of the INL contractor. All 591 computers remain operational.

Interdiction (support for the Counter Narcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA), including the NIU-Narcotics Interdiction Unit, SIU-Sensitive Investigations Unit, and TIU-Technical Intercept Unit)-A total of 179 project computers have been procured under the Interdiction task order. These include 123 desktops and 56 laptops. None of these computers has been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan; all 179 computers remain in the custody of the contractor. All 179 computers remain operational.

JSSP (Justice Sector Support Program)-A total of 138 project computers have been procured under the JSSP task order. These include 70 Dell desktops, 5 Hewlett Packard desktops, 45 HP laptops, 6 Compaq laptops, 3 IBM laptops, 2 Dell laptops, 2 Toshiba laptops, 1 HP 530 notebook, and 4 unbranded computers. None of these computes were transferred to the Government of Afghanistan; all 138 remain in the temporary custody of the contractor. All 138 remain operational.

CSSP (Corrections System Support Program)-A total of 117 project computers have been procured under the CSSP task order. These include 67 desktop computers, and 50 laptops. Of the 117 computers, 32 have been turned over to the GOA Central Prisons Directorate. The remaining 85 computers remain in the custody of the INL contractor to support the program

CNAT (Counter Narcotics Advisory Team)-A total of 88 project computers have been procured under the CNAT task order. These include 28 Dell desktops, 23 HP desktops, 26 laptops, 5 Dell laptops 3 Toshiba laptops, 1 Toshiba Satellite, 1 Panasonic laptop, and 1 unbranded desktop. None of the computers have been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan. All 88 remain in the custody of the INL contractor to support the project. All 88 remain operational.

PEF (Poppy Eradication Force, formerly AEF-Afghan Eradication Force; formerly CPEF-Central Poppy Eradication Force)-A total of 27 project computers have been procured under the PEF task order. These include 8 Dell Latitude laptops, 7 Panasonic tough book laptops, 7 Hewlett Packard desk tops, and 5 Dell Optiplex desktops. None of these computers were transferred to the Government of Afghanistan; all 27 remain in the custody of the INL contractor to support the project. All 27 computers remain operational.

• Communications Equipment

INL procured a total of 2,055 project radios under its six CIVPOL contract task orders to advance program objectives. All radios remain in the custody of INL contractors and implementing partners.

JSSP (Justice Sector Support Program) - A total of 42 project radios have been procured under the JSSP task orders. These include 31 portable VHF's, 9 vehicle VHF's, and 2 base stations. None of the radios have been transferred to the GOA; all 42 remain in the custody of the INL contractor to support the project. All 42 radios are serviceable.

PEF (Poppy Eradication Force-formerly AEF (Afghan Eradication Force, formerly CPEF (Central Poppy Eradication Force)-A total of 403 project radios have been procured under the PEF task orders. These include 89 HF Codan radios (88 Vehicle HF Codan, and 1 Base Station HF Codan), 250 UHF and VHF Mototrola radios, 28 VHF Icom radios (27 portable and 1 Base Station) and 36 portable VHF Acer radios. None of these radios have been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan; all 403 radios are in the custody of the INL contractor to support the project. Of the total, 393 remain operational and 10 remain non-functional. Of the ten non-functional radios, any software chips will be removed and the radios will be destroyed.

CNAT- A total of 50 project radios have been procured under the CNAT task order. These include 50 portable VHF Motorola radios. None of these radios have been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan; all 50 remain in the custody of INL contractor to support the project. All 50 radios are operational and accounted for.

Interdiction - A total of 10 project radios have been procured under the interdiction task order. These include 10 Motorola portable VHF radios. None of these radios have been transferred to the Government of Afghanistan. All ten remain in the custody of the contractor to support the project. All 10 radios are serviceable.

ACAS - A total of 1,486 project radios have been procured under the ACAS task order. These include 274 codan radios, 1212 UHF and VHF Motorola radios. One of these radios has been transferred to the GOA. All others remain in the custody of the INL contractor to support the project. Of the total 1,422 radios remain operational, 64 are inoperative.

CSSP (Corrections Systems Support Program)- A total of 64 project radios have been procured under the CSSP task order. These include 13 Motorola portable (hand-held), 7 vehicle-mounted, 20 Motorola BPR40 portable radios, 14 Garmin GPS radios, and 10 radios of undetermined nomenclature. Of the total, 44 have been transferred to the GOA: 20 Motorola BPR40 portable radios have been transferred to the Kabul Women's Detention Center, 14 Garmin GPS radios and 10 radios of undetermined nomenclature have been transferred to the Pol-i-Charki National Penitentiary. Thirteen portable and 7 vehicular radios remain in the custody of the INL contractor to support the project. Of the total 64 radios remain operational.

• Aircraft

All Projects		
UH-2 helicopter		10
MI-8 helicopter		2
AN-72/24/26 fixed wing		1
DC-3 fixed wing		1

The UH-2's were flown 3,204.7 hours; the MI-8's were flown 1190.1 hours; the AN-72/24/26 was flown 1004.1 hours; and the DC-3 was flown 165. 2 hours. The aircraft were flown by all projects: PEF, NIU/DEA, ACAS/APP, CNAT, JSSP/CSSP, Air Wing, NAS/EMB.

• Weapons

Afghan Contractor Civilian Advisory Support		
M-4 bushmaster 5.56 rifle	1,733	
M-9 baretta 9mm pistol	1,551	
M-249 SAW 5.56mm	56	
machinegun		
M-240B 7.62 mm machine	47	
gun		
Barrett .50 ca. sniper rifle	20	
M-19 Glock 9mm pistol	13	
M-16 5.56mm rifle	11	
M-870 12-gal shotgun	11	
_		
MP-5 9mm machine gun	1	

Interdiction		
M-4 bushmaster 5.56 rifle		6
M-9 baretta 9mm pistol		5

Justice Sector Support Program		
AK-47 7.62mm assault	24	
rifle		
Helwan 9mm pistol	11	
Makarov 9mm pistol	8	

Poppy Eradication Force		
M-4 bushmaster 5.56mm		193
rifle		
M-9 beretta 9mm pistol		145
GL-1 40mm grenade		17
launcher		
Barrett .50 cal sniper rifle		4

Status-Services

• Prosecutor Training

INL offers training courses for GOA prosecutors: the Police-Prosecutor Coordination Program (P/PCP, aka JSSP-R: seven-month curriculum), the Focused District Development Law Program (FDD-L a 30-day curriculum), and the Attorney General Office Stage program (nine-month classroom instruction followed by three months of practicum). Since 2007, INL has trained 547 prosecutors. Of these, 442 completed the seven-month JSSP-R course and 105 completed the nine-month AGO stage program. Tracking of JSSP-R confirms that 95% remained on the job at the end of 2008. Of the five percent who were no longer employed as GOA prosecutors at the end of 2008, 11 had moved into private practice; two had been suspended; two were killed in the line of duty; one had quit; and the status of eleven was unknown.

• Corrections Officer Training

From 2006 through 2008, a total of 1,142 corrections officers were trained for the GOA Central Prisons Directorate (CPD). Of these, 744 have received specialist or advanced training. In addition to this number, INL has trained 669 exterior prison security guards who have been contracted by the CPD.

• Police Training

The original goal of organizing and training a National Police Force of 62,000 officers was increased to 82,000 in 2007 and 96,800 in 2009. INL has constructed and operated eight police training centers in Kabul and around the country. Through December 2008, INL had trained and graduated a total of 110,000 police officers from the various basic patrolman courses, accounting for attrition.

Although there are a large number of specialty courses taught, qualifying basic training for which an Afghan Ministry Of Interior (MOI) Police Identity Card is issued upon graduation consists of any one of the following: Basic 8 week patrolman's course, Focused District Development (FDD) Basic Patrolman's course, Basic Border Patrolman's course, Counternarcotics Course for the Poppy Eradication Force, and ANCOP 16 week course.

Through December 2008, INL had trained and graduated a total of 42,234 police officers for the various basic patrolman courses. No tracking data on the assignment of these officers since graduation is available.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Eight 2008 year model fully armored vehicles for the Afghan Police Program suffered catastrophic engine failure after running on low sulfur diesel (LSD) fuel. Beginning in June 2006, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) mandated an end to the sale of LSD fuel (which contained 500 ppm sulfur) for diesel highway vehicles in the United States. The new fuel, which replaced the LSD, was ultra-low sulfur diesel ULSD at just 15 ppm sulfur. Because of the new engineering specifications for diesel engines using ULSD, the EPA mandated warning labels on all LSD fuel pumps stating that LSD would damage 2007 and later diesel engines. Manufacturers of diesel engines put out identical warnings on their web sites. The eight 2008 model year diesel engine vehicles had odometer readings of between only 6,000 and 18,000 miles at the time of the engine failure. Upon inspection, it was discovered that the piston rods had softened and warped under the intense engine heat generated by burning LSD fuel in the post 2006 engines. The warped rods caused the pistons to impact against cylinder walls of the engine block, leading to their fracture and fragmentation.

• Stolen Pistols

On December 4, 2008, a Beretta 9mm pistol and two magazines of ammo, which had been issued to an INL contractor employee (PAE) were reported stolen from the employee's sleeping quarters. Based on this incident, weapons are not entered into the property accountability system. The monthly inventory is now tied to incountry pay, i.e., must show equipment to receive pay. Weapons in the arms room are also counted monthly. The arms room received upgrades and renovations including alarm, door and light improvements.

• Disposal of Commodities

The NAS and the GSO have concluded discussions and developed plans to dispose of most project commodities via auctions, which are conducted twice annually by the GSO at the old USIS compound in Kabul. On a case-by-case basis, the NAS and the GSO may conclude to hold local auctions of INL-procured commodities at the Regional Training Centers or, alternatively, to invite scrap dealers to make offers on furniture, furnishings and appliances deemed to be of insufficient value to justify the effort and expense of a public auction.

Armored vehicle and ballistic glass will be turned over to the U.S. Army Explosives Ordinance Disposal Unit at Bagram Air Base for destruction in accordance with post RSO procedures.

KATHMANDU

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Senior Law Enforcement Adviser Denver Fleming, TEL: 977-400-7200 ext. 4366; flemingDHstate.gov

• Inventory System

Post has a manual file system, including receiving documents and handover forms.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

One Project Management Assistant compared handover forms to inventory records. Embassy officers visited Nepal Police headquarters, the Central Police Laboratory at the Police Academy, and the headquarters of the Nepal Drug Control and Law Enforcement Unit (NDCLEU). Post contacted a Supreme Court representative but did not visit the district courts.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Supreme Court Nepal Police Women's Cell Nepal Drug Control and Law Enforcement Unit (DNCLU)

• Receipt

INL handover form

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

Post performed two scheduled and two unscheduled on-site inspections at Morang district and Kathmandu as follows:

07/15/2008	Kathmandu
11/15/2008	Katghmandu
12/15/2008	Kathmandu
02/15/2008	Morang

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Post manually compared records with those of the Supreme Court. In previous years, post also compared records with the National Drug Control and Law Enforcement Unit and Nepal Police. Post's Senior Law Enforcement Adviser also conducted monthly discussions to monitor resource status.

Status-Commodities

In 2008, the Post donated 65 power transformers; 61 PC's, 65 monitors, and 65 Uninterrupted Power Supply units to the Supreme Court and 15 district offices. They are all in good condition.

Program Impact

The power transformer-stabilizers facilitate the use of 110v YPS units that are incompatible with Nepal's power grid. Workstations can operate for 20 minutes after a power surge, of which Kathmandu experienced up to 16 hours a day, enabling employees to save their work and complete the essential task of providing judicial service to the Nepal public.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Disposition of Unrepairable Items

Many items tracked in previous reports such as motorcycles and bicycles provided to the Nepal Police Women's Cell and the Nepal Drug Control and Law enforcement Unit in 1996 were non-repairable. In 2008, at post's request, the Government of Nepal disposed of all unrepairable items including bicycles and motorcycle used by the NDCLU and the Nepal Police Women's Cell.

TASHKENT

Background

• EUM Program Officer

Timothy Buckley, Tel: 998-71-120; <u>buckleyTP@state.gov</u>

• Inventory System

In 2007, post created an INL equipment database containing records of all equipment provided to the GOU and records of previous inspections. The database includes all equipment-related information and supports dozens of different queries. INL equipment has been distributed throughout all 12 provinces of Usbekistan, although a majority has now exceeded its reasonable expected lifespan.

• EUM Staff Responsibilities

The INL program is administered by an officer in the political and economic section who must divide work time between several portfolio items. Post has one full-time Locally Engaged Staff (LES) position to support INL initiatives in Uzbekistan. There are no other positions with End Use Monitoring responsibilities and there was no change in staffing from 2007. Due to post's security concerns, the LES is only authorized to visit host government law enforcement installations when an American officer is present, which makes End Use Monitoring more resource intensive. The Pol/Econ Officer, especially one who handles the export and related security (EXBS) portfolio, also occasionally visits facilities to conduct End Use Monitoring involving INL-donated equipment.

• US Agency Assistance

No other USG agencies represented at post conducted any End Use Monitoring of INL-funded resources. However, in late 2008 and early 2009 a visiting Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) agency conducted some End Use Monitoring of INL-donated equipment, which was an excellent opportunity to build contacts in the host government in anticipation of greater engagement on counternarcotics.

• Counterpart Agencies

Ministry of Internal Affairs (MVD) State Customs Committee Ministry of Health (MOH) National Security Service (NSS) Office of the General Prosecutor

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

On-site inspections are the only reliable means of conducting required End Use Monitoring even though they must be arranged far in advance. Typically, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs then provides post with a local contact that represents the appropriate ministry and plans its visit details. Random, unscheduled visits are not possible and government officials at all levels throughout the country adhere to strict bureaucratic requirements to arrange permission in advance through formal channels.

There were 22 scheduled on-site inspections performed in 2008 around the country. There were some opportunities for unscheduled inspections when embassy offices crossed land borders or visited checkpoints where some INL-donated equipment is located. For instance, at an official visit to the border checkpoint (the main crossing between Uzbekistan and Afghanistan near Temez) in July 2008, the Ambassador observed Ozbek Customs officers using INL-donated flashlights, leatherman utility toolkits and search mirrors to conduct vehicle inspections even though it was not an End Use Monitoring trip. End use monitoring trips were as follows:

01/14/08	Provincial Customs Office
01/15/08	Provincial Customs Office
01/25/08	MVD Sensitive Investigative Unit
04/25/08	Main Forensic Laboratory
08/27/08	Provincial Customs Office
12/18/08	NSS Jeep
01/20/08	Border Checkpoint
01/20/08	Border Checkpoint
01/21/09	MVD Counter Drug Dept
01/21/09	Khorezm Forensic Laboratory
01/21/08	MVD Counter Drug dept
01/21/09	Border Checkpoint
01/22/09	Border Checkpoint
01/23/09	MVD Counter Drug Dept
01/26/09	Main MOH Forensic Laboratory
01/30/09	MVD Sensitive Investigative Unit
01/30/09	MVD Counter Drug Unit
01/30/09	MVD City Police Counter Drug Unit
01/31/09	MVD Counter Drug Unit
02/02/09	MVD SyrBarya Counter Drug Unit
02/02/09	MVD Counter Drug Unit
02/03/09	MVD Counter Drug Unit

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Written and computerized government records in Uzbekistan are not welldeveloped and are not yet a reliable source of information. Post would not likely be granted regular access to such databases. Post must use its own detailed databases to identify priority equipment to inspect each year and submit diplomatic notes to arrange permission to conduct physical on-site inspections.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

In January 2004, the Embassy delivered 25 workstations to the counternarcotics focused Sensitive Investigative Unit within the Ministry of Internal Affairs in Tashkent. The computer equipment is being actively used by law enforcement offices for its intended purpose of supporting counternarcotics investigations. The computers are in good condition but are no longer state-of-the-art.

• Communications Equipment

In July 2004, 30 cellular telephones, 30 Motorola GP-360 handheld radios, and four Thuraya satellite phones were provided the SIU within the Ministry of Internal Affairs. All equipment is located at the main headquarters in Tashkent. The cell phones are now obsolete but still in use. The satellite phones are not in use due to the high cost of the service, which the SIU could no loner afford when the Government of Uzbekisan suspended cooperation with the DEA in early 2007. As a whole, the array of equipment provided by the U.S. Government still makes the work of the SIU easier but it is less pivotal with each passing year.

• Laboratory Equipment

In July 2004, post delivered and finished installation of laboratory equipment to the MVD in Tashkent that enhanced the GOU's capabilities to perform forensic analysis of explosive substances. Equipment donated to the Explosives Laboratory at the Ministry of Internal Affairs included a Sabre-200 portable explosive detector, five digital scales, and an Agilent Electrophoresis system. A Nicolet IR Spectrometer system was previously delivered to the lab in 1999. The equipment is in excellent condition.

Twenty-eight (28) vehicles were donated to the SIU at headquarters in Tashkent. All 28 vehicles are actively used by police officers of the current unit. A visiting DEA agent also inspected the vehicles and was positively impressed that not only the vehicles were being actively used, but much of the other support equipment that should be used in the field is indeed with the cops on the street. The fleet is intentionally mixed, including several local models to allow undercover units to blend in with their surrounding. The local models are much easier for the SIU to maintain since there is ready availability of spare parts and mechanical expertise. Two Opel Astras still require about \$2,000 of repairs that the SIU has no funds to repair. However, the vehicles are kept in a secure garage and otherwise appear to be in good condition. The vehicles are approaching the end of their useful lifespan.

The main Forensic Laboratory at the Ministry of Health (which can analyze narcotics substances) received several sophisticated instruments funded by INL, including an Agilent Gas Chromatograph and Mass Spectrometer System, which greatly support evidence processing in criminal drug cases. This is the only active project for which post is continuing to purchase and transfer extensive quantities of equipment. Numerous embassy officers, including the Ambassador, Deputy Chief of Mission, and Political Chief on a separate visit, were warmly welcomed for tours and demonstrations of the equipment during 2008. The laboratory staff is extremely grateful for U.S. assistance and participated in professional development and training events abroad to enhance the benefit of post's equipment donation.

Equipment from previous years is also in excellent condition and is carefully cared for by qualified scientific staff. The Uzbek Government, in response to INL efforts to upgrade the laboratory, is building a modern new building that will soon house the equipment.

In October 2001, INL provided the Committee for State Border Protection document examination equipment to improve passport control activities at border checkpoints. Donated equipment included: 100 Universal Desktop Magnifiers and spare lamps, 200 hand-held UV-spot detectors and spare UV lamps, 8 multifunctional passport readers, and one set of passport computer software with samples of more than 2,000 different passports and identification documents.

Document examination equipment to improve passport control activities at border checkpoints is distributed to more than 40 checkpoints around the country as well as to the Border Guard Academy.

Basic investigative equipment was distributed to the Counter Drug Department of the Uzbek Ministry of Internal Affairs. Some equipment is maintained at the SIU headquarters in Tashkent, while other communications equipment was distributed to various counter drug departments at provincial command posts throughout the country. As with other equipment provided to the SIU, post found the camera and video equipment to be maintained in excellent condition. The creative unit has its own audio-visual technician who provides modifications to use local handbags that make hidden cameras more discreet. However, cameras are no longer stateof-the-art, especially as new-generation digital technology makes cameras from a half-decade age seem obsolete. One political official in Ferghana Province said some of the TV, VCR, and camera equipment provided had since been lost or damaged; however, the responsible officer had to purchase replacements themselves which were provided for inspection.

• Vehicles

State Customs Committee			
Jeep Cherokee Sport	7		
Special Investigative Unit (SIU)			
Opel Astra	3		
Opel Vectra Elegance	1		
Toyota Land Cruiser	3		
Toyota Corolla	1		
Daewood Nexia GLE	11		
Daewood Matiz DLX	2		
VAZ Niva	2		
VAZ LADA	3		

Status-Services

A successful INL-funded Anti-Trafficking-in-Persons Program continued during 2008. A total of 14 training events were held around the country reaching more than 500 law enforcement officers and other stakeholders; the host government credited the multi-year project with improving sensitively to victims among law enforcement officers; it helped key Anti-TIP NGO's build lasting connections with local police. Uzbekistan was promoted from Tier 3 to the Tier 2 watchlist on the 2008 edition of the report, and post reported more substantial progress on the 2009 submission. The anti-TIP project will conclude during 2009.

Program Impact

• Anti-TIP Program

The ongoing Anti-TIP program administered by an International Organization for Migration (IOM) affiliated NGO has had a big impact in this reporting period. In 2008, there were 14 events that provided training opportunities to more than 500 people, mostly in remote areas where awareness about the serious TIP problems was low. The Uzbek government openly credits the work of INL and the implementing partner in raising awareness and sensitivity among law enforcement officers. TIP is, undoubtedly, the most successful engagement post has seen of human rights in the country.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Unmonitored Resources

Many of the laptop computers delivered to the Border Guards are now broken after years of extensive use. The products have now exceeded there useful expected life span. It is also difficult to arrange access to border posts, especially now that the Border Guards have been incorporated into the National Security Service. No corrective action is required since post will discontinue monitoring the equipment.

• Repair and Maintenance of Services

A substantial amount of INL-donated equipment is aging after intensive use. The GOU typically does not provide adequate resources to local branches of law enforcement agencies for repair and maintenance. This was made difficult by the provision of foreign brands of vehicles and equipment for which it is difficult to find spare parts or expertise to complete repairs. Due to the low quality of the fuel in the Uzbekistan retail market, the majority of vehicles also require replacement of the fuel systems. As a result, numerous Jeep Cherokees are broken down in Customs garages in remote corners of the country. They were used extensively for a reasonable timeframe, but the modest provisions of spare parts would not allow resourceful local commanders to continue to put the equipment to good use.

The Nicolet IB spectrometer and portable Sabre 2000 explosive detector have long since been broken and require replacement. The staff at the lab is very professional and has taken excellent care of all equipment, but their effectiveness would be enhanced by the repair of these instruments.

• Lack of Use and Misuse of Commodities.

Many items in post's inventory of previously donated INL equipment have reached the end of their useful life. During 2009, post will stop monitoring stockpiles of equipment and provide disposition assistance to the recipient agencies. Post will also attempt to identify funds to repair big-ticket items such as vehicles which although aging, are still capable of contributing to the effectiveness of enforcement operations.

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

BANGKOK

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Dianne Kellum, tel: 662-205-5569; kellumdm@state.gov

ILEA Program Director, Alfred S. Czereski, Tel: 662-973-3901; czerski@ileabangkok.com

SIU/Vetted Unit, Brian H. Lee. Tel: 662-205-4216, brian.h.lee@usdoj.gov

• Inventory System

NAS Bangkok has its own access system to keep all inventory data and track distribution of commodities provided to the host government agencies.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The following post personnel assist in the End Use Monitoring process: Menefee, Assistant Program Coordinator; Prapaporn Pookpanich, Program Management Assistant; Chelisa Sirimahan, Administrative Clerk; Paleerat Srisartsanarat, Program Specialist; Koranis Somroop, Procurement Agent; Siritasana Varangoon, Program Assistant.

• Counterpart Agencies

Thailand International Development Cooperation Agency (TICA) Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB) Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau (PNSB) Marine Police Division (MPD) Department of Probation (DOP) Provincial Police (PP) Office of Attorney General (OAG) Criminal Court, Child Rights Center Border Liaison Office (BLO) Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO) Correctional Institution for Drug Addicts Royal Thai Navy (RTN) Royal Thai Army (RTA) Royal Thai Customs Department of Special Investigations (DSI)

• Receipt

The NAS has provided the MOU's and commodities received reports signed by the staff as the donor and by the host government officials.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

There were 21 on-site inspections conducted in 18 cities and 76 locations as follows:

06/26/2008	SIU Police Narcotics Supression Bureau (PNSB) Chiang Rai Unit Mae Sai Unit Royal Thai Police
06/25/2008	SIU Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau (PNSB) Chiang Mai Unit, Royal Thai Police
06/24/2008	SIU Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau (PNSB) Chiang Mai Intelligence Royal Thai Police
08/18/2008	SIU Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau Royal Thai Police
08/19/2008	SIU Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau (PNSB) Bangkok Intelligence Center (BIC) Royal Thai Police

09/08/2008	Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau (PNSB) Thai Police
09/09/2008	Police Narcotics Task Force Royal Thai Police
09/10/2008	Anti-Money Laundering Office (AMLO)
09/10/2008	Department of Probation Ministry of Justice
09/11/2008	Royal Thai Navy (BTN)
09/12/2008	Fight Against Child Exploitation (FACE)
09/15/2008	Thailand International Cooperation Agency (TICA) Ministry of Foreign Affairs
09/16/2008	Royal Thai Customs Ministry of Finance
09/17/2008	Office of Attorney General
09/22/2008	ONCB Ministry of Justice
09/26/2008	Department of Special Investigation (DSI)
09/29/2008	Criminal Court
10/01/2008	Scientific Crime Detection Department, Royal Thai Police
10/02/2008	Children, Juveniles and Women Division, Royal Thai Police
10/06/2008	Police Aviation Divison, Royal Thai Police

04/22/2008	 3rd Royal Thai Army, Provincial Police Region ONCP Rachamongkol Technology Institute Chang Puek Police Station Trafficking in Persons Chang Mai University Royal Project Foundation Highland R & D Institute Suan Prung Psychiatric Hospital Mae Joe University ONCB/Narcotics Control Office Region 5 ONCB/Crop Survey and Monitoring
	Institute and Police Helicopter Unit in Chiang Mai
11/20/2008	Klong Pai Correctional Control Office region 3 Border Liaison Office (BLO)
11/24/2008	ONCB Enforcement Unit Chiang Rai Mekong River Opertional Unit Royal Thai Navy Chiang Saen Royal Project Foundation Centes in Chiang Mai
12/02/2008	Sensitive Investigative Unit Narcotics and Mae Sai Unit Royal Thai Police
12/03/2008	Sensitive Investigative Unit/Police Krungthep Unit, Royal Thai Police
12/04/2008	Sensitive Investigative Unit/Chiang Narcotics Suppression Bureau (PNSB) Chiang Mai Unit Royal Thai Police
12/11/2008	Sensitive Investigative Unit, Chiang Mai Suppression Bureau (PNSB) Royal Thai Police

12/16/2008	Sensitive Investigative Unit, Bagkok Intelligence Center (BIC) Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau Royal Thai Police
01/02/2009	ONCB/Narcotics Control Office Region 4 Marine Police Sub-division 11 Blo/Nong Khai Center BLO/SRI Chaing Mai Center Blo/Bung Kan Center in Nong Khai Blo/Mukdahan Center Blo/Mukdahan Center Blo/Nakhon Panom Center Blo/Kong Chiam Center Blo/Khemmarat Center Blo/Chong Mex Center in Ubon
01/15/09	Provincial Probation Office and Child Station, PNSB Unit Transnational Crime Center at Pattaya Police Station Provincial Probation Office in Rayong BLO/POngnamron Center in Chantaburi
01/26/09	Border Liaison Office (BLO) in Ranong ONCB/Narcotics Control Office Region 8 ONCB/Narcotics Control Office Region 9 Correction Institute for Drug Addicts Police Narcotics Task Force Center (SKIC)

The total number of items subject to inspection was 1,980. The percentage inspected was 98%. The ILEA staff conducted a random inspection of the laptop computers at ILEA. Commodities such as vehicles are readily seen in use daily. Inventory was conducted on 100% of the inventory. The SIU staff had 443 items subject to inspection. Of that total, 98.5 % were monitored.

Status-Commodities

• Aircraft

Eight Bell Helicopters were provided to the Police Aviation Division to be used in support of Drug Suppression Operations. They are in poor condition and those that are inoperable will be cannibalized for parts to keep the others flying.

Police Aviation Division		
Helicopter 205A-1	6	
Helicopter 206L	2	

• Vehicles

All vehicles are maintained by the host country. One van and five motorcycles need replacing.

Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau		
Toyota sedan	2	
Toyota Landcruiser	1	
Toyota van	1	
Pickup Truck	7	
Isuzu	7	
Motorcycle	5	

Office of Narcotics Control Board		
Toyota sedans		4
Toyota van		4
Pick-up truck		3

Department of Special Investigation		
Toyota Van		1
Motorcycle		1

Royal Thai Army		
Toyota Van		1
Isuzu		2

Special Investigative Unit		
Toyota sedans	12	
Honda SIU	2	
Toyoa Landcruiser	1	
Pickup trucks	8	
SUV	1	
Van	1	
Motorcycle	27	

ILEA			
Sedan	9		
Station Wagon	1		
Van	1		

• Vessels

One fiberglass patrol boat was provided to the Marine Police, Mong Khai in 2007. It is still in good condition and well maintained. Of the fourteen speed boats provided to the Border Liaison Office (BLO) in the northwest region in 2005 and 2008 for Thai-Lao joint patrol operations along the Mekong River, TCAS found that two boats are in very poor condition. The remaining 12 boats are mentioned under Problems and Correction Action Plan (CAP).

Marine Police		
Patrol Boat		1

Border Liaison Office			
Speed boat		14	

Status-Services

• Training

In 2008, ILEA Bangkok conducted regional and bi-lateral training programs in support of the ILEA mission. The participating countries included: Brunei, Cambodia, the Peoples' Republic of China (China), Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Philippines, Singapore, Timor Leste, Vietnam, and two special administrative areas of China, Hong Kong and Macao. Singapore, Brunei and Hong Kong are self-funded participants. These programs include training in basic police skills and specialized courses in post investigation, clandestine laboratory safety, crime scene management, personnel and physical security, narcotics unit commander training, small arms smuggling and explosives identification. ILEA received demand reduction training provided by the Colombo Plan. Training was provided to 763 participants.

In 2008, the Transnational Crime Affairs Section (TCAS) Bangkok, supported the following training/seminar missions: Faculty of Agriculture, Chiang Mai University (CMU)-90 participants, Department of Probation (DOP) -112 participants, and the Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB)-313 participants. The DOP's training course for the volunteer probation officers equips them to take rolls in surveillance of probationers. The ONCB's seminar on the epidemic of drugs in Thailand develops and connects global research networks on substance abuse.

In August 2008, TCAS Bangkok funded ICITAP to conduct Forensic Science training courses to 90 participants for the Royal Thai Police and the Central Institute of Forensce Science, Ministry of Justice.

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

The equipment enhances day-to-day operational communications between SIU officers and DEA agents.

• Vehicles

The vehicles enhance SIU member's ability to perform their duties. They are used for basic transportation needs and surveillance of targets.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Unused Commodities

The following commodities were given to the Lao Border Liaison Offices (BLO) through the Office of the Narcotics Conrol Board (ONCB) in 2007: speed boats (40), digital cameras (2), PCS (14), printers (7), UPS' (7), cellular phones (7), binoculars (3), GPS (3), VHF handheld radios (9), VHF base stations (7), filing cabinets (14), office desks and chairs (14), computer desks and chairs (10). Due to difficulties in the relationship between the Thai and the Lao Governments, the commodities are still at the Thai BLO, and warranties have run out on some items.

After consultation with ONCB, all commodities are not expected to be delivered to the LAO in 2009. A report on the matter is due within three months. If resolution is not achieved, commodities with remaining shelf life will be given to the Cambodian authorities. No further items will be provided the Lao Government by this means unless they can offer assurances that deliveries can be made in a timely manner.

• Unmonitored Resources

Occasionally, items are unavailable for inventory inspection because they are being used in the field. Post requested that the RTP note the equipment UPC codes for verification and notify TCAS when the items become available.

JAKARTA

Background

• EUM Program Coodinator

Gerald Heuett, Tel: 6221 3435 9611; HeuettGH@state.gov

• Inventory System

ICITAP Jakarta's inventory system consists of spreadsheet lists of all commodities donated to the Indonesian National Police (INP). Site visits are documented on yearly renewals of Memorandums of Understanding (MOU) with the INP and impromptu inspections.

The INP documents the distribution or redistribution of commodities to other cities of the country or other units through written correspondence. In the case of services, ICITAP maintains attendance lists and logistics information of any training provided to monitor these services.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Since March of 2005, ICITAP Jakarta has maintained a full-time administrative staff responsible for compliance with DOS/INL and DOJ reporting requirements related to program operations and compliance with human rights, vetting and drug trafficking. End Use Monitoring (EUM) reporting is the shared responsibility of the administrative staff in coordination with procurement staff to ensure on-site inspections are carried out whenever possible.

• Counterpart Agencies

Indonesian National Police (INP)

The INP cooperated extensively in the End Use Monitoring process by providing access to their facilities so ICITAP Technical Advisors and Program Staff could view their own inventory to help compare it with INL's inventory list. The INP was very helpful in making the on-site inspections a quick and easy process by having all assets accounted for and on-site whenever requested.

• Receipt

Access software and Word documents with a specific listing of the items donated with serial numbers and/or vehicles motor numbers, signed by ICITAP, and by the recipient's representative were used to document the provision of the items provided to the INP.

• On-Site Inspections

Nineteen (19) scheduled on-site inspections were performed as follows:

01/18/2008	Police Language School, Jakarta, Java
02/23/2008	Sibolangit District Police, North Sumatra
02/18/2008	North Sulawesi Provincial Police, Medan
02/25/2008	North Sumatra Provincial Police, Medan
03/10/2008	Lampung Provincial Police, South Sumatra
03/24/2008	Riau Provincial Police, Pekanbaru
02/11/2008	East Java Provincial Police, Surabaya
07/04/2008	Jambi Provincial Police, Jambi, Sumatra
04/21/2008	Bangka Provincial Police, Bangka, Sumatra
04/25/2008	Kepri Provincial Police, Riau Islands
06/09/2008	CID Training Center, Bandung, Java
07/07/2008	West Java Provincial Police, Semarang
11/17/2008	Central Java Provincial Police, Semarang
03/11/2008	South Sulawesi Provincial Police, Makasar
11/19/2008	Batam District Police, Riau Islands
12/17/2008	Tarakan District MP Command, East Kalimantan
01/12/2009	National Police Academy, Semarang, Java
01/15/2008	Advanced Officer Training Academy, Bandung

The total number of donated items subject to inspection in 2008 was 3,284. Forty-six (46) percent of the donated items were monitored.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Through comparison of records and discussions with police officials another 5% of donated items were monitored. About 51% of all INL-donated items were monitored and accounted for in 2008.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

One hundred forty-two (142) equipment packages, including CPU, UPS backup batteries, monitors, and printers were donated to the Indonesian National Police (INP). This equipment is used by the INP to write, print, file, share and exchange data and information regarding corruption, money laundering, Trafficking-in-Persons, narcotics interdiction and law enforcement issues with the relevant units and counterparts. One hundred and thirty-seven (137) are in good condition and being used in accordance with previously signed agreements. Four computer equipment packages are in poor condition.

Eighty-eight (88) laptop computers were donated to the Indonesian National Police (INP). The equipment is in good condition.

• Communications Equipment

Thirty (30) portable base radios were donated to the Aceh Provincial Police. The radios are used for communication between officers. The equipment is in good condition.

• Cameras

Ninety-seven (97) cameras and video equipment units were donated to the INP. They are used to take pictures of criminal activity for evidence and investigation. The equipment is in good condition.

• Forensics Equipment

Seven (7) Forensics Computer Analysis packages including computers, printers, scanners, digital cameras, compact disk writer, were donated to Forensic Units of the Indonesian National Police (INP). The computer analysis packages are used to train INP investigators on forensics analysis of digital evidence. One is located at the National Police Central Forensics lab in Jakarta. One is located at each of the provincial labs. The equipment is in good condition. The six provincial labs are located in Surabaya, East Java; Semarang, Central Java; Makassar, South Sulawesi; Denpassar, Bali; Medan, North Sumatra; and Palembang, Soputh Sumatra.

• Training Equipment

Seven (7) LCD projectors were donated to the Provincial Planning and Development Units of the Indonesian National Police (INP). The projectors are used to present training material and facilitate planning and development projects. The equipment is in good condition.

Twelve Micro-cassette recorders were donated to Provincial Planning and Development Units of the INP. The recorders are used to record and report planning and development projects. The equipment is in good condition.

Eleven (11) overhead projectors were donated to Provincial Planning and Development Units of the INP. The projectors are used to present training material and facilities planning and development projects. The equipment is in good condition.

• Vessels

Fifteen (15) 31 foot Cabin Boats were donated to the INP in 2007. Each boat includes a trailer, power package and an electronics package. The boats are used by the Marine Police to enforce laws and prosecute suspected transnational crimes in the waters of the Indonesian archipelago.

Indonesian National Police		
31 foot safe boat		15

• Vehicles

Four (4) trucks were donated to the Indonesian National Police in 2006. The trucks are used by the police to transport personnel, carry equipment, and patrol. They are in good condition. Two buses were donated to the INP in 2006. The buses are used by police to transport personnel. They are in good condition.

Indonesian National Police		
Mitsubishi trucks	2	
Ford F250 trucks	2	

Indonesian National Police			
Mitsubishi buses		2	

Status-Services

• Construction

The Command Control and Communications Project is 70% completed.

• Demand Reduction Services

Training of police has resulted in better handling of TIP cases and the use of some basic tools such as a telephone help line to assist victims.

Program Impact

• Vehicles

Vehicles provided to the INP have allowed investigators to quickly respond to information. They have facilitated the tactical movement of vessels for the Marine Police and reduced INP response time to critical incidents.

• Communications Equipment

Installation of computers, with internet capability and digital storage equipment has upgraded the INP Marine Police capability to communicate with, monitor, and control assets. Prior to the implementation of an internet system, Marine Police depended almost exclusively on cellular phones to receive reports from field units.

• Laboratory Equipment

The upgrade of all provincial forensics labs has substantially increased the INP's capacity to collect, identify, and preserve evidence. The addition of an Optical Disk Forensics System at the National Forensics Lab has increased the ability to prosecute cases related to intellectual property leading to the largest seizure of pirated pharmaceuticals in history.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Unmonitored Resources

About 49% of the commodity inventory was not monitored due to the lack of opportunity to travel to remote locations where equipment has been transferred. Due to budget restrictions, unless a program has a scheduled training or assistance planned, on-site inspections are not possible. The distance between INP commands prevent travel to all but a select few each year. Indonesia is a vast archipelago stretching over 17,000 islands. The INP is responsible for public safety and security for each island and finds itself challenged to visit even a majority of their own islands each year. Attempts to contact units which have received assistance are made but, due to personnel changes, it is often difficult to track down a responsible party who knows where some items are located. Whenever possible, senior INP offices are contacted in the province to confirm the condition and status of all INL funded commodities.

• Inventory System

There are some gaps in ICITAP Jakarta's inventory records due to a historical lack of funding for staff to conduct regular End Use Monitoring visits. ICITAP Jakarta has attempted to mitigate these gaps by requiring program personnel to visit sites, where INL funded commodities have been donated, within a reasonable distance from a training site. While effective, this reduces the time available for training.

SINGAPORE

Background

• EUM Program Coodinator

Dea Special Agnet Lance J. Ho; <u>HoLj@state.gov</u>

• Inventory System

The Singapore Country Office (SICO) maintains hard copy files with all procurement documents, serial numbers and designated locations for all equipment furnished to Indonsian counter-narcotics units. The Indonesian National Police (INP) has moved some of the equipment (vehicles) from the capital city of Jakarta to Surabaya, Medan and Denpasar for use by INP narcotics units in those cities. The transfers are documented by INP.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The EUM program manager maintains all inventory files at the SICO. He has occasion to observe first-hand the use of this equipment during the course of investigations.

• Counterpart Agencies

Indonesian National Police Dirtectorate for Narcotics and Organized Crime (INP)

INP counterparts cooperated extensively in the EUM process by providing access to their facilities so SICO could view their own inventory information to help compare with the DEA/INL inventory list. INP was very helpful in making the on-site inspections a quick and easy process by having all donated assets accounted for and on-site during the scheduled visit with little exception.

• Receipt

Word documents with a specific listing of the items donated with serial and vehicle identification number signed by DEA and a representative of the recipient agencies are used to document the provision of items.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

04/28/2008	INP
04/29/2008	INP
04/30/2008	INP

All inspections were conducted at the Indonesian National Police Headquarters in Jakarka, Indonesia. Eighty (80) items were subject to inspection. Fifty percent (50) of the donated items were monitored.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Secondary methods were not used as on-site inspections had viewed all items on hand.

Status-Commodities

• Communications Equipment

Twenty portable base radios were donated to INP/Narkoba. All of these radios were out in the field being used by a counter-terrorism unit at the time of inspection. These radios were purchased in 2002. Counterparts report that these radios were well used but in poor condition after a year of use.

• Cameras

Four digital cameras and four video cameras were donated to the INP/Narkiba. Three of the four digital cameras were on hand at INP/Narkoba during the inventory. These cameras were purchased in 2007 and are in good working condition. Counterparts report that the equipment is well used. These cameras are used to photograph suspects, defendents, and evidence collected during operations.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

Four body-wire transmitters with accompanying repeaters and receivers were donated to INP/Narkoba in 2007. Five video transmitters with accompanying receivers were also donated in 2007. Four of the nine units were on hand during the inventory. The SICO has witnessed the use of this equipment during

joint operations. The equipment is in excellent condition.

• Vehicles

Seven automobiles were donated to the INP/Narkoba in 2007. Four automobiles were donated to INP/Narkoba in 2003. Twenty-one motorcycles were donated to the INP/Narkoba in 2003. Of the 32 conveyances donated, sixteen were physically present (five of seven of those donated in 2007) during the inventory. The remaining 16 were being used by INP-Narkoba and unavailable for inventory. These vehicles were well-maintained and used by INP in conduct of their official duties. All the motorcycles had very high mileage and were in fair condition due to harsh road conditions and constant use of the vehicles purchased in 2003. It is anticipated that the remaining life expectancy of the motorcycles is about one more year.

Indonesia National Police		
Sedans	10	
SUV's	1	
Motorcycles	21	

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

The communications equipment helped improve operational efficiency during moving surveillance operations, replacing the use of cellular telephones with limited units to two-way communications.

• Vehicles

The vehicles and motorcycles provided to the INO/Narkoba have contributed to several successful long-term investigations where extensive surveillance operations proved crucial in dismantling narcotics trafficking organizations.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Unmonitored Resources

About 50% of inventory is unaccounted for. However, a majority of the equipment is mobile in nature and is over five years old. The recent assignment of a DEA agent in Jakarta will allow or a smoother process in 2009.

VIENTIANE

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

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• EUM Program Responsibilities

The Law Enforcement and Narcotics Section (LENS) has one EUM Coordinator and two section staff who assist with the EUM program. The coordinators implement monitoring procedures, carry out inventory checks and compliance reviews, and oversee the disposal of surplus and hazardous materials. They also confirm and evaluate the methods used to check inventories at different locations throughout Laos.

• Inventory System

Donated items are entered into the inventory system which is maintained by source of project funding and location of commodities. The inventory is periodically reviewed against the corresponding records maintained by the Lao National Committee for Drug Control and Supervision (LCDC).

• Receipt

A designated senior official of the recipient agency signs a receipt of for the items delivered.

• Other US Government Assistance

DEA

• Counterpart Agencies

Lao National Committee for Drug Control and Supervision (LCDC) The Ministry of Public Security Drug Control Department Provincial Counter Narcotics Police Units Lao Customs Department, Ministry of Finance

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

During 2008, the EUM Coordinator and two Program Staff members conducted on-site visits to GOL offices throughout the country to review controls and inventories of U.S. provided resources. These visits were conducted at eight provinces and at the Vientiane National Capital. At the eight provinces, the Provincial Counter-Narcotics Police Units (CNU's) and the Provincial Drug Control Committees (PCDC's) were visited once during the year. The Lao Customs Department was visited at least once during the year. Two provincially operated drug treatment and rehabilitation centers at Savannqakhet Province and Vientiane National Capital (Somsanga Drug Treatment Center) were visited several times during the course of year. The LCDC and the DCD (Central Police Drug Control Department) were visited monthly or bi-monthly during the course of the year.

The LENS performed unscheduled onsite inspections during all visits in the field offices to randomly check and reconfirm the use of donation equipment.

Inspections include a check of the using agency inventories of commodities and available maintenance or use records, verification of serial or unique identifying numbers, verification of condition of items, and interviews with GOL officials concerning use and impact. LENS allows reasonable exceptions to one hundred percent physical verification every year for cases such as documented absence of a motorcycle with an official on official travel when an inspection occurs.

Non-expendable items without unique identifying numbers are verified by inventory number and physical count. When items are found to be inoperable, using agencies are requested to secure and provide estimates for costs of repair. When the repair cost exceeds the cost of a comparable new item, LENS completes a report of survey to document the circumstance and the item is deleted from inventory. When an item is determined to have no reasonable residual value, or when the items are in a location so physically remote that shipment to the capital is not economically feasible, the host government agency is informed by letter that the item should be disposed of as junk. When an item is reported lost, stolen or destroyed, the using agency is requested to provide a written report of the pertinent circumstance, including a statement of whether any individual has been determined to have been been the primary agent of the lost or destruction and if so, what disciplinary action was taken.

The following on-site inspections were conducted in 2008:

06/17/2008	CNU, Customs Offices and PCDC Bokeo
06/25/2008	CNU, PCDC Luang Namtha
07/03/2008	CNU and PCDC Champasack

11/05/2008 12/01/2008	CNU, Customs Office, PCDC Savannakhet CNU, PCDC Houaphan
12/21/2008	CNU, PCDC Phongsaly
12/23/2008	CNU, PCDC Oudomxai
07/12/2008	CNU, PCDC Luang Prabang
Monthly	LCDC, Vientiane
Bi-monthly	DCD, Vientiane
	Somsanga (Vientiane) Drug Treatment Center
10/09/2008	Savannakhet Province, Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center

All donated items were subject to inspection. About ninety (90) percent of all items were inspected. In cases where items were not directly inspected, the equipment was lost or misappropriated, a key to a storage cabinet was missing, or a motorcycle was sent to a repair garage to far way to inspect. These few anomilies were resolved later on subsequent visits to the Lao agency offices.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The LENS staff hold discussions with GOL counterpart agencies frequently and during the course of such discussions or field visits to provincial agencies, the status of donated equipment is reviewed, physically confirmed, and issues relating to maintenance and repair considered and resolved for follow-up action. The LENS staff also reviewed the inventory records kept by the host government agencies to ascertain whether their records are consistent with LENS inventory records.

Status-Commodities

• Communications Equipment

Communications equipment includes items that have been donated since 2005. The equipment is used for conducting drug law enforcement activities and the management of drug crop control and prevention/treatment programs. The equipment is as follows: Vientiane Province PCDC, 1 fax machine; Bokeo, 1 fax machine; Luang Prabang, 1 fax machine and 5 mobile phones; Oudomxai, 5 mobile phones; Phong Saly, 1 fax machine, 1 wireless "Win" phone unit, and 5 mobile phones; Safannakhet, 1 fax machine, 1 landline telephone unit, and 5 mobile phones; Luang Namtha, 1 fax machine.

• Computer Equipment

The usable life of a computer and associated equipment such as printers or other peripherals is three years, due especially to hot weather, high humidity, lack of air conditioning, dust, and a lack of repair or maintenance personnel. Laptop computers were donated to the Central Lao Customs Department (2) and the LCDC (2).

• Miscellaneous Equipment

Bullet proof vests were distributed to police counternarcotics units at eight provinces and the Central Police Drug Control Department as follows: Bokeo (7); Luang Prabang (3); Oudomxai (3); Savannakhet (14); Luang Namtha (6), Houaphan (4); Champasack (2); Phong Saly (1), and DCD Vientiane (3).

• Vessels

Two local standard "Mekong River" patrol boats, manufactured in Thailand, were provided to the Lao Customs Unit at Bokeo Province on the Mekong River in the "Golden Triangle" area adjacent to Thailand and Burma. These boats are used on the Mekong River in Thailand and Laos and equipped with 2,500 cc engines, easy to repair locally, and suitable for tropical climate use.

Lao Customs Unit		
Long tailed engine (2,500		2
cc) patrol boats		

• Vehicles

Motorcycles were provided to the following CNU's or PCDC's by province: Vientiane (6), Vientiane Province PCDC (3), Bokeo (6), Boulikhamxai PCDC (3), Luang Namtha (1), Luang Prabang (6), Ouxomxai (1). Phong Saly (1), Savannakhet (6) and Sayabouly (4).

Law Enforcement		
Motorcycle		20
		•

Crop Control		
Motorcycle	14	

Demand Reduction		
Motorcycle		2
Light-weight truck		1

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

The renovation of an existing women's dormitory at the Somsanga Drug Treatment Center near Vientiane National Capital completed in 2008 was inspected. The construction involved repairs to existing structures such as shower facilities, windows water wells and pumps. There were no significant problems associated with the repairs.

Program Impact

USG-donated equipment has had a positive impact on the ability of the Government of Laos to implement activities and programs for the interdiction of narcotics, reduce the demand for narcotic drugs through drug addict treatment and rehabilitation, and to eliminate to a very low level the amount of opium poppy crop planted in the Northern provinces. The number of drug traffickers arrested and the amount of illicit drugs seized has increased over the past year. Authoritative numbers are difficult to ascertain, but the overall trend is up according to available data. For example, during 2008 the Vientiane National Capital Narcotics Control Police (CNU) and the Department for Drug Control (DCD), with DEA technical assistance, conducted first-time "international controlled delivery" and arrested, with Thai cooperation, a West African drug trafficker who had transported cocaine into Laos via an international courier. The number of drug addicts (mainly opium, heroin, and methamphetamine) treated and rehabilitated in the past year were over 3,000. The amount of opium poppy planted decreased to about 1,500 hectares in 2008 from some 2,000 hectares in 1998.

However, the equipment donated by the USG could no doubt be put to more effective use. The level of motivation and leadership among Lao Government agencies working in law enforcement, demand reduction, and crop control continues to be low, leading to less than optimal use of their equipment and resources. Human resource and capacity building remain important goals in post's program to help ensure that donated equipment is used more effectively and efficiently to achieve better results.

• Communications Equipment

The communications support has enabled host government counterparts and agencies to enhance their contact with central government units, other agencies in the provinces and to enable direct and improved contacts with the LENS office and its staff. All such donated equipment is of a low technical nature and relatively easy to repair and maintain, given local limitations and geography.

• Vehicles

The vehicles provided under post's program have proven to be effective and necessary equipment for counternarcotics police units, drug addiction treatment programs and crop control programs to accomplish their basic program objective and operational activities.

• Computer Equipment

Computer equipment provided with technical support is increasingly well used by law enforcement agencies, drug treatment center, and to a lesser extent, provincial drug control committees engaged in crop control and opium substitution programs. Most CNU's now use computers.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Unmonitored Resources

Approximately ninety (90) percent of resources were monitored during the past year. Post plans to schedule "second visits" in 2009 to inspect resources that could not be monitored.

To meet the INL EUM reporting and other post reporting deadlines, post has approved the addition of a part-time EFM.

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

The host government is able to absorb some of the costs of repair and maintenance. However, as a general rule, required financing for the repair and maintenance of commodities and equipment for damage sustained through normal use, are paid for by LENS. There is no central host government authority, such as LCDC, to cover the repair and maintenance of commodities. Instead, the individual line agency departments and provincial administration offices cover as much of the costs as possible. Where the host government has no budget allocated for such repairs, the LENS program pays for such repairs if required.

• Use of INL-Donated Equipment

Post plans to make improvements in its End Use Monitoring in 2009. Although post is generally able to visit all sites during the course of the year, post plans to better inform host country offices, especially those in the provinces, of the policies and requirements of INL regarding custody, use, and repair and maintenance of USG donated equipment. Post will ask the principal GOL counterpart agency to send a letter to all appropriate provincial agencies through proper channels, to inform them in the Lao language of the importance of good record-keeping and proper usage of USG donated equipment. Furthermore, in 2009 post will continue the process of transferring "junk" equipment from its EUM records according to INL procedures.

EUROPE AND THE MIDDLE EAST

ANKARA

Background

The International Narcotics Crime and Control (INCC) Program in Turkey has been winding down since 2000 because of the GOT's refusal to accept the Leahy Amendment language contained in the Letter of Agreement (LOA). Post is in the process of negotiating a new Letter of Agreement with the Government of Turkey. Virtually all of the equipment donated with INL funds in the past has become obsolete.

Equipment has been assigned to numerous locations throughout the country, and with post's limited INL budget, physical inspection of any but a very small portion is a practical impossibility. Thus, post relies on periodic meetings with supervisory personnel in recipients agencies to monitor use

• Eum Program Coordinator

Courtney Turner, Tel. 8-295-7065; <u>turnerCL@state.gov</u>

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Local employee, Aysem Sargin, provided End Use Monitoring assistance and support to the INCLE program at post.

• Other USG agency Assistance

Drug Enforcement Agency

• Counterpart Agencies

Turkish Grain Board (TMO) Turkish National Police Jandarma Customs AMATEM Drug Addiction Treatment Facility

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

06/03/2008	Bolvadin and Afyon
08/27/2008	AMATEM Headquarters, Isanbul
08/28/2008	Turkish National Police (TNP) headquarters, Edirine

Twenty-five (25) items were subject to inspection. Fourteen (14) items were donated to the AMATEM Drug Treatment Clinic; eleven (11) items were donated to the Turkish Gain Board. Twenty (20) percent of the donated items were personally inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Post held discussions with the Technical Support Branch Director at TNP Ankara. The percentage of donated items monitored using secondary methods was 80%.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Post provided 20 vehicles to the Turkish Grain Board (TMO) in 1992 and 1993. The vehicles are in use in TMO's monitoring operations in poppy fields in Afyon, Turkey. The vehicles are aging and in need of continuous maintenance. Ideally, the TMO would like to replace the vehicles.

Turkish Grain Board	
Tofas Kartal	6
Renault	12
Jeep Cherokee	1

• Surveillance Equipment

TNP uses surveillance headphones in the following locations: Adana (6), Ankara (5), Diyarbakir (22), Duzce (1), Edirne (1), Gaziantep (1), Isanbul (1), Izmir (10), Kamarae (1), Kirikkale (1), Kirsehir (1), Konya (1), TNP headquarters (51), Mersin (6), Mugla (3), Osmaniye (1), Sakarya (1), Usak (1), Van (4), Yalova (1).

• Communications Equipment

TNP continues to use the radio sets in the following locations: Anaya (1); Baliksehir (3); Bursa (1); Diyarbakir (1); Gaziantep (1); Istanbul (2); Izmir (9); Kars (1); Kocaeli (4); Konya (5); TNP headquarters (36); Mersin (4); Mugla (4); Sanliurfa (5); Van (5); Yalova (2).

Transmitted packets are used in Ankara (10); Baliksehir (1); Diyarbakir (5); Isanbul (30); Izmir (10); Konya (5); TNP Headquarters (33); Mesin (1);Van (2).

Microphones are used in Diyarbakir (1); Istanbul (2); TNP headquarters (15); Mugla (1).

• Miscellaneous Equipment

TNP uses GSP tracking system equipment in Diyarbakir (1), Istanbul (2) and TNP Headquarters (5). Videoscopes are used in Istanbul (1) and at TNP headquarters (1). TNP continues to use cameras in the following locations throughout Turkey: Adana (1); Ankara (3); Diyarbakir (1); Malatya (31); TNP headquarters (55); Mugla (1).

Program Impact

The TNP is a major beneficiary of the program and is still using some of the most recently donated equipment, but due to the rapid change in technology, it is not able to make full use of the items post donated nine years ago. The program has helped the post establish positive relations with the beneficiary agencies. DEA officers report that the program helped them obtain better access to the law enforcement agencies involved.

Overall, INL-funded equipment and training provided to Turkey has been useful, but advances in technology have rendered many of them no longer useful. With a rejuvenated INCLE program, post plans to use INCLE resources for training.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

The main problem the post has encountered in the EUM process is the lack of an ongoing program. The most recent procurement of physical goods was made nine years ago. There becomes a point when goods become obsolete and unusable and are junked or sold for scrap. The point has been reached for many of the items donated in the past year. A total of twenty-five (25) items remain in use.

BAGHDAD

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Michael Pace, Management Officer, Tel. 1 240 553 0581; pacem@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post uses computerized inventory lists to record and track resources provided to host government agencies.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

On-site advisers include William Pryor, ROL Advisor, Srge Loiseau, ICOR, Stephen Weber, ICOR, David Akulian, ROL Advisor, Michael Carasco, ROL Advisor, Anthony D'Aguila, Corrections Program Coordinator.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

US Marshal Service Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation

• Counterpart Agencies

Chief, Justice, Central Criminal Court Major Crimes Task Force (MCTF) USMS Special Operations Group (SOG) Iraqi Higher Judicial Council (HJC)

• Receipt

All items were turned over to the Iraqi Government via hand-written receipts.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

•

The total number of items subject to on-site inspections was 821. The list is short because most items procured by INL for Iraq programs in 2008 were not conveyed to the GOI. Most INL-funded items were delivered directly to the International Police Advisors and U.S. contractors supporting the missions rather than to agencies of the Iraqi Government and therefore were not monitored for this report.

Iraq is a combat zone and a dangerous place to conduct business. The constraints of official Americans traveling to Iraq are huge. These constraints lead to post's inability to monitor the donations of equipment that the FBI and Marshal Service have donated under the auspices of their programs.

The Prison Capacity Development projects were inspected on the following dates:

03/11/2008	Basra
11/16/2008	Basra
04/05/2009	Basra
01/01/2008	Chamchamal
05/11/2008	Chamchamal
06/19/2008	Chamchamal
05/14/2008	Ft. Suse
06/18/2008	Ft. Suse
12/31/2008	Ft. Suse
03/28/2008	Nasiriyah
05/30/2008	Nasiriyah
11/19/2008	Nasiriyah

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

INL monitors on-going prison construction through liaison with the U.S Army Corps of Engineers. Post monitors the on-going courthouse security upgrades through liasison with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the respective Provincial Reconstruction Teams.

Status-Commodities

• Uniforms and Field Gear

The following uniforms and field gear were provided to the 15 Iraqi members of the MCTF by the FBI: tactical pants (15 pair), tactical shirts (15), danner boots (15 pair), handcuffs (15 sets), tactical holster (5), pistol magazine pouch (4), and flashlights (15). After training, the Iraqi investigators kept the issued clothing and equipment and returned to their respective assignments throughout Iraq.

The US Marshal Service donated field gear and clothing to the HJC, including boots, riot shields, Mag light flashlights, fleece jackets, surveillance kits, and handcuffs. The HJC, in turn, issued the equipment to individual Iraqi's who provide facilities protection. The majority of this equipment is individually issued items that will be discarded once worn out. The uniforms and police equipment were provided to the Federal Protective Service (FPS) with the standard police kit to enhance its ability to provide protective services. These items included clothing and equipment and were not monitored.

Uniforms and nonexpendable supplies were issued to the USMS Special Operations Group (SOG) Baghdad through personal distribution to Iraqi PSD and Facilities Protective Service (FPS) personnel.

• Computer Equipment

Sixteen (16) computer towers, three (3) monitors, and twenty-four (24) keyboards were provided to the HJC.

Miscellaneous Items

The following items were provided to the HJC; GP 340 radios, handcuffs, simulator kits, radios chargers, flex cuffs, ballistic vests, gas mask filters, riot chest protectors, etc.

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

Construction of six prison facilities for the Iraqui Ministry of Justice and renovation of 20 courthouse facilities are on-going. INL monitors on-going prison construction and courthouse security upgrades through liaison with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and respective Provincial Reconstruction Teams.

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

The communications equipment provided rudimentary communications capability to the Iraqi facilities protective services which were non-existent before and enhanced the INL program of judicial assistance in the Iraqi Judiciary.

• Construction Projects

The prison facility construction projects will increase the total available prison bed spaces for the Ministry of Justice by about 9,000. The courthouse security upgrades improves security for judges and the courts and promotes a safe and independent judiciary free from threats and physical examination.

• Uniforms and Field Gear

Clothing and equipment allowed uniformity among members of the task force and provided basic law enforcement tools that enhanced the performance of their job and consequently increased effectiveness of the Iraqi Judicial Investigators and the Iraq Judiciary System.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The projector and screen has enhanced HJC's ability to provide PowerPoint briefings and offer other visual aid presentations.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (COR)

• Unmonitored Resources

Initial issue clothing and equipment were not monitored. The security situation in Iraq makes it impossible to adequently monitor donated items, once they are hand-receipted to individual Iraqis. INL maintains scanned copies of all inventory lists that the FBI donated to the Iraqis.

Post discussed with the U.S. Marshal Service the mandatory End-Use Monitoring responsibility. US Marshals Service maintains the inventory and hand-receipts and informed the Iraqi Higher Judicial Council (HJC) of compliance. At the end of the program, the US Marshal Service will turn over all records to INL. INL maintains scanned copies of all inventory lists that US Marshal Service donated to the Iraqis.

For all construction projects, the security situation makes visits infrequently. While under construction, post relies on liaison with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

BAKU

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

US DOJ ICITAP Senior Law Enforcement Adviser Timothy Faught: tel: 009 9412 4980335 ext. 4341; e-mail: <u>fraughtTF@stat.e.gov</u>

• Inventory System

Post maintains a filing system for all documents used to record donations (diplomatic notes and donation letters). All records are also maintained in an Excel spreadsheet.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

INL staff member, Rashad Allyev, is responsible for assisting the SLEA, Timothy Fraught, in conducting inventories and on-site inspections of equipment donated by INL Baku.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Ministry of Internal Affairs (MIA) of the Republic of Azerbaijan The Prosecutor General's Office (PGO) of the Republic of Azerbaijan The Ministry of Health (MOH) and the Office of the Presidential Administration.

• Receipt

INL Baku uses donation letters and diplomatic notes to provide donations to host government representatives.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

INL Baku personally inspected 100% of the 128 donated items subject to inspection. INL Baku conducted 11 on-site inspections as follows:

08/21/2008	MIA
07/07/2008	MIA
06/18/2008	MIA
05/06/2008	MIA
03/06/2008	MIA
02/15/2008	MIA
12/18/2008	MIA
08/14/2008	MOJ
05/14/2008	MOJ
02/15/2008	MOJ
08/27/2008	PGO
12/16/2008	President's Office

Status-Commodities

• Computers

Five "Dell Inspiron" laptop computers were donated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of Azerbaijan in 2007 and 2008. All five are in Baku. Two laptops are used at the Police Academy and are in excellent condition. Three laptop computers are used at the Forensic Department of the MIA in Baku and are in good condition.

Three "Dell Inspiron" laptop computers were donated to the Office of the Presidential "Administration in 2008; they are used by the Law Enforcement Coordination Department of the Presidential Administration in Baku and are in excellent condition.

One "Dell Inspiron" laptop computer was donated to the Ministry of Justice in 2007; it is used by the Judicial-Legal Council in Baku and is in good condition.

Three PC's (HP Compaq P4), three HP LCD monitors, three UPS, one HP LJ printer and Windows/MS Office software was donated to the Ministry of Health in 2007. All of the computers are in Baku and used by the Forensic Institute. All are in good condition.

Three "Dell Inspiron" laptop computers were donated to Prosecutor General's Office in 2008. One lap computer is used by the Anti-Corruption Department and one laptop computer is used by the International Department of the PGO in Baku. All computers are in excellent condition.

• Forensic Instruments.

One Agilent Technologies Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry instrument was donated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs in 2007. The GCMS instrument is used by the Forensic Department (MIA) for drug detection and identification of unknown substances in Baku. It is in good condition.

One Agilent Technologies Gas chromatography/Mass Spectrometry instrument was donated to the Ministry of Justice in 2007. It is used by the Forensic Center (MOI) for drug detection and identification of unknown substances. This instrument is in good condition.

One Agilent Technologies Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry instrument was donated to the Ministry of Health in 2007. It is used by the Forensic Institute of drug detection and identification of unknown substances. It is in good condition.

One "Leica" Microsystems Universal Comparative Microscope was donated to the Ministry of Justice in 2008. It is used by the Forensic Center for ballistic examination. It is in excellent condition.

• Protective Equipment

Ballistic protection equipment was donated to the Ministry of Internal Affairs in 2008. It is used by the Rapid Reaction Police Department for public assembly management. All of this equipment is in good condition.

BELGRADE

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Robert Norris, tel. 381-11-306-4836; norrisre@state.gov

• Staff Member Responsibilities

ICITAP used personal on-site inspections to monitor the End Use of the equipment. Two Project Advisors and a Program Assistant participated in the process. The Program Assistant developed a detailed list of specifications for the donated equipment. The advisers visited the offices to inspect the equipment and its designated use. Customs clearance was conducted by the recipients' representative with ICITAP's assistance. The Program Analyst developed a detailed list of specifications for the donated equipment. The Project Advisers visited offices to inspect the equipment and its designated use.

• Inventory System

ICITAP does not use an automated inventory system to record and track the distribution of resources provided to host govnement agncies. Detailed records on donated equipment, i.e. specifications, serial numbers, dates of hand-over, etc. are used. Transfer documents, designed and approved by the Republic of Serbia Ministry of Interior and the Embassy are also used by DOJ/ICITAP and DIJ/OPDAT in support of this report.

• Other U.S. Government Assistance

IDOJ/ICITAP DOJ/OPDAT

• Counterpart Agencies

Serbian Ministry of Interior Service for Combating Organized Crime (Forensics) Service for Investigating War Crimes Service for Combating Organized Crime (Forensics) Service for Investigating War Crimes and Special Antiterrorist Unit (SAJ)

• Receipt

The Agreement on Donation, protocols and or receipts were signed by appropriate parties from both the Serbian Ministry of Interior and Embassy/ICITAP.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site inspections

Scheduled and unscheduled on-site inspections were conducted during the following dates:

10/09/2008 10/10/2008 02/23/2009 02/24/2009 02/25/2009 02/26/2009 02/27/2009

The number of ICITAP donated items subject to inspection is 211. The number of donated items subject to inspection was 320: 211 ICITAP items and 109 OPDAT items. The percentage of donated items inspected was 100%.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resources Status

The OPDAT staff, during their regular visits and meetings at the office of the recipients, informally inspected the equipment and its designated use through discussions with host government officials on the status of the donated equipment. Also, OPDAT compared recipients written or computerized records with our own records of donated equipment.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Two motorcycles were donated to the Surveillance Department in 2005. They are used on numerous occasions in intercepting organized crime activities. One Volkswagon transporter van was donated to the Forensic Unit in 2006. It has been used to collect and preserve evidence from crime scenes. One Command Mercedes Benz sprinter was provided to the Anti-Terrorist Unit in 2007 for use in intercepting high-profile organized crime activities.

Surveillance Department		
Motorcycles	2	
H	Forensic Unit	
Volkswagen van	1	
Ant	titerrorism Unit	
Mercedes Benz	1	
Investi	gation War Crimes	
Skoda Fabia	2	

• Vessels

One Zodiac Special Forces boat was donated to the Serbian Police in 2008. It has been used on several occasions to intercept organized channels and in rescue/recovery missions.

Serbian Mini	str	y of Interior
15 foot Zodiac		1

• Surveillance Equipment

One hundred thirteen (113) units of specialized surveillance equipment were donated to the Surveillance Unit within the Service for Combating Organized Crime.

• Communications Equipment

Twenty (20) Sony Ericsson mobile phones were donated to the Serbian Police War Crimes Unit in calendar year 2007. The phones are being used by authorized personnel of the War Crimes Investigative Services.

• Computer Equipment

Fifty computers were donated to the Service for Investigating War Crimes in 2008. The i2 analytical software was donated to the Organized Crime Prosecutor's office along with 2 desktop computers with monitors and 2 notebook computers.

• Forensic Equipment

Fifteen (15) units of computer forensic equipment were donated to the Operational Technique Department (Forensics): forensic recovery of evidence device, forensic recovery of evidence device (die), the ultimate toolkit, (access software), paraben forensic replicator, paraben forensic sorter, paraben forensic nework e-mail examiner, paraben forensic enterprise decryption collection, paraben forensic text searcher, paraben forensic toolbox, paraben forensic cell seizure toolbox, paraben forensic net analysis, and paraben forensic case magnet companion.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

An APS2 X-ray machine is used by the Belgrade District Court Palace of justice to screen people coming inside the courthouse.

Program Impact

• Vehicles

The vehicles increased the capabilities of the Service for Investigating War Crimes, Forensics Unit and Anti-Terrorist Unit, resulting in apprehension and prosecution of criminals.

• Communications Equipment

The equipment increased the capabilities of service for investigating war crimes and service for combating organized crime resulting in apprehensions of suspects for war and organized crime.

• Surveillance Equipment

The equipment expanded capacities of the Service for Combating Organized Crime resulting in interception, apprenhension and prosecution of organized crime suspects.

• Vessel

The donated Zodiac boat was used in anti-organized crime actions resulting in apprehension of criminals. It was also used in underwater body recovery.

• Laboratory Equipment

The computer forensic equipment increased capacities in combating cybercrimes.

• Computer Equipment

The computer equipment donated to the Belgrade Palace of Justice-Organized Crime and War Crimes Departments enables better preparation of cases and improved presentation of cases at trails. Computers, voice recorders and cameras also facilitated field investigations and regional evidence gathering by the investigative judges and the prosecutors. The i2 analytical software donated to the Organized Crime Prosecutors' Office enables improved analysis, organized and presentation of evidence, especially in financial crime cases. The X-ray machine donated to the Belgrade District Court enhanced the security of the Palace of Justice, which were subjected to over 60 bomb crimes threats in 2008.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

None

BISHKEK

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Robert DelCore, Tel: 996-312-551241; delcorer@state.gov

• Inventory System

WEB NEPA system in the Embassy warehouse and Microsoft office access based inventory system developed by Bishkek INL office.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

Senior Law Enforcement Adviser is responsible for general coordination of end use inspection activities. The Program Assistant and Administrative Assistant are responsible for scheduling end use inspections trips, conducting inventories, maintaining INL Office inventory system, locating missing equipment. The warehouse receiving clerk is responsible for registering all items purchased for donation to the Kyrgyz law enforcement agencies.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Forensic Center of the Ministry of Interior (FCMOI) The Forensic Center of the Ministry of Justice (FCMOJ) The Department for Traffic Safety (DTS) Police School of the Ministry of Interior (PS) Prosecutor General's Office (PGO)

• Receipt

INL Office drafts a transceiving act each time equipment is donated to a law enforcement agency. The transceiving act lists all equipment, supplies and services rendered to the agency. This document is signed in tow copies by the SLEA and respective head of the receiving agency. Any further distribution of the equipment to the regional units within the agency is reflected in hand receipts of letters from the agency.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

The INL office conducted 12 scheduled on-site inspections. The number of donated item subject to inspection is 1,216. About 80% of available items were inspected.

04/2008	Osh City
09/2008	Talas city
10/2008	Balykchy, Cholpon Ata, Karakol cities, Jeti
12/2008	Chuy Province,
12/2008	Bishkek
01/2009	Bashkek

Status-Commodities

• Forensic Equipment

The following equipment was donated to the Forensic Center of the Kyrgyz Ministry of Interior in 2007: latent print development kits, fingerprint taking kits, fingerprint powder, digital cameras, computers, printers, scanners, finger identification software. The equipment and supplies were distributed to all regional forensic office in the country: Bishkek, Batken, Chuy, Jalal-Abad, Issyk Kul, Narynj, Osh, and Talas and most of the districts of the Kyrgyz republic. The forensic equipment is used to collect evidence at a crime scene. The fingerprint identification system is used to process fingerprints. With installation of the Sonda Fingerprint Identification System, the search of fingerprints now takes seconds unlike previous years when an expert spent enormous time searching and comparing fingerprints manually.

The Police School was provided with a limited amount of forensic equipment for its Forensic Center in 2007. The equipment and supplies were used for forensic courses at the Police School. In 2008, 1000 cadets participated in forensic courses. The equipment is in good condition.

• Computer Equipment

Servers and other computer equipment was donated to the Prosecutor General's Office in 2007. They are used to sustain the VPN connection and archive electronic documents. All equipment is in good condition.

Two duty officers and the Personnel Unit of the Department for Traffic Safety were provided with 11 sets of computer equipment. The computers are used for regular office work. The equipment is in good condition.

Thirty-one (31) sets of computer equipment were donated to the Police School (5 to the Forensic Lab, 22 to the computer room and 3 to the Library). The equipment is in good condition.

• Vehicles

Twenty-two (22) vehicles were donated to the Department for Traffic Safety in 2007-2008. They are located as follows: Main office Bishkek (8), Bishkek (3), Batken Province (1), Chuy Province (2), Jalai Abad Province (2), Issyk Kul Province (2), Naryn Province (1), Osh city (1), Osh Province (1), Talas Province (1). The vehicles are used to patrol streets and escort high level delegations. All vehicles are in good condition.

Three vehicles were donated to the Police School in 2007. Two Lada Kalina vehicles are used for driver training at the Police school for new cadets. Around 800 cadets were trained in 2008. One 15 seat Mazda van is used to transport cadets to field exercises or to national public events where cadets assist to maintain order and security. All three vehicles are in good condition.

Department of Public Safety		
Volkswagen sedan	12	
LADA Vax sedan	12	
Maxda van	1	

• Furniture

The Police school was provided with 312 pieces of furniture for the Forensic Lab, computer room, library and dormitory in 2007-2008. All furniture is in place and used appropriately.

INL offices renovated two Duty Offices and the Personnel Unit of the Department for Traffic Safety and provided 92 pieces of furniture. The furniture is in good condition.

• Laboratory Equipment

Chromatography systems were provided to the Forensic Center of the Ministry of Justice in 2005. It is used to do different types of experiments and testing of evidence. The equipment is in good condition.

• Communication equipment

One hundred sixty (160) pieces of communication equipment (mostly portable radios) were donated to the Department for Traffic Safety in 2007-2008. Repeater systems are installed in Bishkek. Portable radios were distributed to regional traffic police units of the country. The equipment is used by police for communications and is in good condition.

Status-Services

• Construction projects

Renovation of the Police School Library (100% completed) Renovation of the Duty Office of the Main Department for Traffic Safety in Bishkek (100% completed) Renovation of the Police School cafeteria in Bishkek (70% completed) to be completed in 2009

• Other Professional Services

In 2007, INL office started financing the installation and connection to the Virtual Private Network for the General Prosecutor's Office and its regional Offices. The server and other computer equipment and software were also provided to the Prosecutor General's Office to sustain the system.

The VPN connection helped to reduce postal expenses and business trips needed to submit the reports as most of the information exchanged now electronically. About 80% of all regional offices are connected to VPN. End Use inspection revealed no misuse of computer equipment. VPN connection was checked at three provinces out of seven, i.e., Issyk Kul, Talas, Osh provinces and the capital city

The INL office funded one-year internet service for the computer room of the police school. During a one year period, cadets and school instructors were able to experience the convenience of having internet to complete academic assignments or to research up-to-date information for academic program.

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

Motorola and ICOM radio equipment were provided to the Department for Traffic Safety in 2007 and 2008. The equipment increased effectiveness of the Traffic Police in exchanging operational information, a faster response to traffic accidents, and better coordination of traffic direction and flow during high level visits to the country. A new repeater donated to the Bishkek City traffic Police increased radio coverage at least 5 kilometers. A repeater donated to the Main Department for Traffic Safety increased radio coverage for around 25 kilometers.

• Construction Projects

Renovation of the Duty Office of the Main Department for Traffic Safety in 2008 and the donation of increased efficiency of the duty officers in responding to calls while better coordinating the operations of the traffic police.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Unmonitored resources

During an End Use inspection trip to Issyk Kul Province, the INL personnel inspected the MOI Forensic and Prosecutor's regional offices. Unfortunately, during this trip two vehicles given to the Department of Traffic Safety of Issyk Kul Province were sent to the capital city to escort high level official visitors and therefore were not available for inspection. Commodities in Naryn provinces, Batken, and Jalal Abad were not monitored in 2008. They are scheduled to be monitored in 2009.

• Repair and maintenance of Commodities

Starting in 2007, the Kyrgyz Republic suffered from a power crisis. Regular electricity cut offs in the country had the potential for damaging INL donated equipment. To protect the INL investment, batteries and USPs were provided to ensure the sustainability of the equipment. Repair and maintenance of donated commodities are usually handled by the recipient agency. The INL office provides contact information and warranty for the equipment and vehicles to the recipients.

• Lack of Use and Misuse of Commodities

Police gear (traffic cones, flash lights, batons, handcuffs, etc) provided with the vehicles to the Traffic Police were found in trunks still in boxes n some regional units. Having knowledge of INL end use inspections, some supervisors ordered their staffs not to use the equipment to prevent damage, theft or loss. During inspections, the INL staff encouraged officers and supervisors to use donated equipment to the fullest extent.

Due to minimal training by the manufacturer when laboratory instruments were installed in 2005, the chromatography systems provided the forensic Center of the Ministry of Justice were not used to their full capacity. The forensic Assessment Team from ICITAP and DEA were able to train the Kyrgyz Forensic Center personnel in January-February 2008. They also provide training on basic maintenance of the equipment. However, lack of reagents, laboratory glassware and power fluctuations continue to be a problem.

Prosecutor's offices are getting used to using the VPN (Virtual Private Network) connection in their daily work for exchanging information and sending reports. The Prosecutor's office in the capital city and all central offices in the seven provinces use VPN extensively. However, use of the VPN connection at the district level is still limited and additional training is required. The Prosecutor's Office is hiring an additional computer technician at headquarters who would conduct training and provide guidance to the district offices to facilitate their use of the computer and VPN connection.

BUCHAREST

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Troy Karsib, regional security officer, Tel: 140-21-200=3450; <u>larsontd@state.gov</u>

• Inventory System

A master chart is used to record all donated resources by calendar year. Electronic folders with versions of the donation notes are also kept for each calendar year in addition to the hard copies signed by each party and containing copies of the purchase invoices.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

Claudia Munteanu, Law Enforcement Training Coordinator has End Use Monitoring responsibilities that include coordination of equipment donations, drafting donation notes, maintaining receipt documents, performing on-site inspections, identifying operational successes that resulted from the support provided through post's program.

• Counterpart Agencies

The General Directorate for Combating Organized Crime (DGCCO) The General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police (IGPR) The Office of Operational Cooperation with Police Structures Directorate for Combating Cyber Crime Counternarcotics Narcotics Directorate

All recipients were open to on-site inspections and discussions of donated equipment.

• Receipt

Notes were signed by each party containing a brief description of the items donated, technical specifications and prices.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

There were five scheduled on-site inspections and two unscheduled on-site inspections performed at three sites in 2008. The dates are as follows:

Directorate for Combating Cyber Crime
DGCCO
Counternarcotics Narcotics Directorate,
DGCCO
Directorate for Combating Cyber Crime
Counter Narcotics Directorate, General
DGCCO
Unit for Operational Cooperation with Police Structures,
Directorate for Combating Cyber Crime, General
DGCCO
Directorate for Combating Cyber Crime, General
Directorate for Combating Organized Crime (DGCCO)
Counternarcotics Narcotics Directorate, General
DGCCO

There were 79 items subject to inspection. Ninety-four (95) percent were inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Discussions were held regularly with the General Inspectorate of the Romanian Police (IGPR) officials on the status of donated equipment and its effectiveness in conducting daily operations. Four laptops provided to the Brigade for Combating Organized Crime in Cluj-Napoca were not inspected on site, but discussions with DGCCO management in Bucharest confirmed the items are in good condition and used for the purpose they were donated.

Status-Commodities.

• Computer Equipment

Four computers and four printers were donated to the counternarcotics Directorate within DGCCO/IGPR in February 2008. They are in Bucharest.

Five computers, five printers, software and a VHS/DVD converter were donated to the Counter Narcotics Directorate for Combating Organized Crime (DGCCO). This equipment is used for investigative purposes and it significantly increased the unit's capabilities for data and image processing. These tools allow the division to better manage its data base and create a library of case interventions footage to be used for training and assessment purposes. The four recording devices are also used during major drug cases for evidence collection purposes.

Thirteen computers, thirteen UPS units, thirteen Encase Forensic software licenses, ten routers, switches, adaptor and cables were donated to the Directorate for Combating Cyber Crime. All of this specialized equipment greatly assists the agency in its daily operations and it increases the investigators ability and technical expertise to manage computer related cases. Created in 2003 as a small unit, this division has received continuous support from USG and had grown to a professional and well respected team of investigators trained to consistently apply up-to-date techniques, strategies and procedures in each country of Romania. The Cyber Crime Directorate currently has specialized forensic software and trained personnel available in all regional offices and its role is consistently recognized by local and international partners. The unit's officers work closely with FBI colleagues assigned to the joint task force in Bucharest, but they also assist other U.S.law enforcement agencies (ICE, USSS) in their investigations. The same program funded a donation of four laptops to the Brigade for combating organized crime in Vuj-Napoca. This local team was instrumental in investigating and gathering evidence during a pedophilia case managed by ICE (the Bianchi case) and the cooperation with USG agencies continues. The equipment is used for daily operations and investigations.

• Training Equipment

The training equipment provided to the post graduate training center of the Ministry of the Administration and Interior and to the Special Protection and Intervention Group ACVILA is in good condition, properly used and maintained at both locations. It continues to serve its initial purpose and is frequently used for training sessions, tactical demonstrations and official visits.

Program Impact

• Training Equipment

The computers, VHS/DVD converter and recording/surveillance devised donated to the Counternarcotics Directorate within the General Directorate for Combating Organized Crime (DGCCO) have significantly contributed to the unit's ability to manage its library of case interventions footage and increased its technical and evidence collection capabilities. This Directorate is the key coordinate of all major counternarcotics operations in Romania. One of its most recent successes was the greatest seizure of cocaine in Europe in the last ten years (over a ton of cocaine found in the port of Constanta and over four tons distributed in Brazil before their departure for Romania). The case was the result of the great

cooperation and partnership developed with the Drug Enforcement Administration, a partnership to which all INL donations and training sessions have been a key contributor over the year.

• Computer Equipment

The laptops and projector donated to the Cluj-Napoca Brigade for Countering Organized Crime within the Romanian Police are in good condition and still of great use to the officers for case presentations, training classes, information to exchange sessions with US law enforcement agencies during joint investigations.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

None

CHISINAU

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Nick Pietrowicz. TEL: 373-22-408-300; pietrowiczn2@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post maintains an updated comprehensive spreadsheet to track inspections and location of donated items.

• Counterpart Agencies

Ministry of Interior Customs Service Center for Combating Economic Crimes and Corruption (CCECC) Prosecutor's General Office Information and Security Service National Bank Ministry of Finance Department of Operative Services Police Commissariat Cyber Crime Unit Internal Security Department Department of Carabineer

• Receipt

Each donation of equipment is accompanied by an official donation letter and documented in a receipt act signed by appropriate law enforcement representative.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

Post performed scheduled on-site inspections twice: in May 2008 and January 2008. INL performed at least one unscheduled vehicle inspection and two to three ad hoc on-site inspections of other donated equipment in 2008.

05/15/2008 01/15/2008

The number of items subject to inspection was 25. One hundred percent of the donated items was personally inspected. On-site inspections are feasible at all times. The Government of Moldova (GOM) officials are fully cooperative in this effort and make all efforts to accommodate post immediately upon request.

Post visits of counterparts are performed in Chisinau. INL visited six MOI units: the Department of Operative Services, Police Commissariat, Cyber /Crime Unit, Internal Security Department, Patrol Police, and the Department of Carabineers, three Customs Service Units, the Office of Money Laundering Prevention and Control in Chisinau, the Prosecutor's Office, the National Bank of Moldova, the Ministry of Finance, Information and Security Service.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The percentage of items inspected using secondary monitoring methods is zero. On-site inspections are feasible at all times. The GOM officials are fully cooperative in this effort and make all efforts to accommodate post immediately upon request.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Two Chevrolet Lacetti sedans were donated to Moldovan Police in 2008. They are located in Chisinau at the Department of Operative Services; they are used by the Combating Organized Crime Unit and Criminal Police (homicide and theft units) for undercover, surveillance and apprehension operations. The cars are in excellent condition and well maintained.

Five Chevrolet Lacetti sedans were donated to the Moldovban Police in 2007. They are located in Chisinau. They are used for undercover, surveillance and apprehension operations. The cars are in excellent condition and well maintained.

Five Lada sedans VAZ 2107 were donated to the Moldovan Police in 2006. They are located in Chistinaw. They are used for a wide range of operations by the Combating Organized Crime Unit, Criminal Police, Cyber Crime Unit, Internal Security, and for crime scene investigations by the General Police Commissariat. The cars are in excellent condition and well maintained.

Two Lada sedans VAZ 2107 were donated to the Moldovan Police in 2005. They are located at Patrol Police Department of Carabineers head office in Chisinau and used for providing security to diplomatic facilities and residences, transporting first reaction teams, responding to emergency cases, terrorist and bomb threats, transporting militaries between shifts at embassies, diplomatic facilities and residences. The cars are in excellent condition and well maintained.

Five Lada sedans VAZ 2107 were donated to the Moldovan Police in 2004. They are located at the Chisinau Municipal Police and are used for a wide range of operations and general law enforcement municipality purposes. The cars are in excellent condition and well maintained.

Two cargo vans UZ 3741 were donated to Moldovan Police in 2004. They are located in Chisinau. They are extensively used for providing security to diplomatic facilities and residences, operative interventions, responding to emergency cases, terrorist and bomb threats, transporting militaries between shifts at embassies, diplomatic facilities and residences. The cars are in excellent condition and well maintained.

One Mobile X-ray Chevrolet van was donated to Moldovan Customs through the EXBS program in 1999. It is located at Customs Services headquarters and used for inspection at different Customs points, including Chisinau International Airport, national railroads, and ground transportation Customs points. It is in excellent condition and well maintained. On September 24, 2008, Allied Technical Services, performed preventative maintenance and repairs of the mobile X-ray van. On November 4, 2008, Customs reported a malfunction of the X-ray machine. Post made an inquiry to Allied Technical Services experts and sent the requested pictures. The company concluded that the CPU and the system Logic Board are having problems; and reported on this issue.

Moldov	an	Police
Chevrolet Lacetti Sedan		7
Lada Sedans		12
Cargo Van UAZ		2
Mobile X-ray Van		1

• Computer Equipment

Seven PC's, 7 monitors, and 7 printers were donated to Moldovan law enforcement agencies involved in the investigation of money laundering/financial crimes.

• Forensic Equipment

Forensic Equipment, such as digital camera and lights, were donated to Customs Service as a result of ILEA Customs Forensic Lab Training in Budapest in July 2007. The equipment is used by the Customs Criminal Investigation Department. It is in excellent condition and is widely used at crime scenes for documenting and collecting evidence.

Program Impact

Post continues to see a significant impact of the capacity of Moldovan law enforcement officials to combat organized crime, cyber crime, human trafficking, money laundering/financial crimes and corruption as a result of the use of donated items.

• Vehicles

The US Government's cognizant assistance in terms of vehicle donation has had a great impact of the program overall. The vehicles donated represent a new part of the MOI's car fleet and are extensively used by the respective agencies and greatly improve and facilitate their routine work.

Two Chevrolet sedans donated in 2008 are used for 80% of all the operations of the Combating Organized Crime Unit that includes undercover, surveillance, arrests, and field trips.

Five Chevrolet sedans and two Ladas used by the Combating Organized Crime Unit and Criminal Police (homicide and theft units) represent 100% of the fleet and are used for 100% of operations. During the reporting period, the cars were used to detect cases of theft and homicide, searches and seizures, undercover operations, arrests, meetings with informants, intelligence gatherings, apprehension, chasing, etc.

The aforementioned five Chevrolet sedans were used in three big operations and as a result of conducted surveillance; arrested all members of the largest organized criminal group reunion; seized 17 F-1 grenades, 16UZRGM fuses, 8 RPG-18, 20 kilograms of TNT, 10,400 bullets, 2 optical signsts for grenade launcher, 10 radio stations, 8 bayonets, and 2000 cannabis; and eradicated four hectares of cannibis plantation.

The Ladas donated to the police units were used for daily activities, mainly field trips, and crime scene investigations.

The two cargo vans, UAZ, donated to Carabineers are extensively used for transporting military personnel to their posts every four hours 24/7; responding to emergency cases, bomb thefts, etc. In August 2008, Moldova suffered from heavy floods; the cargo vans were used to respond to the critical situation and provide assistance to populations in flooded areas.

The X-ray van is the only mobile X-ray machine in Modovan Customs Service. Customs inspections are required to be done by this mobile devise.

• Computer Equipment

Computer equipment has had a significant impact on the capacity of Moldovan law enforcement agencies and financial institutions involved in investigation of money laundering/financial crimes.

• Forensic Equipment

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The equipment has had a significant impact on investigation of crimes. It is widely used at the crime scene for documenting and collecting evidence.

Problems and Corrective Acting Plan (CAP)

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

The X-ray machine requires repair. Post is waiting for the Department of State and expert's recommendation on the possibility to either conduct a repair or replace the CPU and the System board of the X-ray machine.

JERUSALEM

Background

The Palestinian Authority (PA) Security Sector Reform program began in late 2007. This program is supporting security sector reform for the PA Security Forces (PASF), most particularly the National Security Force (NSF) and the Presidential Guard (PG). Equipment supporting the NSF and PG, procured via the INL CIVPOL task order with DynCorp International, began to arrive in early summer 2008.

• EUM Program Coordinator

Deputy Director Ronald Dailey, Tel: 972 2 622 7341, DaileyRW@state.gov

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

The Deputy Director was assisted by Senior Police Adviser Thomas Moselle; INL Jerusalem Framework Monitor, Merritt Broady; three INL Jerusalem Foreign National employees, Andre Bahbah, Financial Assistant, Fadi Abu Saad, General Services Assistant and Wael El Sayegh, Engineer; as well as staff of the United States Security Coordinator (USSC). Fadi Abu Saad and Andre Bahbah prepare all lists of donated equipment, including expendable and non-expendable lists, and update End Use Monitoring data. They also assist with Customs clearance and delivery, and arrange site inspection visits.

The three FSN personnel and the INL Jerusalem Framework Monitor have made frequent visits to the PA sites to inspect commodities provided to the PA. The US Direct Hire employees in Jerusalem must travel to the West Bank with security; therefore, visits were scheduled monthly to PA offices and quarterly for established scheduled review and inspection.

• Inventory System

During 2008, a commercial off-the-shelf inventory management system, Intellitrack, was installed to record and track the equipment for the NSF and the PG. INL's contractor, DynCorp International, trained and mentored the PA on this inventory system. INL Jerusalem, using NEPA, bar-coded the office equipment and office furniture which was provided to the PA Strategic Planning Department and maintained the inventory of this equipment in the INL office.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Ministry of Interior (MOI) Strategic Planning Department (SPD) The PA National Security Force (NSF) The PA Presidential Guard (PG)

• Receipt

USG-financed assets are provided to the PA entities via project grant donation letters.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

INL Jerusalem conducted 13 site inspections during 2008 at seven locations in three cities: Ramallah, Jericho, and Heron. Five (5) were scheduled inspections and 8 were unscheduled inspections. Equipment is located in Ramallah, Jericho and Hebron in the West Bank. Post and/or USSC personnel visited all sites in all locations. The total number of individual equipment items, vehicles, computers, and office equipment subject to EUM for 2008 was 295. One hundred percent (100) of the items were inspected. The inspections occurred on the following dates:

10/06/2008 10/21/2008 10/27/2008 11/03/2008 11/10/2008 11/13/2008 11/24/2008 12/11/2008 12/15/2008 12/15/2008 12/16/2008 12/17/2008 12/18/2008

Equipment began arriving in country in mid-June 2008. Since that time, post and the USSC conducted secondary methods of monitoring through informal visits by USSC staff and through discussions with the Palestinian Authority Security Forces (PASF) on operational issues which concerned the equipment.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

None

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

INL provided 145 Ford F-150 pickup trucks to the PASF in June 2008. One hundred three (103) of the F-150's are located in Jericho, West Bank and had not yet been used in operations at the time of the inspections. The NSF deployed 40 F-150's to Hebron to support NSF security operations in that West Bank City and in Ramallah. The vehicles are in good to very good condition, with only three showing very minor cosmetic damage. Post conducted a 100% inventory on December 15, 2008.

In November 2008, three Chevrolet Savanna Vans were donated to the NSF and are located in Jericho. INL donated 14 Chevrolet Savanna vans to the PA Presidential Guard (PG); all are located in Ramallah. The Chevrolet vans are intended for cargo transport. All are in very good condition. Post conducted a 100% inventory on December 15, 2008.

In November 2008, INL donated 3 Chevrolet Optra sedans, 2 Opel Corsa sedans, and 3 Chevrolet Aveo sedans to the NSF. The vehicles are located in Jericho and are intended for surveillance operations. INL conducted 100% inventory on December 15, 2008.

INL donated 6 Ford Econoline F-138 ambulances in September/October 2008 to the PA Security Forces Medical Unit. The ambulances are located in Ramallah and are used to support PA Security Forces. Post conducted a 100% inventory on December 15; all ambulances are in good condition.

INL donated six Ford F-350's to the PG in October 2008. All six vehicles are located in Ramallah and are in very good condition. The PG uses the vehicles in support of operations. INL conducted a 100% inventory on December 17.

Forces Medical Unit
6

Nationa	l S	ecurity Force
Ford F-150		145
Chevrolet Savanna van		3
Chevrolet Aveo sedan, 4-		2
door		
Chevrolet Aveo sedan, 5-		1
door		
Chevrolet Optra sedan, 4-		2
door		
Chevrolet Optra sedan, 5-		1
door		

- F	Opel Corsa sedan, 5-door		2
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Preside	ential Guard
Ford F-350	6
Chevrolet Savanna van	14

• Computer Equipment

During 2008, INL donated equipment for the start-up and functioning of the Strategic Planning Department (SPD) within the PA Ministry of Interior. In January 2008, INL donated 40 computers consisting of a monitor, a CPU, a UPS; three servers, one color laser printer, two color printers and four regular printers. INL FSN traveled to the SPD offices in the West Bank on a weekly or bi-weekly basis and informally noted that donated equipment was in place and being used for its intended purpose. The INL Director and/or the USSC, during scheduled meetings with the SPD personnel, also took note of the equipment. INL relies on the INL FSN's for formal inspections. The INL Inventory/General Services Clerk FSN conducted a 100% inventory on October 31. He accounted for all equipment which is bar-coded and noted that all equipment was in good condition. The computers are being used to further the mission of the SPD in support of the PA Security Forces.

• Office Equipment

INL provided office equipment including chairs, desks, filing cabinets, bookcases, color television sets, three sets of video conferencing equipment, four overhead projectors, two copiers, four shredders, one refrigerator, forty Blackberry cell phones, and one design plotter. The equipment provides the SPD personnel the tools to fulfill the SPD's strategic planning and reform functions within the PA Ministry of Interior. For example, the video-conferencing equipment permits meetings with Jerusalem-based counterparts when physical meetings cannot be scheduled. The INL Director and/or the USSC make note of the office equipment during meetings with SPD personnel. INL relies primarily on the INL FSN's for scheduled inspections. INL inventory/General Services clerk performed a 100% inventory of the equipment on October 31, 2008. He accounted for all equipment and all equipment was in good condition.

Status-Services

Construction

Construction was started in 2008 on one NSF operations camp in Jericho and on renovation/completion of a partially constructed PG training camp in Jericho. Under conditions established in an August 2007 "Framework Agreement" signed between the Secretary of State and the Prime Minister, the PA entered into contracts with local construction companies to complete the NSF camp construction project. INL provided funding through a contribution letter to the

UN Office of Program Support (UNOPS) to complete and enhance the construction of PG Training complex at Jericho.

INL Jerusalem has on loan from USAID one FSN civil engineer to monitor construction projects. INL also hired one retired USAID Foreign Service Officer who works from Jerusalem on an intermittent basis to further monitor the framework and UNOPS projects. Under the EUM program, these individuals conduct routine weekly site visits to insure construction is proceeding in accordance with the PA-awarded contract and with the provisions of the UNOPS donation letter.

The NSF Jericho Operations Base Camp and training camp will house an INLtrained NSF Special Battalion; the PG training camp will be used to train PG forces, including those who were provided basic law enforcement training by INL.

At the time of the last inspection, the Jericho Operations Camp was 50 percent complete and the PG Training Complex 95 percent complete.

Program Impact

• Vehicles

The provision of vehicles will enable the NSF to mobilize and conduct operations throughout the West Bank. INL-provided vehicles were used during the Hebron deployment in late 2008.

• Office Equipment

The Strategic Planning Department (SPD), as an entity within the PA Ministry of Interior, began in early 2008. The INL-provided office furniture and office equipment allows the SPD to fulfill its stated mission of strategic and logistical planning for the PA Security Forces.

• Construction

Although the camp construction which began in 2008 is not 100% complete, once completed in 2009 these facilities will provide the PASF with camps in which to train and accommodate INL-trained PASF battalions.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Lack of Use or Misuse of Vehicles

The PG and the NSF did not take possession of the vehicles as early as desired because they had to await registration and licensing with the PA Ministry of Transport. The problem is being addressed with the PA.

KYIV

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Dorothy Mayhew Tel. 380 (44) 490-4396; mayhewd@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post does not have an automated system to record and track the distribution of all resources provided to host government agencies. All information is currently maintained in paper files, based on reporting from implementers and the LES section. In 2009, post will be creating an automated system in the MS Access Program based on similar programs used at other posts.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The LES Section head and three office Program Management Assistants conducted on-site inspections throughout the year to verify that the donated equipment was being used by recipients. Customs clearances, disposal of equipment, and review of inventories were all carried out by project implementers, i.e. other agencies or international organizations. These implementers of INL-funded projects reviewed the use of donated equipment during the life of respective projects or afterwards where they continue to work with the recipients on implementing subsequent project. However, all of these processes were overseen and sometimes facilitated by the Law Enforcement Section staff.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Ministry of Interior of Ukraine (MOI) The State Border Guard Service of Ukraine (SBGS) The State Department for Intellectual Property (SDIP) The Ivano-Frankivak Appeal Court

• Receipt

The legal framework for all donated items is provided for under the Memorandum of Understanding between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Ukraine on Law Enforcement Assistance of December 9, 2002 and subsequent annual protocols outlining new projects. For each specific donation, donated items are listed in a donation/acceptance letter which is signed by the donating party and the receiving party.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Unscheduled inspections were conducted last year at the following locations: Kyiv, Cherkassy, Odessa, Izmail, and Ivano-Frankivsk.

09/18/2008	Cherkassy
09/19/2008	Cherkassy
09/19/2008	Ivano-Frankivsk
10/01/2008	Izmail
10/02/2008	Izmail
10/03/2008	Izmail
10/24/2008	Odessa/Kotovsk
10/25/2008	Odessa/Kotovsk

The number of donated items subject to inspection in 2008 was 1,859. One hundred (100) percent of equipment donated in the past 2 years was verified by INL staff or implementers.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Written requests were sent to recipient agencies to provide updated information. There were numerous discussions, where feasible, and, specifically, where there were questions about the location and usage of donated items. Forty (40) percent of the INL-donated commodities were monitored via secondary methods.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

Dell computer monitors and servers were donated to the MOI and the State Department of Intellectual Property. They are located in Kyiv and oblast cites. They are used to increase IT capacities in both agencies. The equipment is in excellent condition.

One hundred thirty (130) computers, 35 laptops, 26 printers, and 151 power supplies were donated to the State Border Guard Service (SBGS) under the International Organization of Migration (IOM). The equipment is located at SBGS HQ (Kyiv), regional directorates, and field offices throughout Ukraine. The equipment is used by risk and criminal analysts, canine specialists, human resource officers, trainers, and students at training center all equipment is in excellent condition.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

Eight TV's and a video surveillance system were provided to the Ivbano-Frankivsk Appeal court under the IOM-implemented anti-Trafficking project. The equipment is located in Ivano-Frankivsk and is used by the regional appeal court to interview witnesses remotely in sensitive anti-trafficking cases. All equipment is in excellent condition and was visually reviewed in practice by the Ambassador.

High gear suits, training knives, and training batons were provided to the Border Guard Service of Ukraine under the procedure implemented by DHS/FLETC. The equipment is located in Cherkassy and is used for training at the SBGS training center. All equipment is in excellent condition.

Software, forensic work stations, and transportable servers, were donated to the MOI. The equipment is located in Kyiv and used by MOI Forensic Center Analysts.

• Vehicles

The Jeep Cherokee is being used by SBGS Training Center and is in good condition. In December 2008, the Chief of the Training Center Engineering Support Division confirmed that the Jeep was in place and being used and maintained by the Training Center's garage.

	SBGS Train	ing Center	
Jeep Cherokee		1	

Status-Services

One hundred percent (100%) of the witness protection room in Iano-Frankivsk has been completed.

Program Impact

• Computer Equipment

The equipment provided to the MOI and State Department of Intellectual Property enables the MOI to significantly upgrade the local computer network (LAN) at the MOI HQ. They will be able to hook up 4,000 users in 5 HQ buildings. The provided equipment will also improve the MOI IT department's ability to manage access to central servers for the MOI's agency network and significantly increase data security.

The equipment provided to the Forensics Center and State Department for Intellectual Property improved GOU's ability to document IPR violations and carry out forensic analysis of counterfeit disks.

The equipment has improved the quality of basic training provided to newly contracted border guard personnel.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The equipment improved the efficiency of recruitment at the State Border Guard Service (SBGS) and the veterinarian conditions for trained dogs at the SBGS canine facility; it also allowed the service to deploy new advanced risk analysis and criminal analysis techniques at the SBGS.

Two courts in Ivano-Frankivsk located in the same building, were outfitted with a separate witness room that enabled the courts to conduct five trials using remote or protected testimony, including a TIP case. Equally important, judges are able to ensure that the rights of the victims, witnesses, defendants are met and to conduct a comprehensive impartial and direct examination of all evidence that has been collected by an investigator. Prosecutors also benefit by being able to convince more witnesses, including members of criminal rings, to testify in court by providing them with security and protection during a court trial.

The equipment provided to the MOI FC staff has increased the quality and quantity of computer information analyzed during investigation of criminal cases, including a recent case on child pornography involving massive quantity of computer data.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

Maintenance of equipment is an issue on a number of projects and has been exacerbated by the economic crisis, and budget cuts in recipient agencies. A computer service installed at the MOI required additional maintenance, but staff reductions and funding shortfalls presented timely maintenance. ICITAP continues to work with MOI on sustainability. The LES has raised this issue in meetings with the MOI International Department. A server provided by ICITAP to the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) under the auspices of GUAM required maintenance. It turned out that the person trained by ICITAP has retired or moved to another position. The LES head and ICITAP are working with the SBU to create a sustainable maintenance plan.

Post provided warranties on computer equipment donated to host country entities. Post works with recipient agencies to ensure that they have the technical skills to ensure timely maintenance of computer equipment.

MOSCOW

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Peter A. Prahar tel. +07 495 765-19-25; PraharPA@state.gov.

• Inventory System

Post maintains a spreadsheet for maintaining all End Use Monitoring records.

• Staff Members EUM Responsibilities

Alexander Dorofeyer, LES Program Coordinator, tel +7 495-52-43; <u>dorofeyeva@state.gov</u> maintains inventory records and performs on-site inspections.

• Counterpart Agencies

Federal Drug Control Service of Russia (FSKN) Federal Customs Federal Financial Monitoring Service

All counterpart agencies cooperated fully in End Use Monitoring activities.

• Receipt

All items are transferred to host government agencies under transfer documents signed by LES Chief and an appropriate representative of the counterpart agency. All transfer documents are filed.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

03/03/2008 03/04/2008 03/05/2008 03/06/2008

03/07/2008

Chelyabinsk region (Russian-Kazakhstan border) where four Federal Drug Control Service of Russia (FSKN) posts were visited (Chelyabink, Troitsk, Kartaky and Magnitigorsk) eighty-five (85) items (100 percent) were inspected.

04/22/2008 04/23/2008 04/24/2008

Customs posts on the Caspian Sea of Astrakhan were visited. Thirty-one (31) items (100 percent) were inspected.

05/12/2008 05/13/2008 05/14/2008

Customs posts on the Baltic seaport of St. Petersburg were visited (Baltic, North-West, Pulkovo Customs). Seventy-seven (77) items (100 percent) were inspected.

09/15/2008 09/16/2008 09/17/2008 09/18/2008 09/19/2008 09/20/2008

Omsk region (Russian-Kazakhstan border) where five FSKN posts were visited (Omsk, Issue, Karachi's, Tavrichesk and Cherlak). Sixty-three (63) items (100 percent) were inspected.

Two hundred fifty-eight (258) items were subject to inspection during 2008. One hundred percent (100%) was inspected.

Post did not inspect equipment or vehicles in Saratov and Kurgan regions because the equipment was transferred to them in late 2008. Inspections are planned in 2009.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

Twenty-five notebook computers and 42 desktop computers are used by FSKN; seventeen notebook computers and nine desktop computers are used by Customs.

• Computer Software

Analyst Notebook and Ibridge software is used by the Anti-Money

Laundering Assistance Program to the Federal Service of Financial Monitoring.

• Communications Equipment

In 2006, 72 hand-held radio stations were provided to the FSKN and 32 to Customs. Eighteen Motorola-vehicle mounted radio stations were provided to FSKN and 8 were provided to Customs.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

In 2006, the following equipment was provided to FSKN: concealed cavities detection device (6), portable X-ray and TV system (6); GPS (6); digital camera Canon (13); digital dictaphones (28); metal detector (6), long distance lights (36).

The following equipment was provided to Customs: concealed cavities detection device (10); portable X-ray and TV system (10); technical videoscope (4); Canon cameras (17); digital cameras (17); digital dictaphones (14); metal detectors (6) long distance lights (20); and GPS' (3).

• Vehicles

In 2006, eight Chevrolet Nivas and five minivan Gazels were provided to Customs. All are in good condition.

Federal Cus	stoms Service
Chevrolet Niva	8
Gazel minivan	`5

Border	·C	ontrol
snowmobile		1
All-terrain		2

Status-Services

• Demand Reduction

The Ministry of Health estimates that up to six million Russians take drugs on a regular basis, giving Russia one of the highest drug abuse rates in the world.

The U.S. has provided funding to the Center for Communications Program (CCP) of John Hopkins' Bloomberg School of Public Health to conduct a program focusing on drug demand reduction and HIV prevention among youth in the Russian Far East (Sakhalin Island and Irkutsk Region) and in Ivanovo Region. Drug addiction rates in these high risk areas are nearly twice the national average and efforts were directed to the most vulnerable districts and towns in each region. The program consists of peer education and in-school education for

young people 15 to 18 years of age. The program reaches youth in vocational schools, youth clubs, NGO activities, summer camps and other special programs conducted by regional governments to reach teenagers at the greatest risk. These youth drug and alcohol prevention programs have reached some 60,000 young people throughout three high-risk regions.

The Ministry of Education has approved the in-school curriculum for use throughout Russia. The programs continue to be taken up with full ownership in Ivanovo and Irkutsk. In Sakhalin Island, the program is now being conducted by a local NGO with regional government support.

Program Impact

Trafficking in opiates from Afghanistan (primarily opium and processed heroin) and their abuse were major problems facing Russian law enforcement and public health agencies. The U.S provided vehicles, inspection equipment, radios, and computers in the Border Security /Anti-Narcotics Agency Development project in support of the on-going effort to establish drug interdiction units along the Russian-Kazakh border in Orenburg, Chelyabinsk, Omsk, Saratow and Kurgan. Monitoring and follow-up activities continued with the "Northwest Customs Project" which covers St. Petersburg and Kalingrad; and the "Russian Seaports Project" which covers Astrakhan, Novorossisyk and Sochi. Although the equipment has been in use only a short time, and the Government of Russia does not release information about specific on-going criminal investigations, including investigations using U.S. provided equipment, End-Use Monitoring conducted by INL Moscow personnel indicates that Russian anti-narcotics and Customs authorities are using equipment and FSA-funded DEA training is provided as intended in targeted, intelligence-driven operations. USG agencies enjoy a high level of cooperation with their Russian counterparts.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

None

PODGORICA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Marcus Mitcheli, Tel 383-20-410-500; micheloimr@state.gov

• Inventory System

ICITAP maintains a list of donated items at their offices in Danilovgrad, Montenegro.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

To date, INL-funded donations have been made by DOJ/ICITAP. The DOJ/ICITAP advisor and assistant record all donations and collect information for the EUM report during frequent visits to police stations and other locations throughout the country.

• Counterpart Agencies

Police Directorate Police Academy Forensic Laboratory

• Receipt

Donations are documented by a donation letter.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspections

12/16/2008	Forensic Laboratory (ICITAP)
03/17/2008	Forensic Laboratory (ICITAP)

More than fifty (50) donated items were subject to periodic inspection. About sixty (60) percent of all donated items were physically inspected during 2008.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

The ICITAP Adviser periodically and regularly discussed the usage and condition of donated equipment with Police Directorate personnel as well as with the Forensic Laboratory staff.

About forty (40) prevent of donated items were monitored using secondary methods of inspection.

Status-Commodities

• Drug Display Kits

The kits were donated to the Police Directorate in 2007 and are stored at various police stations throughout Montenegro, including Podgorica, Niksic, Bar/Ulcinj, Herceg Novi, Bijelo Polje, Pljevlja and Berane. The kits are used to teach officers how to identify and recognize various types of drugs and narcotics. The kits are in good condition.

• Firearms Training Systems (FATS)

Three systems were donated to the Police Directorate in 2007. They are maintained at the Office of the Special Anti-Terrorism Unit (SAJ) within the Police Directorate. The specially trained officer assigned to maintain and assist with the use of this highly specialized training equipment left for the Police Directorate shortly after receiving the FATS training. Following the repeated urging of the ICITAP Adviser, the SAJ has identified another individual who will be able to set up these training platforms for their proper use for training officers in the SAJ and the Police Directorate. The system is in excellent condition and is well maintained.

• Forensic Laboratory Equipment

The equipment, donated in 2007 is stored at the Forensic Laboratory in Danilovgrad, Montenagro. The equipment includes an AFIS fingerprint system, digital cameos, stereo-microscopes, document analysis equipment, an Ion scanner, and a Sony camcorder, as well as evidence collection and preservation equipment. The items are being used in the field by evidence collection technicians at various police stations throughout the country. All items are in good condition and well maintained. The equipment is marked with the USDOJ-ICITAP official seal.

Program Impact

The program impact for ICITAP Forensic Laboratory equipment is substantial and has significantly enhanced the overall capacity and capability of the Forensic Laboratory to conduct crime scene investigations and to property analyze collected evidence for presentation at trial. The FATS system is in use and is being used to improve the tactical response capability of special tactical units engaged in combating various forms of violent crime to include organized crime, drug trafficking and terrorism. The drug display kits are used for educational purposes to improve the capability of drug investigators assigned to drug units.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Many pieces of the ICITAP Forensic Laboratory donated equipment needs upgrading. The Laboratory has drafted a letter to ICITAP requesting the necessary funding for the necessary upgrades and repairs.

RIGA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Ann Mason, Political/Economic Officer, Tel: 371-6703-6278, masonal@state.gov

• Inventory System

As post's distribution of resources within Latvia is limited, inventory tracking is confined to an annual, visual review, and update of a Word document performed by the Regional Security Officer.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

Jeff Lefler, Regional Security Officer, and Matthew Lappe, Assistant Regional Security Officer have overall responsibility for contact with most Latvian law enforcement agencies. Ann Mason, Political/Economic Officer, is responsible for compilation of the End Use Monitoring report.

• Other U.S. Agency Assistance

Anton Kohut, DEA, has quarterly contact with the Latvian law enforcement agencies.

• Counterpart Agencies

Latvian State Police Latvian Police Academy Anti-Corruption Bureau (KNAB).

• Receipt

Documentation of use and receipt of equipment is done through a MOU.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

01/16/2009	Latvian State Police-
01/16/2009	Latvian Police Academy
01/16/2009	Anti-Corruption Bureau (KNAB).

INL Riga personally inspected 100% of the fifty-four (54) donated items subject to inspection. INL Riga conducted one on-site inspection. The inspection was performed on 1/16/09.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

There was limited use of discussions with host government agencies for clarification of the status of resources.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

Computer equipment was donated to upgrade the headquarters State Police Information Bureau and its headquarters offices. Post has confirmed that all computer donations made under INL program funding are now a minimum of eight years old and have reached the end of their useful. life. They will be no longer be monitored.

• Surveillance Equipment

The regional DEA Office provided training on the equipment to both the State Police and the Anti-Corruption Bureau. Spot checks indicated that this equipment is being used as intended. All equipment is in good condition and accounted for.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The Latvian Police are using the following equipment for its intended purpose: night vision equipment, fibroscopes contraband detectors, pinhole cameras, video cameras, analytical software, gas chromatograph, and genetic analyzer. All items are in good condition; the genetic analyzer is used as a back-up since it is an older model.

Program Impact

• Surveillance Equipment

All equipment continues to be coordinated into operational activities and is considered effective by the Latvian Police. The equipment provided by the USG to the Latvian law enforcement supports Embassy Riga's mission objective to help professionalize and increase capabilities of Latvian law enforcement agencies.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

A computer sent to the Daugavpils Region cannot be located. Post was unable to track down the individual who made the donation (he has retired) and therefore, was not able to verify where the computer is currently located. Post believes, however, that the computer is no longer in use because the technology is obsolete.

SARAJEVO

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator:

Susan J. Carroll, ICITAP Program Adviser, Tel. 202-448-3011 ext. 20012; <u>nina.carroll@icitap.us</u>

• Inventory System

ICITAP procures equipment through their prime contractor, MPRI, Inc. As equipment is received, where possible, it is marked with an ICITAP bar code and entered into a database listing the item description, bar code number, serial number, value, and location stored. Upon donation, the database is updated with the agency name, accountable personnel (who signed for it), and the date of the donation. Where bar codes are not feasible, whatever data is available is entered and N/A placed where appropriate.

ICITAP maintains a warehouse protected by an alarm connected to the Embassy. Entry into the warehouse is governed by a "two-person rule." As items are received, they are inventoried against the shipping manifest. MPRI is notified via an inspection and acceptance report signed by the program manager, which is tied to an internal audit number, and further tied to a specific project for accounting purposes.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

The ICITAP Program Manager has overall responsibility for his End Use Monitoring program.

The Senior Program Adviser provides oversight to the warehouse and two logistics personnel, in conducting periodic unannounced inventories. There was one change in personnel since the last report. A second logistics person was added.

ICITAP Technical Advisers assigned to the agencies have the responsibility of conducting spot checks of equipment, determining whether it is being used properly, and reporting positive and negative impacts as compared to the anticipated outcomes identified in the ICITAP Program Management Plan and the US Embassy Mission Strategic Plan.

Embassy Sarajavo Political Officer Gregory Shaw meets regularly with ICITAP country management, including the EUM Coordinator, to insure that all donations are in line with USG goals and delineated in Post's Mission Strategic Plan and Country Assistance Strategy.

• Counterpart Agencies

Ministry of /Security **Border Police** State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) Republika Srpska Ministry of Interior Federal Ministry of Interior Foreigner Affairs Service University of Sarajevo Faculty for Criminal Justice Sciences Canton 10 District of Broko Ministry of Finance **Bosnia-Podrinje Canton** Herceg-Nereta Canton Central Bosnian Canton Zenica-Doboj Canton West Herzegovina Canton Posavina Cantohn Una Sana Canton

All fully cooperated in the End Use Monitoring process.

• Receipt

The ICITAP Program Manager provides MPRI, Inc. with an official letter advising them to release certain items to the recipient; to make a record of the donation; and maintain sign-over receipts. With regard to the new state level Ministry of Security, a memorandum is provided to the minister advising him of the intention of the United States to provide a donation prior to the letter being drafted to MPRI, Inc.

Sign-over receipts fully list the details of the donation and are signed for by either the agency head or his designated accountable person.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Scheduled inspections were conducted at eighteen locations including all of the field offices and the major border crossing points, the BP warehouse, the FAS headquarters, the sixteen FAS field centers, and the Republika Srpaka at the Ministry of Interior headquarters.

Several thousand items were inspected from donations made over the last four years. About 90 percent of all items were personally inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Due to the influx of donations following the end of hostilities in 1995, the Government of Bosnia-Herzegovina has laws and books of rules governing their inventory system. Each agency is required to maintian a database of items and conduct periodic inventories.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

Over the course of the last four years, ICITAP has donated computer systems (CPU, monitor, mouse, and keyboard), server's routers, switches, etc. in support of numerous IT project components and provided the new state level agencies with basic office equipment as they were standing them up. All of the state level agencies are operational now, though at varying levels of development. The Border Police, as the oldest state level agency, had by far the best inventory system and networks; both a LAN and a WAN are operational. With the realization of the State Police information Network (SPIN) which will be formally donated in 2009, eighty to eighty-five percent of the border offices will be connected.

• Investigative Equipment

Investigative equipment included video and digital cameras, binoculars, nightvisions devices, hand recorders, undercover wire, host negotiations throw phones, cell phones and cell phone chips.

• Vehicles

In November 2005, the USG through ICITAP, donated 26 vehicles to the newly created Foreign Affairs Service (FAS). These vehicles are accounted for and in use. An additional six used Ford Explorers (used by ICITAP since 1998) were donated and subsequently traded for new vehicles by the FAS.

Status-Services

One INL-funded construction project was completed in 2008. The Federal Forensic laboratory, which will eventually become a State lab, was jointly renovated and equipped by the USG, the Spanish Government, and the European Commission Community Assistance for Reconstruction, and Stabilization.

Program Impact

The INL program donated resources have significantly increased the capacity of the statelevel law enforcement agencies to control Bosnia's borders; interdict trafficking; and conduct criminal investigations. ICITAP's qualitative analysis indicates an increase in drug seizures, trafficking cases, and organized crime arrests since the Bosnian law enforcement agencies received the donated equipment.

The Ministry of Security, the State Investigation and Protection Agency, and the Foreign Affairs Service are state-level law enforcement agencies created at the behest of the USG with full ICITAP involvement. Standing up these organizations is an ongoing undertaking. The provision of training and equipment has greatly contributed to the functionality of these critical state-level institutions; however, continuing manpower shortages and political resistence have prevented the achievement in the Bosnian State Investigation and Protection Agency (SIPA) of the hoped for qualitative results. For example the SIPA Special Support Unit continues to use USG-donated equipment and vehicles as they conduct high-profile, high risk apprehensions of war criminals and organize crime fighters, suspected terrorists, and illegal immigrants awaiting deportations. This year SIPA made 79 arrests from 24 arrest orders with no injuries to either police personnel or suspects, despite the high threat nature of the suspects appended. This unit could not have conducted these operations safely without the very important equipment donated through ICITAP.

ICITAP is using the concept of communications interoperability as an agent for positive change of Law Enforcement in BiH. Communications interoperability specifically refers to the ability of law enforcement agencies to share information on demand, in real time, when needed and as authorized. Communication interoperability makes it possible for different law enforcement agencies to work effectively together. It also provides a platform to help Bosnia take steps toward more comprehensive sharing of security data.

The State Police information network deployed by the USG continues to significantly increase control at the borders. The soon to be donated project will connect eight to eight-five percent of the border offices. This newly enhanced ability for law enforcement agencies to share data in real-time greatly increases the chances of catching wanted felons and has the professional of interest on watch lists.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

The inventory record system of the State Investigation and Protection Agency has several weaknesses. Neither ICITAP bar code numbers nor serial numbers are captured in their database, making the inventory process very difficult. This issue will be addressed by the ICITAP Technical Advisers to the agency during 2009.

SKOPJE

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

ICITAP Senior Law Enforcement Advisor/Program Manager Timothy Faught, Tel: +389 2 310 2000 ext. 2388; <u>FaughtTF@state.gov</u>

• Inventory System

Post maintains a manual filing system for all documents used to record donations. All records are also maintained in a spreadsheet format.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

ICITAP Administrative Assistant Gordana Jankuloska and Senior Police Advisors Nesmith and Poiroux are responsible for assisting the SLEA/PM Timothy Faught in conducting inventories and on-site inspections of Equipment donated by INL.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Ministry of Interior (MOI) of the Republic of Macedonia

Receipt

ICITAP uses donation letters and letters of grant acceptance to provide donations to host government representatives.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

A total of 17 inspections (7 scheduled and 10 unscheduled) were carried out in during 2008 and the beginning of 2009 at the following locations:

03/26/2009	Helicopter Unit of the MOI
04/08/2009	Canine Unit of the MOI
04/22/2009	Organized Crime Department of the MOI
04/29/2009	The Sector for Border Issues and Migration of the MOI
05/05/2009	The Protective Service Unit of the MOI

05/08/2009	The Public Affairs Sector of the MOI
05/12/2009	The Professional Standards Unit of the MOI
07/14/2008	Organized Crime Department of the MOI
07/15/2008	Border Issues Regional Centre
07/30/2008	Protective Service Unit of the MOI
09/11/2008	Border Issues Regional Centre-South, Kavadrci
09/15/2008	Professional Standards Unit of the MOI
09/16/2008	Sector for Border Issues and Migration of the MOI
11/09/2008	Border Issues Regional Centre-West. Ohrid
11/11/2008	Canine Unit of the MOI
11/25/2008	Border Issues Regional Centre-East, Kriva Palanka
11/28/2008	Organized Crime Department of the MOI

There are 215 items subject to inspection. Seventy (70) percent of the donated items were personally inspected by the ICITAP-Macedonia staff.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resources Status

For the remainder of the equipment, post relied on oral verification from MOI heads. Thirty (30) percent of donated items were inspected using secondary methods of monitoring resource status.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

In 2007, the Ministry of Interior received 7 laptops and 8 notebook computers as well as 32 desktop PCs and 22 printers.

Six laptops were distributed in the following manner: 4 laptops are used in the MOI Organized Crime Department (2 in anti-Drug and Weapons Unit, 1 in the Anti-Cyber and 1 is used by the Chief of the Organized Department), 1 is used in the MOI Public Affairs Sector and 1 in the MOI Forensic Department. One of the 5 laptops donated to the MOI Organized Crime Department is not accounted for.

The 8 notebook computers are all functional and in good condition. They are used by the MOI in the following manner: 1 in the Sector for the Border Issues and Migration in Skopje, 2 in the Border Issues Regional Centre-North, 2 in the Border Issues Regional Centre-East, 1 in Border Reginal Centre-West, 1 in the Police Station for securing the State Border Bogorodica and 1 in the Police Station for securing the state border-Solunski Pat.

The 32 PC's are all in very good condition and distributed as follows: 21 PCs are used by the Professional Standards Unit in the MOI; 8 are used by the MPI Public Affairs Sector, 1 is used by the MOI Canine Unit, 1 by the MOI Helicopter Unit, and 1 by the MOI Organized Crime Department (in the Special Investigative Measures Sector).

Eighteen printers are in excellent condition. They were distributed for use in the MOI sectors and departments: 8 are used in regional units of the MPO Public Affairs Sector (1 in Skopje, 1 in Strumica, 1 in Tetova, 1 in Ohrid, 1 in Bitola, 1 in Kumanovo, 1 in Stip, 1 in Veles); 4 are used by the Border Police (1 in the Border Issues Regional Centre-West, 1 in the Border Issues Regional Centre-south, 1 in the Border Issues Regional Centre-East, 1 in the Police Station for securing the state border-Sopot); 2 are used in the MOI Organized Crime Department (1 in the Anti-Cyber Crimes Unit and 1 in the Anti-Money Laundering Unit) 1 printer in the MOI Canine Unit, 1 in the MOI Protective Services Unit, 1 in the MOI Helicopters Unit and 1 in the MOI Forensics Department; 4 of the 6 printers donated to the MOI Organized Department have not been accounted for.

• Communications Equipment

In 2007, the following communications equipment was donated to the Ministry of Interior: 50 digital audio recorders, 14 digital cameras, one mini handy cam, 2 digital camcorders, 5 portable DVR's, four 32" TV's, 4 DVD recorders, 11 digital projectors with screens and 40 GPS units.

Thirty-six (36) of the 50 digital audio recorders are in Skopje and 14 are not accounted for.

The 14 digital cameras are distributed in the following manner: 8 are used by the MOI Border Police (1 by the Sector for Border Issues and Migration in Skopje, 2 in the Border Issues Regional Center-North, 2 by the Border Issues Regional Center-West, 2 by the Border Issues Regional Center-South and 1 by the Border Issues Regional Center-East), 4 are used by the Protectice Services Unit, 1 by the MOI Public Affairs Sector and 1 by the MOI Organized Crime Department (Operational Surveillance Section/Special Investigative Measures Sector).

The mini handy cam is in excellent condition and used by the Organized Crime Department of the MOI in the Operational Surveillance Section/Special Investigative Measure Sector.

One of the two digital camcorders is used by the MOI Protective Service Unit and the other by the Organized Crime Department (Operational Surveillance Section/Special Investigative Measures Sector).

Five portable DVR's are used as follows: 4 are used by the MOI Border Police (1 by the Border Issues Regional Center-south, 1 by the Border Issues Regional Center-East, 1 by the Border Issues Regional Center-West and 1 by the Police Station for securing the State Border-Rogachevo) and 2 are used by the MOI Organized Crime Department in the Special Investigative Measures Sector /Operational Surveillance Section.

Two of the four 32" TV's are in excellent condition and used in the MOI Organized Crime Department (1 in the Operational Surveillance Section and the other in the Anti-Drug & Special Weapons Unit), 1 is used in the MOI Canine Unit and 1 in the MOI Helicopter Unit.

The DVD recorders are in excellent condition. Two of the four DVD recorders are used by the MOI Organized Crime Department (one by the Operational

Surveillance Section and the other by the OCD chief); one is used by the MOI Canine Unit and one by the MOI Helicopter Unit.

The 11 projectors donated to the MOI are used as follows: 8 are used by the MOI Border Police (one by the Sector for Border Issues and Migration in Skopje, 2 in the Border Issues Regional Centre-North, 2 in the Border Issues Regional Centre-East, one in the Border Issues Regional Centre-West, one in the Police Station for securing the State Border-Bogorodica and one in the Police Station for securing the State Border-Solunski Pat), one is used by the MOI Canine Unit, 1 by the MOI Helicopter Unit and one by the MOI Organized Crime Department in the Operational Surveillance Section/Special Investigative Measures Sector. All are in very good condition.

The 40 GPS units are in good condition and used by the MOI Border Police; namely 13 are used by the Border Issues Regional Centre-North, 12 are used by the Border Issues Reginal Centre-West, 7 are used by the Border Issues Regional Centre-South, 7 are used by the Border Issues Regional Centre-East and one is used by the Sector for Border Issues and Migration in Skopje.

• Miscellaneous

In 2007, an endoscope and 5 thermal imagers were donated to the MOI. All are in excellent condition. Five thermal imagers are used by the MOI Border Police (1 in the Police Station from securing the Border-Bogorodica, 1 in the Police Station for securing the State Border–Rogachevo and 1 in the Police station for securing the border–Debar) and two thermal imagers are used by the MOI Organized Crime Department (Special Investigative Measures Sector/Operational Surveillance Section).

The endoscope is used by the Border Police in the Police Station for securing the State Border-Bogorodica.

• Vehicles

Nine vehicles were donated to the MOI in 2007 and 2008. An Opel Frontier is used by the Chief of the MOI Organized Crime Department and is in good condition. The eight Ford Fiesta Comforts, provided for donation by the FBI, are used in the Crime Intelligence Sector of the MOI Organized Crime Department, one in each of the 8 police regions-Skopje, Tetovo, Bitola, Ohrid, Kumanovo, Stip, Veles and Strumica. All are in perfect condition.

Ministry of Interior			
Opel Frontera	1		
Fiesta Comforts	8		

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

The communication equipment donated to the MOI has contributed to the increased performance of the Ministry in general, strengthening its capacity for collecting, storing and sharing information.

• Computer Equipment

The donation of the computer equipment to the various MOI sectors and departments has been very well received and has been put into effective use, particularly so in the case of the Professional Standards/Internal Control Unit which has seen improved operations with the installation of the PSU software and the 21 new desktop PCS.

• Vehicles

The vehicles donated to the Organized Crime Department have largely increased the mobility and efficiency of the Department staff, resulting in an increased number of arrests and cases solved.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The thermal images and the endoscope provided to the MOI have particularly improved the efficiency of the Border Police and resulted in increasing the number of seizures and strengthening the security of the state borders.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

There are a few pieces of equipment for which the Ministry of Interior has not been unable to account for and post has been unable to inspect including one laptop, 4 printers, and 14 digital audio recorders-all donated to the Organzied Crime Department of MOI. Post is working with the Organized Crime Department counterparts on locating these items. Post believes that an oversight in the relocation of the equipment could be a plausible explanation.

SOFIA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Joslyn Mack-Wilson, TEL: 359 2 937 5276; mack-wilsonjg@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post maintains EUM listings of donated mateial and its status

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Rule of Law Specialist, Radostina Mihalkova, completes End Use reporting audits, along with the Political Officer.

• Counterpart Agencies

Ministry of Interior (MOI) Academy The National Forensics Institute (NFI) The Ministry of Justice The Directorate for Combating Organized and Serious Crime (BOP) Local Police Plovdiv Interior Ministry Psychological Institute Regional Appellate Prosecutors Office

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Post conducted on-site inspections of the most valued INL donated equipment located at the National Forensics Institute (NFI) and the Interior Ministry Academy.

Six hundred twenty-three (623) items were subject to inspection. Forty-five (45) percent of the items were personally inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resources Status

In January 2009, post received reports and discussed the status of INL equipment with host government officials in January 2009 with the Ministry of Justice Directorate for Organized Crime and the Interior Ministry Psychological Institute. In May 2009, post held further discussions with the local police in Plovdiv, and the Regional Appellate Proscecutors Office. All equipment in these locations was monitored using secondary methods.

Fifty-five (55) percent of the items were inspected using secondary methods of monitoring resource status.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

Computer equipment donated to the National Forensic Institute in 2000 is in use beyond its anticipated life. The following equipment will be retired: HP PC with 17-inch HP monitor (121); HP Laserjet 2100 printer (5); Best Power Patriot II UPS (12); HP Compaq PC (1); HP LaserJet printer (1); HP monitor (1); IBM PC (1); NEC LCD monitor (1).

The majority of equipment donated to the BOP in 2001 is in use beyond its anticipated useful life. Post is retiring the following equipment: IBM ThinkPad laptop (1); IBM Met/vista PC (7); HP LaserJet printer (3); 3M multimedia projector (1); 3M Tripod projection screen (1).

The following equipment was donated to the Interior Ministry Academy in 2007 and remains in good working condition: Canon digital camera, HP printer Laserjet 1005 series, HP printer (color) deskJet 3425, InFocus wireless module for multi-media projector, TECRA S2 laptop model.

Laboratory Equipment

A second-hand polarizing microscope from the 1970's was donated to the NFI in 2007, without an adopter and lenses. After the NFI provided an adaptor and extra lenses, it was transferred to the regional laboratory in Plovdiv. Post is retiring this equipment from its inventory list.

A second hand Gas Chromatograph was donated to the NFI in 2005. It has outlived its useful life and is being retired.

A second hand Video Spectral Comparator VSCI was donated to the NFI in 2004. After being replaced by the VSC5000, the VSCI was transferred to the Nix's regional laboratory in Plovdiv, where it is occasionally used. Post is retiring it from its inventory list.

Two second-hand electronic balances were donated to the Institute in 2006. Post is retiring this equipment from its inventory list.

Eight electronic balances Sartorius (8) were donated in 2006 and are in good working order and in use. Four of the balances are in use at the NFI's headquarters, two in its Drugs Analysis Division, one in the Physical/Chemical Analysis Division. The other four balances were moved to the Institute's regional branches in Sliven, Targovishte, Pernik and Smolyan.

A video spectral comparator model unit was donated in 2005. It is in working order and in use in the NFI's operations.

• Furniture

Post is retiring two executive deck chairs, an executive desk, four (4) utility chairs, a round table, two tables and a two-drawer filing cabinet.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

A polygraph machine was donated in 2005 and is operational. A gas/chromatograph/mass spectrometer was donated in 2004 to the NFI and is in good condition and in use.

Program Impact

• Laboratory Equipment

The laboratory equipment donated to the NFI is useful in analyzing the evidence collected during investigations. On the basis of the analysis, the NFI provides prosecution service with expert opinions used during trials. The portability of the polygraph machine donated to the MOI Psychology Institute allows it to be used in criminal investigations across the country.

• Computer Equipment

The computer equipment was donated to the Bulgarian Government under prior year INL programs, but remains valuable to the operations of the Bulgarian law enforcement authorities.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

None

TBILISI

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Ms. Laura Malenas Tel: 995-32-70-00 ext. 7106; malenasla2@state.gov

• Inventory System

An automated tracking system has been implemented using an Excel spreadsheet developed by the INL Senior Police Adviser.

• Staff Members Responsibilities

There are three full-time INL staff members and one intermittent adviser in the office and all have a part in the accounting process. The part-time Forensic Adviser maintains a focus on the accountability and use of the donated laboratory equipment with the National Forensic Bureau (NFBN); the full-time Senior Adviser is primarily responsible for all donated items that are located within the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MOIA), the Patrol Police and the Police Academy; the Resident Legal Adviser is assigned to the DOJ OPDAT but his position is fully funded by INL and has responsibility for donated items located in the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) and the probation office; the LES Program Coordinator serves a pivotal role in maintaining the Excel spreadsheet data base.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

With the exception of OPDAT, there are no other USG agencies involved with INL Tbilisi.

• Counterpart Agencies

Patrol Police Police Academy Criminal Police Ministry of Internal Affairs (MOIA) Ministry of Justice (MOJ), NFB Probation Department

• Receipt of Host Government Donations

Documentation of donated items is via MOU's and handover receipts. Prior to donation, all items were delivered to the embassy warehouse where they were accounted for and entered into the tracking system.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

INL Tbilisi uses both scheduled and unscheduled on-site inspections to establish the locations and condition of donated items and equipment. Post performed scheduled on-site inspections as follows: Police Academy-12, Georgian Bureau of Forensics-6, Prosecutor General's building-7. Post performed unscheduled onsite inspections as follows: Police Academy-12, National Forensics Bureau-6, Prosecutor General's building-none.

Forty-three (43) counterpart sites and cities visited.

11/17/2008	Kutaisi (capital of Imereti region); Batumi (capital of Adjara region)
11/18/2008	Zugdidi (capital of Samegrelo region)
11/20/2008	Telavi (capital of Kakheti region)
11/21/2008	Gori (capital of Shida Kartli region)
01/28/2008	National Forensic Bureau
03/26/2008	National Forensic Bureau
04/08/2008	National Forensic Bureau
06/07/2008	National Forensic Bureau
10/13/2008	National Forensic Bureau
11/09/2008	National Forensic Bureau
11/21/2008	Procuracy
04/24/2008	Procuracy
05/17/2008	Procuracy
06/12/2008	Procuracy
07/11/2008	Procuracy
09/10/2008	Procuracy
10/10/2008	Procuracy
01/04/2008	Police Academy
01/24/2008	Police Academy

Police Academy
Police Academy
National Forensic Bureau

The number of item subject to inspection was 6,557. Approximately 70% of those items were physically inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resources

INL Tbilisi used both discussions and office visits with Georgian Government officials as the secondary means of monitoring donated resources.

INL and the INL-funded resident Legal Adviser (RLA) assigned equipment to numerous locations throughout the country. All equipment donated by RLA was purchased through the DOJ/OPDAT contractor agency SAIC that assisted RLA from 1999 through 2005. Within the regions, post relied on scheduled inspections, periodic meetings and visits with respective agency host nation government decision-making level personnel to monitor use and to physically inspect the equipment.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

During 2001-2005, INL donated 4 desktop computers, a laptop, and a server for The Ministry of Internal Affairs' (MOIA's) internal use to expedite information processing. During the same period, RLA donated to the Prosecutor General's Office: 47 desktop computers, 1 laptop, 27 printers, and a flat bed scanner. In the summer of 2005, INL provided the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) with 12 desktop computers and 12 printers all located in the National Forensic Bureau (NFB) laboratory. INL and RLA have physically accounted for all of the listed items. The items in the thirteen regions are in Procuracy's Offices which are equipped with law libraries. The RLA accounted for the equipment by either an actual visit or by telephonic contact with the local prosecutors.

In June 2006, INL Tbilisi completed phase 1 of a computerization program for the Patrol Police and its parent agency, the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MOIA). This program established a database for all vehicle registrations in the country to allow the police to know if a vehicle was stolen. To complete phase 1, INL provided the following: 90 user licenses, 2 server licenses, 1 central server, 5 Encryption/VPN software licenses, 1 wireless service provider link, 16 computer terminal licenses, plus training and testing for 90 police officers. The equipment is located in MOIA's main building in Tbilisi.

In 2007, INL procured and delivered a multimedia and business computer, a LCD monitor, an Opti UPS, a camcorder, and a DVD recorder to the MOIA media center in Tbilisi to support production of various Public Service Announcements (PSA). The Police Academy received a computer to support the making of training videos with two Corsair 2 GB memory, 1 wireless mouse, 1 Pinnacle Studio Movie Board (w/microphone), 2 hard drives, 1 video card, 1 power supply, 1 Eclipse key board, 1 Intel motherhood, and 1 Intel core processor.

• Communications Equipment

In 2004, INL donated 12 hand-held two-way Motorola radios that are now located in the Criminal Investigations Office and used for crime scene control purposes. All of the above listed equipment is operational with no problems reported.

In 2005, INL donated 1 facsimile machine, located within MOIA's HQ. RLA donated to the Prosecution Service 18 fax machines; 6 are located in the various law libraries; 1 is in the National Money Laundering Bureau; and 1 is in the Civil Rights Unit.

In 2007, INL donated a HP multimedia and business computer system with HP video software package with a movie board system in order for the Police Academy to launch and support its website. Other affiliated equipment includes a printer, a camcorder with additional lighting tripods, and a wireless microphone.

In 2008, INL donated 20 ICOM radio sets complete with earpieces, chargers and a repeater for surveillance work to the MOIA Special Operatives Department, Anti-Narcotics Unit.

• Vehicles

In June 2005, ten small four-wheel drive vehicles (Llada Nivas) were donated to the Department of Justice Bureau of Probation for the purpose of allowing caseworkers to check on probationers. The vehicles have been distributed throughout the country and all are accounted for. There have been no reported maintenance issues with any of the vehicles.

Department of Justice Bureau of Probation				
Llada Nivas	10			

• Laboratory Equipment

In 2005, the Forensic Bureau Laboratory was equipped with new office furnishings. These consisted of eight conference tables, 120 conference chairs, 210 office chairs, 131 office desks of various sizes, 30 laboratory chairs (stools), 70 filing cabinets and four executed style desk chairs. Furthermore, INL donated 90 laboratory dividers and 20 laboratory benches. In 2004, a \$100,000 generator capable of powering the entire laboratory was installed.

In 2006, INL donated the following scientific equipment: HP (Hewlett Packard) Mass Spectrometer, HP Gas chromotograph, HP Gauge Controller, HP Chem Station, HP Monitor, HP Gas Chromatograph Control, Agilent (Hewlett Packard) Mass Spectrometer W/3 controllers, auto sampler, Vacuum pump, Gas Chromatograph, 2 Agilent Gas Chromatograph W/additional related items, HP HPLC W/related items, assorted ink analysis equipment (glassware) and chemicals, stereo microscopes (4 each), ultraviolet observation box (for examination of questionable documents) 1 each, Hydrogen Generator (2 each) and assorted small parts and tools, assorted safety and first aid equipment, petrolab petroleum testing system model ADU-4 w/supporting ancillary equipment and parts, petroleum laboratory fume hoods (4 each) w/installation materials, toxic-lab narcotics testing system w/parts and accessories (1 each), Toxi-lab fume hood (1 each).

All of the listed equipment is located in the Forensic Bureau and has been physically inspected by the Senior Forensic Adviser. Due to the poor electrical system within the Bureau, few of the more robust equipment has actually been installed. As soon as the scheduled refurbishment is completed, all equipment will be installed.

In 2007, INL provided Georgia's Forensic Bureau with 2 large Universal Power supplies (UPS) and a Projection Comac, 1 ballistics microscope with all the required components, and a bullet recovery system and 2 stereo microscopes for bullet inspection analysis.

In 2008, INL continued its support to the National Forensic Bureau by donating an assortment of tools, kits and other gunsmith supplies specifically for the testing and comparative study of ballistic evidence (expended cartridges and bullets). Additionally, immediately after the cessation of hostilities in August, INL Tbilisi stepped forward and procured urgently needed reagents and chemicals for DNA identification of fallen soldiers who could not be identified through other means.

In 2008, INL sponsored a three-week crime scene security and search training course for active crime technicians. The focus of the course was for the proper identification classification and recovery of evidentiary items. To sustain the

newly qualified personnel, INL donated 15 complete evidence collection kits to the MOIA Criminal Unit, under the Ministry's Forensic Laboratory.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

In 2007, post procured and donated to the Police School 50 gymnasium mats, 10 sets of training handcuffs, 20 sets of Smith & Wesson handcuffs, 15 handcuff keys, 20 blue Glock training pistols and 20 blue AK 47's (non-lethal). All items have been accounted for during the past twelve months either by physical inspection or telephone verification.

In 2005, INL donated a variety of equipment to MOIA's Public Affairs Media and Press Center. The equipment includes assorted cameras, recorders, lightning equipment. In terms of direct police support equipment, the MOIA has 55 Level III ballistic vests, hand-held spotlights for patrol vehicles (100 ea), hand-held megaphones (20 each), car entry devices (Slim Jims) (40 sets), police barrier tape (2500 rolls), reflective road triangles (1,000 sets), plastic flex-cuffs (5000 packages), and night vision binoculars (2 each). Additionally, the Patrol Police has eleven (11) hurst tools for removing accident victims from wrecked vehicles.

In 2006, INL provided the Police Academy with a Fire Arms Training System (FATS) to better train officers in life threatening situations requiring a shoot/don't shoot decision. INL has also donated to the MOIA Police Academy in Tbilisi 25 Red Man Training knives, 4 body opponent bags, 12 Red man mats, 20 Red Man strike shields, and 40 Red Man training batons.

Also in 2006, INL provided the Patrol Police with 3,000 wood police batons, 3,000 batan belt holders, 3,000 police traffic whistles, and 3,000 high visibility traffic vests. With the exception of the PAO equipment which is located in the MOIA headquarters in Tbilisi, all other items have been distributed within Tbilisi and the regions.

INL donated the following to the MOIA Police Academy in Tbilisi: 25 Red Man training knives, 4 body opponent bags, 12 Red Man student suits, 3 Red Man instructor suits, 4 Red Man Mats, 20 Red Man strike shields, and 40 Red Man training batons. With the exception of the PAO equipment, all other items have been distributed within Tbilisi and the regions. Through RLA, Procuracy's Criminal Investigative Unit received two refurbished interview rooms complete with two-way mirrors.

To support the facilities, the following electrical sound and video items were provided: video cameras (2), video recorders (2), audio recorders (2), video monitor (1) Furthermore, this same unit has a Crime Scene Search responsibility. To support this mission, they were provided with a LCD projector (1), digital camera (1), video recorder (1), micro recorder (1), tape recorder (1), digital recorder (1), television (1), metal detector (1), and a video work station (1). In February 2007, Prosecution Services transferred the last two listed items (metal detector and a video work station) to MOIA's Forensic Unit upon MOIA's request.

During 2001-2002, the Procuracy received 16 copiers, 16 small generators, 32 sets of shelves, 16 sets of law books, 16 computer work stations w/chairs, 16

conference tables, and 128 conference chairs. All of these items were given in support of the sixteen Tbilisi and regional law libraries. Due to the Procuracy's restructuring and significant renovations over the last two years in its 30 offices, some of the offices have been moved to new locations and some did not maintain a separate law library. However, they retained all USG donated equipment.

In 2005, the RLA provided the Civil Rights Unit of Prosecution Service's Legal Affairs Department six computer work stations, w/chairs, six file cabinets, twelve sets of shelves, one conference table w/eight chairs, and six small office safes. All of this equipment remains with the Legal Affairs Department.

Also in 2005, the RLA using INL funding, donated to the Prosecutor General's Criminal Investigative Unit 2 refurbished interview rooms complete with twoway mirrors. To support these 2 facilities, RLA provided the following electrical sound and video items: video camera (2 each), video recorders (2 each), audio recorders (2 each), video monitor (1 each). Furthermore, the same unit has a crime scene search responsibility and to support that mission they were provided with a LCD projector (1 each), digital camera (1 each), video recorder (1 each), micro reader (each) tape recorder (1 each), digital recorder (audio) (1 each), television (1 each), metal detector (1 each), video work station (1 each).

In 2003, the RLA donated one copier to the Supreme Court. In 2004, the Money Laundering Bureau was given one copy machine, 20 conference chairs, ten small desks, seven sets of bookshelves, two office tables, ten "L" shaped desks, four file cabinets, one conference table, one internal office telephone network, ten telephones, one sound recording system, five security cameras, and one security system w/monitor.

In 2008, INL donated a set of simultaneous translation equipment to the Police Academy. The equipment was comprised of 42 headsets, 70 receivers, 4 wired microphones, 3 wireless microphones, sound proof translators' booth large enough for 2 persons. In addition, INL donated a variety of English language books to support the English language training course held at the Academy. INL further assisted the Academy with a myriad of consumable/disposal medical items to be used as training aids for the "First Responder Emergency Training" course. The curriculum and the accompanying power point presentation was prepared by the Senior Police Adviser.

In 2008, INL donated a secondary shooter training system manufactured by Laser Shot. This new equipment will allow the Academy to instruct basic shooting and safety skills to new police recruits without having to fire live ammunition which is a precious commodity. The student officers will qualify on the range after their basic skills training.

In 2008, INL supplied the Academy's tactical training section with permanently retro-fitted non-lethal Glock pistols. These pistols may only fire a non-lethal (paint ball) cartridge. This training package allows students to perform actual police tactical skills training (i.e. building, room, hall, and stairway searches) and engage active shooters without a loss of life.

In 2008, INL continued its support to the National Forensic Bureau by donating an assortment of tools, kits and other gunsmith supplies specifically for the

testing of a comparative study of ballistics evidence (expanded cartridges and bullets). Additionally, immediately after the cessation of hostilities in August, INL Tbilisi stepped forward and procured urgently needed reagents and chemicals for DNA identification of fallen soldiers who could not be identified through other means.

Also in 2008, INL sponsored a three-week crime scene security and search training course for active crime scene technicians. The focus of the course was active crime scene identification, classification and recovery of evidentiary items. To sustain the newly qualified personnel, INL donated 15 complete evidence collection kits to the MOIA Criminal network, under the Ministry's Forensic Laboratory.

In 2008, INL supplied the MOIA Police Academy with student and instructor uniform shirts and caps in the following quantities: 498 long sleeve shirts, 2,603 short shirts, and 3,016 caps.

INL has provided two moulage (simulated wound) kits to the Police Academy. The first of these was donated to support the newly created training class for the First Responder Medical Aid curriculum. This curriculum package was developed by the Senior Police Adviser. The second kit was donated to support the enhanced crime scene search and evidence retrieval course. This course material was also developed by the Senior Police Adviser. Three mannequins were also donated for the crime scene practical exercises to simulate victims.

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

The National Forensics Bureau's 9-story building has undergone a major overhaul involving heating, sanitary, electrical, and air conditioning systems, as well as the replacement of the archaic elevators and the roof. Additionally, laboratory work spaces and other functional areas have been re-configured to meet the needs of the Georgian Forensics community. The approximate cost is \$1.2 million. It is 80 percent completed.

A combination classroom and billet structure is being constructed at the present Police Academy location. This new addition will enable the Academy to house a total of 250 students for instruction and to bed down 125 individuals on the upper floors. It is 50% completed. A gymnasium is also under construction. Currently, the police cadets from the regions are required to find their own accommodation in Tbilisi. A tender has been issued for construction of a new, safer pistol range within the confines of the Police Academy property. The approximate cost is \$1.7 million.

An English Language Center was completed within the main Police Academy building. IOM was the project implementer. The approximate cost was \$241,721. The project is 100% completed.

Three regional evidence collection and storage centers have been completed. These facilities are designed to hold, catalog, and safeguard evidentiary items as they are being prepared for final movement to the National Forensics Bureau for Scientific Analyses. These facilities were also completed by IOM with a grant from INL. The project is 100% completed.

• Canine Units

The Ministry of Internal Affairs K-9 kennels have been refurbished so the police canine dogs may be adequately housed. In 2006, 60 of 120 dogs died due to weather exposure and inadequate housing. The newly refurbished kennels have cover to shelter all the dogs as well as radiant heat and fans for better air circulation. Additionally, the veterinarian facilities have been refurbished to assist in the care of the animals and to support a newly initiated breeding program. There is also a Forensic Laboratory located on the property which was fitted with a new roof, windows, and floors. This refurbishment was completed by IOM with INL funding. It is 100% completed.

• Demand Reduction Projects

With the support from INL, the Ministry of Defense of Georgia has implemented an Anti-TIP training and awareness program for military personnel. Using curriculum materials developed by the IOM, the program includes a training DVD and printed material for troops who deployed to Iraq in January. In addition to meeting this time sensitive requirement, training was accomplished for nearly 400 commissioned officers and non-commissioned officers. Train-the-trainer sessions for instructors were also conducted by IOM to ensure sustainability of the program. A second iteration of train-the-trainer was completed in July to provide instruction for the second brigade of troops scheduled to deploy at the end of the year before the conflict with Russia in August prevented that deployment.

With the assistance and material support of INL Tbilisi, the press office of the Ministry of Internal Affairs has produced four Public Service Announcements (PSA's). Two of these deal directly with the dangers of drug consumption; the remaining two are about the dangers of driving while intoxicated.

Program Impact

• Radios

The Anti-Narcotics Unit of the Special Operatives Department has increased its capability to conduct more efficient and covert surveillance operations to more effectively combat crime.

• Crime Scene Kits

The Crime Scene Search Unit can now carry out searches of crime scenes and identify, classify, retrieve, and package valuable evidence which will greatly enhance the ability to prosecute criminal cases.

• Ballistics equipment

The National Forensic Bureau now has the proper tools and kits to conduct ballistics testing in keeping with international standards.

• DNA Supplies

The infusion of the urgently needed reagents and chemicals for DNA identification provided the Forensics Bureau the ability to establish the identity of fallen Georgian soldiers and civilians killed during the August 2008 conflict with Russia.

• Translation Equipment

The Police Academy now may conduct training which is presented by non-Georgian speakers and have presentations translated into Georgian simultaneously. Conferences with international law enforcement experts are not feasible.

Laser Shot

This new equipment will allow the Police Academy to instruct basic shooting and safety skills to new police recruits without having to fire live ammunition which is prohibitively expensive. The student officers will qualify on the range after their basic skills training.

• Police Academy Simulations

This training package allows students to perform actual police tactical skills training (i.e. building, room hall, and stairway searches) and engage active shooters using paintball rounds in retro-fitting training handguns.

• Uniforms

The addition of both student and instructor uniforms has greatly increased the morale of all personnel affiliated with the Academy. The uniforms also add a large degree of professionalism to the institution. Previously, all students and instructors wore civilian clothing.

• Moulage Kits and Furnishings

The practical exercises for both the enhanced crime scene search and evidence retrieval courses have become far more realistic and greatly contribute to a much higher level of training for the Georgian Police.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Fire Arms Training Simulator (FATS)

The system has been down for several months due to the unsuitable environmental conditions of the room where it is located. INL had adequate airconditioning and heating installed which appear to have rectified the problem. Also, any repair work that is required must be performed at the manufacturer in the United States. Shipping the simulator back and forth greatly caused further delays.

• Ballistic Microscope

The laboratory experienced a problem with the projectina ballistics microscope when it was relocated within the laboratory. A technician was required to travel in February 2008 from Projectina AG, Switzerland. The technician re-calibrated the instrument and also trained the entire ballistic staff in the same procedures. The INL Senior Forensic Advisor instructed the Laboratory Director to establish a standard operating procedure (SOP) on the use and care of the microscope. The SOP has been established and there have been no further difficulties with the instruments.

• Unmonitored Resources

In 2006, INL Tbilisi purchased several items of equipment for the newly organized Patrol Police. Initially, due to lack of funding, the officers were equipped with pistols and handcuffs. This did not afford the officers to have an intermediate, less-than-lethal option if assaulted by a suspect. INL Tbilisi purchased 3000 straight wood police batons and belt holders to correct this shortfall. INL Tbilisi also purchased 3,000 high visibility traffic vests for safety. These vests make an officer more visible to the monitoring public as they direct traffic flow required. The vests and batons have been distributed to the individual officers and as such cannot be adequately monitored.

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

The Fire Arms Training simulator has been problematic due to the fact that the Academy uses the system on a frequent basis as a pre-range training vehicle. Due to heavy use, the system has crashed twice necessitating shipping the

computer mother board to the United States for needed repairs. As a result, the system can be out of action for 2 to 3 months at a time.

The Laser Shot System came equipped with 4 simulator pistols that are intended to be used to calibrate the system when it is started each training day. The instructors at the Academy have been using these calibration pistols as a regular training device. All four are down and INL is waiting for replacement. The instructors have been advised to cease using them as a regular training weapon.

TIRANA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

ICITAP Albania Program Manager Darrel Hart; darrel.hart@icitap.us

• Other U.S. Government Assistance

ICITAP Contract Advisers are assigned to advise and mentor Albanian officials at the Ministry of Interior (MOI), the Albanian State Police (ASP) headquarters, the ASP Academy, the Ministry of Public Works Transport and the Telecommunications (MOTT)'s Office of Maritime Security and Albania's International seaports.

• Host Government Agency Recipients

Albanian State Police (ASP) Ministry of Interior (MOI) Ministry of Public Works Transport and Telecommunications (MOTT)

• Receipt

All ICITAP donations are accompanied by donation letters that specify the quantity, item description, model, serial number, cost, and intended purpose of material being provided.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

January 2009

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

TIMS IT equipment provides a secondary method of near real-time monitoring via the network operations center. Technicians can remotely access the status and avail themselves of most components electronically. This centralized monitoring function also gives the ability to ensure donated assets are being used appropriately.

Status-Commodities

• Surveillance Equipment

Investigative support equipment was donated to the ICITAP Organized Crime Program in 2004. The equipment was divided between five organized task force units. It is located in Tirana, Fier, Vlora, Durres and Shkoder. It is being stored within the Regional Prosecutors Office. As these task forces have all but been dismantled, the equipment is presently going unused. Negotiations are continuing to have this equipment transferred to the Judicial Police of the Districts.

Noki Spy Phones and Night Vision Goggles were donated to the Organized Crime Directorate (OC) of ASP. The OC Director maintains accountability for these items and continues to use them during investigations.

• Law Enforcement Equipment

Equipment donated to the Port Security Forces facilities in Durres, Vlora, Shengjin and Saranda include web belts, flalshlights, magaphones, handcuffs, night vison equipment, metal detectors, inspection mirrors, traffic control cones, body armor, protective plates, and Redman training suits. The equipment is used daily in the conduct of Port Security Force operations and vehicle inspections. The training suit is used during training events for defensive tactics traianing. It is in good condition.

• Copier and Printers

Three laptops and 12 digital cameras were donated to the ASP Criminal Intelligence Analysis Center in March 2006. The equipment is used by the ICITAP Albania Organized Crime Program. The Koinika copier/printer and HP Laserjet printer is in use by the ASP Professional Standards Directorate. They are used in support of Director's Office operations. Items are in fair condition.

• Computer Equipment

One human resource database software package and two used computers were donated to ICITAP's Law Enforcement Development in 2007. Three laptop computers and 12 digital cameras were donated to the ASP Criminal Intelligence Analysis Sector in March 2006. The equipment is maintained at ASP headquarters. The computers have allowed personnel to visit the OC and Criminal Police facilities throughout Albania and document intelligence and police information previously stored informally within Commissariats and Directorates.

While implementation of Total Information Management (TIMS) assistance was ongoing throughout 2007, a significant amount of computer and related technical equipment purchased by ICITAP was in daily operational use of intended end-users at the MOI, police directorates, commissariats, and border crossing point facilities. Due to technical and access necessities related to project implementation, official donation of all TIMS-related equipment will be conducted once primary system handovers and donations are fully established and in place.

The establishment of TIMS at 15 of 17 Albanian border crossings points, and the interaction between TIMS-provided border control and criminal intelligence information systems, directly resulted in the apprehension of 183 persons in 2007.

The INL-funded and ICITAP-provided TIMS Voice-Over-Internet-Protocol (VOIP) digital phone system has enhanced ASP communications throughout the law enforcement community at no cost. VOIP has facilitated new management capabilities for ASP commanders and insured improved communications at all major police deployment sites.

• Surveillance Equipment

In June 2005, physical and electronic surveillance equipment was donated to the ICITAP Albania Organized Crime Program. All of the equipment is well maintained and stored in the OC Directorate's headquarters when not being used in the field. The equipment has been used in most of the narcotics and trafficking investigations in the past two and a half years resulting in numerous arrests and the seizure of drugs and weapons. Investigative support equipment donated in 2004 was divided among five Organized Task Force Units. The equipment is in Tirana, Fier, Vlora, Durres and Shkoder and being stored within the Regional Prosecutor's Office. As these forces have been dismantled, the equipment is currently not being used. Negotiations are continuing to have this equipment transferred to the Judicial Police in each of the districts. All equipment is accounted for.

Four Automated Ship Identification Systems (AIS) were donated to four international ports' authorities in 2006. Through discussions with the directors of international ports, post verified that all of the equipment was in place and functioning for its intended purpose.

The spy phone was used and repaired on numerous occasions and is now beyond repair. It will be removed from the CITAP inventory.

• Communications Equipment

In 2007, ten hand-held radios were donated to the ICITAP Integrated Border Management Program for use in processing deported persons and cross border communications. They are used at the International Airport and land border crossings. All are serviceable and in use.

In 2005, voice recorders, memory sticks, digital cameras, camcorders, and batteries were donated to the Organized Crime Directorate of the Albanian State Police for the exclusive use of the Organized Crime offices in twelve police directorates of Albania.

In 2004, ICITAP donated three hand-held radios, ICOM model IC-F15 Transceiver VHF to the Port Security Force, Port of Durres Authority. Two of the radios are in good working condition and are used by the Port Security Force (PSF) in Durres. The other radio is in use by the Port Security Office in Viora Port.

Vehicles

One used Mitsubishi Pajero sport was donated to ICITAP in July 2007. The vehicle is in good working order and used for general transportation by the Office of International Cooperation. Five Mitsubishi Pinim vehicles were donated to ICITAP in July 2004. They are assigned to the Anti-Trafficking Sector of the OC Directorate. Four are in good working condition and assigned to regional field duty, one to the Anti-Trafficking headquarters, one to the Tirana Police, one to the Durres Police, and one to the Eier Police. The fifth vehicle was totally destroyed after being involved in a traffic accident in Elbasan. The vehicles have allowed the investigators to appear at the crime scene. Two Yamaha motorcycles were donated to ICITAP in January 2004 for undercover use by the Special Operations Sector. They are in good working order and well maintained.

The FBI donated five Mitsubishi Pajeros to the Anti-Trafficking Sector of the Organized Crime vice Directorate in 2004. ICITAP donated two motorcycles to the Special Operation Sector of the Organized Crime Vice-Directorate in 2004. Three vehicles are in good working order and assigned to regional field duty. A fourth vehicle is at the ASP motorpool undergoing mechanical repair, while a fifth vehicle was totally destroyed in a traffic accident. The two motorcycles are used in undercover operations by the Special Operations Sector. They are in good working order and well-maintained.

Special Operations				
Motorcycle	2			
Mitsubishi Pajero	2			
Anti-Trafficking				
Mitsubishi Pinin	4			
	Police			
Mitsubishi Pinin	1			
Office of Internation	Office of International Cooperation			
Mitsubishi Pajero Sport	1			
Albanian National Police				
Mitsubishi Pajero	1			

• Canine Equipment

Newly constructed kennels were donated for the use of the Police Commissioner's Office in 2004. The kennel in Rinas Airport is used by the Police Commissariat, but it has some problems with ventilation. The kennels in Durres and Durres ports are in use.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

In May 2006, ultra violet fluorescent lanterns were donated to the Border and Migration Police personnel of the Albanian State Police for the inspection and verification of travel documents. ICITAP donated a Scantron data collection and assessment machine, software and testing templates to the Albanian Police Academy for the exclusive use of the ASP Recruitment Unit. ICITAP on-site advisers have verified proper use of these items, which enables standardized testing of applicants for the Police Academy basic course.

Four Automatic Identification Systems (AIS) ship tracking devices, together with antennas, installations, and operation manuals translated into Albanian by ICITAP were donated to the MOTT in November 2006. The equipment is for the exclusive use of the Harbor Masters of the ports of Furres, Lora, Shengjin and Saranda. ICITAP has confirmed that this equipment is being used for its intended law enforcement purpose.

On November 2006, one used copy machine was donated to the ASP Office of International Control (OIC) of the MOI for the exclusive use of OIC offices. The copy machine is located at the Sector of Information Analysis, OIC, and is in good condition.

The OIC provided a written status of previous ICITAP donations made in 2004 and 2005 and notes that all are in good technical condition with the exception of three "Olympia" fax machines, which are inoperable. The MOI has determined

that repairing them would require a considerable investment and thus is not cost effective. They are currently located at the OIC warehouse at the MOI.

In 2005, eavesdropping devices, digitized maps, spy phones, digital cameras, voice recorders, memory cards, hand radios, car radios were donated to the Special Operation Sector in the Organized Crime Directorate, Ministry of Interior. They are in good condition.

Night Vision Goggles, portable digital dictation machines, camera adapter kits, and memory sticks were donated to the Internal Control Directorate (OIC) in 2004. They are in good condition and in regular use during operations conducted by the OIC.

Fax machines, copiers, and printers were donated to the Port Security Force and Police Commissioner, Port of Durres Authority in 2004. They are all being used and in good condition.

In 2004, ICITAP donated a rummage kit to the Regional Police Directorate of Durres. This equipment is in good working condition and is located at the Port of Durres ferry terminal. ICITAP has recently discovered that the equipment has been under-utilized and will take steps to ensure more effective usage.

ICITAP donated a portable CO2 detector, AMC CD2 Model to the Police Commissariat of the Port of Durres. It was donated for the use of the antitrafficking sector to detect people in concealed compartments in boats and vehicles. This equipment requires repair work.

One hundred forty one (141) of 150 nylon duty belts were distributed to the first Class of patrol generalists of the Police Academy in 2007. These items are being used by police officers who are assigned to the Tirana Regional Directorate.

• Field Gear

In April, field identification jackets, flashlights, and handcuffs were donated to the Organized Crime Directorate in the Ministry of Interior for the use of the Special Operations Sector. ICITAP has confirmed that this equipment is being used for its intended law enforcement purpose. In addition, ballistic vests, trauma packs, and MKIII training spray were donated to the Durres Port Authority for use of the Durres Port Security Force.

Program Impact

• TIMS

The monitoring of all border crossings has been significantly enhanced through implementation of TIMS at crossing points, with automatic cross-referencing now established to passport data.

• Computer Equipment

The impact of these computers on the collection of undocumented intelligence and information has been enormous, allowing the personnel to visit the OC and Criminal Police facilities throughout Albania and document intellegence and police information previously stored informally within commissariate and directorates.

• Vehicles

The vehicles have impacted the INL program by allowing cover surveillance of large scale drug operations resulting in the seizure of multi-kilo loads of heroin.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

A general concern exists regarding the capacity and out-year funds availability within the MOI to appropriately budget and implement eventual upgrades and maintenance of donated equipment items. This has become a very large problem as reoccurring maintenance and training costs associated with ICITAP has incrementally handed responsibility for maintaining discrete elements of TIMS to the ASP to assess their commitment and capacability to sustain operations. Results so far are not encouraging. Shortcomings in the organizational and management capabilities of the ASP have resulted in failure to plan and budget for recurring contractural commitments. These failures impacted TIMS satellite communictions and database maintenance through lapses in service contracts. A recent 10-day outage of the entire system was caused by these expired contracts. ICITAP Albania continues to monitor the situation and press the ASP to redress the shorcomings.

• Limited Resources

ICITAP advisers have encountered other problems with the installation and implementation of the TIMS project. TIMS implementation continued throughout 2008 at additional sites increasing the number of connected locations. However, there is concern regarding the limited resources devoted to the project by the MOI. An unreliable power supply has affected TIMS operations nationwide resulting in the shutting down of a large number of sites on a regular basis to prevent damage to equipment and data.

• Unmonitored Resources

A general concern exists regarding the capacity and out-year funds availability within the MOI to appropriately budget and implement upgrades and maintenance of donated equipment items. This could become a large

problem as reoccurring maintenance and training costs associated with TIMS grow each year. The Albanian Government has thus far not responded to these concerns.

• TIMS Project

ICITAP advisors have encountered numerous problems with the installation and implementation of the TIMS project. This implementation continued throughout 2007 at additional sites, increasing the number of connected border crossing points. But there is concern regarding the limited resources devoted to the project by the MOI. The unreliable power supply has affected TIMS operations nationwide, resulting in the shutdown of a large number of sites on a regular basis to prevent damage to equipment and data.

Statistical wiring and data cable installation at border crossing points and other TIMS sites, necessary for the connection of the ICITAP-provided hardware, must be installed but the MOI has lagged far behind implementation schedules. Limited MOI budgeting for technology, as well as limited capacity in strategic planning has, in some cases, required ICITAP to cover these costs.

The MOI's implementation of its own internal network security policies has also lagged behind TIMS donated hardware and other technology upgrades to the computer systems. ICITAP advisors have worked with the ministry to draft comprehensive network security policies that are in line with GOA and NATO guidelines, but these policies have not been enforced. The policy implementation in this area risks leaving aspects of the TIMS system vulnerable to technical and data security breaches. This issue is being addressed through ongoing advisory contacts with the MOI's Information Technology Directorate & Processing & Protection Center.

Additionally, enhanced TIMS requirements including software upgrades and increased security measures have imposed costs that reach beyond initial projections. A lack of ICITAP funding adequate to ensure full completion date is a programmatic concern and will necessitate extending TIMS implementation into 2009.

• Uninforced MOI Network Security Policies

The MOI's implementation of its own internal network security policies has also lagged behind TIMS-donated hardware and other technology upgrades to its computer system. ICITAP advisors have worked with the Ministry to draft comprehensive network security policies in line with the Government of Albania and NATO guidelines, but these policies have not been enforced. Lack of policy implementation in this area risks leaving aspects of the TIMS system vulnerable to technical and data security breaches. This issue is being addressed through ongoing advisory contacts with the MOI's Information Management and Technology Directorate.

• Lack of Training

Due to duty rotations and unexpected transfers of law enforcement personnel, newly assigned police and other officials may lack training to fully use previously donated equipment. During 2006, ICITAP identified the need and coordinated additional training for the Special Operations Sector in the ASP's Organized Crime Directorate. Training was provided by the equipment vendor specifically on usage and maintenance of monitoring and surveillance equipment donated by ICITAP in 2004. The problem stretches beyond this unit, however, and is seen in the Border Police and other state police as well.

VALLETTA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Onica Cummings, Tel: 356-2561-4167; cummingsML@sate.gov

• Inventory System

Post does not have an automated inventory system to record and track the distribution of resources.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities

Sean Schenk, U.S. Coast Guard Attache, liaisons with the Armed Forces of Malta to monitor the usage of the two eighty-seven foot "Protector" class patrol boats (P51 and P52).

• Other USG Agency Assistance

Department of Defense U.S. Coast Guard

• Counterpart Agencies

Armed Forces of Malta

Monitoring Procedures

• On-Site Inspection

While no formal inspections were conducted, Embassy Officers observed that the two "protector" class patrol boats were in use on an almost daily basis.

Status-Commodities

• Vessels

Two eighty-seven foot "Protector" class patrol boats (P51 and P52) were provided to the Armed Forces of Malta in November 2002 and July 2004 respectively. The vessels are used for Search and Rescue (SAR), migrant interdiction operations, fisheries protection, and maritime and enforcement. By the AFM's own estimate, both craft have delivered exceptional levels of reliability. In 2008, the two vessels were underway for over 1,900 hours for operations and training. They patrolled regularly at ranges in excess of 150 nautical miles from the coast and for periods of 96 continuous hours, and have proven exceptionally seaworthy in challenging weather conditions.

Armed Force of Malta			
87 foot protector class boat		2	

Program Impact

The "Protector" class boats have made noteworthy contributions in addressing Malta's challenge of illegal migration as sea. Year-round, the patrol boats are used for illegal migrant search and rescue missions as well as for illegal migrant patrols in waters between Malta and Libya. A notable rescue occurred in December 2008 when P52 was tasked with assisting a migrant craft reported in distress 45 miles south of Malta. The operation resulted in the rescue of 139 persons, including infants and pregnant women, the largest rescue by a craft of this class to date.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

The high dependability of the patrol boats is due in part to the close relationship the ASFM maintains with the boat manufacturer which has provided responsive logistical support and affordable parts, allowing most support maintenance to be done in-house, with more extensive repair items completed by local service providers in Malta.

VILNIUS

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Michele Collins, Tel: 370 5 266 5621; collinsm@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post uses NEPA to track and record items at post.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The RSO Program Coordinator conducts inventories and on-site inspections, and spot checks on equipment usage, etc.; the Financial Specialist provides all the data required and is responsible for drafting all cables/reports; the Accountant obligates/deobligates all funding provided; the Procurement Assistant purchases/orders software equipment requests; the Voucher Examiner processes payments per invoice provided; and the Customs Examiner obtains Customs clearances for equipment purchased in United States.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

Federal Bureau of Investigation Department of Justice

• Counterpart Agencies

Lithuanian Special Investigations Service (STT) Customs Border Guards Police Department International Relations Office of Police Department Interpol

• Receipt

All equipment/software was presented by Ambassador on behalf of the U.S. Government to the STT and Lithuanian Police under the MOU. Training and conferences were organized with some records kept in files only.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

On-Site inspections were conducted at the Police Headquarters and STT in February and May 2009. The number of items subject to inspection was 15. Ninety (90) percent of the items were inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

None

Status-Commodities

• Global Positioning Systems (GPS)

The RSO provided Lithuanian Criminal Police with GPS equipment in September pursuant to Letter of Agreement (LOA) regarding the anti-counterfeit project. The units have been installed in various vehicles.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The Special Investigative Service (SIT) is using the following equipment in undercover operations in support of public corruption investigations throughout Lithuania: Mini PIX Kit with Clock Radio, Mini PIX Kit B, Video Vest, Briefcase Receiver/Recorder, body worn video transmitter, car audio transmitter, Watt 10 Channel audio transmitter, synthesized audio intelligence system, surveillance device configuration software, 12.5 kHz programmable miniature voice transmitter, intelligence equipment, intelligence system, data voice framework unified user station, digital recorder. All equipment is in good condition and being used for its intended purpose.

YEREVAN

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

John Maher Tel: 374-10-49-4563; maherjo@state.gov

• Inventory System

Donations were documented through side letters and inventory spreadsheets.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

Karine Keshabyan and Maritsa Hovhannisyan, INL Program Assistants, maintain the inventory records of equipment ordered, delivered and donated.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

Post's EXBS officer inspected the X-ray van at the Customs warehouse in Yerevan where it is used to X-ray incoming and outgoing cargo.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Police of the Republic of Armenia The Office of the Prosecutor General The National Forensic Laboratory Customs Service Border Guards

All of these agencies cooperated fully in the End Use Monitoring process, escorting INL personnel through the various agency premises to confirm the existence, location and condition of the relevant equipment.

• Receipt

Recipient Armenian institutions provide printed letters of receipt signed by a responsible officer.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

Embassy Yerevan and EXBS personnel performed eleven (11) scheduled and four (4) unscheduled on-site inspections during the course of visits to Armenian Government facilities for other reasons. The inspections took place at 11 sites in three cities: Yerevan, Vanadzor, and Gyumri as follows:

07/11/2008	Customs Warehouse
09/8/2008	National Forensic Laboratory
09/10/2008	Police Induction Center
10/20/2008	National Police Academy
10/21/2008	Border Guard Training Center.
12/24/2008	National Police Academy
12/24/2008	Border Guard Training Center
01/14/2008	Police Induction Center
01/16/2009	Organized Crime Department: National Police
01/21/2009	Prosecutors' School
01/23/2009	Customs Training Center, Vanadzor city
01/2320/09	Lori Region Police Headquarters, Vanadzor city
12/2320/09	Gyumri City Police headquarters, Gyumri city
01/29/2009	National Forensics Laboratory
01/29/2009	National Police Headquarters

The total number of donated items subject to inspection was 1,711. The total number of items personally inspected was 1,213 or 70 percent.

Status-Commodities

• Computer Equipment

Fifteen desktop computers and monitors, one laptop, 2 laser jet printers, and one scanner were donated to the Kanaker Police Induction Center in Yerevan. They are used in training police recruits and are generally in excellent condition.

Twenty-nine desktop computers and monitors, 3 laserjet printers, one scanner, two laptop computers were donated to the National Police Academy in Yerevan. The equipment is used in training police officers and is generally in excellent condition, except that five of the computers are out-of-order.

Ten desktop computers and monitors, 2 laser jet printers, one scanner, and one backup UPS were donated to the Prosecutors School (formerly the Procuracy Training Center) in Yerevan. The equipment is used in training prosecutors and is generally in good condition except that two of the computers, two of the monitors, and 6 of the backup UPS' which are out-of-order and will be disposed of,

Two desk-top computers, two backup UPS', one printer, and one scanner were donated to the National Bureau of Experises (Forensics Lab) in Yerevan. The equipment is used in forensic analysis and is generally in excellent condition.

Twenty-four (24) desk top computers and monitors, 24 backup UPS' and one scanner were donated to the Armenian Customs Training center in Yerevan. The equipment is used in training Customs office and is generally in excellent condition.

Twelve desktop computers, monitors and UPS'; two scanners, and three printers were donated to the Armenian Border Guards Training Center in Yerevan. The equipment is used in training Border Guards and is generally in excellent to good condition.

Five desktop computers, monitors, and UPS'; two scanners; and two printers were donated to the Organized Crime Bureau (OCB) of the Republic of Armenia Police in Yerevan. The equipment is used in tracking and managing cases of suspected organized crime and is in generally good condition.

One hundred twenty (120) computers; 138 monitors, 94 scanners, 22 UPS', and 94 printers were donated to the Republic of Armenia Police as part of "Establishment of Information System for the Police of the Republic of Armenia" project. The equipment is used to provide connectively among all the major installations of the Republic of Armenia Police. Post was only able to inspect a representative sample of the equipment, namely the terminals located in the Lori Region and Gyumri City Police stations, because the equipment was distributed to dozens of police precincts around Yerevan. The equipment inspected is in good condition, although in Gyumri the terminal was not yet fully linked to the national network.

• Communications Equipment

The Kanaker NCO Training Center received one LCD projector, one overhead projector, one set of simultaneous translation equipment, one television, one

VCR, one TV/VCR stand, one projection screen and one flipchart. The equipment is in excellent condition.

The National Police Academy received five wireless microphones, four speakers, one set of simultaneous translation equipment, two erasable white boards, two VCR's, one projection television, one flat screen television, one video camera recorder, one compact camera, one digital camera, one photocopier, one Stage Front Presentation System, one projector with stand, one overhead projector with stand, one LCD projector, one presentation audio/visual system w/stand stage front presentation, one podium, five wireless microphones, four wall-mounted heat/air units, one digital photo camera, one film projector, four dual function speakers, one film projector, one video visualizer, two copiers and one white projector screen. These items are situated in classrooms and offices at the Academy. The equipment is in excellent condition.

The Prosecutors' School received one television, one VCR, one LCD projector, one TV/VCR stand and one white projection screen. These items are situated in classrooms at the Center. The equipment is in excellent condition.

The National Bureau for Expertise (Forensics Lab) received one fax machine, one digital camera and 3 switches. These items are situated in offices at the Bureau. The equipment is accounted for and in excellent condition.

The Customs House in Vanadzor received 24 desktop calculators, one television, one DVD/VCR player, one LCD projector and one white erasable board. These items are situated in a large classroom at the facility and are in excellent condition.

The Border Guard Training Center received two televisions, two DVD players, one LCD projector, one digital video camera, one digital photo camera and one photocopier. These items are situated in classrooms and offices at the center. All of the equipment is accounted for and in excellent condition.

The Organized Crime Bureau (OCB) of the Republic of Armenia Police in Yerevan received one digital video camera, 1 digital photo camera, 1 copier, 1 fax machine, 4 radios, and 3 handy radios. They are in good condition.

The Yerevan City Police Department received 6 digital photo cameras. They are in excellent condition.

• Vehicles

The X-ray van is located at the Trans Service Customs Warehouse in Yerevan. Post's EXBS Officer reports that the X-ray van is used to inspect freight cargo. The EXBS Officer regularly observes and receives usage reports on the van. It is inspected and serviced twice a year through the EXBS program.

Customs				
X-ray Van		1		

• Laboratory Equipment

The National Bureau of Expertise (Forensic Lab) in Yerevan received 15 stereo microscopes, 4 acid storage cabinets, 1 weight set, 1 water purification system, 1 comparison microscope, 1 bullet catcher, 20 lab chairs, 12 mixers, 1 UV lamp, 2 balances, 6 clinical microscopes, 10 Nuova II Stirring hot plates, 1 water system DI Water processor with kit, 10 electronic scales, 2 hydrogen generators, two vacuum pumps, 2 VWR gravity ovens, 4 refrigerator/freezers, 3 UV viewing systems, 13 filing cabinets, 8 undercounter cabinets, 1 security safe, 13 vertical metal file cabinets. All equipment is accounted for and is in excellent condition. The equipment is being used for the intended purpose, i.e., laboratory analysis of forensic evidence.

• Canine Program

In late 2007, INL received some veterinary surgical equipment, gratis from the Chief of Veterinary Services at Incirlik Air Base in Turkey. These items consisting of sutures, clamps and other minor surgical aids, were turned over to the veterinarian at the Police dog kennels. Many of these supplies are expendable and will be used up by the Police Veterinarian in the mid term.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The Kanaker NCO Training Center received 92 gym mats, 20 pairs of handcuffs, 10 Beretta 9mm compact red guns, 10 S&W J frame red guns, 20 red training guns, ten training knives, two Redman instructors' suits, two body opponent bags, two heavy bags, one double-end bag, one leather speed bag and one heat/AC unit, and one laser shot shooting simulator consisting of 2 LCD projectors, 2 laptops, 2 multimedia amplified speakers, and 2 backup UPS. All of the equipment is accounted for and in excellent condition.

The National Police Academy received 108 gym mats, 23 red training guns, 15 pairs of handcuffs, ten training knives, eight body opponent bags, five heat/AC units, four Redman instructors' suits, two speed bags with platforms, two heavy bags, two double-end bags, one vacuum cleaner and one podium. These items are situated in the offices and gymnasium of the Academy.

The Prosecutors' School received one heat/AC unit. The item is situated in the computer classroom at the Center.

The National Bureau of Expertise (Forensics Lab) received 15 air conditioning units, 15 surveillance cameras, four surveillance monitors and one surveillance system recorder. These items are situated in different areas of the building.

The Customs House in Vanadzor received four bookcases and three air conditioning units. These items are situated in a large classroom at the facility.

Equipment was installed in two classrooms in the National Police Academy. One classroom is in the Police NCO Training Center; two classrooms are at the Procuracy Training Center under the auspices of a Law Enforcement Academy Development Project. The equipment includes: TV's, LCD projectors, LaserJet printers, desktop computers, simultaneous interpretation equipment, scanners, projection screen, etc. All of the equipment is in excellent working condition.

The Prosecutors' School received one wall-mounted heat/air unit.

All equipment is in excellent condition and used to support the operations of the recipient institutions.

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

The National Bureau of Expertises (Forensic Lab) second building renovation was 50% completed. The Police Firing range construction had not yet begun but the design work had been completed and the contract for construction was being competed.

• Demand Reduction Services

A pilot project was funded to develop a community policing program in one part of Yerevan city.

Project Harmony/Zang-A legal socialization project to teach youth about their rights and responsibilities under the law to develop better attitudes and cooperation toward the law and law enforcement and to pilot community justice programs and peer-led conflict resolution in schools.

Hope and Help-A project to assist trafficking victims through the provision of shelter, vocational training, and social, psychological and legal counseling, and operation of a telephone hotline offering information and assistance to prevent human trafficking and to rescue victims.

UMCOR-A project to strengthen the capacity of Armenia law enforcement to deter, detect, apprehend and prosecute human traffickers and to identify and assist victims.

Anti-Migration Fraud Unit- A project to increase the capacity of the new Anti-Migration Fraud Unit within the Armenian Police to combat migration fraud to, from and through Armenia.

• Other Professional Services

ABA/ROLI- A project to develop the competence, professional skills and knowledge of the entire Armenian legal profession, including the defense bar, prosecutors, judges and legal educators.

FIU Development- A project to strengthen the capacity of the Armenian Central Bank's Financial Monitoring Center, which serves as the country's Financial Intelligence training for FIU personnel and the counterparts in other government agencies and in private financial institutions, as well as computer hardware and software that will allow the FIU to access and analyze financial data from a number of sources inside and outside the Armenian Government.

Border Management Information System (BMIS) - A recently completed project to expand a highly sophisticated computer system for monitoring the movement of travelers in and out of Armenia. The system was developed by an Armenian IT firm and originally installed by the Armenian Government at the country's main international airport in Yerevan. INL then contributed to this project to expand the system to all main border crossing points into Armenia and to provide training for Armenian order authorities in the use of the system.

National Bureau of Expertise (National Forensic Laboratory). A long-term project to build the capacity of the the National Bureau of Expertise as an expert and independent Forensic Lab, to provide unbiased forensic analysis in criminal and civil cases in Armenia. The project includes the provision of extensive training and consultation by U.S. and third-country forensic experts, the procurement of equipment for the laboratory, and the renovation of two buildings for the lab premises. One renovation is already complete and the building is in use, and the other renovation is underway.

Program Impact

• Computer and Laboratory Equipment

The computer and laboratory equipment donated to the National Bureau of Expertise (Forensic Lab) is a necessary step towards an internationally accredited forensics lab in Armenia. The equipment facilitates analysis of evidence in such areas as ballistics, substance identification, computer forensics and document examination.

The classroom and computer equipment at the Kanaker Police NCO Training Center, the Police Academy, the Vanadzor Customs Training Center and the Border Guards Training Center enhanced the training programs at all these facilities. The Police Academy began conducting regular computer classes for police trainees and computer literacy classes for the academy staff.

• Communications Equipment

The communications equipment has made all recipient training centers more effective, the police better able to communicate and therefore more effective, and the lab more effective and reliable as an analytical center for evidence in criminal and evil court cases.

• Construction Projects

The two construction projects currently underway, i.e., the second building of the National Bureau of Expertise and the Police Firing Range, will provide modern, safe and secure facilities for the important law enforcement functions of forensic analysis and training in marksmanship and firearms safety.

• Demand Reduction

Demand reduction and other professional service projects continue to provide vital cooperation and capacity building in high-priority law enforcement areas such as human trafficking, money laundering/terrorist finance, legal socialization, community policing, migration management/border control, and the rule of law.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Stolen Equipment

A digital video camera and digital photo camera were stolen from the Border Guard Training Center. Post has not received a satisfactory report on the circumstances of the theft or the progress of the investigation. The officer in charge of Border Guard Training said that the theft occurred before he arrived. Post will condition any further assistance to that training center on getting a complete accounting/resolution of the case.

• Unmonitored Resources

It was not feasible to inspect some of the donated equipment because the equipment has been distributed to police stations though the country. This includes most of the computer terminals for the police connectivity project. Post plans to personally inspect the police connectively computer equipment in several cities each year, rotating through different parts of the country from year-to-year. In addition to dedicated monitoring trips, post will visit police stations in any city post personnel visits for other purposes as well as visits to border posts or NGO projects in outlying cities.

ZAGREB

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Jeffrey Palmer, ICITAP Senior Program Advisor

• Inventory System

ICITAP procures equipment through its price contractor. As equipment is received, where possible, it is marked with an ICITAP bar code and entered into a database, listing the item description, bar code number, serial number, value and location stored. Upon donation, the database is updated with the agency name, accountable person who signed for it, and the date of the donation. Where bar codes are not feasible, whatever data is available is entered and N/A placed where appropriate.

As items received were inventoried against the shipping manifest, the contractor. is notified via an inspection and acceptance report signed by the Program Manager, and tied to an internal audit number, and futher tied to specific projects, for accounting purposes.

• Staff Member EUM Responsibilities.

The ICITAP Program Manager has overall responsibility for the program's End Use Monitoring. The Senior Adviser provides oversight to the headquarters personnel responsible for maintaining accurate records and conducts periodic unannounced inspections.

ICITAP staff has the responsibility for conducting spot checks of donated equipment, determining whether it is being used properly, and reporting positive and negative impacts as compared to the anticipated outcomes identified in the ICITAP Program Management Plan and the US Embassy Mission Strategic Plan.

Embassy Zagreb Political Officer Chris Aimmer meets regularly with ICITAP country management to ensure that all donations are in line with USG goals as delineated in post's Mission Strategic Plan and Country Assistance Strategy.

• Counterpart Agencies

The National Police Academy The National Police Directorate The National Office for Fighting Organized Crime and Corruption (USKOK) Border Police Installations Special Police Units (Tactical squads)

• On-site Inspections

ICITAP conducted inventories and spot inspections of equipment which had been donated by ICITAP during the previous four years.

There were 7 scheduled and 30 unscheduled on-site inspections performed at four sites as follows:

03/06/2008	USKOK
03/14/2008	Zagred Police Administration
03/27/2008	National Police Directorate
03/29/2008	National Police Directorate
04/02/2008	State Attorney's Office
04/03/2008	National Police Directorate
04/11/2008	National Police Directorate
04/16/2008	National Police Directorate
04/28/2008	National Police Directorate
04/29/2008	National Police Directorate
05/07/2008	State Attorneys Office
05/08/2008	National Police Directorate
05/12/2008	USKOK
05/20/2008	National Police Academy
06/04/2008	State Attorney's Office
06/11/2008	National Police Directorate
06/18/2008	National Police Directorate
06/24/2008	USKOK
06/30/2008	National Police Academy
07/14/2008	National Police Academy
07/18/2008	USKOK
07/22/2008	USKOK
08/14/2008	National Police Academy
08/20/2008	National Police Academy
09/02/2008	National Police Directorate
09/17/2008	National Police Directorate
10/21/2008	National Police Academy
10/31/2008	National Police Academy

11/04/2008	National Police Academy
11/19/2008	USKOK
11/20/2008	National Police Directorate
11/21/2008	National Police Directorate
12/02/2008	National Police Academy
12/11/2008	National Police Directorate
12/16/2008	National Police Academy
12/22/2008	National Police Directorate

The number of items subject to inspection was 651. The percentage of donated items personally inspected was 47%.

• Other Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Croatia required each agency to maintain an asset database and conduct periodic inventories. Post also cross-checked these records with its own to identify any discrepancies. Where possible, corrections were made on the spot.

All of the agencies supported were advised of the on-site inspections and provided post with the highest level of support. In addition, the agencies offered post full access to their assets inventory records upon request.

Fifty-three (53) percent of the items were inventoried using only agency records.

Status-Commodities

All equipment donations were bar-coded in 2007. An ICITAP employee conducted an annual physical inspection to ensure the condition and use of all equipment. For post's War Crimes Project, post and each court president jointly signed grant agreement letters which included detailed equipment information and intended use. A post employee conducted either a physical inspection or a phone call to verify the condition and use of the equipment. ICITAP provided commodities are employed in police headquarters, police stations around the country, the Police Academy, and the State Prosecutor's office.

• Computer Equipment

Of the 49 computers donated to the National Police Academy, 30 PC's were specifically dedicated to the exclusive use of the only formed English Language Laboratory Program. They are used in a specially designated complex of classrooms and solely for the presentation of basic, intermediate and advanced level conversational English to selected in-service offices. Without exception, the computers are in use and properly scheduled maintenance procedures are employed. Twenty-nine PC's were donated to the Buje Police Station and border crossings. They facilitate report and information preparation and exchange between the municipal police station and the two border crossings. These items are in very good condition.

Fourteen (14) laptops were donated to the National Office for Fighting Organized Crime and Corruption. Prosecutors used the computers for the organization of trial materials, the formatting and listing of evidentiary items, and the display of charting via power point during presentations. The computers are well-maintained and show little wear.

Ten laptops were donated to the Zagreb Police Administration. They are used for police report preparation and office functions. They are in good condition.

One laptop was donated to the National Police Directorate/Crime Police. It is used to provide an automated base for the assignment of investigators case load and the ability to track investigation progress. The condition of the computer is very good.

• Communications Equipment

Cell phones ("throw phones") are being used as intended by police. Immediately following the donation in June, phones were used in a hostage/suicide situation in Petrinje. The individual was holding his wife hostage and abusing her. He accepted the throw phone after 20 hours of negotiations with the Special Police (similar to SWAT). Negotiations lasted another 20 hours with the use of the phone after which individual surrendered.

In December, the phones were used again in Beli Manastir. A retired police officer had a grenade and threatened suicide. He accepted the phone and after 15 hours of negotiations with police, he surrendered and accepted medical treatment.

Video link equipment provided to the Ministry of Justice and to four courts is being used as intended. To date, equipment is being used or has been used in cases in Osijek, Zagreb, Split, and Vukovar courts. Rijeka has yet to employ the equipment for cases.

Video-conferencing equipment, consisting of a 19 inch LCD monitor, videoconferencing camera, DVD player, digital video mixer, microphone and accessories, and two channel multi-effect processors donated to the Judicial Academy at the Ministry of Justice were stolen in November while on loan during a narcotics-related case. Police are investigating the case.

• Vehicles

In November, ICITAP donated a Volkswagen Passat to the Office for the Suppression of Organized Crime and Corruption in the State Prosecutor's Office. The vehicle has 90,000 km and is in very good condition. It is being used for prosecutors to travel to regional offices to facilitate investigations.

Office for the Suppression of Organized Crime and Corruption	
Volkswagon Passat	1

• Uniforms and Field Gear

Police is using goggles and night vision equipment as intended.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

The police are using FATS equipment as intended. The Government of Croatia (GOC) has funded occasional repairs. Endoscopes and VSC4 passport document readers have been used properly. ICITAP reports that other office equipment provided to headquarters is being used.

Program Impact

• Vehicles

The vehicles have provided the prosecutors a badly needed transportation device for official travel. It is used by prosecutors to travel between the four regional courses located throughout the Republic of Croatia.

• Computer Equipment

The most significant impact of computers provided to the National Police was on international organized crime investigations.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

Post and ICITAP will work with host government officials to ensure that outdated equipment is disposed of and any proceeds returned to the program.

AFRICA

ABUJA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Miichael Makalow; <u>makaloum@state.gov</u>

• Inventory System

An Excel spreadsheet is used to record and track distribution of all resources. A barcode is attached to all property.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

The Project Assistant travels to project sites; inspects use/safety of property; and conducts End Use Monitoring.

• Counterpart Agencies

Nigeria Police Force (NPF) Special Fraud Unit (SFU Lagos) Nigera Police Force-INTERPOL National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA) Economic and Financial Crimes Commission (EFCC) National Agency Against Trafficking in Persons (NAPTIP)

• Receipt

Handwritten receipts are used to document the provision of the items. Information contained in the receipts states that INL will be conducting End Use Monitoring unannounced inspections to check the use of the equipment.

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

There were two unscheduled and no scheduled on-site inspections performed in three cities (Jos, Kano, and Lagos) during the calendar years follows:

12/10/2008 Lagos

12/11/2008	Lagos
12/12/2008	Lagos
12/12/2009	Lagaa
12/13/2008	Lagos
06/24/2008	Jos
06/25/2008	Jos
10/16/2008	Jos
10/17/2008	Jos
10/18/2008	Jos
12/03/2008	Kabno
12/04/2008	Kabno

The total number of items subject to inspection is 727. The percentage of items personally inspected was 95%.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Thirty (30) percent of donated items were monitored by discussions with the staff of recipient agencies to inquire about the status of donated items and the benefit to those agencies.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Four Toyota Hilux, and two Toyota Hiace Buses were donated to NDLEA in 2001. One Toyota Hilux and one Toyota van were donated to INTERPOL in 2001; one Toyota Hilux and one Toyota van were donated in 2001 to Special Fraud Unit of the Nigeria Police Force. The vehicles are located at the NDLEA office in Lagos. The vehicles are used for operations and for transporting arrested suspects to the NDLEA holding cells. All vehicles are operational and in good condition. Post's inventory is as follows:

INTERPOL		
Toyota Hilux	2	
Toyota condor Van	2	

Nigerian National Drug Law Enforcement Agency		
Toyota Hilux		2
Toyota Hiace Minibus		2

• Communications Equipment

Forty VHF radios were donated to NDLEA in 2001; 14 were donated in 2007. The radios are located at the NDLEA office in Lagos and the NDLEA office at

Kano International Airport. They are used for communications between NDLEA had office and the Airport command. Fourteen of the radios are in good condition; forty are in poor condition.

• Computer Equipment

In 2003, seven printers and 26 workstations were donated to NDLEA at the Jos Academy. In 2004, four computers, one projector, one photocopier machine, one television, one scanner, four UPS, one digital camera and three laptops were donated to the FCC. In 2004, four computers, one projector, one photocopier, one television, one scanner, four UPS, one digital camera and three laptops were donated to NAPTIP.

Twenty even (27) computers, and 37 UPS' were donated to the NDLEA Academy in Jos in 2003; twenty-five (25) computers and 30 UPS were donated to the Lagos International Airport in 2003; one UPS was donated to the Lagos International Airport in 2008; one UPS was donated to the Abuja International Airport in 2002; one UPS was donated to the Kano International Airport in 2002 and 2008. In 2008, one UPS was donated to the Port Harcourt International Airport. In 2001, 2 computers, 2 printers, one fax and 2 UPS were donated to INTERPOL. Three computers, 2 printers, 1 safe, one infocus projector, and one digital camera, and two laptops were donated to INTERPOL in 2008. In 2001, 2 UPS, 2 computers, 2 printers, 1 fax machine were donated to the Special Fraud Unit. In 2002, one tracker software, one computer, one flat bed scanner, and one printer were donated to INTERPOL.

Miscellaneous Equipment

In 2003, INL donated 20 bookcases, 9 printer tables, 8 round reading tables, 36 wood chairs, 20 wood partitions, 30 office chairs to NDLEA Jos Academy. In 2001, one generator 77 kva was donated to INTERPOL; in 2001, one generator 100KVA was donated to Special Fraud Unit.

Three X-ray machines were provided to NDLEA in 2003; one is located in Lagos, one in Abuja and one in Kano. They are used for inspection of luggage and X-ray of suspects believed to have ingested drugs. Two of the machines are in excellent condition; one is in poor condition. Current year donations are in good condition; NAPTIP and EFCC office equipment are in good condition.

Four scanners were provided to the NDLEA in 2008; they are used for drug detection. One is at Kano; one at Abuja; one in Lagos. They are used for drug detection. They are in excellent condition.

Status-Services

• Construction Projects

The following construction projects completed in 2000 were inspected:

Borehole construction at NDLEA Academy Partition for scanners at Lagos and Port Harcourt Anti-burglary door at Abuja International airport

Program Impact

• Communications Equipment

The equipment installation increased effective communications among NDLEA staff leading to the arrest of a suspected drug trafficker attempting to smuggle himself into the aircraft, posing as an airport staff.

• Constructions Projects

The vehicle maintenance program has improved the operations of the NDLEA office at Abuja International Airport; the installation of the anti-burglary door provided expansion for the cell at the Abuja International airport. The provision of partitioning for the scanner has provided safety for the scanner at the airport. thus reducing unauthorized access to the scanners. Provision of borehole at NDLEA academy will make the academy more habitable and attractive for use by law enforcement agencies off training.

• Scanners

The scanners have led to an increased number of arrests at the Lagos and Abuja International Airports; at the Kano Airport the knowledge of the presence of the scanner has led to drug couriers looking for other exit points to traffic the drugs. The international airports are shut down to drug couriers.

• Laboratory Equipment

The INTERPOL fingerprint machine is the only working finger printing machine at the INTERPOL office.

• Vehicles

The vehicles were used in NDLEA operations to transfer suspects to courts and cells in Lagos.

• Computers

The computers have enabled INTERPOL to generate more reports on criminal cases and store information, in preparation for the case management software planned for installation under the INL program for FY-09.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Unmonitored Resources

End Use Monitoring was not conducted at Port Harcourt International Airport due to the inevitable security issues at the Niger Delta region of Nigeria. Discussions were held with host government partner in the region about the status of the equipment donated. NDLEA has not been able to account for 30 radios donated by INL.

• Repair and Maintenance of Commodities

Maintenance of itemizers continues to be a problem as post has been unable to persuade GE to send a technician to Nigeria to maintain the itemizers and provide training to host government partners.

There were numerous vehicle maintenance problems with the NDLEA. The NAS refurbished a vehicle for NDLEA under the supervision of NAS project assistant/chauffeur.

• Disposal of Commodities

The INTERPOL and Special Fraud Unit have not disposed of the commodities; however, they are kept as scrap and parts are being used to augment other likely commodities when faulty. The NAS advises that commodities be removed from inventory to reflect EUM 2009.

• Missing Commodities

Thirty (30) donated radios are missing from NDLEA. The NDLEA staff has no information on the person who received the radios due to massive dismissals. INL will no longer donate any radios to the agency unless post is assured that they be properly maintained and accounted for.

MAPUTO

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Sarah Horton, +258 21 49 2797 x 3450: hortonsp@state.gov.

• Inventory System

Post does not have an automated inventory system to record and track the distribution of resources provided to Mozambican Government agencies and to maintain and retrieve End Use Monitoring Information. The information is kept in a spreadsheet and regularly updated by Ivan Chunguana, Consular Assistant.

Other staff positions at post with End Use Monitoring responsibilities are Eduardo Machombe, Financial Management Assistant and Octavio Macujacua, Account Technician, who monitors the accounts and provides regular updates on the project's financial status; Momed Dossa, Voucher Examiner, who processes payments of procured goods and services for the project; Silekmangi Nabi, Procurement Specialist Agent, Joaquim Pires, Purchasing Agent, who procures requested goods and services; and Zefanias Ndimande, Shipping Assistant, who is responsible for obtaining Customs clearance for the purchased items and overseeing disposal. None of the staff above is responsible for conducting inventories. All inventories are conducted by Ivan Chunguana or Sarah Horton.

No other US agencies have conducted regular reviews to account for and verify the condition and use of INL-provided resources.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Mozambican Ministry of Interior (MINT).

• Receipt

An official from the MINT signed a receipt from post's GSO acknowledging receipt of the delivered items.

• On-site Inspections

No scheduled or unscheduled on-site physical inspections were conducted since only a few items purchased this year have been delivered. Those items were delivered on October 31 or later.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

No secondary methods of monitoring the status of donated items were used in CY-2008.

Status-Commodities

• Vehicles

Thirteen Nissan 4x4 3.2D trucks were donated and delivered on October 31, 2008 to the MINT for use by Border Security Guards in various provinces of Mozambique for transportation and patrolling the border. All vehicles were driven to their respective border posts. Three vehicles are at border posts in Tete province; two in Niassa province, two in Cabo Delgado province, one in Maputo province, one in Zambezia province, one in Gaza province, one in Maputo.

MINT		
Nissan 4x4 trucks	13	

• Miscellaneous Items

The following items were donated to the MINT: 20 passport printers for use at border posts; 20 HP computers and printers for use at border posts, 1 Dell laptop computer for training; 12 pairs of binoculars for use at the border posts. The items were delivered between October 31 and December 31, 2008 and no inventory has been conducted since delivery.

Status-Services

The INL-funded projects trained 187 border guards in basic border control techniques, combating TIP and smuggling of goods. Four Mozambique Border Guards were trained in Portugal to be able to continue training border guards in Mozambique.

Program Impact

Border Guards who received training through the INL project detained two Pakistani nationals smuggling two million dollars out of Mozambique in November 2008. In January 2008, 163 illegal diggers in possession of 199 kilograms of precious stones and large amounts of U.S. dollars, South African rands, and other currencies were detained by border guards in Manica province. The INL-trained guards also detained a number of Africans and Europeans of various nationalities illegally digging for and smuggling diamonds into Zimbabwe in October 2008.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

Given the recent delivery of the first group of equipment, no problems have been encountered yet. Post anticipates the inventory of the thirteen trucks to be problematic due to the remote location of most of the trucks' location. Mozambique's poor infrastructure makes in-country travel extremely difficult and expensive. Post plans to combine inventory commodities with other in-country travel to reduce time and expense.

MONROVIA

Background

• EUM Program Cordinator

Allison Henry-Plotts, Tel: 231-77 05 4826

• Inventory System

There is no automated inventory system at this time. Records are kept as hard copies and as electronic files on the Embassy computer system.

• Staff Member Responsibilities

INL officer Allison Henry-Plotts with assistance from Deputy Program Managers for Dyncorp and PAE HSC, the INL contract service providers in country, handle EUM responsibilities.

• Counterpart Agencies

Ministry of Justice Judiciary Liberia National Police Emergency Response Unit of the Liberia National Police

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

There were 16 scheduled and 2 unscheduled on-site inspections conducted in 5 counterpart sites including the National Police headquarters and the Ministry of Justice.

10/21/2008	National Police headquarters
12/02/2008	National Police headquarters
12/10/2008	National Police headquarters
12/31/2008	National Police headquarters
01/02/2009	National Police headquarters
01/21/2009	National Police headquarters

01/26/2009	National Police headquarters
01/27/2009	National Police headquarters
01/26/2009	Ministry of Justice
01/08/2009	Temple of Justice
01/27/2009	Temple of Justice
09/27/2008	Emergency Response unit
10/27/2008	Emergency Response unit
10/29/2008	Emergency Response unit
01/08/2009	Emergency Response unit
12/31/2008	National Police Academy

The number of donated items subject to inspection is 57,990. The percentage of donated items personally inspected was 31%.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

Comparison of Records-Hand receipts for the Ministry of Justice for items that have been transferred to counties outside of Monrovia; records from contract provider PAE showing transfer of items to the judiciary and uniforms to the Liberia National Police.

Dicsussions –Discussions with the Logistics Director at the Ministry of Justice about items transferred from Monrovia to other counties outside Monrovia as well as items transferred from the Ministry of Justice building to the county attorney's offices at the Temple of Justice.

Sixty-nine (69) percent of the donated items were inspected by secondary methods.

Status-Commodities

• Office Equipment

Two thousand one hundred thirty three (2,133) pieces of equipment including computers, desks, filing cabinets, power strips, calculators, book cases, etc. were donated to the Ministry of Justice in 2006 as part of the Justice Sector Support for Liberia project. Ninety-nine (99) percent of the equipment is located in Monrovia and 1 % is located in county attorney's office in Cape Mount and Bomi counties. The equipment is used for daily office functions of the country attorneys and their staff. The equipment is in good working order. No major maintenance problems were reported.

One hundred eighty-five (185) pieces of equipment including typewriters, printers etc. were donated to the Judicial Bench in 2006 as part of the Justice Sector Support for Liberia (JSSL) project.

• Vehicles

Two Nissan 15-seat diesel engine buses and one Nissan diesel patrol pickup were donated to the Ministry of Justice in 2006 and 2008 respectively, as part of the Justice Sector support for Liberia (JSSL) project. All three vehicles are in Monrovia. Buses are used to transport employees of the Ministry of Justice from home to work and back home. The pickup truck is used by the procurement office of the Ministry of Justice to transport equipment within Monrovia. One bus is undergoing repair and the other bus is in good condition.

One Nissan 30-seat diesel engine bus was donated to the Judicial Branch in 2006 as part of the Justice Sector support for Liberia (JSSL) project. The bus was procured and donated for the purpose of transporting employees of the Judicial Branch from home to work and back again.

Justice Sector Support Liberia (JSSL)		
Nissan bus-15 seat		2
Nissan pickup		1
Nissan 30-seat bus		1

• Uniforms

A total of 36,407 uniforms and personal items (boots, t-shirts, goggles, ear protection, sock etc) were donated to the Liberia National Police in 2007 as part of the criminal justice assistance project. About 90% of the items are located in Monrovia and 10% in outlying areas. Items were not personally inspected but uniforms are worn and visible on LNP throughout Monrovia. Most are in fair to good condition.

A total of 3,765 uniforms and personal items (boots, T-shirts, goggles, socks, etc.) were donated to the Emergency Response Unit of the Liberia National Police in 2008 for the express use of the newly formed ERU in their daily operations and at the LNP Police Training Academy during ERU training. All items are in Monrovia. All items are in good to excellent condition.

• Non-Lethal Equipment

A total of 7,987 items (tactical vests, ballistic vests, riot vests, gas masks, riot helmets, pistol holster) were donated to the Emergency Response Unit of the Liberia National Police in 2008. All equipment is in Monrovia and used for the express use of the ERU to conduct tactical police operations. Equipment is in good condition.

• Weapons

A total of 7,513 items were donated to the Emergency Response Unit of the Liberia National Police in 2008. All items are in Monrovia. Items are used for daily operations of the ERU. All items are in good to excellent condition.

Emergency Response Unit		
S&W 9mm pistols	75	
Bushmaser Carbine 15s	15	
Bushmaser M-4s	15	
Mossberg 12 gage	10	
shotguns		
37mm gas laundhers	6	
Saber red Mace	50	
9mm ammunitions(rounds)	4000	
.223 ammunitions (rounds)	1800	
12 gage shotgun slugs	750	
12 gage buckshop rounds	750	
CS gas canisters	21	
37 mm white smoke	21	
canisters		

Status Services

• Construction Projects

The Emergency Response Unit headquarters building is 5% completed

Program Impact

• Weapons

The use of weapons allowed the training and deployment of the first two classes of Emergency Response Unit members (139) and account for arrests of armed robbers, confiscation of drugs and weapons and stolen goods.

• Vehicles

The vehicles allowed the ongoing operations of the Ministry of Justice and Temple of Justice, providing safe transportation to and from work for staff and safe transport of goods for the Ministry of Justice building to office within Monrovia.

• Office Equipment

Office equipment and supplies allow for the continuing operations of the country attorneys and judiciary within the GOL. Uniforms and personal gear have added to the professionalization of the Liberia National Police overall and particularly the Emergency Response Unit within the LNP.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan

• Unmonitored resources

Both the INL officers and the contract service provider made numerous attempts to contact the individual who signed for items transferred to the Judicial Branch of the GOL. The individual was unavailable during the week that inventory took place. Subsequently, post found that there was a workshop taking place in Ghana that the judiciary was attending which may explain this individual's temporary absence.

• Minor Repairs

Common problems include minor repairs of office equipment such as printers and copy machines and vehicles. The host government lacks the resources needed to renew service and the harsh climate (humidity and son) takes its toll on moving parts that need regular maintenance to stay in proper working order.

PRAIA

Background

• EUM Program Coordinator

Security Assistant Office Assistant Nicolau Soares, Tel. 238-260-8937, Soaresna@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post has no automatic tracking system for the two vessels.

• EUM Staff Responsibilities

There are no additional staff members with monitoring responsibilities, although the Office of Security Cooperation in Dakar assists the inventory manager, if necessary.

• Counterpart Agencies

The Cape Verden Coast Guard

Monitoring Procedures

Post's Security Assistance Office (SAO) Assistant routinely conducts on-site inspections of the two boats and receives full cooperation from the Cape Verdean Coast Guard. The RHIB is visible regularly as it patrols the port of Praia. The last on-site inspection was held in June 2008 in the port of Praia. Patrol boats were seen about six (6) times during 2008, the last time in December in the Port of Mindelo.

Status-Commodities

The 51-foot patrol boat is housed on the island of Mindelo but is also used on occasion to patrol around the island of Santiago, particular the port of Praia. It is used for military training exercises and for patrolling during U.S. military ship visits. It is in fair condition.

The RHIB is used for off- shore patrols on the island of Santiago. The vessel is in good condition. The SAO assistant certifies that both vessels are being adequately maintained.

Cape Verdean Coast Guard		
51-foot patrol boat		1
RHIB		1

Program Impact

Both vessels patrol regularly in the ports of Praia and Mindelo. These patrols have not resulted in any intercepts, but serve to protect Cape Verdean waters and train the military.

Problems and Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

There were no problems noted in 2008. When necessary, post's SAO assistant helps to acquire the parts needed to complete repairs.

PRETORIA

BACKGROUND

• EUM Program Coordinator

Valerie Smith, Tel: 27 12 431 4067; smithvp@state.gov

• Inventory System

Post has a coordinated list that is maintained in an Excel program. The system is used to record and track all equipment condition/status of each item and is designed to record an accurate point of contact, which was recently updated.

• Staff Members Responsibilities

In 2007, the Narcotics Law Enforcement Agency functions were discontinued at Pretoria. Currently, the task of coordinating the End Use Monitoring report has been assigned to the Political section. The Political Section, with the assistance of the DEA, conducts a verbal and/on-site investigation of the reported merchandise. Due to DEA training involvement with the agency in the host country, DEA continues to follow up on the use of the provided product.

• Other USG Agency Assistance

Post's DEA POC is Franklin Warren. USSS works closely with agencies in locations for which equipment was purchased. USSS frequently follows up on the use of the equipment as noted in the following report.

• Counterpart Agencies

Special Investigative Unit (SIU) South African Police Services (SAPS) Forensic Science Lab South African Police Services (SAPS) Crime Intelligence Division Swaziland Police South African Police Services (SAPS)-Financial Crimes Kenya Police Services Tanzania Police Services Financial Crimes Zambia Police Services-Financial Crimes Ghana Police Services Uganda Police Services

Monitoring Procedures

• On-site Inspections

On-site inspections are not feasible in locations that are outside of South Africa. Due to budget restraints, post relies heavily on the host government point of contact to provide telephonic reports for items located in post's local area. Zero percent of the items were personally inspected.

• Secondary Methods of Monitoring Resource Status

An on-site visit with the agency list of items was compared on January 21, 2009.

A total of 2,354 items were subject to inspection

Status-Commodities

Post has not procured any equipment for the host country since 2005.

• Office Equipment

Office equipment and several access control systems were donated to the SIU in 2005. Telephone system was donated to the SIU in 2004. Office equipment is located in Pretoria. The telephone equipment is located in following areas: East London, Durban, Cape Town, Nelspruit, Pretoria, and Umtata. The SIU uses office equipment for employee's daily logistical functions. The Access Control System is used for employees to gain access to the building.

• Miscellaneous Equipment

One Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer, one Gas Chromatographer, one high pressure liquid chromatographer and DNA analysis equipment were donated to SAPS FSL. The equipment is reported in good condition. The 52 copies of notebook software are obsolete and are no longer being used. SAPS Forensic Science Lab is located in Pretoria. The use of the equipment is to further increase the accuracy of the intelligence and investigation process, which enhances the ability for the SAPS to conduct accurate investigations.

High speed cameras, videos, software, flashlights, tape duplicators, computer equipment and DVDs were donated to the SAPS Financial Crimes Unit in Pretoria. Other beneficiaries include Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, Ghana, Swaziland, and Uganda Police Services. Fifty backsprayers were donated to the Swaziland Police for training and later kept for drug eradication. DEA reports the equipment is in good condition and continues to be used.

Program Impact

• Furniture

Furniture purchased for the SIU is used by personnel that work in independent statutory units that report to the President, cabinet members and the Parliament of SA.

• Laboratory Equipment

The use of lab equipment increased the accuracy of the intelligence and investigation process, which enhanced the ability for the SAPS to conduct more precise investigations.

• Computer and Video Equipment

The computer equipment enables SAPS to extract crucial information from computers which were seized in the course of an investigation.