

JICA Tokyo's Training and Dialog Programs July-September 2011

Training and Dialog Program on Crime Prevention (the Administration of Criminal Justice)



In developing countries, although crimes have become more complicated, organized, and international, improvements to their criminal justice systems and the international cooperation required to cope with the challenge have not necessarily been realized.

As a result, criminal justice systems sometimes lose the trust of their countries' citizens, causing increased social unrest. Moreover, such situations cause investment and foreign aid to decline, thereby impeding the development of the self-reliance of developing countries.

Therefore, this training course has been organized to share each country's experiences and to establish a global network for the exchange of updates to information on best practices, so that the administration of criminal justice in these countries will improve through reference to the latest international best practices.

In this training course, we choose one important issue to be addressed each year. While considering the selected issue, participants will review the relevant practices of each country's practices and discuss more effective countermeasures to address the issue.

For JFY 2011, "Securing the Protection and Cooperation of Witnesses and Whistle-blowers" has been chosen as the main theme of this training course. The reason why we have chosen this theme is that witness and their testimony play a crucial role in securing convictions as serious crimes, such as corruption and organized crime, are often committed using sophisticated techniques that leave little trace or physical evidence of the crimes. However, out of fear for their safety, witnesses are often reluctant to come forward and cooperate with the criminal justice authorities. Therefore, it is necessary for us to come up with more effective countermeasures to provide sufficient protection for witnesses.

In the implementation of this training course, JICA has obtained support from the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI), one of the United Nations' regional institutes. Under an arrangement with UNAFEI, this training course will provide participants with various lectures by leading experts in the topic and site visits to related organizations, such as police, prosecutors, and courts. Moreover, participants will share each of their countries' practices by presenting reports on the current situation in their countries. Based on lectures, site visits, and the presentation of reports, participants will come up with more effective countermeasures with regard to the main theme through group work, thereby building upon the knowledge and experiences acquired in this training course. At the end of this course, participants will formulate a Joint Report which summarizes the discussion, and this report will become a visible achievement of the participants to this training course.

Itaru Chiba Public Policy Division, Tokyo International Center

UNAFEI's Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Activities

The United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI) is an international training and research Institute in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice, located in Fuchu, Tokyo.

It was established in 1962 by agreement between the United Nations and the Government of Japan. The major focus of UNAFEI's activities is to provide international training courses and seminars for criminal justice practitioners and to supply useful information to outside institutions and governments. UNAFEI endeavors to assist in the sound development of criminal justice systems in line with United Nations policies and approaches, paying particular attention to the need to facilitate the ratification and full implementation of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC).

At present, UNAFEI conducts five multilateral training programs and seminars annually, which form the Institute's core activities.

Topics recently covered include the following: transnational organized crime; responses by criminal justice systems to corruption; codes of conduct for criminal justice officials; anti-money laundering measures; asset recovery procedures; the confiscation of proceeds of crime; witness protection programs; the rights of the crime victims; overcrowding in correctional facilities; community involvement in offender treatment; and treatment of drug-dependent offenders.

The upcoming Training and Dialog Program, which is UNAFEI's 149th International Training Course, consists of lectures given by UNAFEI professors and experts from inside and outside Japan, discussion sessions, observation visits, and other activities. The curriculum is designed to facilitate

dialogue, during which experience and expertise will be shared, new knowledge acquired, and networks created.

With almost half a century of history, UNAFEI has a wealth and depth of experience in providing useful training programs and an ever-growing alumni body, which as of 2010 consists of more than 4,300 practitioners from 130 countries.

Fumihiko Yanaka

Professor, United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders



Counterpart Training on Seismic Microzonation for Peru

After the Great East Japan Earthquake, many realized that earthquakes and tsunami disasters are major threats against the human security, and that well-prepared countries



Peruvian and Japanese members of the Project compiling microtremor survey data using a seismometer

such as Japan cannot be exempted from serious damages under the gigantic earthquake of magnitude 9.0. For reducing such risks, it is crucial to assess the disaster hazards and upgrade the social resilience.

Since Japan has ample experiences in striving with natural disasters, it is expected to take a leading role in the promotion of international disaster mitigation, as it is stated in "Hyogo Declaration" and "Hyogo Framework of Action 2005-2015" by The United Nations World Conference on Disaster Reduction.

Peru, as well as Japan, is located on the circum-Pacific seismic belt with frequent occurrences of earthquakes and tsunamis such as in 2001 and 2007. To alleviate the risks of earthquake related disasters, Japan-Peru Center for Earthquake Engineering and Disaster Mitigation (CISMID) was established within Peru's National University of Engineering (UNI) in 1986 with support of JICA. Through its research activities and collaboration with Japanese research institutions, CISMID became the leading center of earthquake research in South America.

In March 2010, Chiba University commenced a joint research project with CISMID titled "Enhancement of Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster Mitigation Technology in Peru" under the frameworks of Science and Technology Research Partnership for Sustainable Development, set by JICA and Japan Science and Technology Agency.

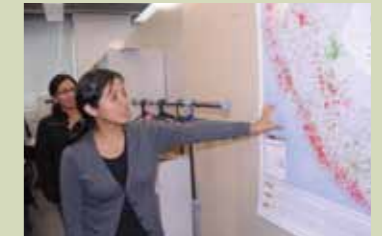
This project aims to conduct a comprehensive research towards earthquake and tsunami disaster prevention and mitigation in Peru.

Also, the project is highly beneficial to Japan by enabling disaster mitigation through analyzing the data of inter-plate earthquakes in Peru.

In this 5-years project, one of the main research topics is "Seismic Motion Prediction, and Seismic Microzonation,"

while the others include Seismic Resistant Buildings, Tsunami Prediction, and Earthquake and Tsunami Disaster Mitigation Planning. Seismic microzonation is a process of subdividing target area into small zones with respect to geological and geophysical characteristics and identify the types and levels of risks such as ground shaking, liquefaction, and landslide.

These results will be utilized in planning the disaster prevention and mitigation strategy by researchers and public administrations in Peru.



Map of epicenters of earthquakes in Peru

Currently, two Peruvian researchers, Rocio Uriarte and Carlos Gonzales joined the Seismic Motion and Geotechnical Group in Chiba University, Department of Architecture and Urban Science with the program of JICA Tokyo's Country-Focused Training course. They have started their research for this topic to improve the technical levels of CISMID after their arrival in Japan, April 25th which was shortly after the earthquake.

According to the participants, they are comfortable to come to Japan after the quake and the nuclear accident in

Fukushima, as they received sufficient information about the situation from the faculty and their colleague from CISMID, Ms. Diana Calderon, who is also studying at the same laboratory in Chiba University. Their training in Chiba University will continue



Rocio analysing zoning data

until middle of November, during which they will conduct research and practice on analysis of seismic data with the use of geographic information system.

Carlos and Rocio are resolved to do their utmost in order to improve CISMID's ability in microzonation and implement the technology not only into the project areas, but into the entire country to build the disaster resistant society in the future.

Tatsuaki Inoue,

Administration Division, JICA Tokyo



Carlos and Rocio check the data of seismometer placed in Chiba University.