CONTACT ⟰ GROUP
ON PIRACY OFF THE COAST OF SOMALIA

Groupe de contact sur la piraterie au large de la Somalie • مجموعة الاتصال بالقرصنة قبالة السواحل الصومالية
Grupo de Contacto sobre la Piratería frente a costas de Somalia • 打击索马里海岸海盗联络组
Контактная группа по борьбе с пиратством у берегов Сомали

TRUST FUND TO SUPPORT INITIATIVES OF STATES
COUNTERING PIRACY OFF THE COAST OF SOMALIA

This proposal has been agreed and supported by the relevant Somali counterparts.
It has also been de-conflicted with projects reflected in the CBCG Portal.

PROJECT DOCUMENT

A. PROJECT OVERVIEW	
1. Requesting Recipient UN Organization (s), indicate the Lead Agency if Joint Programme	UNODC
2. Project/Joint Programme Title	Tanzania Transnational Maritime Crime Units
3. Duration	12 Months
4. Estimated Starting Date	September 2014
5. Location	Tanzania
6. Application to Window of Fund	Window A
7. Focus Area	
8. Overall Budget (needed to implement the entire project) in USD	$400,000
9. Budget requested from Trust Fund in USD	$134,900
10. Project/Joint Programme indirect costs and percentage of total programme costs	$8,825 (7%)
11. Bilateral/Multilateral contributions in USD	$120,000

12. Brief Description

UNODC seeks funding to support the establishment of permanent, multi-disciplinary Transnational Maritime Crime Units (TMCU) in mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar with concentrated expertise in policing and prosecuting maritime offences, including piracy. The TMCU will be staffed from across Tanzania's criminal justice institutions with vetted, operational-level officials dedicated to the unit who will be equipped and mentored for a period of at least two years to ensure resilience and professionalism in the unit and its members.

The current proposal will contribute to the placement of an embedded UNODC advisor to Tanzania for a period of two years whose role will be to develop, coordinate, mentor and ensure the long-term sustainability of the TMCUs. The balance of the funding and the provision of specialized equipment to the units will be supported through bilateral and OneUN funding. Activities within the proposal align with the *Request for Assistance* submitted to UNODC by the United Republic of Tanzania to implement a national response to illicit trafficking and transnational organized crime for the period of 2014-2016.

B. SITUATION ANALYSIS AND JUSTIFICATION

13. Problem Analysis

UNODC has assessed that Tanzania has basic professional capabilities to try piracy cases, and the country has shown its political willingness to do so having signed three piracy transfer agreements with the UK, Denmark and, most recently, the EU. While international efforts to counter piracy have resulted in a decline in piracy attacks in recent years, the UN Security Council emphasized in its Resolution 2077 (2012) that without further action, the progress made could be reversible. In its Resolution 2125 (2013), the Security Council has continued to urge States, with the assistance of international organisations such as UNODC, to continue investigating and prosecuting those engaged maritime piracy and underlined the importance of developing regional intelligence-sharing on piracy criminal networks.

As a costal State with porous internal borders, Tanzania also a target of other forms of maritime crime. Interdictions in the Indian Ocean have demonstrated that Tanzania is firmly on the trafficking route for heroin from Afghanistan[1]; it has also been found to be an important transit point for human trafficking and wildlife trafficking activities in the region.

The effective investigation and prosecution of maritime crime cases, be it drug trafficking or piracy, require similar expertise and knowledge in the people handling the cases, and coordination between them. Valuable and relevant training related to piracy and other forms of transnational maritime crime has been provided to criminal justice institutions within mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar; however, this training has been dispersed and isolated between agencies.

An opportunity exists to build on mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar's capacities to combat maritime crime and networks involved in piracy and illicit trafficking at sea. UNODC, at the request of the Government of Tanzania, proposes the establishment of integrated Transnational Maritime Crime Units (TMCU) to ensure that training and other support is coordinated and concentrated, and that an expert and self-sustaining institution to flight transnational maritime offences endures.

14.   Synergies/Partnerships

Activities will build upon and coordinate with training and capacity building provided bilaterally to criminal justice institutions through partners including EUCAP NESTOR and the UK Crown Prosecution Service.   This UNODC initiative is an essential enabler to their work in that it ensures continuity of support between bilateral training.

15. Partnership Arrangements/Modalities

UNODC has existing agreements with the Government of Tanzania to work with the relevant criminal justice agencies.

C. STRATEGY

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[1] Since 2010: 5 onshore seizures totalling 782 kg with a further 500kg seized in international waters off Zanzibar in March 2013 and 317kg reported seized in international waters off Tanzania in May 2013.

16. Overview of Project Strategy

This project seeks to strengthen the ability of Tanzania and Zanzibar to respond to maritime crime, including piracy and various forms of illicit trafficking at sea, through the establishment of dedicated, multi-disciplinary Transnational Maritime Crime Units (one in Mainland Tanzania, one in Zanzibar).

A UNODC advisor working within Tanzanian and Zanzibar law enforcement and prosecution agencies will develop the institutional infrastructure for the units' operations and staffing, and provide coordination and expert mentoring for a period of two years (supported in part through bilateral funding). The TMCU will be staffed from across Tanzania's criminal justice institutions with vetted, operational-level officials dedicated to the unit. The unit will develop expertise in addressing transnational maritime crime through an integrated, intelligence-led investigations and prosecutions model.

The establishment of the unit will provide an effectiveness multiplier for the work of international organisations and bilateral missions as it:

- Ensures that a restricted group of law enforcement officials and prosecutors are familiar with all forms of maritime crime and develop deep expertise
- That there is long term embedded mentoring in place to ensure law enforcement officials and prosecutors have advice on hand between the various short-term training packages being delivered by others
- That the provision of training, equipment and resources delivered is focussed on specialist teams and not duplicated
- That there is an embedded mentor who can identify training needs and call upon regional and international organisations to consider providing support to address them. UNODC can rely on partner organizations and diplomatic missions in the region to provide support in this area
- That there is a defined and professional point of contact for regional information and intelligence sharing on matters of transnational maritime crime

17. Major Project Outcomes and Outputs

Project Outcome: The capacity of law enforcement authorities and criminal justice practitioners in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar to interdict, investigate, prosecute and adjudicate cases of maritime crime including piracy is sustainably developed

Output 1: Transnational Maritime Crime Units addressing maritime crime including piracy are established in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar

> **Output 1.1** Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for the TMCUs are developed and implemented
>
> **Output 1.2** Policies and systems for the selection and vetting of TMCU members is developed and implemented
>
> **Output 1.3** A coordinated and self-sufficient training and professional development programme is established in the TMCUs
>
> **Output 1.4** Developed policies, procedures and training curriculum and printed and disseminated to the TMCUs

18. Key Risks and Mitigation Strategy

The principal risks associated with this proposal are:

- Risk: Criminal justice institutions are reluctant to dedicate staff to the TMCUs.
- Mitigation: UNODC has been requested by the Government of Tanzania to develop inter-agency units and has well established relationships with the criminal justice institutions involved.

- Risk: Officers selected for and trained in the TMCU leave their posts after a short period of time.
- Mitigation: The UNODC advisor will seek to minimize flight risk of trained staff through the development of hiring and vetting policies and opportunities for continuing professional development.

- Risk: Tanzania is not approached to accept the prosecution of suspected pirates by an international Navy.
- Mitigation: Training curriculum developed and delivered to the TMCUs will strengthen capabilities to investigate and prosecute all forms of maritime crime.

19. Means of Verification

- The UNODC advisor will be embedded with the TMCUs and will provide regular feedback to the UNODC MCP Regional Coordinator.
- UNODC MCP operates an internal system to assess the impact of training and mentoring it delivers.
- The project will be subject to independent evaluation in January 2015.

D. MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

20.   Project Management Mechanisms and Structure

The programme will be under the supervision of the UNODC MCP IO/HoA Regional Coordinator.

21.   Project Evaluation

UNODC will have the current Trust Fund proposal fall under project XEAX93, the successor to the Trust Fund project XEAX20, which was opened for easier administration and reporting purposes in May 2013. This project will, along with XEAX20, be part of the final independent evaluation of MCP IO/HoA (and activities under its predecessor, the Counter Piracy Programme) to take place in Q1 2015.

UNODC focuses its evaluations on the criteria of: relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability, partnerships and coordination, and gender and human rights. All UNODC evaluations are carried out under the oversight of the Independent Evaluation Unit (IEU) of UNODC Headquarters in Vienna, which provides technical support and quality assurance throughout the process. IEU clears the Terms of References, the selection of the evaluation consultant/s, the inception and final reports. The Counter Piracy Programme was subject to an in-depth evaluation in the first half of 2013 prior to the move to wider maritime crime programming under the new MCP IO/HoA.

22. Reporting

UNODC will present narrative and certified financial project reports to the Trust Fund Board and the Fund Manager on an annual basis as per the TOR for the Fund, and the MOU for Participating UN Agencies. Interim reporting will be provided to the Fund Manager upon request.

23. Legal Context

The UNODC, by means of the UN Country Team, is party to the Standard Basic Assistance Agreements signed between the relevant national governments and the United Nations Development Programme.

E. Budget Overview (by Outcome and Organization)	
OUTCOME	**BUDGET USD**
Project Outcome 1	120,075
Total project activity costs	

F. Budget Overview (by reporting categories)		USD
1. Staff and other personnel costs		120,075
2. Supplies, Commodities, Materials		
3. Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation		
4. Contractual Services		
5. Travel		
6. Transfers and Grants Counterparts		
7. General Operating and Other Direct Costs (5%)		6,000
	Sub-Total:	**126,075**
8. Indirect Support Costs (7%) of Sub-Total:		8,825
TOTAL		**134,900**

G. WORKPLAN & BUDGET

EXPECTED OUTPUTS	PLANNED ACTIVITIES	TIMEFRAME YEAR 1				RESPONSIBLE PARTY	PLANNED BUDGET	
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Budget Description	Amount USD
Output 1: A Maritime Crime Unit addressing maritime crime including piracy is established in Mainland Tanzania and Zanzibar								
Output 1.1 Standard Operation Procedures (SOPs) for the TMCUs are developed and implemented	1.1.1 Drafting of SOPs for the TMCU	X	X			UNODC	Staff and other personnel costs	40,000
	1.2.1 Expert oversight and mentoring of SOP implementation	X	X	X	X			
Output 1.2 Policies and systems for the selection and vetting of TMCU members is developed and implemented	1.2.1 Development of a selection and vetting policies and systems for the TMCU	X	X			UNODC	Staff and other personnel costs	40,000
	1.2.2 Expert oversight and mentoring of the implementation of the selection and vetting policies and systems	X	X	X	X			
Output 1.3 A streamlined and self-sustaining training and professional development programme is established in the TMCUs	1.3.1 Coordinate and identify gaps in ongoing training provided to TMCU members and agencies	X	X			UNODC	Staff and other personnel costs	40,075
	1.3.2 Develop and deliver consolidated training curriculum for the TMCU using the Training of Trainers method	X	X	X	X			

						OneUN Funded	UNODC	Supplies, Commodities, Materials
Output 1.4 Developed policies, procedures and training curriculum and printed and disseminated to the TMCUs	1.4.1 Procure printing services	X	X	X				
PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND SUPPORT COSTS								
	Staff and other personnel costs							
	Supplies, Commodities, Materials							
	Equipment, Vehicles and Furniture including Depreciation							
	Contractual Services							
	Travel							
	Transfers and Grants Counterparts							
	General Operating and Other Direct Costs (5%)						6,000	UNODC
	Sub-Total:						126,075	
	Indirect Support Costs (7%) of Sub-Total:						8,825	
TOTAL							134,900	

Signed by the authorised representative on behalf of:

Party/Entity	Name/Title of Signatory	Date	Signature
UNODC	Alan Cole	17 April 2014	

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Date: 17 April 2014