

BORDER GUARDS FROM CENTRAL ASIA HAVE BEEN TRAINED TO USE SNIFFER DOGS IN COUNTER-NARCOTICS OPERATIONS

Twenty-five border guards from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Turkmenistan, and Uzbekistan have been awarded with the qualification of Certified Dog Handlers at a closing ceremony of a regional training on 30 November 2007.



The comprehensive training programme included search and detection of drugs and explosives for border guards as well as training in veterinary basics and theoretical and practical training in dog handling techniques.

Specialists of the Central Dog Kennel under the Border Service of the National Security Committee of the Republic of Kazakhstan and Regional Canine Centre of the Ministry of Interior were invited to teach theoretical basics and coach trainees.

They were also acquainted with best EU practices in dog training, in particular, of the Austrian Canine School. During the last two weeks of the training, theoretical and practical classes were successfully conducted by Mr. Josef Schützenhofer, Head of the Police Dog Training Center at Bad Kreuzen, Austria. Upon completion of the training course the trainees have successfully passed a qualification test. Dogs and dog handlers will go to serve at the borders of their countries.

**FORENSIC LABORATORIES' STAFF FROM CENTRAL ASIA TRAINED IN DUSHANBE**

In November 2007 a two week training session for laboratory staff from selected forensic laboratories of Central Asia was launched at the forensic laboratory of the Drug Control Agency. Experts from the Laboratory and Scientific Section of the United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC) conducted the course in special equipment use.

The training has been designed to strengthen forensic laboratory capacities in all five Central Asian states to support national and regional law enforcement efforts to combat the illicit trade in drugs and precursor chemicals. National law enforcement agencies and regional law enforcement bodies benefited from an increase in reliable analytical information and scientific support.

The European Union is funding a number of projects under its Drug Action in Central Asia (CADAP) Programme. The overall objective of the Programme is to foster a development oriented drug control strategy in Central Asia that ensures a sustained reduction of drug consumption and trafficking in line with the European Commission drug strategies. CADAP is a multi-annual assistance Programme funded under the EC TACIS instrument.



CADAP is funded by the European Union



CADAP is implemented by UNDP

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