

***OPDAT Supported Law on Cooperating Witnesses in Russia Used to Great Avail:***

Russian law enforcement continue to use a new law on cooperating witnesses which was the product of OPDAT technical assistance. Specifically, according to reports released at the beginning of September, the law was used to:

- convict a major organized crime boss of 20 murders and 9 attempted murders, based on the testimony of a former member of his gang who signed a cooperation agreement;
- obtain the cooperation of a participant in the 2006 murder of Amcit journalist Anna Politkovskaya. According to reports, the cooperator is now providing testimony against higher-ups in the conspiracy, which could lead to the ultimate mastermind. The Politkovskaya murder is one of Russia's most notorious unsolved murders and pursuit of justice in this case has been a major focus of human rights groups and the Committee to Protect Journalists; and
- obtain the cooperation of a co-conspirator in the brutal beating of environmental activist Konstantin Fetisov, who was assaulted for trying to stop a development project that would have destroyed a large forest outside of Moscow. According to reports, the cooperator is providing against a member of local government who allegedly organized the assault.

OPDAT assistance included drafting the first version of the law, organizing and financing a US study tour for the Duma/Presidential Administration working group responsible for the legislation and conducting several training programs for Russian prosecutors on how to use the law. The training programs relied heavily on DOJ prosecutors as trainers, including Counselor for Transnational Organized Crime and International Affairs and US Attorney for the Western District of Wisconsin.

***New Resident Legal Adviser in UAE:*** Senior Counsel in the Office of Law and Policy, National Security Division (NSD), headed out on August 20 to become the new OPDAT RLA in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates (UAE). The RLA is a veteran DOJ attorney, having served in many capacities over his career, most recently at NSD. He also served with DOJ in Iraq at Embassy Baghdad as Deputy Rule of Law Coordinator. While based in UAE, he will be covering most of the Gulf and Arabian Peninsula countries, plus Jordan. His immediate priorities will be UAE, Qatar and Kuwait.

***OPDAT and US Marshals Provide Witness Security Assistance in Tbilisi, Georgia:***

OPDAT RLAs to Georgia have been assisting the Ministry of Justice (MOJ) and the Ministry of Internal Affairs (MOIA) in Tbilisi, to develop legislation necessary to establish a professional Witness Security Unit. RLAs worked with MOJ and MOIA Analytical Units to design legislation allowing prosecutors to recommend that cooperating witnesses receive protective measures provided by MOIA operators. Once the controlling legislation was in place, RLAs worked to help MOIA develop an internal protocol for the new WITSEC Unit. RLAs have also sought the assistance of USMS in this regard. The USMS assisted in vetting/editing the draft internal operating protocols for the WITSEC Unit and also offered its expertise on how such an elite WITSEC Unit should be organized, equipped, trained, and housed. The USMS spent two weeks in Tbilisi, from August 15–26, running back-to-back, five-day courses for Georgian WITSEC Unit members. USMS team members will also provide advice to the Georgians on how to maintain an ongoing internal training regiment, and how to provide the highest level of protection for cooperating witnesses. Such cooperators have been critical in penetrating and dismantling organized crime elements. The new WITSEC Unit will only enhance the role of the cooperator in combating organized crime.

***OPDAT Eurasia Regional RLA Conference, Tbilisi, Georgia:*** From August 15-18, OPDAT RLAs in the Eurasia region met in Tbilisi, Georgia, to discuss best practices and lessons learned in justice sector reform in Eurasia. RLAs from Russia, Ukraine, Moldova, Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia -- all former Soviet Union countries -- gave presentations on

their respective work, and together with OPDAT's Deputy Director and Eurasia Director, strategized how to effectively address common challenges and ensure regional RLA cooperation. The small group setting for the Tbilisi Eurasia RLA Conference proved highly productive, allowing for meaningful discussions on discrete topics such as trial advocacy, criminal code reform, money laundering, anti-corruption efforts, cybercrime, counternarcotics, transnational crime, and terrorism. Senior Georgian government officials also delivered presentations on lessons learned in their efforts to combat corruption and establish a modern criminal justice system. The RLAs left the conference with insight into the common challenges that they all face in helping to establish the rule of law and build justice sector capacity in the former USSR. They also made plans for enhanced regional cooperation to utilize the expertise of fellow RLAs serving in the Eurasia region. An example of this collaborative effort is a training program, tentatively scheduled for the fall in Georgia that would focus on best practices in combating corruption for prosecutors and investigators from Georgia, Moldova, Azerbaijan, and Armenia. Similarly, the Georgia RLAs hope to utilize the cybercrime expertise that Russia RLAs possess as Georgia moves toward increasing its cybercrime investigative capacities.

***Program on European Standards For Deciding Civil Defamation Cases in***

***Armenia:*** From August 13–14, in Tsakhkadzor, Armenia, the OPDAT RLA, in concert with two judges from the European Court of Human Rights (from Latvia and Armenia), conducted a judicial conference for over three dozen high-ranking Armenian judges and Ministry of Justice officials on European standards for deciding civil defamation cases. The issue is of great concern in Armenia because defamation was decriminalized in 2010, and since then Goliath-like oligarchs and politicians have won "libel and insult" cases against David-like NGOs and newspapers, creating a chilling effect on free speech. At the conference, the two European Court of Human Rights judges stressed that a state may impose legal restrictions on the freedom of expression, but there must be a legitimate objective at stake, the restriction must be truly necessary, any monetary fine must be proportionate to the actual damages, and judges must take into account the strong public interest in having a free flow of information. Thus, the Armenian judges in attendance were implored to take into account the public's right to a vigorous press while deciding on defamation cases.

***Program on Combating Counterfeit Pharmaceuticals in Panama:*** From August 9-11, in Panama City, Panama, OPDAT partnered with the US Embassy and the Office of the Attorney General of Panama to conduct a workshop for Panamanian prosecutors, judges, investigators, and others on combating the illicit sale, importation, and manufacturing of counterfeit pharmaceuticals. Additionally, the workshop highlighted ways in which Panama can address some of the challenges of transitioning from its current inquisitorial system to its new "mixed" system of justice. The workshop brought together officials from numerous Government of Panama agencies to produce a draft plan for combating counterfeit medications in Panama. DOJ presenters included the OPDAT Program Manager for Latin America and the Caribbean, a Criminal Chief (USAO, District of the Virgin Islands) and the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program (ICITAP) Program Manager for the Mexico Merida Initiative Program.

***OPDAT Program in Colombia Supports Study Tour to Puerto Rico on Victims***

***Rights:*** From August 8-12, the OPDAT Regional Director for Latin America led a group from Colombia-- including three Human Rights Unit prosecutors, three Victims' Assistance Center Coordinators, Director of the Bogota Sex Crimes Unit, and one Sex Crimes Unit investigator—on a study tour to Puerto Rico to learn about existing victims' assistance programs at the state and federal levels. The program focused on investigation and prosecution of sexual offense cases, with an emphasis on child victims. The visit included tours of the Institute of Forensic Sciences and the federal Metropolitan Detention Center and a meeting with the US Attorney for the District of Puerto Rico. The Puerto Rico Secretary of Justice hosted the group for a day-long series of lectures regarding Puerto Rico's Victims' Compensation Fund, domestic violence, sex crimes, and victim/witness protection issues. The purpose of the program was to provide some practical models and best practices to enhance the already existing victim assistance program in Colombia.

***New Justice Minister in Macedonia Makes Implementation of Current Reform***

**Laws His Goal:** On August 8, the new Minister of Justice of Macedonia, Blerim Bexheti, welcomed the OPDAT RLA to Macedonia, Chargé d'Affaires Brian Aggeler, and other Embassy officers at an introductory meeting. Mr. Bexheti, former mayor of Saraj, who had only been on the job three days, said he hoped the meeting would be the first of many on rule of law and justice. He indicated that his focus would be on implementation of current laws, as opposed to the previous minister's emphasis on creating new legislation. Minister Bexheti said he would work closely with the new Deputy Prime Minister on European Integration, Teuta Arifi, as both saw rule of law as the key to Macedonia's Euro-Atlantic integration. He identified his other focus as strengthening public awareness of the rule of law, by hiring a new public relations person for the Ministry. Justice Minister Bexheti argued that because public confidence in the judiciary is so low, reaching out to the public to show them what institutions are doing and educating the public on its rights would be one of his top priorities. The Chargé underscored that rule of law remains a top priority for the Embassy and emphasized that it looks forward to a good working relationship with Mr. Bexheti's ministry. The Minister responded positively to the RLA's request for regular meetings and expressed his hope for close cooperation.

***Trial Advocacy Training Program Successfully Completed in Moldova:*** During July 25-28, ODPAT conducted the final session of a series of five weeks of trial skills training at Moldova's National Institute of Justice, organized by the RLA. Although Moldova adopted an adversarial system when it overhauled its Criminal Procedure Code in 2003, there has been a lag in implementing an adversarial process. Starting the week of June 13, Justo Arenas, former Chief Magistrate Judge in the District of Puerto Rico, taught the courses and presided over the mock trials, along with several guest instructors, including a US Attorney and First Assistant, both from the Western District of Wisconsin, along with AUSAs from the Western District of North Carolina, Eastern District of Texas, and a former AUSA in the Eastern District of New York. In total, 74 prosecutors and judges participated. The course combined presentations, demonstrations and small group exercises, all focused on sharpening trial advocacy skills. This material provided a comprehensive review of the adversarial trial process, from opening statements, direct and cross examinations and closing arguments. Participants had an opportunity to refine their analytical and oral advocacy skills as well as review trial preparation and strategy. At the conclusion, participants practiced these techniques in a mock trial. Professional skills development trainings are not often available in Moldova, and the participants immersed themselves in the exercises and mock trials. In their evaluations, participants overwhelmingly praised the course, and indicated that they would apply the new techniques in their upcoming trials.

***East Africa Workshop on Cyber Security in Nairobi, Kenya:*** On July 25-27 in Nairobi, Kenya, approximately 80 experts participated in the East Africa Workshop on Cyberspace Security, co-hosted by the US State Department's Office for Cyber Issues, US Justice Department's OPDAT and Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section (CCIPS), and Kenya's Ministry of Information and Communications. This workshop addressed broad issues on cyber crime and cyber security while focusing discussions on issues of specific interest to East Africa, such as mobile security and the development of national computer emergency response teams or CERTs. The program was attended by officials from the governments of the five East African Community states: Kenya, Burundi, Tanzania, Rwanda, and Uganda, as well as representatives from the African Union and the East African Community Secretariat. Officials from the US Departments of State, Justice, and Homeland Security provided expert presentations. Additionally, representatives from Microsoft, Safaricom, Booz Allen Hamilton, Georgia Institute of Technology, Strathmore University, and Kenyan software firms contributed their thoughts and insights to the discussion. Topics covered include: cybersecurity awareness and capacity building, growth trends in East African connectivity, role of CERTs, rule of law and freedom of expression, national cyber plans and strategies, public-private partnerships, mobile security and mobile money transactions, 24/7 points of contact, Budapest Cybercrime Convention, intellectual property enforcement, business continuity and disaster recovery, cybersecurity from the developer's perspective, Internet security systems and public key infrastructure, and future regional cooperation. The program resulted in a significant outcome: a

commitment in the form of a signed declaration from the five represented East African countries to work together in developing and promoting more robust cybersecurity protocols.

***OPDAT Program on Cross-border Cooperation between Turkey and Iraq:*** From July 25-27, the OPDAT RLA to Turkey conducted a program designed to promote cross-border cooperation between Turkey and Iraq, focusing on terrorist financing, money laundering, mutual legal assistance, and extraditions. Several DOJ representatives attended, including the RLA assigned to Erbil, Iraq, Justice Attaché and Deputy Attaché from Baghdad, and DOJ attorneys from the Office of International Affairs and the National Security Division. Over thirty judges, diplomats, and law enforcement representatives from Iraq, Turkey and the US engaged in an open exchange, which revealed an encouraging commitment to countering terrorism on a proactive basis, and a desire to establish closer cross-border cooperation. The participants agreed that consistent cross-border dialogue, training, and legislation will be necessary to tackle the complicated threats posed by terrorism and the crimes which support it, including money laundering and drug trafficking. The program highlighted that Turkey and Iraq identify USG leadership as important in promoting such cross-border dialogue, and suggested that a long-term commitment is needed by judicial and law enforcement agencies in all three countries to achieve lasting success in this border region.

***OPDAT Ramps up Assistance to Serbia's Witness Protection Program:*** Although once a model in the region, Serbia's witness protection program recently has been the focus of increasing criticism both domestically and abroad. As part of efforts to identify and correct problems with the program, OPDAT recently coordinated an evaluation and assessment by senior DOJ and USMS officials. From July 25-27, the Office of Enforcement Operations (OEO) Director and Deputy Director, and a senior official from the USMS visited Serbia, gathering information from each Serbian office with a stake in protecting witnesses in Serbia, including prosecutors, personnel in the Ministry of Interior, personnel in the Ministry of Justice, and the three-member commission that must approve each applicant for entry into Serbia's program. From this assessment, OPDAT, OEO, and USMS will prepare recommendations for improving the current system and/or laying the groundwork for its eventual transfer to the Ministry of Justice from the Ministry of Interior. This assessment came on the heels of another witness protection event organized by OPDAT RLA to Serbia. From July 17-22, he escorted a delegation of Serbian Ministry of Justice officials on a study tour to learn more about how the United States protects incarcerated witnesses. Currently, Serbia has no program to protect incarcerated witnesses, even though expected changes to the Serbian legal system mean that Serbia will see an increase in the number of prisoners who must be protected as cooperating witnesses. The Serbian delegation spent time at state and federal prisons as well as at the headquarters of US Bureau of Prisons (BOP) to find out about American programs to protect incarcerated witnesses.

***Intermittent Legal Advisor Focusing on Organized Crime and Drug Cartels Has Arrived in Ghana:*** An AUSA from the Eastern District, New Mexico, arrived in Accra, Ghana on July 23, to begin his nine-month month tour of duty as OPDAT's Intermittent Legal Advisor (ILA). In February 2010 a Letter of Agreement was signed between the governments of the US and Ghana that defined the Ghana justice initiative that is to be implemented in Ghana. The ILA will focus his attention on providing programmatic assistance and support to the goals and objectives of the Ghana justice initiative, which include supporting the establishment of stable judicial and law enforcement institutions that combat organized crime and drug cartels, and supporting the rule of law in Ghana.

***OPDAT Organizes Intellectual Property Rights Study Tour for High-Level Paraguayan Delegation:*** On July 25-29, leadership from the Public Ministry of Paraguay, including the Paraguayan Attorney General, two Deputy Attorneys General, prosecutors, investigators, and customs officials, participated in a series of meetings, observational visits, and skill development activities in Washington, DC, focused on intellectual property rights and related asset forfeiture issues. The objective was to increase Paraguayan law enforcement's capacity to investigate and prosecute intellectual property crime as well as to improve the country's ability to

utilize asset forfeiture to dismantle the criminal enterprises responsible for committing intellectual property rights violations. The delegation met with senior attorneys from the CCIPS and AFMLS; forfeiture experts from the USMS; and officials from the US Departments of Commerce, State, and Homeland Security. The group toured the Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Forensic Document Laboratory and received briefings from the US Patent and Trademark Office.

***OPDAT Assistance is Instrumental in Development of a Reformed, EU-Compliant Criminal Code in Kosovo:*** A new, EU-compliant criminal code was delivered to Kosovo's Minister of Justice on July 25. The proposed code represents 18 months of collaborative work by the OPDAT RLA, Kosovo's Ministry of Justice, other government institutions in Kosovo, civil society, NGOs, educational and legal experts, and international organizations. OPDAT played a key role in supporting this reform by ensuring that Council of Europe/EU obligations, relevant US best practices, and reforms reflecting Kosovo's criminal justice priorities were all incorporated into the draft criminal code. The draft code will be presented to Kosovo's Parliament in late August and is expected to be adopted before the end of the year. The draft code has a number of significant improvements, including new articles to address terrorist acts, terrorist financing and other material support for terrorism; new articles and higher penalties to address economic crime, corruption, abuse of office and crimes of violence; increased use of confiscation (forfeiture) provisions; increased protection and higher penalties for crimes against domestic partners and vulnerable victims such as a child; new narcotics and weapons offenses with higher penalties for the trafficker, manufacturer, or distributor; and new provisions to address organized crime offenses and penalties.

***Armenian Criminal Procedure Code Reform Program:*** On July 24–30, the OPDAT RLA to Armenia conducted a US-based program in Orange County, California, for eight Armenians who are working on a draft of a new Armenian Criminal Procedure Code. The Chairman of the Criminal Division of the Armenian Cassation Court, a General in the Armenian Police Department, advisors to the Minister of Justice, and Armenian law professors who are writing the draft law, all participated in the program. The group met with a US District Court Judge, who hosted the study tour, as well as federal and state law enforcement, court administration officials, and members of the defense bar. The program focused on pre-trial suppression hearings, alternatives to detention, use of cooperation agreements, and other aspects of US law that are foreign to the Armenian practitioners.

***OPDAT and Colombia Partner to Assist Ministry of Justice of the Province of Santa Fe, Argentina, in Transition to the Adversarial System:*** On July 19-22, OPDAT's Regional Director for Latin America and the Caribbean and an OPDAT-trained Colombian prosecutor met with officials from the Ministry of Justice of the Province of Santa Fe in Rosario, Argentina, to assist in the province's transition to an adversarial system. Their discussions focused on the development and organization of prosecutor's offices, prosecutor hiring criteria, and in-service training curricula for investigators, prosecutors, and judges. The Regional Director also met with judges and attorneys to discuss their roles and responsibilities in the new system, and with US Ambassador to Argentina Vilma Martinez to discuss potential opportunities for OPDAT to provide more comprehensive justice sector assistance to Argentine legal and law enforcement professionals during this critical transition period.

***Program on Cooperating Defendants in Indonesia:*** On July 19-22, in Jakarta, the OPDAT RLA to Indonesia partnered with the Indonesian Witness Protection Commission and the Judicial Mafia Eradication Task Force to conduct a program focused on plea bargaining and developing methods to work with cooperating defendants while maintaining judicial and prosecutorial integrity. The program brought together more than 120 government officials with experts from the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), USMS, and Australia, and Italy. The DOJ Counselor for Transnational Organized Crime and International Affairs delivered a keynote address on the American experience with the practice of plea bargaining. OPDAT Program in Colombia Supports OPDAT Program in Mexico: As part of an ongoing effort by DOJ to "export"

the training and development experience in Colombia, four Mexican Procuraduria General de la Republica (PGR) officials participated in case evaluation courses presented to Colombian Human Rights, Homicide and Immediate Reaction Units in Bogota, Colombia, during the last two weeks of July. The Mexicans were exposed to the practical methodology, basic prosecutorial analysis, evidence evaluation, and charging decisions necessary in an accusatory system. These officials are part of the office in the PGR working with DOJ to develop an intensive and comprehensive training and development program for Mexican investigator and prosecutors relying heavily on the Colombian experience.

***Culmination of Millennium Challenge Corporation Albania Threshold Program:***

On July 14, in Tirana, OPDAT held an event to mark the culmination of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) Albania Threshold Program II, which funded the founding of the six Regional Joint Investigative Units (JIUs)-interagency task forces with authority to investigate public corruption and financial crime. Approximately 120 people attended, including the OPDAT RLA to Albania and as well as an Anti-Corruption RLA; US Ambassador to Albania Alexander Arvizu; as well as the Albanian Interior and Finance Ministers and the Prosecutor General. As a result of the OPDAT-implemented MCC program, the prosecutorial model utilized with the Tirana JIU has been replicated in the prosecution offices of six major cities throughout Albania, leading to a marked increase in the number of cases under investigation as well as a substantial increase in the number of guilty verdicts rendered by the court.

***OPDAT Program in Colombia Supports OPDAT Program in Mexico:*** From July 11-August 12, two forensic anthropologists from the Mexican Procuraduria General de la Republica (PGR) were in Bogotá, Colombia, attending a two-week Osteology – Trauma Analysis Course and a three-week Level One Archeology/Anthropology Course, alongside 20 members of the Colombian Justice and Peace Exhumation Teams. The courses were designed to teach them the proper international methods of human remains exhumation, processing of clandestine graves for evidence, scientific procedures for identification of remains, techniques for analyzing bone for signs of trauma or torture, and how to present these findings at a criminal trial. OPDAT Program to Improve Court Security in Indonesia: From July 11-July 22, the OPDAT RLA to Indonesia accompanied two US Marshalls throughout Indonesia to assess court security as part of a long-term project to improve court security in Indonesia as the government of Indonesia battles corruption and terrorism. The RLA took the USMS experts to meetings with the Supreme Court, trial and appellate Courts, police, prosecutors, academics and NGOs. The goal is to produce an assessment and evaluation enumerating specific, implementable steps to make Courts more secure in Indonesia.

***With OPDAT Assistance Bangladesh Produces Key Draft Terrorism Law:*** During a meeting on July 11, in Dhaka, the Cabinet of the Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh approved in principle a draft law which was produced following technical and legislative assistance provided by the OPDAT RLA to Bangladesh. The draft law, the Terrorism Prevention (Amendment) Act-2011, seeks to improve the existing counter-terrorism finance (CTF) regime and bring Bangladesh into further compliance with Financial Action Task Force international financial crimes standards. (A related draft law concerning money laundering was also approved by the Cabinet in principle last month.) The DOJ Criminal Division's Asset Forfeiture and Money Laundering (AML) Section has been providing key technical advice and commentary in furtherance of the AML/CTF legislative effort. The positive steps taken by the Cabinet this week are very significant because following Law Ministry vetting and final Cabinet blessing, the law will enter the Parliament for approval. Under the Bangladeshi system, the Prime Minister (PM) is in firm control of the legislative process from the top, and the July 11th Cabinet meeting was chaired by the PM. OPDAT Program on Antitrust Enforcement and Competition Law in Russia: On July 7-8, in Moscow, the OPDAT RLA to Russia conducted a program on antitrust enforcement and competition law in conjunction with Russia's Federal Anti-Monopoly Service (FAS) and the Supreme Commercial Court. The FAS has broad powers which go beyond those of most competition authorities. It is one of the most transparent and progressive Russian government agencies and has proven to be a reliable partner for OPDAT rule of law programs in

Russia. This conference, which was attended by approximately 100 Russian judges, FAS officials, and Russian antitrust lawyers, focused on the most important issues in antitrust law, including the investigation and prosecution of criminal cartels, sentencing, abuse of dominant position, market definition, and corporate compliance programs. US presenters included a Judge from the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals, a Judge from the United States District Court for the District of Connecticut, a DOJ Antitrust Division attorney from the New York Field Office, and a representative from the Federal Trade Commission International Department. The program was notable for strong private sector participation, including that of several lawyers who regularly litigate before FAS. One particularly important issue discussed was the relationship between the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA) and Russian competition law. In several recent cases, FAS has taken the position that foreign companies' termination of local distributors on the grounds of suspected corruption constitutes a violation of Russian competition law, and this program provided an excellent opportunity to advance FAS' understanding of the obligations imposed by the FCPA and to create a dialogue between the public and private sectors on this issue. Reaction to the program was overwhelmingly positive, and FAS has requested a number of follow up programs next year, including a roundtable with the business community focused on the FCPA issue described above, a US-based program focused on the investigation of anti-competitive practices in the pharmaceutical industry, as well as a repeat of the same program.

***OPDAT Indonesia Supports a new Anti-Money Laundering Center in Medan:*** On July 7 and 8, the OPDAT RLA in Indonesia accompanied Yunus Husein, Head of the Indonesian Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) to Medan, Sumatra, for meetings with police and the Rector of the University of Medan to discuss the opening of an OPDAT supported anti-money laundering center in Medan. OPDAT hopes to partner with the FIU, the Indonesian Central Bank, the University of Indonesia, and local law enforcement to open an anti-money laundering center at the local university to serve as a much-needed information clearinghouse, research center, and training facility for local law enforcement on a variety of anti money laundering issues, including detection, trends, and investigations.

***Intermittent Legal Adviser arrives in Dar-es-Salaam to Assist Tanzanians in Combating Corruption and Recovering Illicit Proceeds:*** On July 6, an AUSA from the District of Colorado began an ambitious six-week assignment as ILA to Tanzania. The program is focused on assisting Tanzanian justice components in Dar-es-Salaam and Zanzibar with their efforts to combat corruption and recover illicit proceeds. The ILA will continue the work initiated by the former ILA, an AUSA from the Western District of Washington, who launched the ILA assistance program in January and February 2011. During his time in Tanzania, the ILA will work with the Prevention and Combating of Corruption Bureau (PCCB) and the Directorate of Public Prosecutions (DPP) with the goal of encouraging cooperation between these two agencies on "grand" corruption cases. In Tanzania, the PCCB is the investigative authority and the DPP has responsibility for moving forward with prosecutions. The program envisions focused anti-corruption training for investigators and prosecutors with an emphasis on a "train-the-trainers" approach. If time and resources permit, the ILA will also furnish advice on corruption cases to the Tanzanian judiciary. On the legislative front, the ILA will consult with justice officials in Zanzibar regarding their draft anti-corruption and asset recovery statute.