

**UNODC**  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICE (ITS)

ITS provides cost effective and sustainable IT software and hardware solutions to Member States within the umbrella of UNODC's mandates.

ITS is committed to providing innovative IT solutions to combat drugs, crime and terrorism.

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**UNODC**  
SOFTWARE

Version 3  
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**UNODC**  
INFRASTRUCTURE



**UNODC**  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime



## INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SERVICE

# SUSTAINABLE GLOBAL IT PRODUCTS FOR MEMBER STATES

PROVEN, SUSTAINABLE IT SOLUTIONS  
FOR MEMBER STATES



**UNODC**  
SOFTWARE



**UNODC**  
INFRASTRUCTURE

## INTRODUCTION

The UNODC Information Technology Service (ITS) has elevated the use of technology by providing innovative, efficient and cost effective solutions to support internal UN activities such as business workflows and project life-cycles. Similarly, a major focus of ITS is assisting governments by providing IT tools to address some of the complex tasks and issues involved in fighting the war on drugs and crime.

## WHY UNODC ITS?

Government agencies of many Member States typically rely on commercial firms to build drug and crime software solutions for their use. However, these firms usually do not have the necessary drug and crime subject matter knowledge to build efficient solutions in a cost effective manner. UNODC, with its team of developers working for government agencies in the areas of drug and crime software development for many years, has acquired specialization in the subject. Hence, the software solutions produced match very well with governments specialized needs, including those of intelligence and law enforcement agencies.



## GLOBAL IT PRODUCTS FOR MEMBER STATES

ITS contributes significantly towards the development, deployment and support of global products driven by, and responding to, the specialized needs of Member States in their war against drugs and crime. Global IT Products for Member States provides an overview of a number of ITS software and hardware solutions available to Member States in support of UNODC mandates and technical cooperation activities. The success of ITS products (17 years in use, 114 Member States as users) are indicative of what ITS can do in areas where commercial firms are not able to provide off-the-shelf solutions.



## PRODUCTS IN PRODUCTION



**goAML** (Anti-Money Laundering) is a unique fully-integrated software solution designed specifically for use by Financial Intelligence Units (FIU's) and is one of UNODC's strategic responses to financial crime including money laundering and terrorist financing.

In use by Member States for 5 years. Countries (13):

Azerbaijan, Bermuda, Denmark, Finland, Kosovo, Morocco, Mozambique, Namibia, Netherlands, Nigeria, Palestinian Authority, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania.

[goaml.unodc.org](http://goaml.unodc.org)

**goCASE** (Case Management) is an integrated case management system for law enforcement, intelligence, investigative, prosecution and regulatory agencies and is designed to support processes and operations within the criminal justice and the criminal intelligence systems.

In use by Member States for 5 years. Countries (6):

Indonesia, Iraq, Nigeria, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, United Republic of Tanzania.

[gocase.unodc.org](http://gocase.unodc.org)



**goIDM** (Infrastructure and Data Center Model) is a standardized ICT infrastructure and data center model for government agencies in need of well-designed ICT Infrastructure.

In use in Nigeria for 5 years at 19 sites.

[goidm.unodc.org](http://goidm.unodc.org)

**ADAM** (Automated Donor Assistance Mechanism) is an Internet-based tool for the coordination of technical assistance.

ADAM is designed to automatically, securely and instantly provide partners with essential information on who is doing what, where and when in order to avoid the duplication of activities and projects. ADAM is accessed via the Web portal of the Paris Pact Initiative which functions as a hub for information on issues relevant to partner countries and organizations. In use by Member States for more than 5 years.

Paris Pact Partner Countries (58) and International Organizations:

Afghanistan, Albania, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Canada, China, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Greece, Hungary, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Italy, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Macedonia (FYR of), Malta, Moldova (Republic of), Montenegro, Netherlands (The), Norway, Pakistan, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, USA, Uzbekistan.

[adam.unodc.org](http://adam.unodc.org)



**JRC** (Judicial Research Centre) is an IT facility which provides access to legal research tools, the Internet and specialized IT applications such as a Complaints Management System.

In use in Nigeria for 5 years at 10 sites.

[jrc.unodc.org](http://jrc.unodc.org)

**NDS** (National Drug Control System), NDS WEB and NDS SPA assist Member States in preventing the diversion of controlled drugs (narcotics and psychotropics) and precursor chemicals into illegal channels.

In use by Member States for 17 years. Countries (46):

Argentina, Australia, Austria, Botswana, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Finland, France, Grenada, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, Netherlands, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Tajikistan, Tanzania (United Rep. of), Thailand, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Kingdom, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Zimbabwe.

[unodc.org/nds](http://unodc.org/nds)

**PEN Online**

**PEN** (Pre-Export Notification) Online is a Web-based system developed by UNODC in partnership with the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). It enables easy online exchange of information between Member States on shipments (export and import) of the chemicals required for the manufacture of illegal drugs and automates the alert process to stop suspect shipments before they reach illicit drug manufacturers.

In use by Member States for 5 years. Countries (113):

Afghanistan, Andorra, Argentina, Aruba, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Bhutan, Bolivia, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Finland, France, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Hong Kong SAR of China, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritius, Mexico, Montenegro, Morocco, Myanmar, Namibia, Netherlands, Netherlands Antilles, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Suriname, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

[incb.org/pen](http://incb.org/pen)



**I-ACT** Information System is an Internet-based tool for enabling enhanced information sharing, leading to better coordination of technical assistance delivery among the different entities of the United Nations Counter Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF).

In use by Member States since October 2009. Countries (74):

Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Bahrain, Benin, Bolivia, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Cote d'Ivoire, Djibouti, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, Malawi, Maldives, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Tuvalu, United Arab Emirates, United States of America, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam, Yemen.

[i-act-infosystem.org](http://i-act-infosystem.org)

**CJAT** (Criminal Justice Assessment Toolkit) is a standardized and cross-referenced set of tools designed to enable UN Agencies and government officials engaged in criminal justice reform to conduct comprehensive assessments of criminal justice systems in accordance with UN standards.

In use by Individual Assessors for 4 years.

[cjat.unodc.org](http://cjat.unodc.org)



**Omnibus** Survey Software enables States to conduct comprehensive self-assessments of the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC) and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (UNTOC) and the Protocols thereto. UNODC utilizes the software to analyze reports provided by Member States and design demand-driven technical assistance interventions.

In use by Member States since June 2010. Countries (26):

Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burundi, Chile, Croatia, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Indonesia, Jordan, Lithuania, Mongolia, Morocco, Niger, Peru, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Spain, Togo, Uganda, Ukraine, United States of America, Zambia. Each year a further 30-35 countries will come under review and will use the application. The application was first released (as UNCAC/UNTOC) in 2007 and has been used by 91 countries in total.

[omnibus.unodc.org](http://omnibus.unodc.org)

## UPCOMING PRODUCTS



**goPRS** (Public Procurement Review Software) is a substantive system that will address the monitoring and oversight of public procurement for Member States. It combines main features like an electronic case file system, a document management system, a workflow engine, a commodity pricing register, an analytical module, a report writer, an audit tracking module, a data acquisition module and a calendaring feature in one software solution.

Requested by Member States. Countries (1): Nigeria.

Under development.

[gopr.unodc.org](http://gopr.unodc.org)

**goEFS** (Electronic Fingerprint Solution) consists of various existing technologies, namely goIDM (ICT Infrastructure and Data Centre Model developed by UNODC ITS) and an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS).

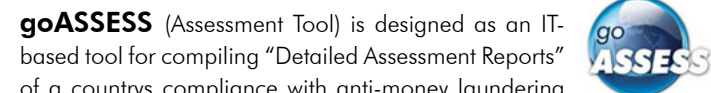
Requested by Member States. Countries (2): Mali, Nigeria.

Under development.



**goINTEL** (Intelligence System) is a key solution for the construction of a centralized platform that provides an efficient means to streamline the identification, prevention and investigation of criminal and terrorist activities.

Planned.



**goASSESS** (Assessment Tool) is designed as an IT-based tool for compiling "Detailed Assessment Reports" of a country's compliance with anti-money laundering (AML) and countering the financing of terrorism (CFT) requirements.

Planned.



**goATR** (Asset Tracking and Recovery) is an integrated system designed to handle document-intensive asset forfeiture and recovery cases based on a fully-customizable workflow system. The system collects, integrates, evaluates and cleans up data, manages documents, handles ad-hoc queries and assignments, creates charts, diagrams and statistical reports.

Planned.