This project is implemented by the International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policy (FIIAPP) in collaboration with Ministry of Interior of Spain, the Italian Carabinieri Corps and the UK National Crime Agency.
CONTROLLED DELIVERIES AND JOINT INVESTIGATION TEAMS (JIT´S)

GUARDIA CIVIL

OPERATION TUKU-ENXANETA
PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS

- On the 17th of July of 2015 during a custom inspection a container was detected with 71,6 kg of heroine in the Port of Odessa (Ukraine). The heroine was concealed in a legal cargo of wooden floor laminates.

- The origin of the substance was Pakistan and the end destination was the city of Barcelona (Spain). Odessa was only used as point of import an re-exportation.

- The Security Service of Ukraine (SBU), contacted with members of the Spanish Guardia Civil (GC) on an informal way to inform about the seizure and a possible cooperation.

- The attendance to workshops and seminars by SBU and GC members, organized by the EU project “Heroine Route II” facilitated these contacts.

- After these informal contacts, both corps, decided to undertake joint actions, coordinating and cooperating with each other. OPERATION TUKU started.
FIRST PHASE

- Ukrainian authorities facilitated documents of the intercepted cargo in Odessa.
  - Enterprise XXXXXXXXXXXXX was the final destination of the cargo.
  - This information also included the name of the Pakistani citizen resident in Spain SAYED being responsible for the import of the goods in Odessa and re-export to Spain.
- The initial idea was setting up a controlled delivery from Odessa to Spain involving Spanish and Ukrainian officials and prosecutors.

- The cargo was transported by a legal cargo company from Odessa to Poland and stocked for 15 days before continuing route to Spain.

- Finally the CD could not be established because the substances could not be controlled 100%.

- To ensure the substances these were changed by the SBU in Odessa with sand. Putting the heroin to safety so it could be used as legal prove.
FIRST PHASE

Simultaneously in Spain the Guardia Civil identified the Spanish citizen xxxxxxxx, owner of the business and the Polish citizen resident in Spain xxxxxxxx, worker of the business.
The investigation also identified SAYED as \textbf{XXXXXXXX}. This person used different false identities and false profiles, such as:
\begin{itemize}
  \item XXXXXXXXX
  \item XXXXXXXXX
  \item XXXXXXXXX
  \item XXXXXXXXX
\end{itemize}
SECOND PHASE

- After this reverse, and understanding the importance of the information already obtained, both involving parties tried to find a solution to ensure the operation. Concluding that the best way to continue was to establish a Joint Investigation and initiating in Spain a complete investigation involving the identified targets.

- A formal visit to Madrid (Spain) was established, organised and funded by the Heroin Route project.

- This meeting was attended by SBU and GC officers and members of the GPO’s from Spain and Ukraine.

- In this meeting ukrainian authorities facilitated complete reports to the spanish authorities, these reports included forensic drugs and purity examination.

- With these reports the spanish GPO could start a judicial procedure at the Investigating Court in Spain.
SECOND PHASE

- Formalised the agreements and started the police investigation the GC got knowledge through CITCO that some of the targets also were targeted by National Police and the regional police in Cataluña Mossos de Escuadra.

- CITCO (Center for Intelligence against Terrorism and Organised Crime) was created in the year 2014 after unifying the centers CICO (Center for Intelligence against Organised Crime) and CNCA (National Center for Anti-terrorist Coordination).

- CICO and CNCA were created in the year 2004 after the train bombing in Madrid in March 2004. Both centers are composed by different police and intelligence forces in Spain (Guardia Civil, National Police, Customs, Intelligence Service, etc).

- The Director of CITCO is elected by a rotary system each two years.

- These «hits» or coincidences in CITCO database obliged by law to coordinate the police operation with the other law enforcement forces.
THIRD PHASE

- In November of 2014 the regional police in Cataluña Mossos de Esquadra, after receiving different information and several complaints started an investigation involving different citizens who were responsible for selling different types of drugs on a «street level». This police investigation was named ENXANETA.

- During the year 2015 this investigation advanced and could establish the link between these people and their providers who were Nigerian nationals who were established in Barcelona. Part of this OCG was being investigated by the Spanish National Police.

- These Nigerians were linked in the city of Barcelona to Pakistani citizens, including some of the targets of operation TUKU who were investigated by the Spanish Guardia Civil and the Ukrainian SBU.

- Sharing all information and collaborating the different agencies the complete «ring» or OCG could be identified and could be dismantled. OPERATION TUKU–ENXANETA.
THIRD PHASE

- Finally in August-Septembre of 2015 with all the proofs gathered a combined police action could dismantle the complete OCG with these results:

- Arrest of 35 criminals «drug dealers», 27 went to prison before trial.
- Apprehension of 83,693 kilogrammes of HEROIN.
- 1,034 kilograms of COCAINE
- Dismantling of a COCAINE processing lab.
- Intervention and blocking of more than 1.000.000 euros in cash, bank accounts and other bank values.

- Currently still waiting for trial. Most probably it will be held in the first semester of 2018.
THIRD PHASE
THIRD PHASE
THIRD PHASE

1. Entrada Fusteria AVILA - Cubelles.mpg
In December of 2015 a Guardia Civil and SBU officers, with the authorisation of GPO in Ukraine who received a International Rogatory Letter from the investigating judge in Spain.

With the financial help and support from the «Heroine Route II» proyect, the seized heroine in Odessa was transported to Spain.

The substance was allowed as legal proof in court.

Having secured to heroine in Odessa with legal assistance from both GPO´s was crucial.

video-llegada barajas.mp4
KEY ISSUES

- Insistence of both law enforcement agencies in undertaking this operation even with all the difficulties.

- Confidence and trust between agencies.

- «Teamspirit».

- Direct contact between «on the ground police officers».

- Complete support from GPO´s of Ukraine and Spain.

- Technical and financial support from the EU project Heroine Route II nowadays EU-ACT.
POSITIVE ASPECTS

- ALLWAYS VERY POSITIVE EXPERIENCES.
- GREAT FEEDBACK.
- YOU LEARN OTHER WAYS OR MANNERS IN POLICE ASPECTS.
- MORE PRODUCTIVE.
- EXPAND YOUR KNOWLEDGE.
- BETTER RESULTS IN SHORT PERIOD OF TIME.
- WE BECOME MORE PROFESIONAL.
- THE BOND FOR FURTHER COOPERATION IS CREATED.
IMPROVABLE ASPECTS

- AGILITY.

- PROCEDURAL ASPECTS ARE NOT EQUAL IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.
THANKS!!!!!

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