



Narcotics *Control Strategy* Development

Policy on Narcotics Control

The 8th National Economic and Social Development Plan B.E. 2540-2544 (1997-2001) has been the guidance of policy on Narcotics Control by encouraging the immunity of the family institution and developing social and environmental systems against drug. The ONCB has developed narcotics control policy in accordance with the current situations as follows:

1. Encourage work on community and mass relationships to solve the drug problems. The government sector has supported these various activities in order to have the community reach self reliance. The implementation has been done along with the “Village/Community Drug Free”, in Tribute to the King.
2. Enhance the narcotics control in target groups, especially the children/youth in and out of the school system, including the labor groups, by participating target groups into the seizure and prosecuting of drug offenders seriously and continually. This is especially focused on drug producers and distributors.
3. Emphasize the drug problem solving skills in school.
4. Develop effectively the system of existing treatment and rehabilitation for addicts, namely the voluntary system, convicted system and compulsory system, and encourage the participation of the family and community in drug relapse prevention.
5. Increase the efficient suppression of illegal drug production, trafficking and epidemic by developing the unity of intelligence and setting up the drug suppression unit at the provincial level. This will have reliable personnel and equipment. In addition to emphasize the suppression in severe drug epidemic areas, along with the implementation according to the drug prevention and treatment measures.
6. Consider improving the law of drug prevention and suppression systematically.
7. Develop personnel in government and private sectors who work in 3 bases (school, community, and workplace) to have knowledge and



understanding about drug prevention and problem solving for applying the implementation to target areas.

8. Develop and enhance the coordination system among government agencies, private business agencies and private development agencies for strengthening the collaboration and coordination of the resource implementation for drug prevention and problem solving.

9. Develop and enhance the international cooperation in drug control procedure/ implementation, treatment and rehabilitation, and drug interception along the border.

10. Emphasize the punishment of the government officials who have sustained, protected and received benefit from drug offences, by using the law and administration measures decisively.

11. Encourage using leisure time by arranging sport playgrounds in the target community.

The above policies have been carried out along with, “State-Civil Alliance against Drugs”, strategy according to the Office of the Prime Minister’s Order No. 141/B.E.2541 (1998) and “Suppression and Interception of Drug Trafficking along the Northern Thai Border”, according to the Office of

the Prime Minister’s Order No.192/ B.E.2541(1998).

The Narcotics Control Board (NCB) is the highest organization of narcotics control policy and has implemented strategies to develop the narcotics control policy for harmonizing the situation of changeable problems as follows:

1. The insufficient personnel and placement of the Scientific Detection Centre and the Common Illegal Drug Storage Centre in provinces will be solved.

2. Approve in principle, four draft Announcements which were issued according to the Narcotics Control Act (No.3) B.E.2543 (2000). Their essences are about stipulating the narcotics control measures for drug offences in the workplace. This means designating any workplaces to be under the enforcement of narcotics control measures for drug offences in the workplace, stipulating the method and condition in accordance to the order of temporary closure and information to the workplace’s owner or manager. This also informs the agency which controls that business, and stipulates the method and condition of narcotics substance testing in the body.

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3. Approve in principle the control of the chemical and drug production equipment according to the Emergency Decree of Border Commodity Control B.E. 2524 (1981). The border areas will be specified to be under control. The ONCB, Ministry of Defense and agencies concerned, will join to consider the detail of the chemical types, producing equipment and the controlled areas.

Significant Activity of the Past Year

1. Village/Community Free from Drugs Project

This project has been carried out in accordance to the Cabinet's resolution on the 24th November 1998, for the celebration of the 6 cycles anniversary birthday of His Majesty the King Bhumiphol on the 5th December 1999. It provokes and encourages the villages/communities throughout the country to show their attention at preventing and solving the drug problems by making the village/community free of drug according to the three "no" measures. This refers to, no drug producers, no drug traffickers and no drug addicts according to the concept and procedure of the community against drugs.

2. The Brainstorm Meeting to stipulate the guideline overcoming the drugs

The Prime Minister has ordered the Office of the Secretariat of the Prime Minister to cooperate with the ONCB in organizing the Brainstorm Meeting, for stipulating the guidelines in overcoming drug problem during 10-11 March 2001 at Dusit Island Resort, Chiang Rai Province. The guideline for drug problem solving has been considered as holistic. The meeting has discussed the obstacles of implementation, in order to seek out systematic drug solving guideline and unifying the implementing.

Implementation Guideline

From the Brainstorm Meeting during 10-11 March 2001, at Chiang Rai Province, the guideline to overcome the drug problems has been considered by disconnecting the 3 main factors as follows:

1. Control drugs or chemicals and precursors which will be brought into the country for drug production. Control drug abuse or substituting drugs domestically along with the drug interception from other countries and drug suppression by





emphasizing penalties for major drug trafficking.

2. Disconnect the drug addicts from the drug trafficking by using treatment and rehabilitation in every system to absorb all of the drug addicts harmoniously. This can be achieved by promoting military camps and governmental agencies which are in readiness, to be the treatment and rehabilitation centres, including improving the laws to take in this activity.

3. Prevent drug addiction, by raising awareness on drastic drug problems. Implementation of this will be done in the target village by strengthening the community along with enhancing morale. There are comprehensive campaigns reaching the target groups and promoting alternative activities, knowledge and understanding in youth groups, including reducing the major conditional factors of drug problems. These activities are the responsibilities of the Ministry of Interior.

