

International Cooperation

International cooperation is extremely important in narcotics control. Narcotic problems have become a global hazard and major threat to all societies. Since globalization links between nations and ease in communication makes the illicit trade of narcotic drugs a worldwide problem. It needs the effort of every country to fight against drugs. The ONCB has actively implemented international cooperation in narcotics control more than two decades prior. The international cooperative works are as follows:

1) Bilateral Cooperation USA

Since 1974, the US government has annually provided financial support through the Narcotics Affairs Section (NAS) to the work of narcotics control in Thailand under the bilateral agreement

between USG and RTG. US-Thai bilateral cooperation in narcotics control are in the four program areas of narcotic crops control, demand reduction, law enforcement, and regional narcotics control assistance.

Financial support from the US government in 2000

Areas of Support	US\$
Narcotics Law Enforcement	1,709,000
Narcotic Crops Control	707,000
Demand Reduction	443,838
Regional Narcotics Control Assistance	*3,243,400
Total	6,103,238

* US \$ 3,052,900 is provided for ILEA Funding

International Cooperation



The agreement not only lubricates the success of narcotics control in Thailand, which has been contributed to various responsible agencies such as Royal Thai Police, Customs Department, Office of the Attorney General, Ministry of Justice, Office of the Narcotics Control Board etc., but also expands mutual cooperation between the US and Thailand as well as other nations in this region. This all helps to combat the illicit international trafficking in narcotic drugs. The International Law Enforcement Academy (ILEA) which was set up in September 1998, carried out many narcotics control courses under the oversight of the Joint Committee and supervision of the US Program Director and Executive Director of the Royal Thai Police. The average amount of the support is about three million US dollars per year, this year it reached six million US dollars because of ILEA Funding totalling US \$ 3,052,900.

Germany

The Thai-German Narcotics Control Programme (TG-NCP)

The ONCB implemented the second year of the Thai-German Narcotics Control Programme which was

supported by the German Government with 2.75 million DM during 1998-2000. The programme was reviewed in January 1999 in order to be in line with current narcotics situation, as well as the restructuring of narcotics control administration in Thailand, pertaining to the Prime Minister 's Order 141/41. Moreover, it is expected that the programme result will be taken into account and be promoted in the next National Narcotics Control Plan (2002 -2006) for sustainability. As a result, the duration of the programme was proposed to be extended to September 2001 with no additional financial support. Five main outputs of the programme are concluded as follows;

1. Participative, multilateral drug abuse control approach is developed and promoted through ONCB's decentralized structure,
2. ONCB as a clearing house for demand reduction activities is strengthened.
3. Capacity in asset forfeiture is strengthened.
4. ONCB's human resource management system is completed
5. Management functions of TG-NCP are ensured





The project activities in 2000 included; supporting community, existing authorities and organizations in 4 pilot provinces namely Payao, Nongbualampoo, Pattalung, and Singhaburi in setting up community narcotics control plans by using the bottom up model, decentralization strategy and supplementing the implementation on the plan. This provides international training and in-house training for officers from relevant agencies on forfeiture of assets, producing and distributing local drug abuse prevention media, action research, supporting ONCB human resource management program and developing Drug Demand Reduction Information System, etc.

Regional Information and Action Networking on Community-Based Drug Abuse Control “RIAN CB-DAC” within the Scope of the Drugs and Development Action Programme

Under the agreement between the GTZ and the Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB), GTZ provided 200,000 DM to the ONCB to implement the RIAN CB-DAC during 1999-2001. The aim of the project, promoted by

financial contribution, is to enhance the abilities of communities in the consolidation of experience gained in the field of community-based drugs abuse control. This also includes the dissemination and exchange of pertinent knowledge and skills with relevant partners at regional levels.

In 2000, the communities were strengthened in terms of their abilities to process and offer to others their knowledge and skills in the aforementioned area and in their access to authorities and decision-makers at provincial and national level. Meanwhile, the exchange of CB-DAC knowledge and skills between communities and government authorities was enhanced. In addition, the existing CB-DAC networks were strengthened at local and national level as well as in Southeast Asia e.g. Lao PDR and Vietnam.

Canada

The Canadian government has contributed CDN \$ 109,000 (Bt 3 million) to “Empowering the Youth Against Drugs Project”, which aims to strengthen immunity against drugs in young people and to enhance leadership





among youth leaders against drugs both in schools and in communities. Moreover, this project also aims to provide an alternative rehabilitation program for youths with drug abuse problem. This in turn will facilitate reintegration of such youths in school and community with the confidence that they will be drug-free. This project duration is one year.

Australia

The ONCB and the Australian government have been cooperative in drug abuse prevention and control for quite a long time. The ONCB Computer Center had received its main support from the Australian Government from 1983 to 1996. After that, from 1997-2000, the Australian Government sent computer experts to work closely with the ONCB officers, supported training of the ONCB officers in various courses and supported in upgrading computers and changing new computer equipment.

The Australian Government also sent two Australians to work with the ONCB for a one year term under the support of the Australian Youth

Ambassadors for Development Program (AYAD). The two officers started working at the Drug Demand Reduction Bureau, ONCB in March 2001.

The ONCB closely cooperates with the Australian Federal Police (AFP) in drug control. The AFP provided financial assistance in employing 2 additional staff for the ONCB office at the Bangkok International Airport from 2000-2003. Moreover, the AFP also supported the ONCB officers to attend meetings and training courses such as the National Strategic Intelligence Training Course on 17 November - 1 December 2000 in Canberra, the Transnational Crime in Asia Pacific Region Meeting during 13-14 March 2001 in Canberra and the International Strategic Intelligence Course during 13-25 May 2001 in Singapore. On the 30th April 2001, the ONCB had an opportunity to welcome the new Commissioner of the AFP, Mr. Mick Keelty. He paid a courtesy call to Mr. Kitti Limchaikit, the Secretary - General, NCB and discussed some interesting issues with ONCB officers.





Japan ADEC-VI

On 30 January - 2 February 2001, Mr. Chartchai Suthiklom, Deputy Secretary-General of NCB, together with other Thai delegates, attended the Sixth Asia-Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference (ADEC-VI) in Tokyo, Japan. In this occasion, the Deputy Secretary-General delivered a brief on the drug situation to all participating countries in the plenary session. The presentation mentioned the strong policies and measures on drug suppression and precursor control that the Thai government has implemented solidly, aiming at preventing and solving drug problems in the country. International cooperation was also mentioned as a crucial policy for drug control in an international society.

JICA

Drug Offences Fellowship

During 2-20 October 2000, an ONCB officer received the fellowship from Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) to attend the Seminar on Control of Drug Offences II with 16 other participants in Tokyo, Japan. The purpose of this seminar was to study effective

practical measures to eradicate drug offences, as well as to further intensify international cooperation and deepen mutual understanding among the nations concerned, through discussion and information exchange among all participants.

Drug Analysis and Identification and Drug Profiling/Signature Analysis

As the abuse of methamphetamine and other new drugs become the most serious social problem in Thailand, Narcotics Law Enforcement Measure is one of the important policies of the Thai Government. To tackle the problem effectively, ONCB has started the project on Drug Analysis and Identification and Drug Profiling/Signature Analysis, in cooperation with National Police Agency of Japan (NPA), since 1999. The mentioned project is aimed to develop and enhance the capability of its forensic science laboratory in drug analysis and drug profiling analysis with the expectation to utilize as an effective means to support drug law enforcement and intelligence gathering activities. To achieve the project purposes effectively, JICA has supported an expert, Dr. Ken Tanaka, who is a chemical expert from



NPA, to work as a technical consultant at the ONCB, from 1 November 1999 - 31 October 2001. During the period, Dr. Tanaka and his counterparts have provided the ONCB laboratory with analytical equipment and have identified some compounds as major impurities of methamphetamine. A number of seized samples have been analyzed and classified into several groups by means of statistical method. It is considered that enhancement of the capability in this field is successful at the appreciated level.

JICWELS

From 20 June - 14 July 2000, an ONCB officer attended the 15th Study Programme for Overseas Experts on Drug Abuse and Narcotics Control : Challenges for Promotion of the Countermeasures against Amphetamine Type Stimulants Abuse, hosted and supported by Japan International Cooperation of Welfare Services (JICWELS) in Tokyo, Japan. The purpose of this programme was to contribute to the improvement of the human resources in the narcotics and psychotropics and precursors control. This programme also encouraged an active exchange of information and views on the experience

of each participant.

This mentioned programme is held annually in Tokyo, Japan and the 16th Study Programme for Overseas Experts on Drug Abuse and Narcotics Control will be organized on 19 June - 13 July 2001.

The People's Republic of China

In the year 2000, H.E. Mr. Banyat Bantadatan, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior, and H.E. Mr. Luo Gan, State Councilor, acted for the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Government of the People's Republic of China respectively to sign the Memorandum of Understanding on the Cooperation in Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals Control. The signatory ceremony was held on 10 October 2000 in Bangkok, Thailand. The mentioned MOU is aimed at overcoming drug trafficking problems through cooperation in the following matters:

- Prevention and law enforcement measures in fighting against illicit narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and diversion of precursor and



- essential chemicals;
- Narcotic crops control and alternative development measures;
- Narcotics drugs, psychotropic substances, precursor and essential chemicals control measures;
- Treatment and rehabilitation measures;
- Implementation of joint technical assistance programmes;
- Exchange of information, including information on existing law and regulations relating to narcotics drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor and essential chemicals control.

provincial cooperating areas apart from Trat and Koh Kong, was proposed and discussed.

On 22 January 2001, The 4th Provincial Cross-Border Drug Control Meeting between Trat and Koh Kong Provinces was hosted in Koh Kong Province. In this Meeting, high rank officials from both provinces had the discussion on the further cooperation in technical assistance and drug law enforcement. Many obstacles in implementing such cooperation were raised in order to seek better effective solutions. These obstacles comprised less-closed-relationship among these two provincial officers, language communication problem and insufficient budget, etc. Thus, the meeting agreed to strengthen the cooperation.

This MOU has been entered into force on 11 October 2000 onwards.

Cambodia

The Third High Level Bilateral (HILB) Meeting on Drug Control between Thailand and Cambodia was held in Phnom Pehn on the 19th May, 2000. The Meeting reviewed the progress of joint cooperation between the two countries as agree upon at the 1st and 2nd HILB Meetings. The expansion of

Vietnam

Thailand and Vietnam coordinated more closely after signing the MOU between the two countries. In the year 2000, the ONCB had the chance to welcome the executive and senior officials from Vietnam. These officials came to attend briefings and observe the narcotics control work in all aspects of



drug demand and supply reduction of the concerned agencies both in BKK and in regional areas such as in Ratchaburi, Chonburi and Chiangmai.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Thailand by the ONCB hosted the Third Lao PDR - Thailand Meeting on Narcotics Law Enforcement Cooperation during 26-27 October, 2000, at Khon Kaen Province which was declared opened by H.E. Mr. Jurin Laksanawisit, Minister of the Prime Minister's Office. The substantial discussion related to the procedure of more effective cooperation on drug law enforcement and the settlement of contacting offices as well as contact persons at the Thai-Lao border areas. The atmosphere of discussion was amicable and informative. The meeting will be organized alternately with Thailand and Lao PDR once a year. The next meeting Lao PRD will be the host country and the meeting will be organized at Bor Kaew Province in the North of Lao PDR.

Malaysia

In 2000, the Royal Malaysia Police was the host of the 23rd Thai-Malaysia Bilateral Meeting on Drug Enforcement

during 22-25 August 2000 at Penang, Malaysia. In order to adjust and modify our suppression strategy to be more practical and catch up with the every day changing situation, Thai and Malaysian delegates spent most of time together exchanging knowledge, expertise and information. The head of the Malaysian delegates is DCP.Datuk Mohd.Sedek B.HJ. Mohd.Ali, and Mr.Sorasit Sangprasert, secretary-general of ONCB is the head of the Thai delegates. In 2001, the 24th Thai-Malaysia Bilateral Meeting on Drug Enforcement will be held in Thailand.

Republic of Korea

During 13-15 June 2001, Mr.Chartchai Suthiklom, Deputy Secretary-General, NCB, was the representative from ONCB to attend the 12th Anti-Drug Liaison Officials' Meeting for International Cooperation (ADLOMICO) held in Seoul, Republic of Korea. The main subject of this meeting was Amphetamine Type Stimulants (ATS), a growing concern especially in the Asia and Pacific region. The purposes of the meeting were to share information on international drug trafficking organizations and their illicit



trafficking activities, to establish the mechanism for regional cooperation to tackle drug crimes, and to review the effective method to reduce drug abuse.

Union of Myanmar

During 2-4 April 2001, there was the Eighteenth Meeting of the Thailand - Myanmar Regional Border Committee held in Kengtung, Myanmar. Mr. Chartchai Suthiklom, Deputy Secretary-General, NCB, was the representative from ONCB attending the meeting. The Myanmar delegation was led by His Excellency Maj. Gen. Thein Sein, Commanding General of the Triangle Regional Command and the Thai delegation was led by His Excellency Lt. Gen. Watanachai Chaimuanwong, Commanding General of the Third Army Area. Under this Bilateral Meeting, the matters covered the Confidence-building measures, the Enhancement of cooperation between Township Border Committee (TBCs), the border checkpoints, the tourism cooperation, the boundary matters, the cooperation in maritime issues, the displaced persons and illegal workers, the incidents along the border areas, the cross-border crimes cooperation in

suppression of narcotic drugs, and other matters. It was agreed that the 19th Meeting of the Regional Border Committee would be tentatively held in Bangkok in August this year. Exact dates will be communicated through the diplomatic channel. Both Thai and Myanmar delegations expressed their satisfaction with the results of the Meeting, as both sides had been able to broaden their common grounds and understanding on most issues of their common concern.

2) Sub-Regional Cooperation

Cooperation under the 1993 MOU on Drug Control

During the period under review, the sub-regional project activities under the Sub-regional Action Plan on Drug Control of the 1993 MOU on Drug Control was implemented in Thailand.

In 2000, 3 sub-regional projects ended which are as follows :

1. Reducing Illicit Drug Use in the Highland of East Asia (AD/ RAS/96/ B53)
2. Precursor Control in East Asia (AD/ RAS/96/B38)



3. Technical Assistance for Sub-regional Cooperation and Interagency Collaboration (AD/RAS/96/B36)

From 2000 - May 2001, 8 sub-regional projects have been on-going which are as follows :

1. Sub-regional Development of Institutional Capacity for Demand Reduction among High Risk Group (AD/RAS/97/C75)

2. Monitoring and Verification of Opium Poppy Cultivation (AD/RAS/98/C25)

3. Alternative Development Cooperation (AD/RAS/00/C96)

4. Enhancement of Capacity to Gather and Exchange Information for Law Enforcement (AD/RAS/97/B46)

5. Development of Drug Control

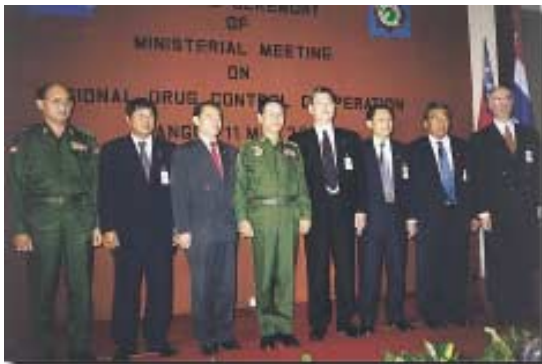
Operational Procedure of Law Enforcement Agencies in East Asia (AD/RAS/97/B65)

6. Enhancement of Drug Law Enforcement Training (AD/RAS/97/C51)

7. Strengthening of Judicial and Prosecutorial Drug Control Capacity (AD/RAS/97/C74)

8. Development of Cross-Border Law Enforcement Cooperation in East Asia (AS/RAS/99/D91)

The Sub-regional Action Plan on Drug Control and its components, as well as its project activities, is the subject to be monitored and reviewed by the Senior Officials Committee (SOC) Meeting and to be reported to and endorsed by the Ministerial Meeting of the 1993 MOU signatories countries.





The Ministers of the 6 MOU signatory countries and UNDCP representative had signed the Precursors Control in East and Southeast Asia Project Document during the Ministerial Meeting on May 11, 2001 at Yangon, Union of Myanmar

During 19-20 May 2000, the National Authority for Combating Drugs and the Cambodian Government hosted the Senior Officials Committee (SOC) Meeting in Phnom Penh. New projects and initiatives were discussed. The meeting also elaborated on the need to develop joint actions against the threats that organized crime is exposing the region too. Transnational criminal syndicates are increasingly concentrating

their illicit activities e.g. drug trafficking, arms smuggling, prostitution, money laundering and trafficking and exploitation of human being in Asia. The destabilizing potential of these “uncivil forces” and the fundamental threat that they pose to the very structure of states and to the liberty and security of individuals will be given increased attention by the regional group.





During 9-10 May 2001 and 11 May 2001, the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and the Myanmar government hosted the Senior Officials Committee Meeting and Ministerial Meeting, respectively. The meeting addressed progress made under the Action Plan projects in the field of drug abuse, reduction of illegal drug production and trafficking, law enforcement cooperation and also discussed further collective efforts to be launched at the cross-border, bilateral, regional and international levels. Issues such as cross-border law enforcement co-operation, drug control advocacy and capacity strengthening, precursors chemicals control, the epidemic increase of trafficking in and abuse of synthetic drugs (in particular methamphetamines), legal co-operation, the spread of HIV/AIDS through injecting drug use as well as rural drug demand and poverty reduction were other issues given high priority. Following its elaboration, the meeting approved a revised Subregional Action Plan reflecting the discussed concerns and a new regional project on “Precursor Chemical Control in East Asia” with a budget of US\$1,793,700 and a duration of 4 years. The participants

discussed and agreed on some basic principles of country partnership and co-operative advocacy programmes to strengthen governments’ ownership of international programmes and civil society’s awareness and participation. The meeting elaborated also in more detail on the success of the development of a structure for law enforcement cooperation along the Chinese border to Myanmar, Laos and Vietnam. The cooperation supported by UNDCP projects has resulted in successful joint operations against high level drug traffickers.

Furthermore this year’s meeting further built upon the recommendations for enhancing regional co-operation in drug control, which resulted from the International Congress in pursuit of a drug-free ASEAN 2015, which was held in Bangkok on 11-13 October 2000.

On that occasion, ASEAN countries and China jointly endorsed the ACCORD Plan of Action - ASEAN and China Co-operative Operations in Response to Dangerous Drugs. Key elements of the Plan of Action are intended to give China and the ASEAN members, as well as



other governments and organizations supporting the exercise, full ownership of the process. These include the provision of target dates for specific actions and the establishment of a monitoring mechanism that will measure the progress of all drug control activities in the region, undertaken in support of the Plan of Action.

During the Ministerial Meeting, the project document entitled Precursors Control in East and Southeast Asia was signed by the Ministers of the 6 MOU signatory countries and UNDCP Representative. For Thailand, the project was signed by General Thammarak Isarangura, Minister to the Prime Minister's Office, who is the head of the Thai delegation. The project is Phase II of the previous Precursors Control in East Asia. The budget of the project is US\$1,793,700.

3). Cooperation with International Organizations

Thailand maintained the cooperation with international organizations in drug control, such as United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP), Colombo

Plan Secretariat, ASEAN, Interpol, European Union etc. as well as extending the cooperation to the international non-government organizations such as Daytop International, IFNGO, ASEAN-NGO, Worldview International Foundation, IOGT, NCA, etc.

During 2000-May 2001, the cooperation with international organization in drug control can be summarized as follows :

United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP)

Thailand cooperates with UNDCP at bilateral, sub-regional and global levels. Technical and financial support were given. In 2000, the Development of School-based Treatment and Rehabilitation Programme Phase II has been carried out, starting in October 2000 to September 2001. The project received the support from UNDCP on bilateral basis.

At global levels, Thailand has participated in the project entitled "Global Initiative on Primary Prevention of Substance Abuse". The project is





jointly executed by UNDCP and WHO with the objective to prevent the use and abuse of psychoactive substances among young people through community-based activities. This includes both licit and illicit psychoactive substances. The Global Initiative will support financially and technically a limited number of proposals for community-based prevention activities that have been developed on the basis of a local situation assessment and through a participatory process. In the Asia Region, the Global Initiative is implemented in the Philippines, Vietnam and Thailand. A number of local partner organizations will be involved to mobilize communities and to develop their own responses to the problem of substance abuse among young people. Partnership will be developed with local organizations that display a sound ability to run community-based intervention activities with young people. Local partners will be supported through experience and information exchanges training, technical advice and capacity. Through an evidence-based approach, best practices for the prevention of substance abuse will be analyzed, synthesized, documented and

disseminated. The ONCB selected 2 communities as project sites, namely, Surowjarakaekob Community and Chaiuaprukmalala Community. Surowjarakaekob Community is a Muslim community which has a strong core group of leaders to look after the community with the cooperation of partners from concerned agencies that has carried out activities in the community. Chaiyaprukmalala Community is a Buddhist community that demonstrates the combined forces of agencies working in the community, which lead this group to be a drug-free community. The national training course was organized by the Thai Red Cross for 33 selected communities and local partners, which would participate in the project during 23-27 April 2001.

Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

The 33rd ASEAN Ministerial Meeting held during 24-25 July 2000, in Bangkok, agreed to advance the target year of a Drug-Free ASEAN from 2020 to 2015 because they were concerned with the threat from drug abuse and drug trafficking on the security and stability of ASEAN region, particularly its relations



with transnational crimes. Following a Joint Declaration for a Drug-Free ASEAN, the Royal Thai Government with the cooperation of UNDCP and the ASEAN organized the “International Congress : In Pursuit of a Drug Free ASEAN 2015” during 11-13 October 2000 in Bangkok. The International Congress was a forum where the leaders of the concerned states could share their visions concerning needed actions to respond to the challenge of creating a Drug-Free ASEAN by 2015 and reaffirming their political will and commitment to combat illicit drugs as a top national priority. The International Congress adopted 2 documents : (1) Bangkok Political Declaration and (2) ACCORD Plan of Action (ASEAN and China Cooperative Operations in Response to Dangerous Drugs). The ACCORD establishes a dynamic Plan of Action, which rests on four pillars :

1. Proactively advocating civic awareness on the dangers of drugs and social response.
2. Building consensus and sharing best practice on demand reduction.
3. Strengthening the rule of Law by an enhanced network of control measures and improved law enforcement cooperation and legislative review.

4. Eliminating the supply of illicit drugs by boosting alternative development programmes and community participation in the eradication of illicit crops.

On 3-5 April 2001, the 22nd Meeting of ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters was held in Vientiane, Lao PDR. The Meeting reviewed the ASEAN projects on drugs, which have been pending for the support from the ASEAN dialogue partners. Some of the ASOD projects were withdrawn and some were merged into the ACCORD Plan of Action.

The Colombo Plan Secretariat

In 2000, the Drug Advisory Programme (DAP) of the Colombo Plan Secretariat provided fellowships to Thai participants from GOs and NGOs to attend 3 training courses as follows :

- 1) Drug Abuse Prevention Programme in Asia (DAPPA) for Marginalized Youth during 24-28 April 2000, in Sri Lanka.
- 2) First Training Workshop for Utilization of Cyberspace Technology in Drug Prevention during 31 July - 4 August 2000 in Bangkok.



3) Training of Trainers in Enhancing Life Skills of Various Target Groups in Drug Prevention

Moreover, the DAP also supported 6 Thai participants to attend the 3rd Global Conference on Drug Abuse Prevention during 25-29 September 2000 in Italy.

In 2001, the ONCB cooperated with the DAP in organizing the First Workshop on Enhancing Life Skills in Drug Prevention during 8-12 January 2001 in Chiang Mai and in organizing the Meeting of Resource Persons to write the Guidebook “Best Practice”, in Drug Abuse Prevention during 13-16 March 2001 in Bangkok. The DAP granted the fellowships to Thai officials and NGO personnel to attend the workshop. The DAP provided the fellowships for Thai participants to attend the Second Training Workshop for Utilization Cyberspace Technology in Drug Abuse Prevention during 9-13 April 2001, in Penang, Malaysia and to attend the Seminar on the Prevention of ATS Abuse in East and South East Asia during 21-25 May 2001, in Manila, the Philippines.

European Union

Thailand has maintained the cooperation with European Union on drug control. The project entitled Upgrading and extension of BMA’s services in the Field of Treatment, Care and Prevention of Drug Abuse was implemented by Bangkok Metropolitan Administration with the support from EU.

ICPO/Interpol

Thailand cooperates with ICPO/Interpol in exchanging information, particularly with the ICPO/Interpol Liaison Office for Southeast Asia. Representatives of Thailand attended the ICPO/Interpol meetings such as the 5th International Heroin Conference during 18-21 July 2000 in Yangon, Myanmar.

4) International Meetings / Conferences on Drug Matters

International Congress in Pursuit of a Drug-Free ASEAN 2015

The Royal Thai Government, UNDCP and ASEAN jointly organized the International Congress in Pursuit of a Drug-Free ASEAN 2015 during 11-13 October 2000, in Bangkok. The aim of



the International Congress is to stimulate a constructive dialogue among ASEAN countries, China and organizations with an interest in the region in order to achieve consensus on a joint strategy to improve regional drug control efforts, coordination and impact. The International Congress was attended by 33 countries from ASEAN, China, Japan and donor countries as well as 16 organizations including the European Commission and the Dublin Group.

The International Congress endorsed the Bangkok Political Declaration and the ACCORD Plan of Action (ASEAN and China Cooperative Operations in Response to Dangerous Drugs). To further state the need for improved regional coordination, the Bangkok Political Declaration affirms “the need for an intersectoral plan of action with clear objectives, measurable targets, collectively owned by the international community, that will enable ASEAN countries to execute the necessary actions towards the achievement of the common goal of a Drug-Free ASEAN 2015, and of the implementation of the ACCORD Plan of Action.”

The ACCORD Plan of Action rests on four pillars : proactively advocating civic awareness on dangers of drugs and social response; building consensus and sharing best practices on demand reduction; strengthening the rule of law by an enhanced network of control measures and improved law enforcement cooperation and legislative review and eliminating the supply of illicit drugs by boosting alternative development programmes and community participation in the eradication of illicit crops. In response to the need for improved cooperation on drug control at all levels, the ACCORD Plan of Action envisages the creation of a regional mechanism for the exchange of information and for the monitoring of the implementation of the Plan of Action.

The Informal Preparatory Meeting of the ACCORD Plan of Action Task Force was held on 12 April 2001 in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia to discuss how to operate the actions set in the Plan.

ASEAN Preparatory Meeting for the International Congress

The Royal Thai Government organized the ASEAN Preparatory





Meeting for the International Congress on the 10th October 2000, in Bangkok. The objective of the meeting is to discuss the Bangkok Political Declaration and the ACCORD Plan of Action and determine the ASEAN stand on those two documents. The meeting was attended by the representatives of ASOD Focal Points as well as representatives from ASEAN Secretariat, UNDCP. The representatives of China were also invited to discuss with ASEAN for the final draft of the Bangkok Political Declaration and the ACCORD Plan of Action to be submitted to the International Congress for the endorsement.

Regional Advocacy Workshop on Prevention of Drug Use and HIV/AIDS in Asia and Pacific

The UNAIDS in collaboration with the ONCB, UNDCP and ESCAP organized Regional Advocacy Workshop on Prevention of Drug Use and HIV/AIDS in Asia and Pacific during 11-13 October 2000, in Bangkok. The objectives of the workshop are to enhance interaction and exchange of experiences of what works in drug use and HIV/AIDS control among drug control, public

health and drug treatment agencies in the countries of the Asia Pacific Region; to facilitate establishment of better and more functional working relationship between public security and public health professionals to address the issues of prevention and treatment of drug use and prevention of HIV among drug users; to facilitate policy dialogue among various agencies from the countries of the region on the issue of prevention of HIV and other adverse consequences of drug use and drug injecting. The workshop was attended by representatives of countries in Asia Pacific region.

The Meeting on “Strengthening the Cooperation of ONCB / Drug Liaison Officer”

The meeting was organized on the 30th November 2000, at the ONCB, Bangkok. The objective is to foster a good relationship and close cooperation between the ONCB and Drug Liaison Officers stationed in Thailand. The meeting had provided the participants with fruitful information about narcotics control undertaken in Thailand as well as an opportunity to share views and experiences on their activities.





The ONCB/FANC Meeting and Observation Trip on Narcotic Crop Control

A Meeting and Observation Trip on Narcotic Crop Control for Foreign Anti-Narcotic Liaison Officers (FANC)

was organized during the 5th -7th February 2001, in Chiang Mai Province.





The objectives of the program is to reaffirm the international communities of the Royal Thai Government's strong attempts in wiping out narcotic crop cultivation in this region and to present better understanding on the narcotics control measures undertaken in Thailand. The program was composed of a presentation and discussion on "Narcotics Situation in Thailand" and "Opium Poppy Cultivation Control in Thailand" on the first day. On the second day, there was an observation trip to opium poppy eradication site at Mae Tae-Kae Noi, Chiang Dow District, Chiang Mai Province and the opium poppy eradication carried out by the 3rd Regional Army.

The participants comprised high ranking officials of Thai authorities concerned and drug liaison officers

stationed in Thailand from various countries who are the members of FANC.

Overseas Visitors

February 29, 2000:

H.E. Ambassador Bernard Giroux and Mrs. Ingrid Hall, Director General of South and Southeast Asia Bureau of Department of Foreign Affairs International Trade, Canadian Embassy

June 19, 2000:

Mr. Philip Pinnington, Deputy Director of International Crime Division, Canada

July 13, 2000:

Dr.Pippo Micalizio, Commissioner of the Italian Central Directorate for Anti Drug Services



August 3-5, 2000:

The 2 police officials from Sri Lanka had a study visit on high investigation techniques and scientific detection

August 9-10, 2000:

Director-General, Hong Kong Customs led a group on study tour on crops replacement

August 21, 2000:

Mr. Al Santoli, Special Assistant for National Security to Congressman Dana Rohrabacher and Member of the Board of Advisors of the Washington, D.C. based Center for Security Policy, specializing in the Asia/Pacific region

September 3-9, 2000:

Mr. Sun Dahong, Secretary-General of Yunnan Provincial Narcotics Control Committee (YPNCC) led a group on study visit on Drug Prevention and Law Enforcement

September 3-10, 2000:

10 Vietnamese senior officials from National Assembly and Ministry of Public Security of Vietnam observed the narcotics Control field in BKK,

Ratchaburi and Chiangmai.

October 10, 2000:

A group led by Mr.Chang-Jong Yoo, Assistant Attorney-General, Republic of Korea

October 12, 2000:

Mr. James P. Callahan, Director of INL/AP (Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs/ Asia Pacific), U.S.A.

October 13-15, 2000:

H.E.Deputy Prime Minister Mr. Pham Gia Khiem, the Chairman of the National Committee for Combating AIDS, Drugs and Prostitutions of Vietnam and Police Major General Le The Tiem, Deputy Minister of Public Security who was also the Standing Member on Drugs Control of the Committee for Combating AIDS, Drugs and Prostitutions of Vietnam headed the delegation of senior officials from drug concerned agencies visited the ONCB and observed the narcotics control work as well as alternative development at the successful highland projects in Chiangmai Province.





November 14-18, 2000:

3 policemen from the Ministry of Public Security headed by Snr. Col. Nguyen Chi Le, Deputy Director of Counter Narcotics Department attended briefing on narcotics suppression and other related criminal cases at the ONCB, Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau, the Customs Department and also at the Regional Police, Headquarters 2 in Chonburi Province.

November 19-22, 2000:

Snr. Supdt. C.L. Ratnayake, Director of Police Narcotics Bureau, Sri Lanka

January 11, 2001:

A group led by Mr. Yoshiharu Ota, Deputy Director of Drug Control Division, NPA, Japan



Mr. Yoshiharu Ota, Deputy Director of Drug Control Division, NPA, Japan led a group to visit ONCB on January 11, 2001.

February 27, 2001:

A group led by Mr. Hu Chunhua, Vice President of the All-China Youth Federation (ACYF), People's Republic of China

April 2-3, 2001:

A group of study mission on Juvenile drug abuse led by Mr. Ito Kazuyoshi, Director of National Youth Guidance Association in Japan

April 8-20, 2001:

3 representatives from the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), UN

April 30, 2001:

Mr. Mick Keelty, Commissioner of Australian Federal Police (AFP)



Mr. Mick Keelty, Commissioner Australian Federal Police visited ONCB on April 30, 2001.





A group of Ambassador mission from Vienna, Austria during 24-28 May 2001

May 24-28, 2001:

A group of Ambassador mission from Vienna, Austria

July 19-25, 2001:

A group led by H.E. Mr. Jia Chunwang, Minister of Public Security and Chairman of the National Narcotics Control Committee (NNCC), People's Republic of China

