

ASEAN Region Strategic Area for illicit drug production, trafficking and abuse

ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters has met since 1976

ASEAN Drug Free 2015

ASEAN Work Plan on Combating Illicit Drug Production, Trafficking and Use (2009-2015)

ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Drug Control







ASEAN Drug Free 2015

ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters agreed that the vision of ASEAN Drug Free 2015 means to successfully and effectively control of illicit drugs and mitigate its negative consequences to society

Three priority areas were identified for significant and sustainable reduction as follows:

- i) Illicit crops cultivation
- ii) Illicit manufacturing and trafficking of drugs
- iii) Prevalence of illicit drugs use







ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Drugs

The First Meeting was held in Bangkok in August 2012 in order to response to the Joint Declaration on ASEAN Drug Free 2015 of ASEAN Leaders at the ASEAN Summit in Phnom Penh in April 2012. The Second Meeting was held in Brunei Darussalam in 2013. The Third Meeting will be held in Indonesia in 2014







Related cooperation framework

- a) ASEAN Senior Officials on Transnational Crimes (SOMTC) + AMMTC
- b) ASEAN+China Cooperative Operations in Responseto Dangerous Drugs (ACCORD)
- c) ASEAN+3 Working Group on Narcotic Drugs
- d) 1993 MOU on Drug Control (Cambodia, China, Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Vietnam and UNODC)







Drug Situation in ASEAN Region

- Remain facing the problem of illicit crop cultivation (opium poppy cultivation and marihuana cultivation)
- Problem of ATS is emerging
- Illicit drugs came from outside the region
- Illicit drugs production in the region
- high demand for drugs
- Illicit drug trafficking by West African traffcikers







Overall Drug Situation in Thailand

- 1. Illicit drug trafficking and abuse remain serious.
- 2. Thailand suffered from drug problem mainly in trafficking and abusing while the drug production in Thailand is insignificant
- 3. Approximately 80% of drug seizure were methamphetamine
- 4. Methamphetamine is major drug of abuse both in tablet (Yaba) and crystalline from (Ice). Cocaine abuse is increasing but is not at the nation-wide level. Ecstasy abuse is decrease and Heroin abuse is very limited.
- 5. There are 2 dimensions of illicit drug trafficking, the trafficking into the country for domestic abuse (Methamphetamine and cocaine) and the trafficking through Thailand to the third countries (Heroin, Marihuana etc.)



- 6. Domestic mail service trafficking is a new challenge.
- 7. West African syndicates use Thai women to smuggle drugs from South America by swallowing and travel through many countries before entering Thailand. One of the results is Thai women arrested in Many countries.
- 8. <u>Precursor and chemical</u> trafficking has decreased from the 90s- early 2000 but is still a problem. Precursor from SEA to other region. Pseudoephedrine had been trafficked in from abroad around 2010 but is now banned.



Overall Drug Situation in Thailand

9. <u>Prisoners</u> in several prisons and ex-prisoners are organisers or play key role in drug trafficking in the country. They also recruit syndicate member from their fellow prison inmates. This require more strict control of communication from the prison.







Total Cases	Total Offender	Yaba (mill.tab.)	Ice (kg.)	Heroin (kg.)	
204,450	214,152	124.5	1,229.8	691.2	
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Influx of drugs from 2012 - present

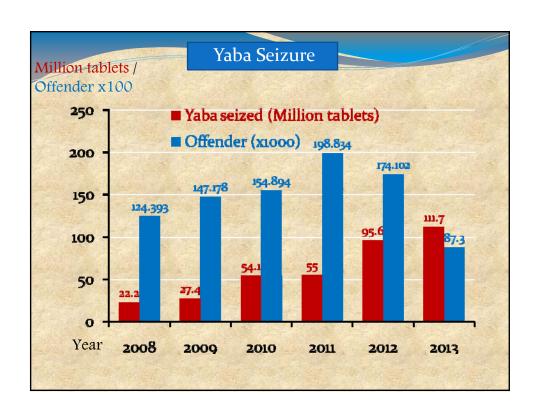
- 1. Drastic increase in trafficking in from neighboring countries.
- 2. Oversupply of drug. Traffic in to store in Thailand prior to domestic order
- 3. Situation change in production area

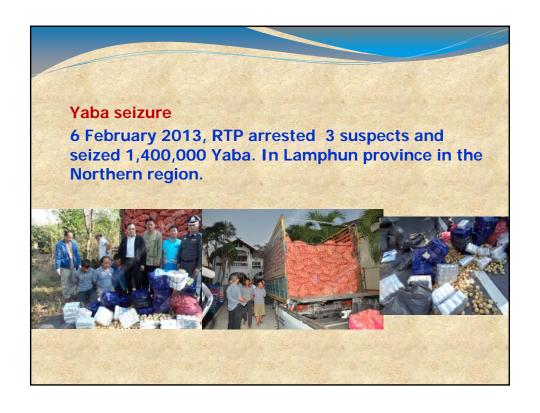
2012

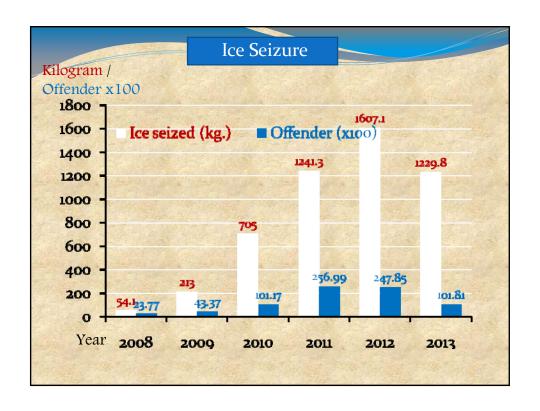
- <u>21</u> shipments of <u>one mill. Yaba tab. or more.</u> These cases comprise of 34,922,100 tab. (with 397.1 kg ICE)
- 127.52 kgs. of heroin

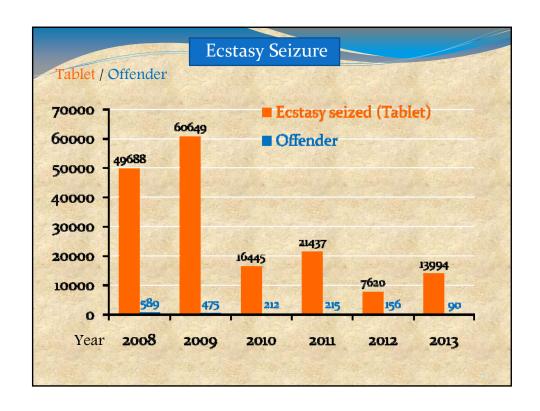
January - October 2013

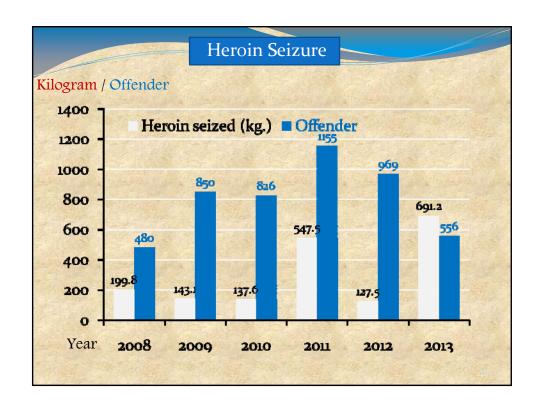
- <u>19</u> shipments of <u>one mill. Yaba tab. Or more.</u> These cases comprise of 32,642,000 tab. (with 353 kg ICE)
- 640.8 kgs. Of heroin

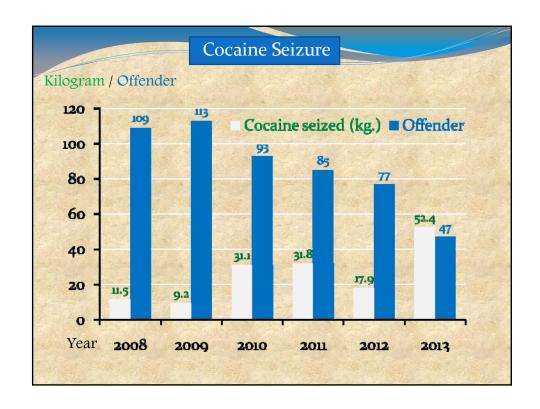


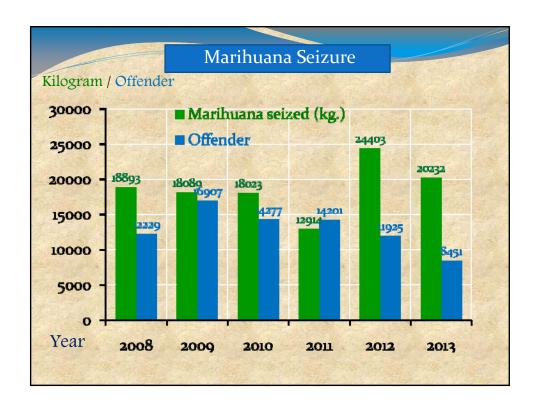


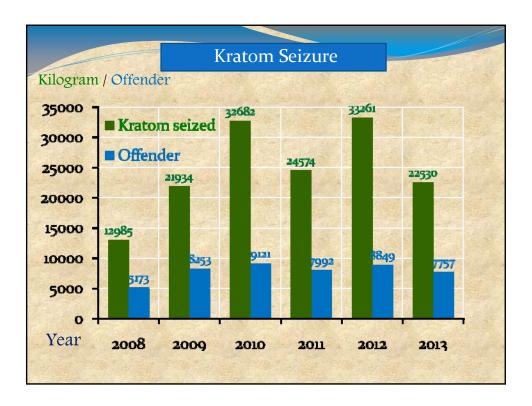












National Agenda to Overcome Drugs

- The government prioritizes drug control policy as an urgent policy to be implemented in the first year of the administration.
- The government declared drug control policy as the national agenda.
- The government adopted the national drug control strategy called "the Kingdom's Unity for Victory over Drugs" to call upon all the stakeholders to solve the problem.
- The Government raised up the national agenda to the "Regional Agenda" to fight against drugs

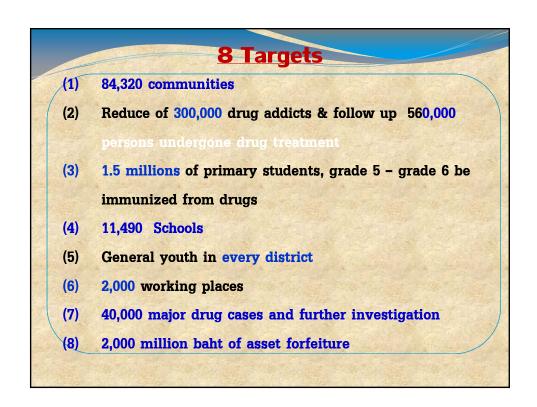
National Drug Control Policy

4 main elements:

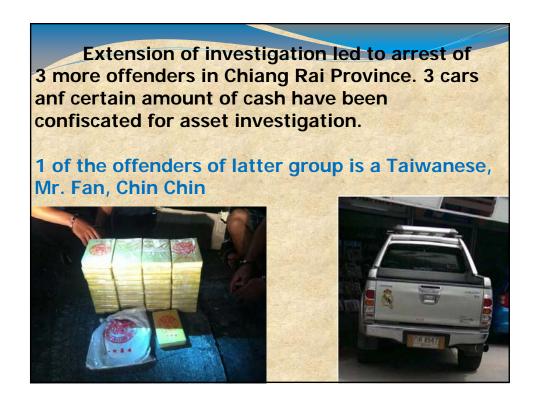
- Reaffirm a principle of drug abusers/addicts being patients
- Unite all segments of the nation to be a national force to fight against drugs
- Uphold the rule of law
- Proactive International cooperation on control of drugs and precursor chemical and joint investigation







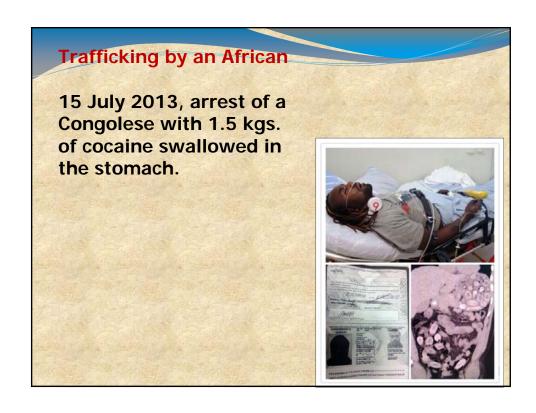








No.	Countries	Cases	Arrested	Sex		Drugs (Grams)		
				Female	Male	Cocaine	ICE	Non
1	Argentina	3	3	3		6,868.00		
2	Bolivia	1	1	1		3,380.00		
3	Brazil	18	21	20	1	9,555.00		3,312.
4	Cambodia	8	10	10		40,905.40	13,769.00	
5	Malaysia	1	1	1			2,100.00	
6	Nepal	1	1	1		1,000.00		
7	Oman	4	4	4		3,000.00		
8	Peru	4	4	4		13,285.00		
9	Philippines	2	2	2			3,255.89	2,758.
10	Sri Lanka	2	3	3		1,475.00		
11	Thailand	4	5	5		3,400.00	9,700.00	
12	Turkey	8	8	7	1	14,500.00		
13	United Arab Emirates	3	3	3		2,100.00		
14	Vietnam	5	6	5	1		4,931.95	6,000.
	ราม	64	72	69	3	99,468.40	33,756.84	12,070.3





ONCB investigated west Africans group and founded Miss Thanyanat Sama-Arphat smuggling drugs from Brazil via Singapore to Thailand

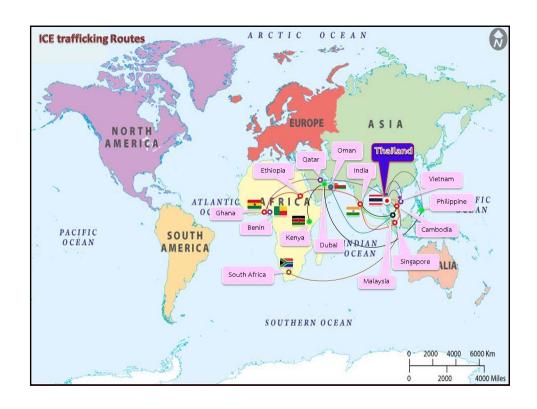
3 May 2013 CNB informed she traveled to Cambodia by Silk Air.

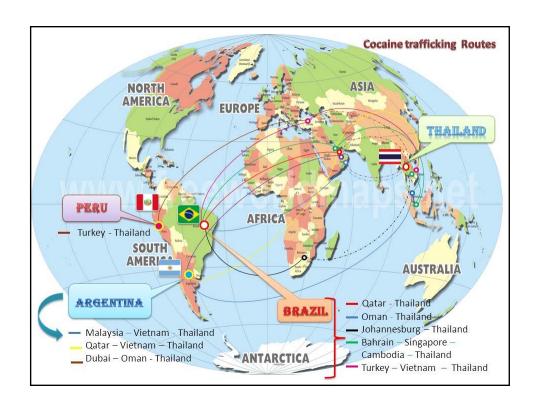
ONCB informed NACD to arrested 1 female with 700 g. of Cocaine and another Thai female afterward.











Special counter drug trafficking measures

- 1. Chemical investigation.
- 3. Prison drug trafficking suppression.
- 4. Suppression of drug trafficking by mail. .
- 5. Airport Interdiction Task Force.
- 6. ASEAN-NARCO
- 7. Drug impurity profiling and signature analysis
- 8. International Cooperation on Drug Law Enforcement.

Asset Investigation and Seizure

Drug case – Confiscation of asset suspicious of coming from drug money.

Scenario 1 Drug case aquitted – return all asset without condition Scenario 2 Drug case guilty

- 2.1 Offender can prove legitimacy of asset return
- 2.2 Offender can not prove legitimacy of asset seizure
- 1 October 2012 16 August 2013
- 3,981 case
- 2190.8 million Bt. on investigation









Prison Trafficking Suppression

12 July 2013, arrest of 6 offenders in several provinces who were member of the prison syndicate. The organiser is still in prison in Chiang Rai province. 13 million baht-assets was confiscated.

There were also 2 other similar case on 17 and 18 that the organiser is the inmates.



Mailing trafficking suppression

30 July 2013, arrest of 1 offender with 60,000 Yaba at post office in Chiang Mai while he was attempting to send the drug parcel.

Support of x-ray machine to private mailing service.



Airport Interdiction Task Force

The ASEAN Airport Interdiction Task Forces (AITF) is the cooperation of ASEAN Member States to suppress illicit drug trafficking at the international airports at the capital cities of ASEAN.

The Thai AITF comprises of ONCB, Police Narcotics Suppression Bureau, Immigration Police, Royal Thai Customs and Anti Money Laundering Office. ONCB will be the secretariat of the working group committee.

Airport interdiction

2013 (Jan-May), there were 10 cases of Custom with 20 offender (10 Thais, 2 Pilipino, 1 Iranian 3 Nigerian, 1 sera Leone, 1 Ethiopian, 1 Vietnamese, 1 South African)

ICE 20 kgs. , Cocaine 22 kgs. Yaba 1,478 tablets, KHAT or CHAT 60 kgs.

28 June 13 Custom arrested Thai female with 4.1 kgs. of ice concealed in her dress at Suvarnabhumi airport. Route is India – BKK – Vientiane Lao PDR.











International cooperation and ASEAN Narcotics Cooperation Center (ASEAN-NARCO)

- 1. Bi-lateral and Multi-lateral, ASEAN cooperation with counterparts both in the region and in the other region in fighting against drugs.
- 2. To enhance the cooperation among ASEAN Member States, Thailand proposed to set up the ASEAN Narcotics Cooperation Center (ASEAN-NARCO) as the coordinating center for drug control activities.





