

2 November 2012

English only*

**Thirty-sixth Meeting of Heads of National Drug
Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific**

Bangkok, 30 October-2 November 2012

Agenda item 9

Adoption of the report**Draft report***Rapporteur:* Mr. Mark Day (New Zealand)**Addendum****Follow-up to the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on
International Cooperation towards an Integrated and
Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem**

1. At its 2nd meeting, on 30 October 2012, the Meeting considered item 5 of its agenda, entitled “Follow-up to the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem”. For its consideration of the item, the Meeting had before it the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem (A/64/92-E/2009/98, sect. II.A). The Secretary of the Meeting introduced the item. She highlighted the measures contained in the Political Declaration and Plan of Action which stress the need for international cooperation in countering the world drug problem, in recognition of the fact that the world drug problem remains a common and shared responsibility that requires an integrated, multidisciplinary, and balanced approach to supply and demand reduction.

2. The Secretary informed the meeting that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs had decided, in 2009, that it would conduct a high-level review of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and its Plan of Action at its fifty-seventh session, in 2014. In addition, the Commission had recommended that the Economic and Social Council should devote a high-level segment to a

* English is the working language of the subsidiary body.



theme related to the world drug problem, and that the General Assembly should hold a special session to address the world drug problem. It was expected that the GA special session and the ECOSOC high level-segment on the world drug problem would take place in 2014 and 2015, respectively.

3. Statements were made by the representatives of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Pakistan and Thailand. Participants discussed the effectiveness of alternative development policies and programmes. The importance of long-term commitment to alternative development goals was emphasized, combined with law enforcement efforts to reduce supply. Participants stressed the importance of regional and inter-regional cooperation in countering the illicit cultivation through alternative development programmes. Alternative development was considered to be one of the effective solutions to the problem of illicit cultivation of crops for the production of narcotic drugs.

4. The representative of Thailand informed the Meeting about the measures taken by his Government in addressing all key areas of drug control, namely alternative development, supply reduction, drug demand reduction, control of precursors, money-laundering and judicial cooperation. He emphasized that alternative development strategies and programmes were aimed at addressing the root cause of illicit cultivation for the manufacture of drugs, namely poverty and lack of opportunities.

5. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran reported on the initiatives taken by his Government to establish closer cooperation with individual and relevant subregional, regional and international organizations aimed at combating illicit trafficking in narcotic drugs. Together with supply reduction initiatives, the Islamic Republic of Iran had also put in place a number of harm reduction measures.

6. The representative of Pakistan informed the meeting on the country's Drug Abuse Control Master Plan for five years (2010-2014), which was launched in order to reduce the health, social and economic costs associated with the drug problem. An expenditure of 125 million US Dollars was envisaged to implement the master plan, which included substantial allocation for drug demand deduction activities. In this connection, assistance from the international community and UNODC would be welcome.