Prepared: September 2010

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MAIN REPORT

I. Background

While the world drug problem continues to be contained, the illicit manufacture, trafficking and abuse of amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS) have become a problem of global proportions. In fact, ATS are the only class of drugs of which the use has significantly increased significantly in every region of the world over the past decade. With high flexibility to adapt to the market needs, rapidly changing trafficking patterns, data estimation challenges, and high profits with low risks, ATS are increasing the burden on the health and justice systems around the world.

The East and Southeast Asia region is home to about 28% of the global populace. It is also home to between 50-80% of the total number of ATS users in the whole of Asia.¹ Countries in East and Southeast Asia have seen increasing manufacture, traffic and use of ATS.

The objective of the Global Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends (SMART) Programme is to strengthen the information base and enhance the understanding of amphetamine-type stimulants. The first phase of the SMART programme, which was launched in September 2008, has been implemented in East and Southeast Asia by the SMART team based in the UNODC Regional Centre in Bangkok. The programme has been working with the governments and relevant authorities of eleven programme partner countries – Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam. On 5-6 August 2010, the Global SMART Programme brought together focal persons from the partner countries for a two-day workshop. The workshop was held in the Plaza Athenee Hotel in Bangkok, Thailand.

II. Status of programme implementation

The overarching objective of the Global SMART Programme is to assist Governments to make effective evidence-based decisions, for designing responses to counter the problem of synthetic drugs. The programme supports this, through three primary steps:
- Supporting the generation and management of information by relevant drug control departments,
- Analysis and reporting of information through various reports and forums,

- Supporting the use of information for developing of policy and strategic interventions.

The Global SMART Programme is being implemented in the identified priority regions of the world in a gradual phased manner. East and Southeast Asia is the first priority region in which the Programme is being implemented with Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Viet Nam as partner countries.

By end 2010, the programme will be expanded to the Americas, in partnership with the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) of the Organization of American States.

Plans are underway to extend the reach of the SMART Programme to the Pacific region, which is very vulnerable to illicit drug manufacture and trafficking, also due to its geographical proximity to major markets for ATS and other groups. Preparations are therefore being made to undertake a scoping study in Cook Islands and Tonga to make an initial assessment of the availability of drug-related data in the region.

III. Objectives and expected outcomes

The purpose of the regional workshop was to discuss and review various situational and programmatic aspects of the implementation of the Global SMART Programme in East and Southeast Asia. The specific objectives were to:

-- Update the programme counterparts on the implementation of the Global SMART Programme,

-- Provide the participants with an opportunity to network and share information on data collection mechanisms at the inter-departmental/ national levels

-- Share information on the ATS scenario and responses at the national level, and

-- Discuss steps for the future programme implementation in the region.

IV. Profile of the participants

Representatives from the drug law enforcement, health and forensic departments of the eleven programme partner governments were invited for the workshop. 25 Participants from nine countries (Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao PDR, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Thailand and Viet Nam) were represented at the meeting. Participants from Myanmar were unable to attend due to a last
minute intra-departmental delay in travel clearance, but forwarded presentations to be shared during the relevant sessions. Participants from China were unable to attend the workshop.

Representatives from donor agencies and embassies, namely the Australian Embassy, Australian Agency for International Development (AusAID), Embassy of Japan and Embassy of the Republic of Korea, New Zealand Customs Service, Embassy of the United States of America and United States Agency for International Development (USAID), also attended the workshop.

The workshop was organized by the SMART East Asia team based in Bangkok and several senior officials from the UNODC Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific were also present during the workshop.

The full list of participants is shown in Annex 1 of the present report.

V. Workshop process and sessions

The workshop followed a participatory approach, and included presentations on SMART programme implementation, global and regional ATS scenarios, and ATS situation and responses at the national levels. Presentations were followed by review and question and answer sessions.

On Day One, after a short welcoming statement from Ms. Deepika Naruka, Regional Programme Coordinator for the Global SMART Programme, the workshop was officially opened by UNODC Regional Representative Mr. Gary Lewis. In his remarks, Mr. Lewis reiterated UNODC’s commitment to supporting the Member States in the achievement of mutually agreed goals for effecting a coordinated and organized response to human security and organized crime threats in the region. Mr. Lewis highlighted the importance of the SMART objectives to a number of international mandates as well as regional instruments such as the Memorandum of Understanding and Sub-regional Action Plan on Drug Control (SAP), the ACCORD Plan of Action (ASEAN and China Cooperative Operations in response to Dangerous Drugs), and the Policy and Trend Analysis strategic theme of the UNODC Medium-Term Strategy. Mr. Lewis thanked the partner countries and donors for their support to the programme, and underscored the continued importance of processes such as SMART for regional data collection and information sharing.

Following the opening remarks, Ms. Rachanikorn Sarasiri, Director of Foreign Affairs Bureau, Thailand Office of Narcotics Control Board (ONCB) welcomed the participants and reiterated the ONCB support to the Global SMART Programme activities and the continued financial support to the programme.
The subsequent two sessions were aimed at giving the participants a global overview of the SMART programme, followed by detailed information on the implementation in the East and Southeast Asia region. Ms. Beate Hammond, Global SMART Programme Manager, UNODC Headquarters, highlighted the most important global ATS trends, provided an overview of the SMART programme, its progress and results achieved so far. Ms. Hammond also briefed the workshop on planned activities of Global SMART up to March 2011. Information was also shared on the targeted programme expansion in the Americas and the Pacific.

The next session focused on detailed information on the programme implementation in East and Southeast Asia. Ms. Deepika Naruka gave a presentation on the programme implementation in the region and summarized the processes and mechanisms set-up/strengthened under the programme. Ms. Naruka provided concise information on the programme activities in Cambodia, Myanmar and Philippines, and the planned activities for the rest of the year. She also shared information on the forthcoming 2010 Patterns and Trends of Amphetamine-Type Stimulants and Other Drugs in East and Southeast Asia, report. This detailed background set the context for the presentations by the participants from Cambodia and Philippines, on the implementation of SMART in these countries.

From Cambodia, Dr. Meas Vyrith, Director of Narcotic Laboratory and Deputy Secretary General, Cambodia National Authority for Combating Drugs (NACD), reported on the efforts undertaken by his country to build and strengthen the national data collection network. UNODC had provided support for these activities since 2004 and Cambodia had been one of the countries instrumental in the establishment of the Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP) regional data collection mechanism. Highlighting the main features of the Cambodia Commune Competitive Plan (CCP), Dr. Vyrith also informed the workshop about the two national-level CCP data-sharing workshops supported by SMART. In addition, Dr. Vyrith shared the key results of the data collection thus far and indicated the remaining challenges.

From the Philippines, Ms. Virginia Balmes, Chief of Policy Studies, Research and Statistics Section, Philippines Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB), provided an overview on the implementation of the SMART programme activities. A SMART national workshop was held in Quezon City in December 2009 which had brought together law enforcement, forensic laboratories and health and treatment departments to identify and prioritize the needs as regards data on amphetamine-type stimulants for Philippines. In addition, Ms. Balmes gave a background of the Integrated Drug Abuse Data Information Network (IDADIN) in Philippines and highlighted the planned technical assistance to be provided by the SMART programme for the start-up of this online national data-sharing mechanism.
In the absence of the Myanmar delegation, Mr. Tun Nay Soe and Ms. Deepika Naruka presented information on the SMART activities in that country. They focused on the discussions during the three inter-agency workshops in Myanmar, which had resulted in achieving agreement on the need for better health and treatment data which was currently not available. In that process, SMART had reached out to non-governmental organizations providing treatment and rehabilitation to drug users and engaged them in sharing their data with Governmental agencies. The latest workshop in Myanmar, held in May 2010 had also resulted in an agreement to collect data on certain basic indicators of drug use and treatment through a simple form. This form was translated in the Myanmar language and re-shared with the Myanmar Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control (CCDAC) for forwarding to the Drug Treatment Centres in the country. It is expected that the first set of information related to demographics (age, occupation and province), behaviour (type and duration of use, route of administration, etc.), and treatment (past history and type of treatment accessed) for 2010 from these Centres will be shared with SMART already early in 2011.

The second half of the day focused on presentations related to the drug scenario – with a specific focus on ATS, at the regional and national levels. Mr. Shawn Kelley, Research Analyst, gave a presentation on the ATS situation in the region, focusing on the key issues emerging from the analyses of data shared by the countries for the year 2009. This general overview was followed by detailed and comprehensive presentations provided by all the country delegations. The presentations focused on the national ATS situation with respect to illicit manufacture, trafficking and use of ATS and other drugs as well as other pertinent information on the subject such as planned legislative changes or policy changes relating to ATS. The presentation of the Myanmar delegation was shown by Mr. Tun Nay Soe, on their behalf. After each presentation, participants were given the opportunity for discussions and questions.

The last two sessions of day one focused on the SMART online data collection and sharing mechanisms – the Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP) and the Asia and Pacific Amphetamine-type stimulants Information Centre (APAIC). Mr. Tun Nay Soe, Information and Database Systems Specialist, gave an overview of the increasing use of the DAINAP system by SMART programme partners, and shared the status of national data submissions. Continuous training and follow-up with the programme countries in 2009 has resulted in improvement of the quality and quantity of data submitted to DAINAP. More specifically, data availability related to several indicators on law enforcement (precursors, drug manufacturing facilities and retail price of drugs), drug treatment (admissions), injecting drug use and HIV, and forensic data, has shown a significant improvement. He concluded the first presentation with a summary of the challenges related to data quality. The second presentation detailed the various sections of the APAIC web portal. The presentation concluded with information on the site usage statistics.
Day Two of the workshop started with a field trip to the Thanyarak Institute in the outskirts of Bangkok. The visit, organised by the Thailand Office of Narcotics Control Board (ONCB), gave the participants an opportunity to see ATS treatment and rehabilitation facilities being offered to drug users.

The Thanyarak Institute is the first and largest drug treatment centre in Thailand which has been in operation since 1959. The field visit provided participants with the opportunity to observe treatment services provided to persons dependent on ATS. There are currently about 4,000 patients at the Institute, of which nearly 63% have been admitted for ATS use.

During the field trip, the participants were welcomed by Dr. Angun Pataragorn, Deputy Director of the Institute. Dr. Pataragorn gave a presentation on the treatment services being provided at the Institute. Participants were then shown the various in-patient treatment services offered at the campus including the vocational training facilities. Participants also observed a motivational session for male patients, which was led by recovering drug dependents.

The second day also saw a presentation by Dr. Angeline Yap Tiong Whei, Laboratory Director for Singapore Illicit Drugs Laboratory and Secretary, Asian Forensic Sciences Network (AFSN). Dr Yap shared detailed information on the background, purpose, membership and significant developments of the Network. Dr. Yap’s presentation also focused on the importance of forensic information for drug data analysis. She highlighted the importance of communication and coordination between the drug testing laboratories and national law enforcement authorities of the various countries.

The final session of the workshop focused on a round-table and feedback session by the country delegations. The workshop resulted in valuable discussions and suggestions from the participants which will be taken into account in the future implementation of the programme.

Participants agreed on the continued relevance of the Drug Abuse and Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP) as a data collection mechanism and underlined the need for SMART to regularly conduct refresher trainings for new national focal points. In line with the ongoing revision of the annual reports questionnaire, DAINAP data forms should also be reviewed and fine-tuned in 2011. The Asia and Pacific Amphetamine-Type Stimulants Information Centre was mentioned as a useful tool to learn more about the ATS problem and receive regular updates about the latest developments in the region. The web-portal should therefore continue to be updated on a regular basis.

Participants also supported the call for increased coordination between law enforcement agencies and forensic laboratories and requested SMART to continue the work in this area. SMART should continue to provide assistance to further strengthen national forensic capacities.
On the strengthening of national data collection networks, participants welcomed the continued discussions at the national level to identify the challenges to data and information gathering and sharing. Some participants requested assistance on specific data collection needs such as focused primary research, surveys and rapid assessments for better prevalence data.

The Global SMART Programme was requested to organize a regional workshop in 2011 to bring programme stakeholders together for a review of regional and national ATS trends and consultation on the next regional steps for programme implementation. Similar to the 2010 workshop, the subsequent regional workshops should also have a field visit component to enable participants to learn from the experiences of other countries in the region. The continued involvement of ATS experts during discussions at the regional workshop was also welcomed.

The workshop concluded with a summary of the proceedings of the workshop and distribution of certificates and closing remarks by Mr. Gary Lewis.

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Participants at the 2010 Global SMART Programme Regional Workshop for East and Southeast Asia
Annex 1: Agenda

Global Synthetics Monitoring: Analysis, Reporting and Trends (SMART) Programme
Regional Workshop for East and Southeast Asia
5-6 August 2010, Plaza Athenee Hotel, Bangkok
AGENDA

4 August 2010
Arrival of delegates

Day One – 5 August 2010

08:30 – 09:30
Registration

09.30 – 09.35
Welcome and opening
Ms. Deepika Naruka, Regional Programme Coordinator (SMART East Asia), UNODC

09:35 – 09:45
Opening remarks
Mr. Gary Lewis, Regional Representative, UNODC Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific

09:45 – 09:50
Welcoming remarks
Ms. Rachanikorn Sarasiri, Director of Foreign Affairs Bureau Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB), Thailand

09:50 – 10:00
Overview of the Global SMART Programme
Ms. Beate Hammond, Global SMART Manager, UNODC Vienna

10:20 – 10:45
Ceremonial photograph and tea

10:45 – 11:30
Implementation of Global SMART in East Asia
Chair: Ms. Deepika Naruka
Presentations by representatives from Cambodia, Myanmar and Philippines, followed by Question & Answer session

11:30 – 12:00
Latest regional situation on amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS) - Overview of 2010 ATS patterns and trends
Mr. Shawn Kelley, Research Analyst

12:00 – 13:00
Lunch

13:00 – 16:30
National ATS situations and responses to the threat (10 minute presentations, alphabetical order, followed by Q&A session)

Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
Indonesia
Lao PDR
Malaysia
Myanmar
Philippines
(Tea break would be scheduled during the session)
Singapore
Thailand
Viet Nam

16:30 – 16:40
Drug Abuse Information Network for East Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP) - Achievements and challenges
Mr. Tun Nay Soe, Information and Database Systems Specialist

16:40 – 16:50
Asia and Pacific Amphetamine-type stimulants Information Centre (APAIC)
Mr. Tun Nay Soe, Information and Database Systems Specialist

16:50 – 17:00
Summary and closing of proceedings

18:30
Dinner hosted by Thailand Office of Narcotics Control Board

Day Two – 6 August 2010

08:00 – 11:30
Field visit to Thanyarak Institute, organized by Thailand Office of the Narcotics Control Board (ONCB)
08:00
Participants depart for the Institute
09:00
Thanyarak Institute field visit commences
10:15
Participants depart for the hotel
11:00
Participants arrive at hotel
11:30 – 11:45
Tea
11:45 – 12:00
Importance of forensic drug data analysis
Dr. Angeline Yap Tiong Whei, Asian Forensic Sciences Network
12:00 – 12:10
Feedback session
12:10 – 12:15
Closing remarks on behalf of UNODC HQ
Ms. Beate Hammond, Global SMART Manager, UNODC Vienna
12:10 – 12:30
Closing remarks and certificate distribution
Mr. Gary Lewis, Regional Representative, UNODC Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific
12:30
Lunch
Annex 2 - List of Participants

Brunei Darussalam

Ms. Nor Al-Aimi Binti Haji Jamain  
Narcotics Control Bureau  
Senior Narcotics Officer

Ms. Munah Anak Ampili  
Narcotics Officer  
Narcotics Control Bureau

Cambodia

Dr. Meas Vyrith  
Director of Narcotic Laboratory, and Deputy Secretary General  
National Authority for Combating Drugs (NACD)

Mr. Loeu Sithon  
Officer of Drug Information Center, Law Enforcement Department  
National Authority for Combating Drugs (NACD)

Indonesia

Mr. Mufti Djusnir  
Head of Data and Informatics Division  
National Narcotics Board Republic of Indonesia

Ms. Dewi Ayu Iriani  
Head of Data Sub-Division  
National Narcotics Board Republic of Indonesia

Lao PDR

Mr. Sinbandith Sipaseuth  
Lao National Commission for Drug Control and Supervision  
Head of Planning and Information Unit, LCDC

Mr. Thongchanh Souangphouthone  
Lao National Commission for Drug Control and Supervision  
Official, LCDC

Malaysia

Mr. Elangovan Muniandy  
Principal Assistant Director  
National Anti-Drugs Agency

Ms. Aida Syeliza Binti Abdul Jalil  
Assistant Superintendent Police  
Royal Malaysian Police

Philippines
Ms. Virginia Balmes  
Chief, Policy Studies, Research & Statistics Division  
Dangerous Drugs Board

Mr. Elyvenson D. Plaza  
Acting Chief, Plans and Programs Division, Plans and Operations Service  
Philippines Drug Enforcement Agency

Singapore

Dr. Angeline Yap Tiong Whei  
Laboratory Director, Illicit Drugs Laboratory  
Health Sciences Authority

Ms. Serena Choo  
Senior Manager Research & Planning  
Central Narcotics Bureau

Thailand

Ms. Rachanikorn Sarasiri  
Director of Foreign Affairs Bureau  
Office of the Narcotics Control Board

Mr. Worachate Sajjaluksana  
Planning and Policy Analyst, Professional Level  
Narcotics Strategy Planning Bureau  
Office of the Narcotics Control Board

Mr. Wanchai Disates  
Asst. Director Of Narcotics Law Enforcement Bureau  
Office of the Narcotics Control Board

Ms. Kanyanan Kongpatnitiroj  
Senior Scientist  
Office of the Narcotics Control Board

Pol. Col. Chatchai Sirisabphya  
Deputy Commander Narcotics Suppression Division 1  
Narcotics Suppression Bureau, Royal Thai Police

Ms. Sirikorn Kitiwong  
Foreign Relations Officer, Practitioner Level  
Office of the Narcotics Control Board

Mr. Vira Boonriew  
Planning and Policy Analyst, Practitioner Level  
Office of the Narcotics Control Board

Ms. Gatesuda Homsuwan  
Planning and Policy Analyst, Practitioner Level  
Office of the Narcotics Control Board

Ms. Suparinee Saisangtong  
Thanyarak Institute
Vietnam

Mr. Phan Ngoc Cam
Officer
The Standing Office on Drugs and Crime

Mr. Nguyen Duy Chien
Officer
Provincial Drug Steering Committee

Embassies and aid agencies

Mr. Yuji Kumamaru
Minister
Embassy of Japan

Mr. Jun Maruyama
First Secretary of Political Department, and Senior Liaison Officer - National Police Agency
Embassy of Japan

Mr. Dean Hogarth
Counsellor (Customs and Border Protection)
Australian Embassy

Mr. Michael Cole
Advisor AID Quality and Effectiveness
AusAID, Australian Embassy

Mr. Jeong Seung-Hwan
Counselor and Consul, Customs Attache
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Mr. Mark O’Toole
Customs Liaison Officer – South East Asia
New Zealand Customs Service, New Zealand Embassy

Mr. Peter M. Shigeta
Assistant Regional Director - East Asia Region
Office of the Narcotics Attache, Embassy of the United States of America

Mr. Warren Harrity
Deputy Director
Programme Development Office, Regional Development Mission/Asia, USAID

UNODC

Mr. Gary Lewis
Regional Representative
UNODC Regional Centre for East Asia & the Pacific

Ms. Soe Yee Saing
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UNODC would like to specifically recognize the following funding partners for their contribution to the Global SMART Programme.