

New Areas of Cooperation

Address the challenge of drug trafficking at sea through Maritime Cooperation between Iran and Pakistan.

Establish and strengthen Container Control Units operating in key sea and dry ports in the three countries.

Promote Alternative Livelihood and Job Creation at the border provinces of Afghanistan with Iran and Pakistan through the United Nations specialised agencies, donor community, and international private sector.

Strengthen Interdiction capacities of law enforcement agencies at three TI countries common borders.

Intensify cooperation on drug related illegal financial flows; cross-borders cash smuggling, and money laundering.

Promote Drug Demand Reduction and HIV control programmes in the TI countries and the region under Regional programme for Afghanistan and neighbouring countries.



UNODC Afghanistan
Tel: (93-20) 230-2233 ext. 101
fo.afghanistan@unodc.org

UNODC Iran
Tel: (98-21) 8877-1447
fo.iran@unodc.org

UNODC Pakistan
Tel: (92-51) 220-6095
fo.pakistan@unodc.org



UNITED NATIONS
Office on Drugs and Crime



Triangular Initiative:

A Strategic Regional Response to
the Global Drug Security Challenge



The bulk of Afghanistan opium cultivation takes place in nine provinces in the Southern and Western regions bordering Iran and Pakistan.

Two-third of Afghan opiates is annually trafficked through Iran and Pakistan, partly for domestic

consumption in the region and for transit to markets in Europe, the Middle East and Africa.

The Triangular Initiative (TI) was brokered in 2007 by UNODC amongst Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan as complementary to peace-building efforts in the region; promoting information exchange and encouraging joint field operations among the three states against drug trafficking networks and serious operatives.



The international community is encouraged to provide technical and financial assistance to the Triangular Initiative through UNODC Country Programmes in the three countries, as well as

the UNODC Regional Programme for Afghanistan and neighbouring countries. It is incomparably cheaper and easier for international donors to interdict drugs close to the source of production and manufacturing than at destination.

Key components of TI:

The main pillar of the TI is the Joint Planning Cell (JPC). JPC works as a coordinating centre and repository of information of the TI countries for the tactical level counter narcotics operations at border areas as well as for Controlled Delivery operations.



Since establishment in 2009, JPC has planned and conducted several area targeted operations, which have resulted in the seizures of eight tons of different types of drugs and illicit chemical precursors.

The three states have agreed on operationalizing Border Liaison Offices at designated boundaries of three countries to improve drug information exchange, ensuring a concerted cross border response against drugs and illicit chemicals trafficking.