

MALAYSIA'S STATEMENT TO BE DELIVERED AT THE 63RD SESSION OF THE COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

HE Ambassador Mansor Khan,
HE Madam Ghada Waly,
Excellencies, Distinguished delegates, Ladies and gentlemen,

I would like to congratulate Ambassador Mansor Khan on his election as the Chair of the 63rd Session of CND and assure you of Malaysia's full support and cooperation for a productive outcome of this session. Malaysia would also like to welcome Her Excellency Ghada Waly, Executive Director of UNODC and Director General of UNOV and looks forward to working closely with you.

2. Malaysia associates itself with the statements by G77 and China and the Asia-Pacific Group and would like to make a few additional remarks in our national capacity.

Mr. Chair,

3. The world is facing challenges due to the expanding and diversifying drugs markets. This continues to be the main concern and priorities of enforcement agencies. Malaysia, in its effort to cripple and disrupt drug syndicate activities, has

refocused our strategies by targeting the financial profit of the illicit business.

5. From 2019 up till January 2020, the Royal Malaysia Police has seized a total of USD 113 million¹ in properties, stocks, shares, vehicles and jewellerys, an increase of 416%-compared with USD 22 million² worth of seizure in 2018, made possible with close collaborations with our international counterparts.

6. Malaysia, due to its geographical location and developed transportation system, is also attractive for transit of illicit drugs. We believe that by establishing strong international cooperation, we will be able to disrupt these illegal activities. Moving forward, the Royal Malaysia Police is planning to organise a joint training course to share best practices and to establish a network of information and intelligence sharing amongst international counterparts. We are hopeful that our joint efforts would incapacitate international drug syndicates particularly in our region.

¹RM 465 million

²RM 90 million

Mr. Chair,

7. Malaysia has long established a treatment and rehabilitation-based policy when dealing with drug abuse, with the participation from healthcare, social works and civil societies. Malaysia has continuously worked to increase the coverage of intervention and treatment programs as well as improving its quality.

8. To date, there are 36 Cure and Care Service Centers and 16 Client Intergrated Centres in Malaysia to offer community-based and aftercare programs. Malaysia also provides assistance and support services to individuals facing drug and social issues at our 49 Caring Community Houses (CCH), operated by local communities in collaboration with government agencies, non-governmental bodies and private institutions.

9. Apart from treatment and rehabilitation, drug-abuse prevention programs are also one of the main priorities in our approach against illicit drugs. To create awareness at the community level, four (4) scopes of drug-free programs are outlined, namely, in family institutions, education settings, workplace and in the community.

Mr. Chair,

10. Malaysia continues to place a heightened control of the production of synthetic drugs, including Methamphetamine. All precursors listed in Table I and Table II of the 1988 Convention are scheduled under our national legislation and import and export of precursors are regulated under Customs Prohibition Orders and by utilizing PEN-ONLINE.

11. Based on the principle of common and shared responsibility, Malaysia continues to strengthen bilateral, regional and international cooperation as well as promoting information sharing. Malaysia would also like to express our appreciation to the UNODC for improving the Annual Report Questionnaire.

Thank you.