**Implementations of the recommendations**

**adopted by the Thirty-ninth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific, held in Bangkok from 19 to 22 October 2015**

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

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| **Submission Information** |
| Name of country: |       |
| Date of submission: |       |
| **Information for follow-up purposes** |
| Contact person |       |
| Title and Organization |       |
| Address |       |
| Telephone |       |
| Fax |       |
| E-Mail |       |
| **Publishing on the UNODC website** |
| Do you agree to post the questionnaire “as received” on the UNODC website | [ ]  YES[ ]  NO |

**PLEASE RETURN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE (WORD VERSION) TO:**

 **Secretariat to the Governing Bodies**

 **E-mail: sgb@unodc.org**

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**United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)**

**by 22 September 2017**

**Guidance Note for completing the questionnaire on**

**implementation of recommendations**

The Secretariat kindly invites Governments to follow the guidelines below when replying to the questionnaire:

* **Summarize** **action taken** on the implementation of each recommendation in no more than 200 words;
* Provide **complete references** to legislation or to any other document if relevant for the implementation of each recommendation;
* Where possible and applicable, provide **quantified data** in addition to description of action taken;
* If applicable, provide information on the **main obstacles to the implementation** of a recommendation.

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| **Issue I** |
| **Current trends in the manufacture, trafficking and consumption of amphetamine-type stimulants and new psychoactive substances** |
| **Recommendation 1** |

Governments should be encouraged to develop national prevention strategies against amphetamine-type stimulants that aim to reduce demand, strengthen social policies and deliver targeted interventions that support vulnerable and at-risk individuals.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 2** |

With a view to encouraging the coordination of operational responses in combating the cross-border trafficking of amphetamine-type stimulants, Governments are urged to support their drug enforcement authorities and cooperate in the timely exchange of actionable information that will lead to effective interventions against syndicates and their operatives.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 3** |

Governments should support the establishment of inter-agency task forces that bring together the specialist skills of their interdiction agencies, organized crime investigators, forensic accounting experts and prosecutors, in response to the dynamic strategies adopted by trafficking syndicates and in order to be better prepared to dismantle and prosecute the transnational organizations that are involved in trafficking amphetamine-type stimulants across the region.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Issue II** |

Governments are encouraged to invest in their forensic laboratories, including the training of staff involved in the identification, collection and securing of forensic evidence, and ensure that their country’s legislation adequately supports the valuable contribution that forensics services provide to drug law enforcement and the handling of related offences.

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| **Successful solutions and practices in the area of forensics** |
| **Recommendation 1** |
| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 2** |

Governments should support regional cooperation in the forensic science sector as a means of enhancing the professional knowledge and skills of forensic practitioners, promoting the sharing of good practices and facilitating the exchange of information, such as drug profiling data, for drug law enforcement purposes.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 3** |

Governments should facilitate the availability of reference standards for new psychoactive substances for use by their forensic science laboratories to aid in the detection and identification of these substances.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Issue III** |
| **Harmonization of legislation and practices at the international level** |

Governments should take steps to review their procedures upon receipt of formal requests for mutual legal assistance from the drug enforcement authorities of other countries in order to ensure a timely response with minimal delays that might otherwise jeopardize an active investigation.

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| **Recommendation 1** |
| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 2** |

Participating Governments are encouraged to use the Safe Mekong Initiative as a platform for strengthening closer operational collaboration.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 3** |

Governments are encouraged to actively support the Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network for Asia and the Pacific in the investigation, tracking and tracing efforts to launder the proceeds of drug trafficking.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |