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United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

**Regional Office for Southeast Asia and the Pacific**

**<CND Inter-sessional: interactive lunch-time discussion>**

**Drug trafficking trends & border management in  
South-East Asia: “Responding to an evolving  
context of regional integration”**

**Vienna, 19 November 2014**

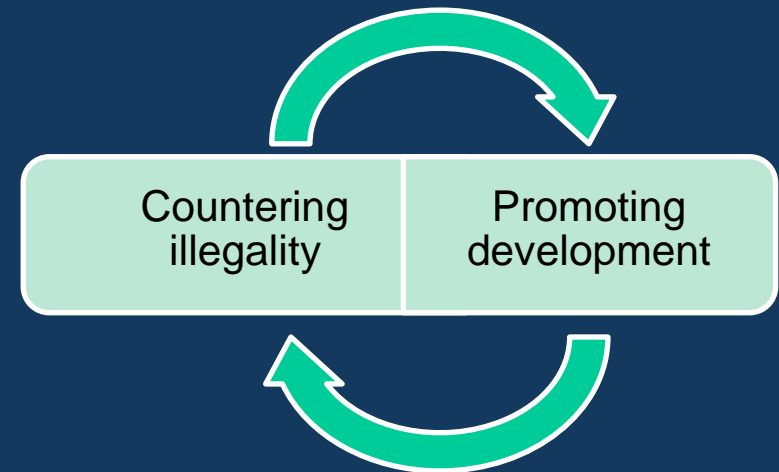
## An understated link: in policy discourse & implementation

### Illegality hindering development and governance

Crime/illicit activities have direct impact on: trade, institutions, delivery of public services, political processes. Therefore, it is not a mere “security” concern but a “development” and “governance” concern.

### Illegality affects all

In today’s globalized world, the impact of illegality is not limited to conflict/post-conflict/fragile/failed states. It affects all. And the impacts is greatest is in developing countries. Especially when regional integration is accelerated.





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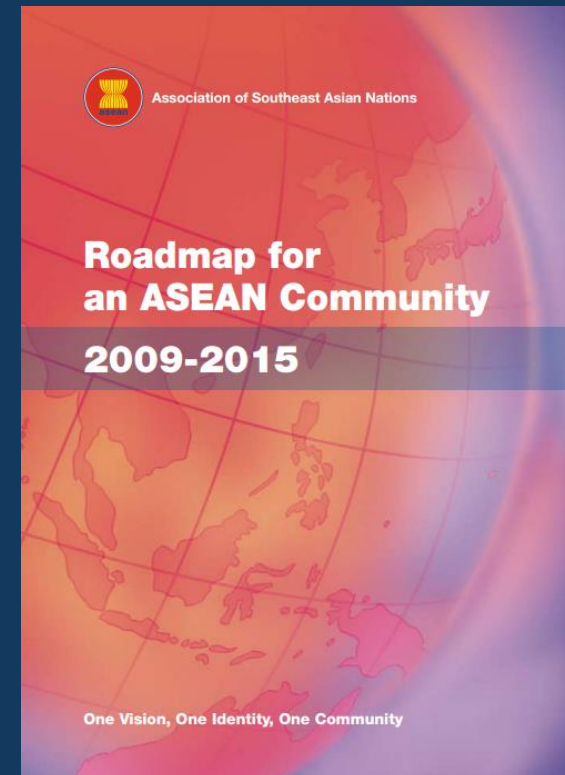
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# Regional Integration

## ASEAN Community 2015

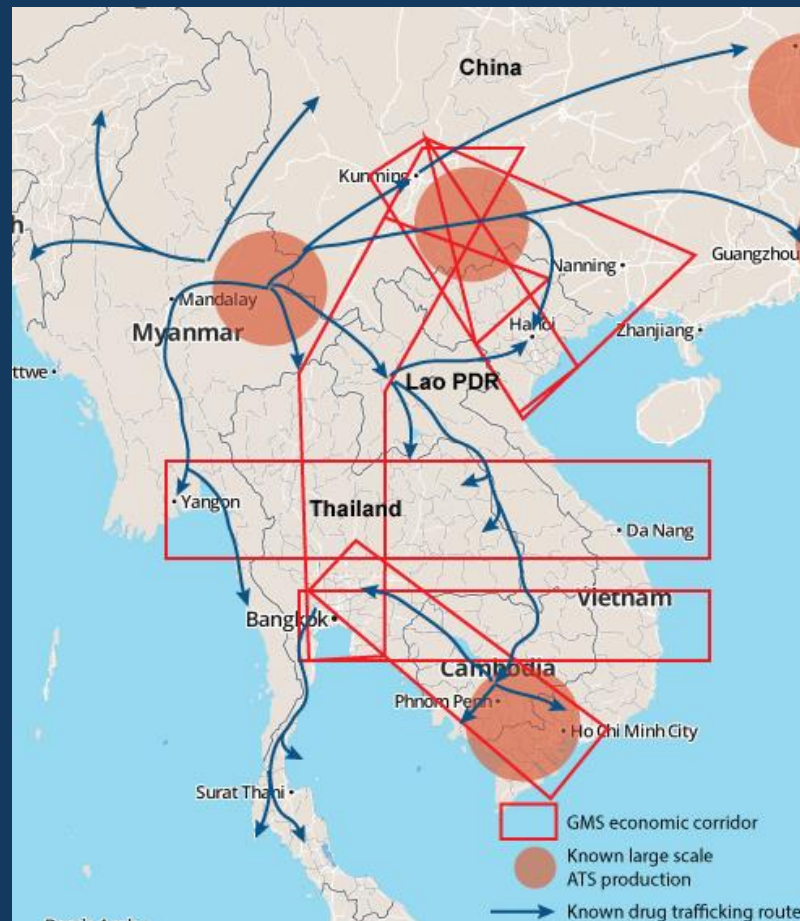
Positive development... but growth comes with new risks.

- The ASEAN Economic Community (AEC) 2015
  - Regional integration: Freer flows of goods, services, investment, capital, and labour
  - Expected increase of TOC and illicit trafficking coupled with rapid economic development and globalisation
  - Necessity of instituting and enhancing combating measures against TOC in development & governance context



# Regional Connectivity: planning for the downside?

Intersection between major trafficking routes and economic corridors



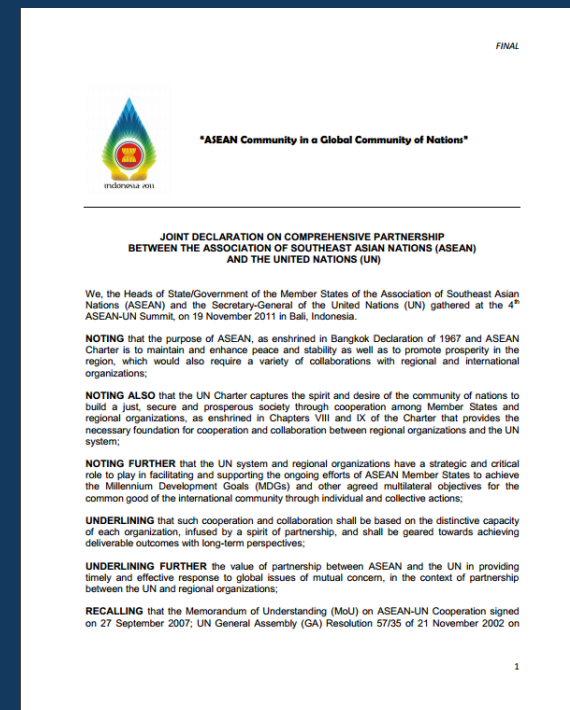
## Most recent developments 25<sup>th</sup> ASEAN Summit (12 – 14 Nov 2014 )



- Acknowledgement of the risk of instability in parts of ASEAN, coupled with non-traditional security challenges.
- Agreement to enhance cooperation to support the realisation of a Drug-free ASEAN in 2015.
- Committed towards the promotion of dialogue in confidence-building in maritime cooperation.
- ASEAN-UN work-plan for 2015 endorsed.

## Alignment to ASEAN and non-ASEAN regional frameworks

- ASEAN Ministerial on Drug-related Matters
- ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters (ASOD)
- ASEAN Senior Officials Meeting on Transnational Crime (SOMTC)
- Memorandum of Understanding on Drug Control in the Greater Mekong Sub-Region



*Comprehensive partnership  
between ASEAN and UN*



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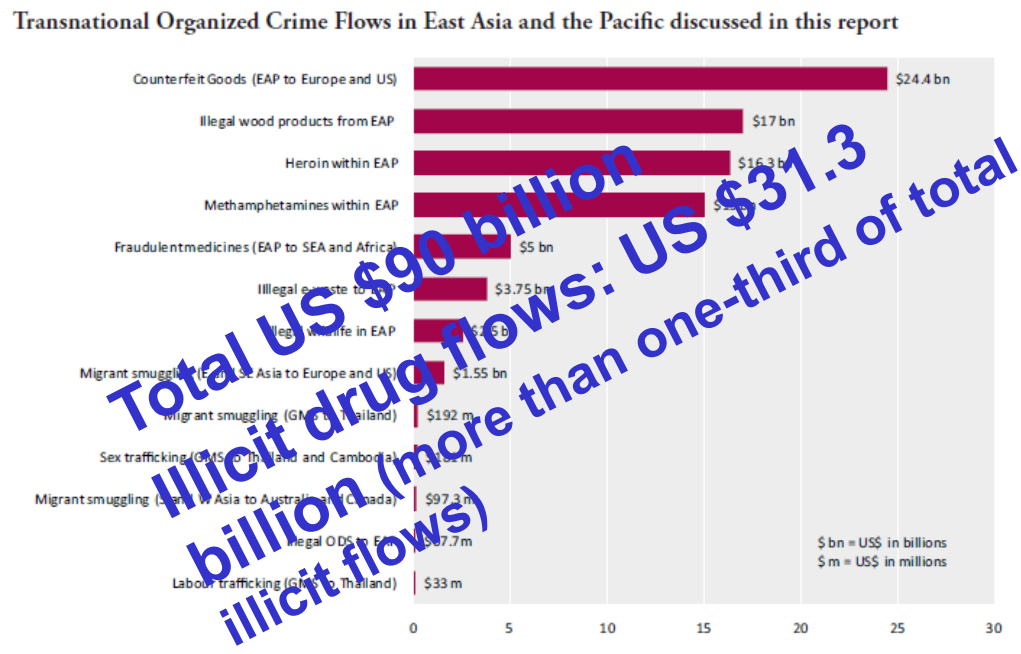
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# Trends & Analysis



## Drug trafficking in EAP: conservative estimate

Largest illicit flows in the region

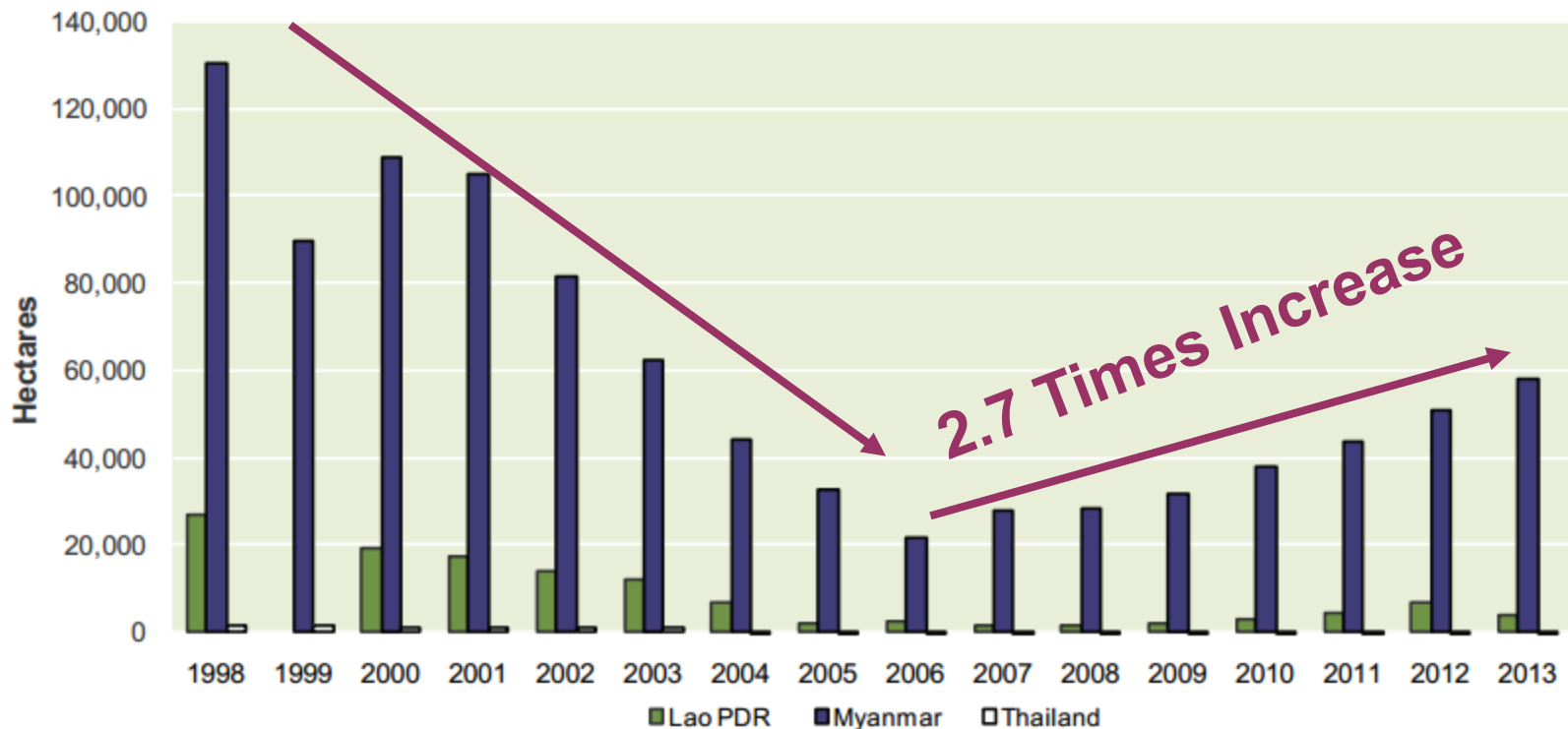


- Illicit drugs (heroin and methamphetamine) : US \$31.3 billion
- Counterfeits (general goods and fraudulent medicines) : US \$30 billion
- Environmental crime (timber, wildlife, e-waste and ODS): US \$24 billion
- People (trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling): US \$2 billion

# Opium poppy cultivation in Southeast Asia

Resurgence of opium poppy cultivation in the last eight years

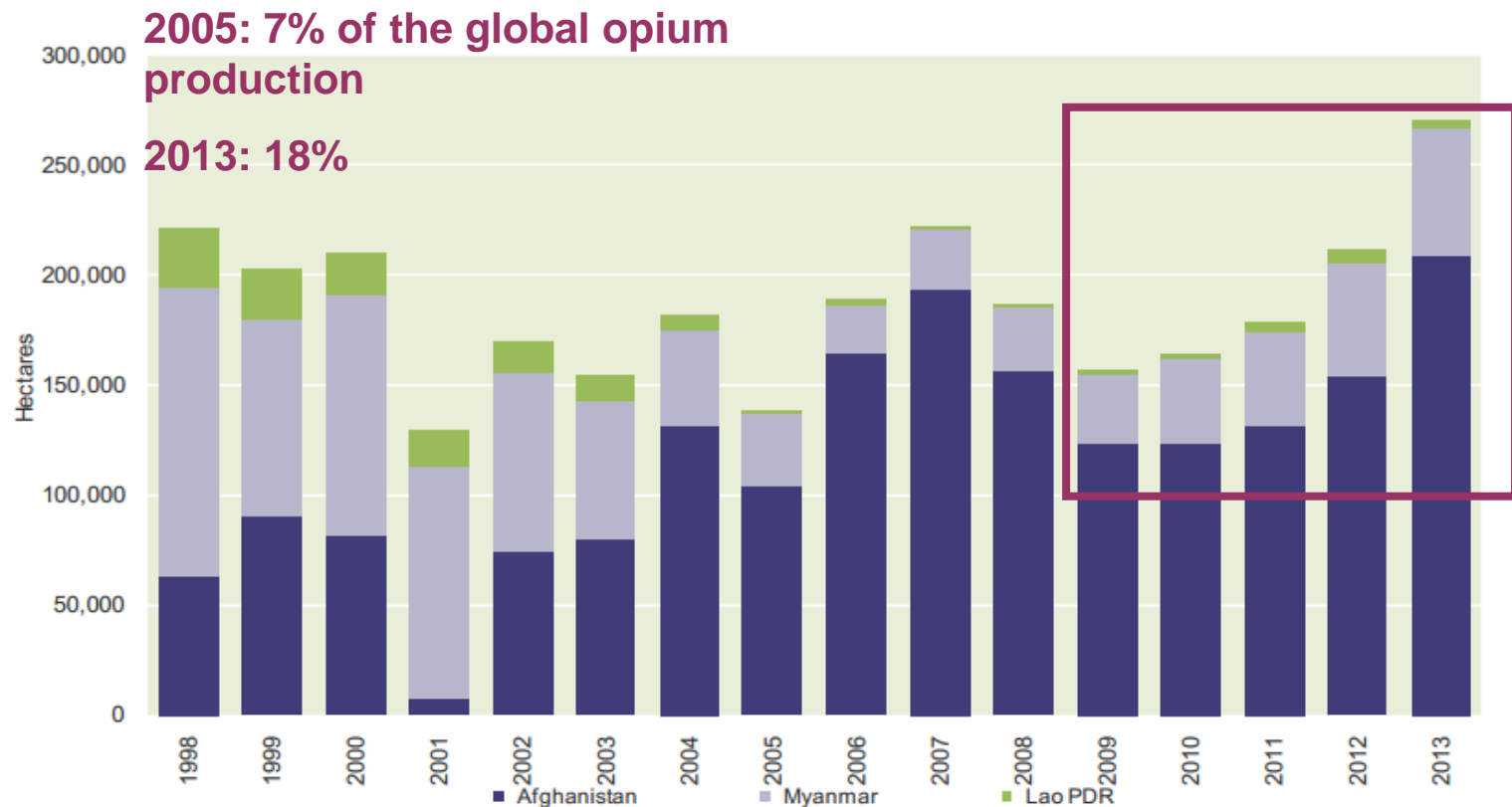
**Figure 1: Opium poppy cultivation in South-East Asia, 1998-2013 (Hectares)**



# Opium poppy cultivation - global comparisons

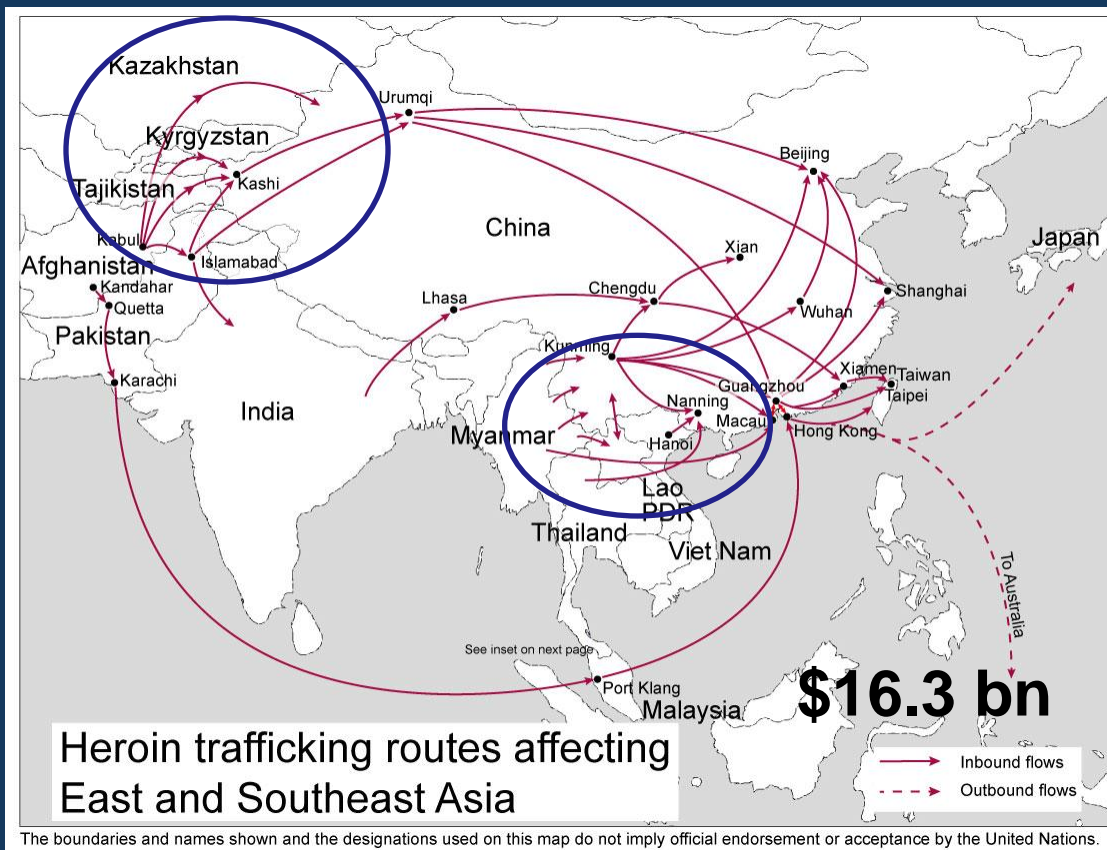
Increased share of global opium poppy production

**Figure 2: Opium poppy cultivation in Afghanistan, Myanmar and Lao PDR, 1998-2013 (Hectares)**



# Heroin trafficking routes affecting Asia

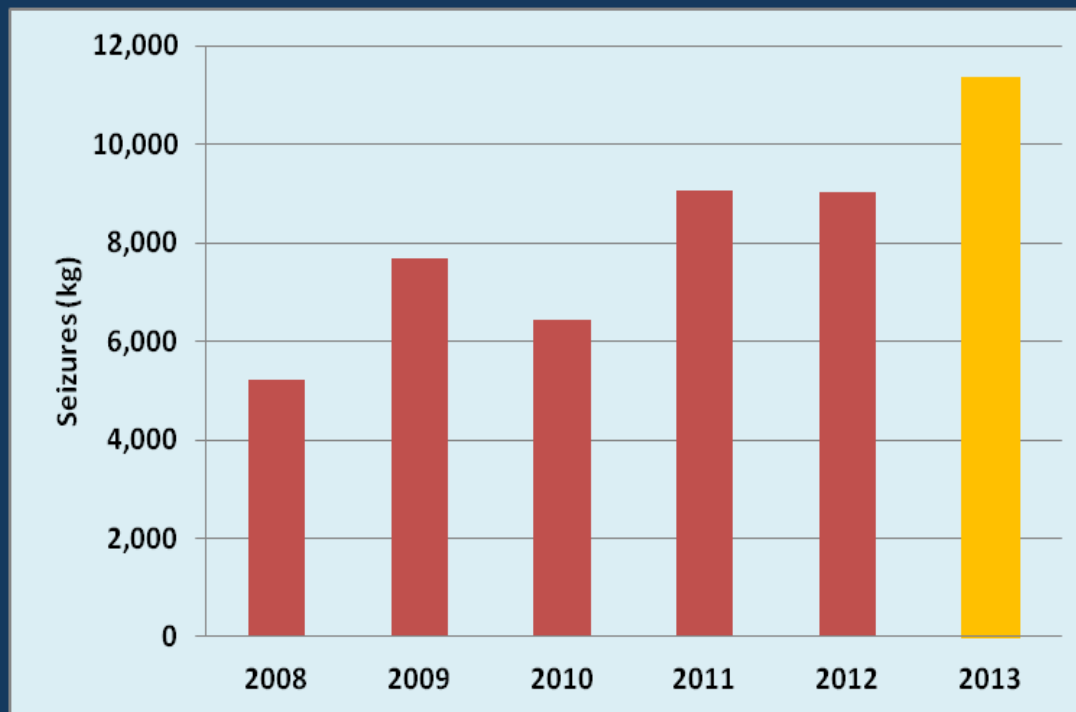
The Golden Triangle heroin + Afghanistan heroin



- 147 kg of heroin thought to be from Myanmar was seized in Ranong, Thailand (March 2014)

# Trends of heroin seizures in E/SE Asia

## Factor behind the resurgence of the Golden Triangle



Source: DAINAP

- 2008: total seizures 5.2 tons
- 2012: total seizures 9.0 tons
- 2013: the estimated total seizures 11.35 tons

*\* Data for 2013 are preliminary and likely to revise to a higher number*

## Increasing synthetic drug production in E/SE Asia

Continuous expansion of ATS manufacture

ATS labs busted in E/SE Asia

<u>2006</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
<b>83</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>400+</b>

Source: UNODC



- Arrest of 182 suspects in Lufeng, South China's Guangdong Province
- Seized 2,925 kgs of meth and 260 kgs of ketamine, along with over 100 tons of raw materials (Dec, 2013)

# Trafficking of precursor chemicals

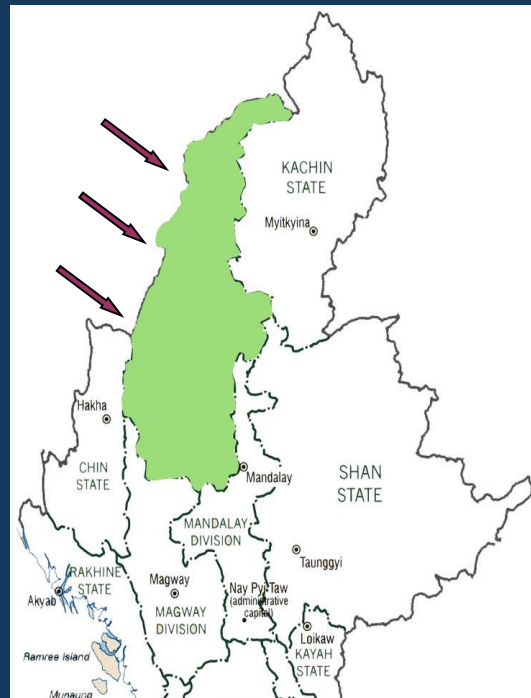
Land border crossing within GMS countries



- In October 2013, 7 mt of methamphetamine cutting agent was seized in Tachilek township near Myanmar – Lao PDR border

# Trafficking of precursor chemicals

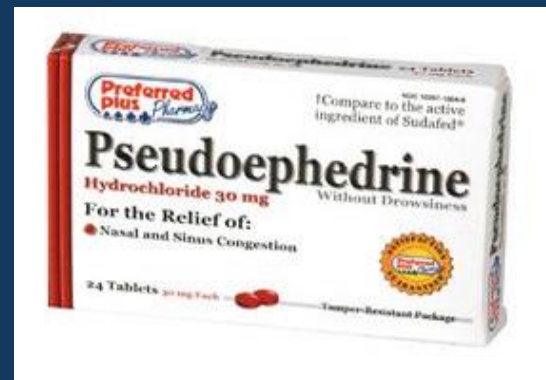
## Myanmar- India border areas



### Pseudoephedrine seized in India-Myanmar border (2011-2013)

	2011	2012	2013
Pseudoephedrine (Million tabs)	10.55	47.11	28.13

Source: CCDAC



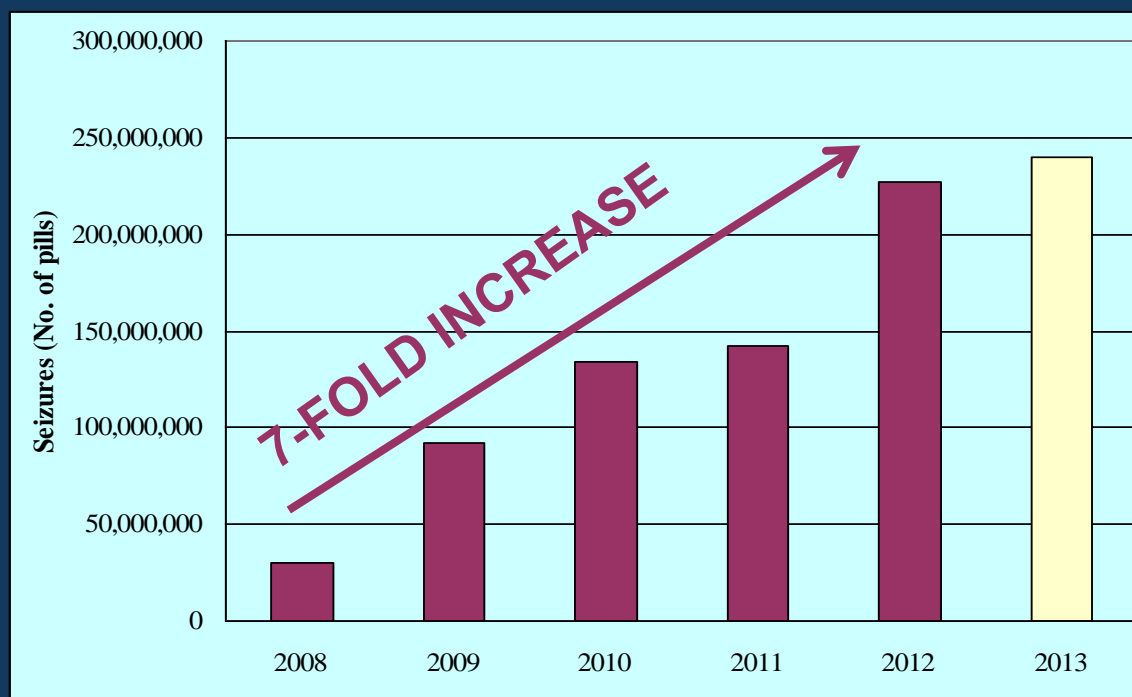
- In April 2014, 190 kg of pseudoephedrine seized at the India border with Myanmar

Source: SMART media monitoring



## Trends of meth pill seizures in E/SE Asia

Reached historic highs in 2012



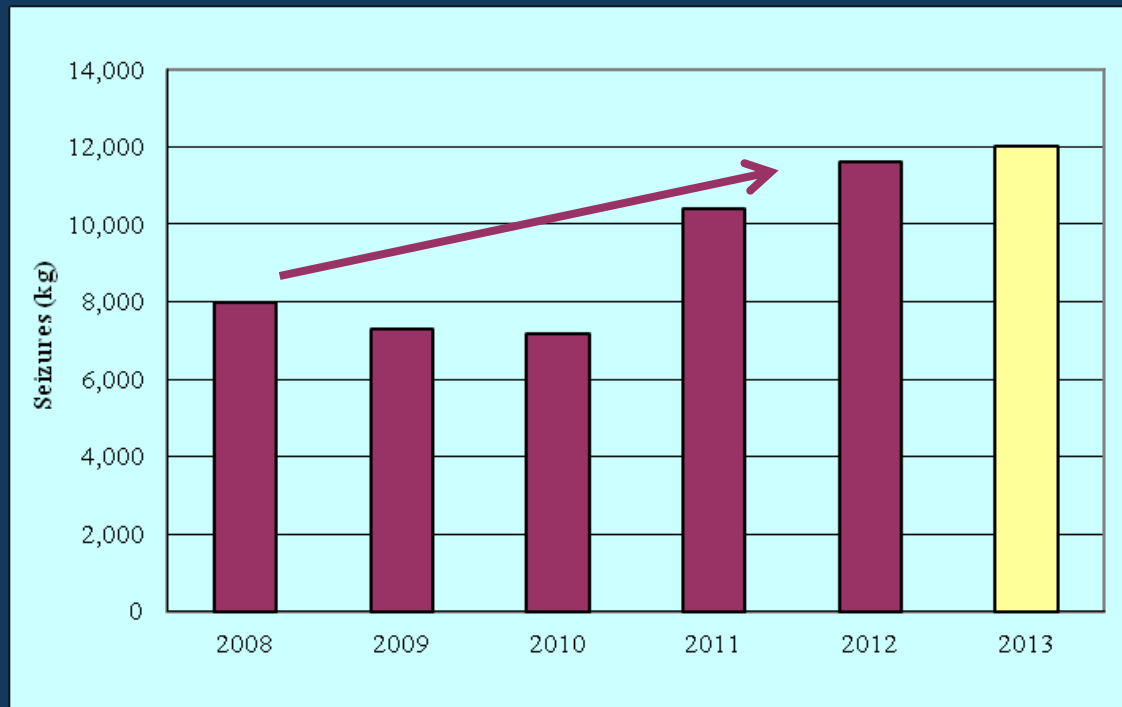
**\$8.5 bn**

- 2008: total seizures 30 million
  - 2012: total seizures 227 million
  - 2013: the estimated total seizures 240 million
- Source: DAINAP

\* Data for 2013 are preliminary and likely to revise to a higher number

# Trends of crystal meth seizures and use in E/SE Asia

Highest seizure total in past decade



**\$6.5 bn**

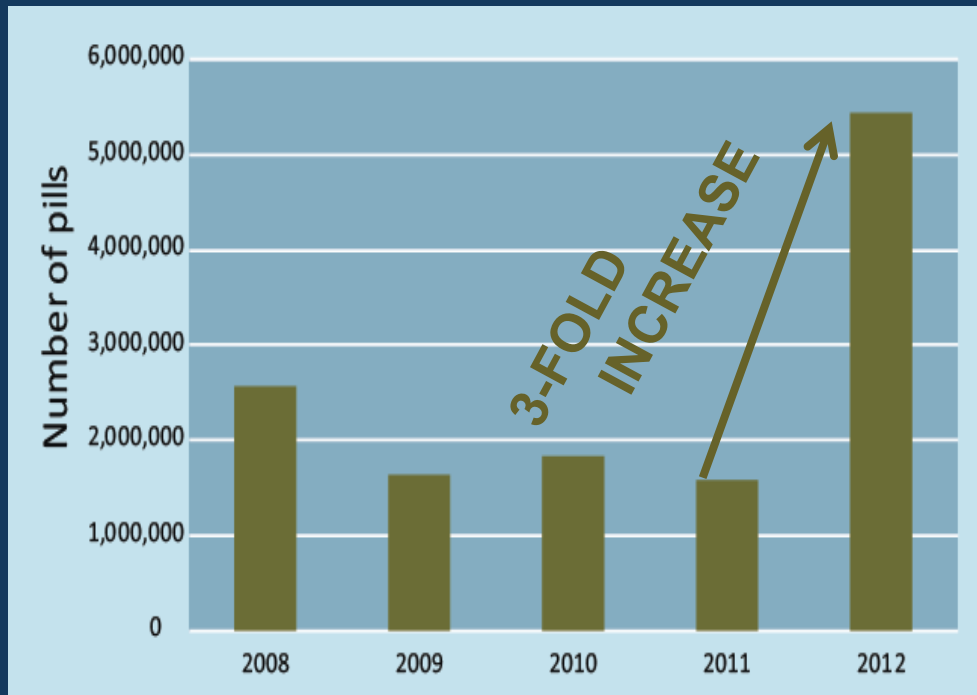
Source: DAINAP

- 2008: total seizures 8 tons
- 2012: total seizures 11.6 tons
- 2013: the estimated total seizures 12 tons

*\* Data for 2013 are preliminary and likely to revise to a higher number*

## Ecstasy seizures in E/SE Asia (2008 – 2012)

Sharp increase of ecstasy seizures in 2012 (may include meth or NPS)



Source: DAINAP



Copyright: AFP

- 2011: total seizures 1.6 million pills
- 2012: total seizures 5.4 million pills

- August 2014, 2.4 million 'ecstasy' pills seized off coast of Myanmar



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# Programmatic Response

# UNODC Regional Programme for Southeast Asia 2014 - 2017

## Impact

Improved capacity of Southeast Asia to prevent and respond to drugs and crime threats

### Sub-programme 1.

**Transnational  
Organized  
Crime and  
Illicit Trafficking**

### Sub-programme 2.

Anti-Corruption

### Sub-programme 3.

Terrorism  
Prevention

### Sub-programme 4.

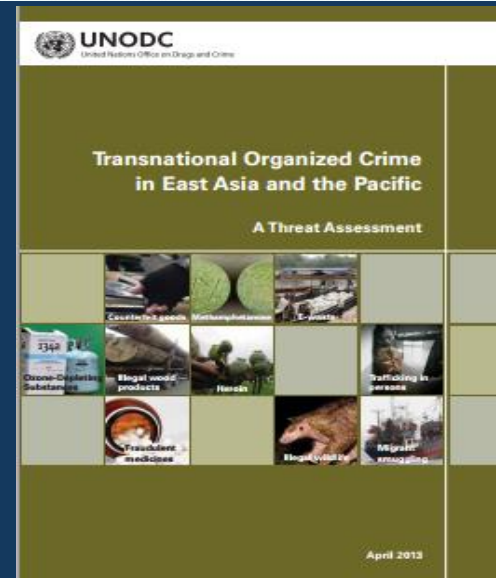
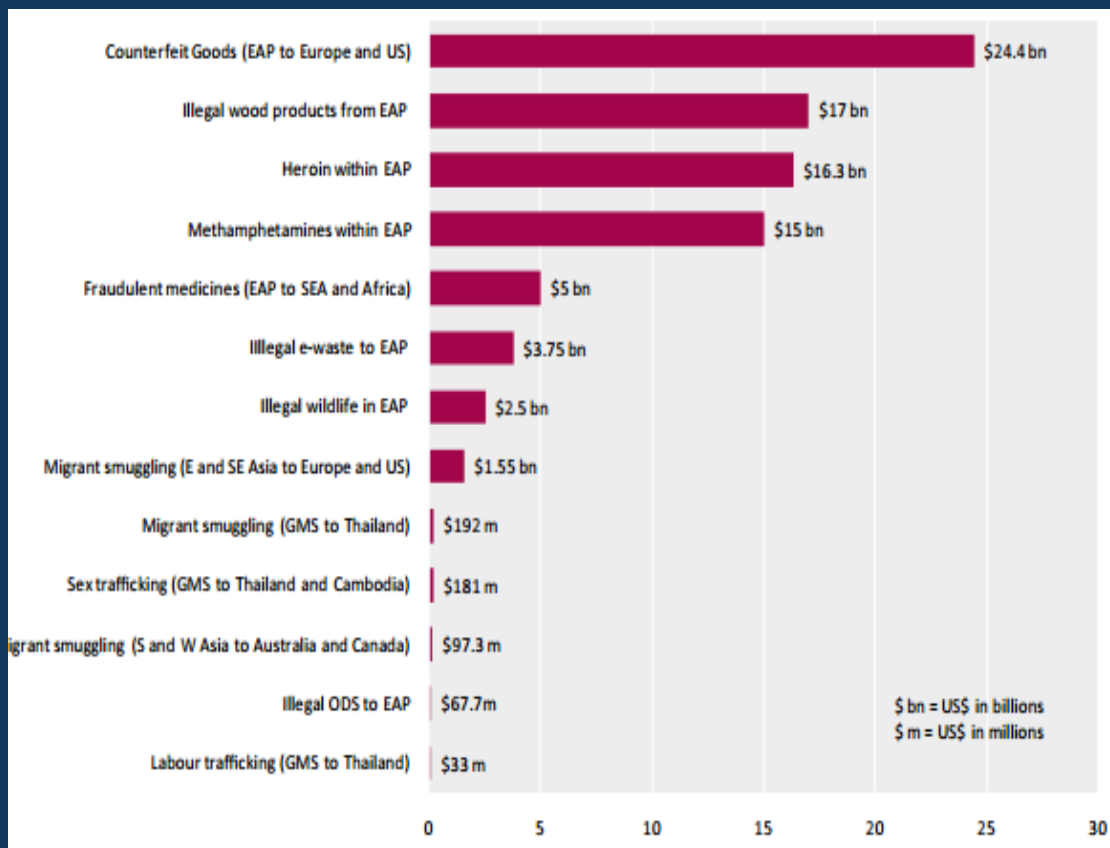
Criminal  
Justice

### Sub-programme 5.

Drug demand  
reduction,  
HIV and  
Alternative  
Development

# Trends and Analysis

## Evidence-based research guiding interventions



## Illicit Crop Monitoring in Lao PDR & Myanmar

- Launch of the 2014 Southeast Asia Opium Survey report (December 2014), compiling opium survey results from Lao PDR and Myanmar under the UNODC Illicit Crop Monitoring Programming (ICMP)
- Ongoing field activities under national projects in Lao PDR and Myanmar to increase food security and promoting licit crop production and small farmer enterprise development



Field measurements by a survey team, North Shan

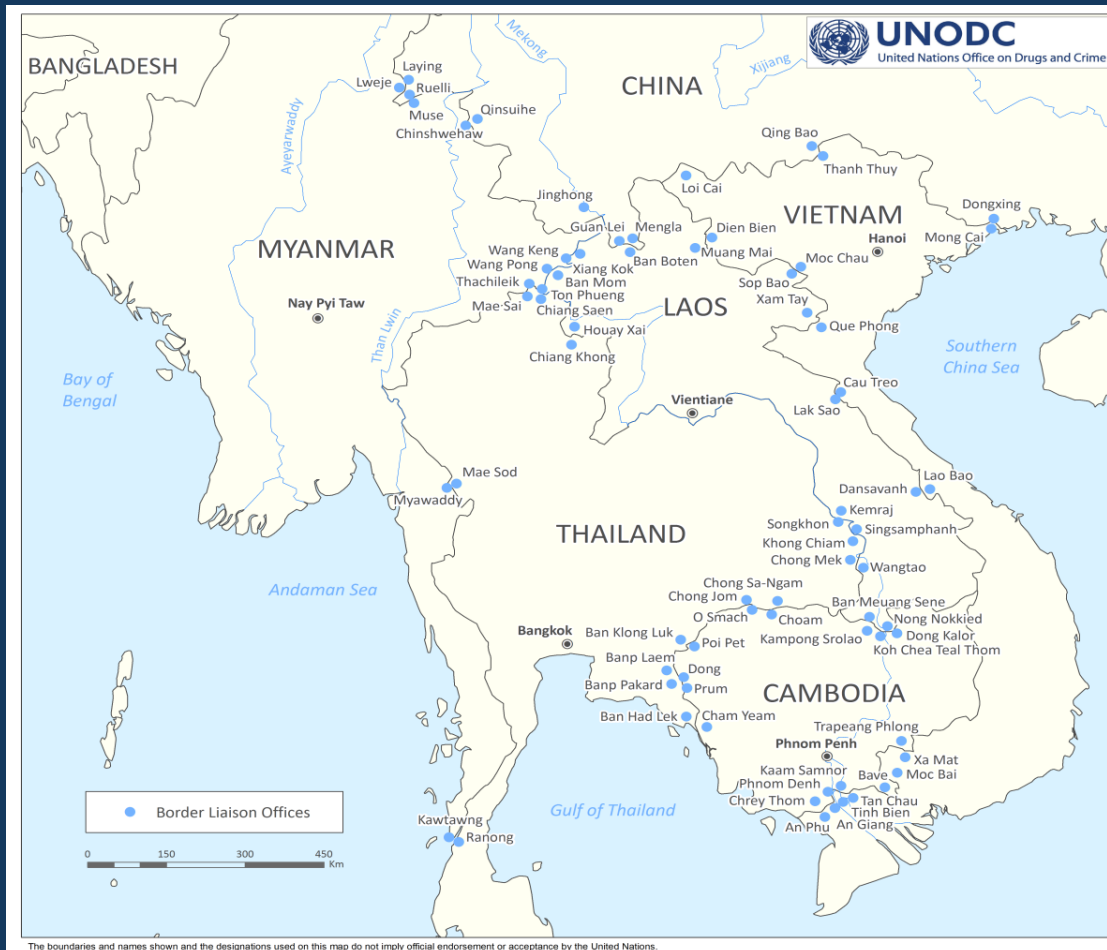


Ground data collection by ground truth team for satellite image analysis, Tangyang township, North Shan



# Border Control and Cooperation

## Border Liaison Offices (BLOs)



Approx. 80 BLOs are operational across the region

32 BLOs modernized and up-graded

Over 500 frontline officers trained

Border community research and awareness raising campaign conducted



## Strengthened interdiction capacity

- 212 drug and precursor test kits delivered to frontline locations of the GMS countries Cambodia, Lao PDR, Myanmar and Viet Nam
- Regional basic forensics training on drugs and precursors for GMS country frontline law enforcement officers (26 Nov 2014, Mandalay)



## Enhanced regional cooperation

### 1993 MOU on Drug Control:

- MoU Senior Officials Committee Meeting (SOC) (28–29 May 2014, Beijing)
- GMS Drug Enforcement Conference (GMSDEC) (24–25 Sep 2014, Beijing)
- Financial Investigation Task Force training (7-11 July 2014, Hong Kong)

### Strengthened systems to gather data and develop intelligence

- Global Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends Programme (SMART) Regional Workshop for East and Southeast Asia (20–21 Aug 2014, Yangon)
- National Workshop in Lao PDR on improving data inputs on amphetamine-type stimulants (7 March 2014, Vientiane)

## E-learning in South East Asia

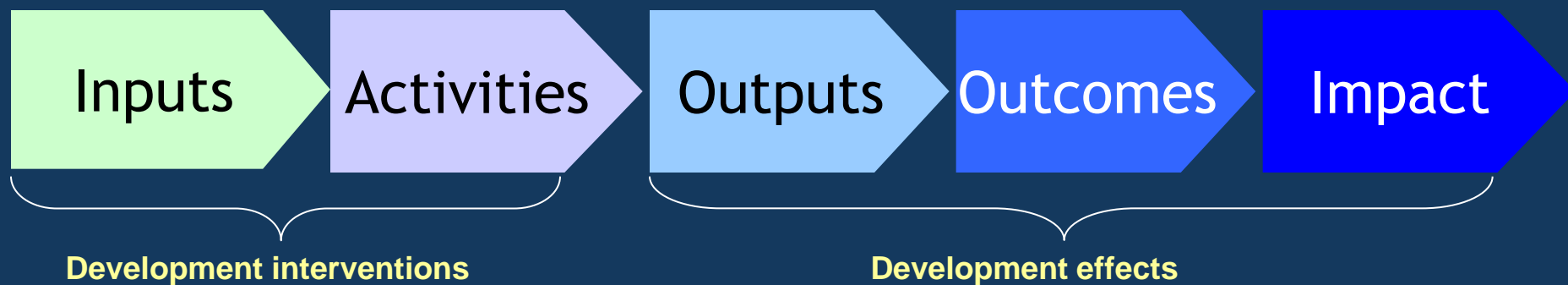
Currently 76 training modules and 18 courses available in English, Thai, and Khmer.

- 1.Land Border Interdiction
- 2.Airport Interdiction
- 3.Seaport Interdiction
- 4.Container Profiling Examination
- 5.Risk Management at the Borders
- 6.Interview and Search of Persons
- 7.Controlled Deliveries
- 8.Investigating Drug Organized Crime - to be completed
- 9.Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism
- 10.Introduction and Application of Intelligence
- 11.Intelligence Analysis
- 12.Human Trafficking
- 13.Smuggling of Migrants
- 14.Human Rights
- 15.Security Document Examination
- 16.Environmental Crime
- 17.Cybercrime
- 18.HIV/AIDS



# Planning, Monitoring and Reporting

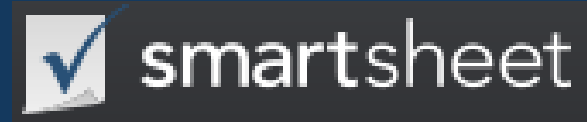
## Result Based Management



### Centrally managed:

- Web-based planning and monitoring system including all Offices in the region
- Continuous, systematic and transparent collection of data to maximise availability of information
- Regular and ad-hoc reports based on information generated at field, country and regional level

# Planning & Monitoring System



11 RP Outcome Workplans (380 Activities)  
 20 CP Outcome Workplans (547 Activities)

SEAP 14 Outcome 1.5 Border Control & Cooperation x + UMOJA Ready

Activities and Tasks	Delivery of Activity	Status	Assistance Type	GeoScope	Beneficiaries Type	Participating Agencies	Donor	Donor Agency	Fund Allocation
<input type="checkbox"/> Output 3: Enhanced knowledge and skills developed (and related operational capacities) among border law enforcement agencies on intelligence-led responses and basic investigative techniques									
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTIVITY: Development and finalization of Manual on Basic Investigation for Border Rangers completed	08/13/14	Delayed	Report/Docu	Regional	Law Enforcerr	NACD, MPS, MPF	Australia	DIAC	RO
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTIVITY: Manual (1000 copies) on Basic Investigation for Border Rangers in English language printed and distributed	08/13/14	Delayed	Report/Docu	Regional	Law Enforcerr	NACD, MPS, MPF	USA	INL	RO
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTIVITY: Development and finalization of Field Guide on Basic Investigation for wildlife crimes completed	06/30/14	Completed	Report/Docu	Regional	Law Enforcerr	NACD, MPS, MPF	Australia	DIAC	RO
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTIVITY: Training course (30 officers) on Cross-border Cooperation between Laos and Cambodia (TBD) hosted	06/30/14	Cancelled	Training	Regional	Law Enforcerr	NACD, MPS	Australia	DIAC	RO
<input type="checkbox"/> ACTIVITY: Mobile e-Learning unit for drug control agency in Phnom Phem, Cambodia delivered	08/31/14	Delayed	Equipment	Cambodia	Law Enforcerr	NACD	Australia	DIAC	PO

## Presentation themes: recap

- Drug trafficking is a complex multidimensional threat to security, good governance, human rights and sustainable development.
- No country is immune from the rule of law, border management, governance and health related challenges caused by illicit trafficking and illegality.
- Rapid regional integration and economic development in Asia, expected to be enhanced by the ASEAN Community in 2015, may make Southeast Asian countries more vulnerable .
- Border control responses need to integrate TOC into existing border management mechanism (link to licit trade).
- Efforts to counter illegality should be integrated into promotion of good governance and development.

**Thank you**

Regional Section for South Asia, East Asia and the Pacific  
Division for Operations  
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime  
<http://www.unodc.org>