



**PRESENTATION by Participant
from LCDC at**

**The UNODC Global SMART Programme
Regional Workshop
(5-6 August 2010, Bangkok, Thailand)**

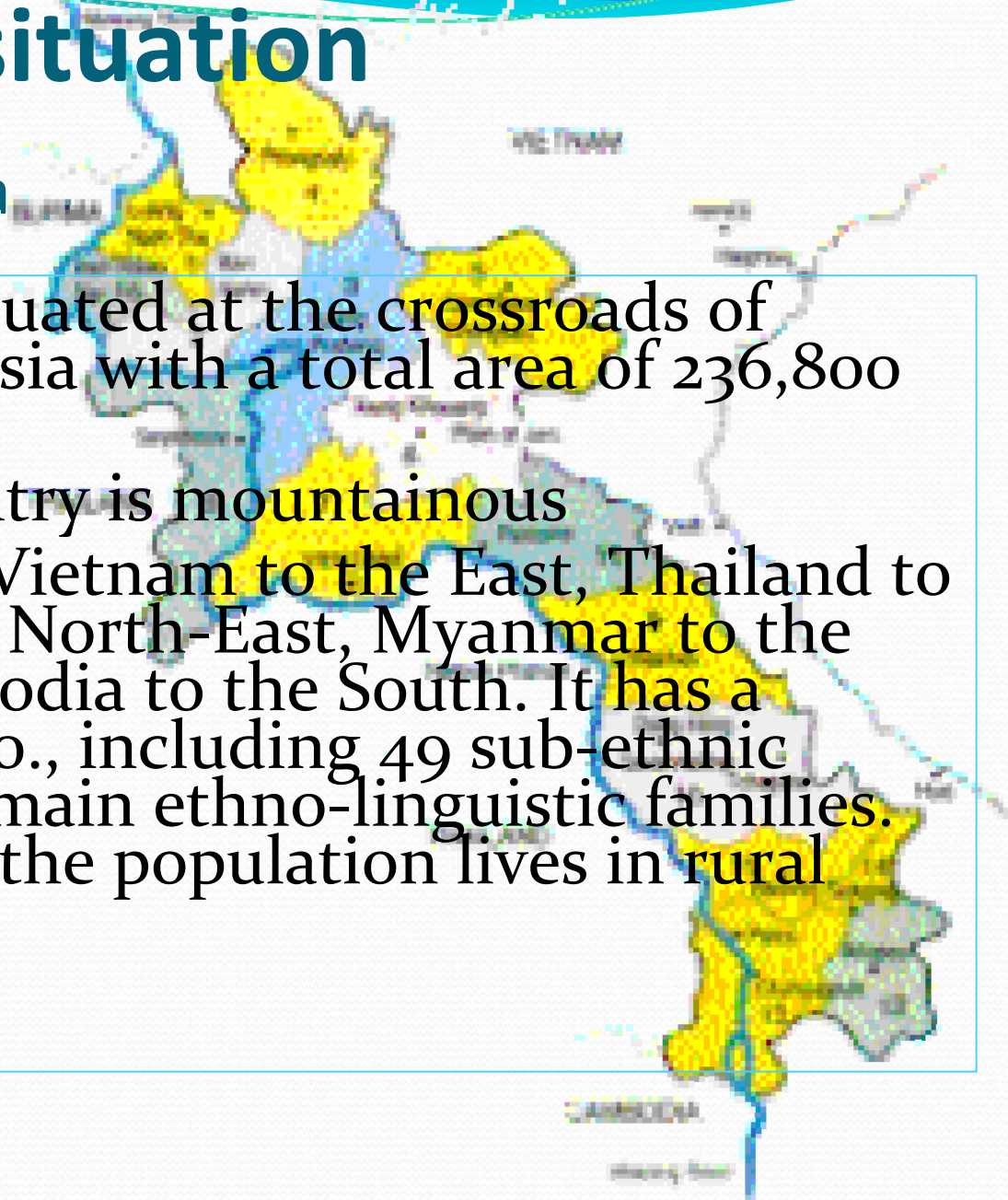
Scope of Presentation

1. The Geographical Situation of the Lao PDR
2. Concerned Authority for Drug Control in Lao PDR
3. The major drug problem in the Lao PDR
4. Drug treatment and IDU situation
5. Lao government approved Master Plan in 2009 for various anti-drug activities
6. Significant achievements in 2009 and 2010
7. International Cooperation

Geographical situation

The Lao PDR is a

- Landlocked country situated at the crossroads of mainland South East Asia with a total area of 236,800 square kilometers
- 80 per cent of the country is mountainous
- It shares borders with Vietnam to the East, Thailand to the West, China to the North-East, Myanmar to the North-West and Cambodia to the South. It has a population of 6,500,000., including 49 sub-ethnic groups belonging to 4 main ethno-linguistic families. Approximately 80% of the population lives in rural areas.



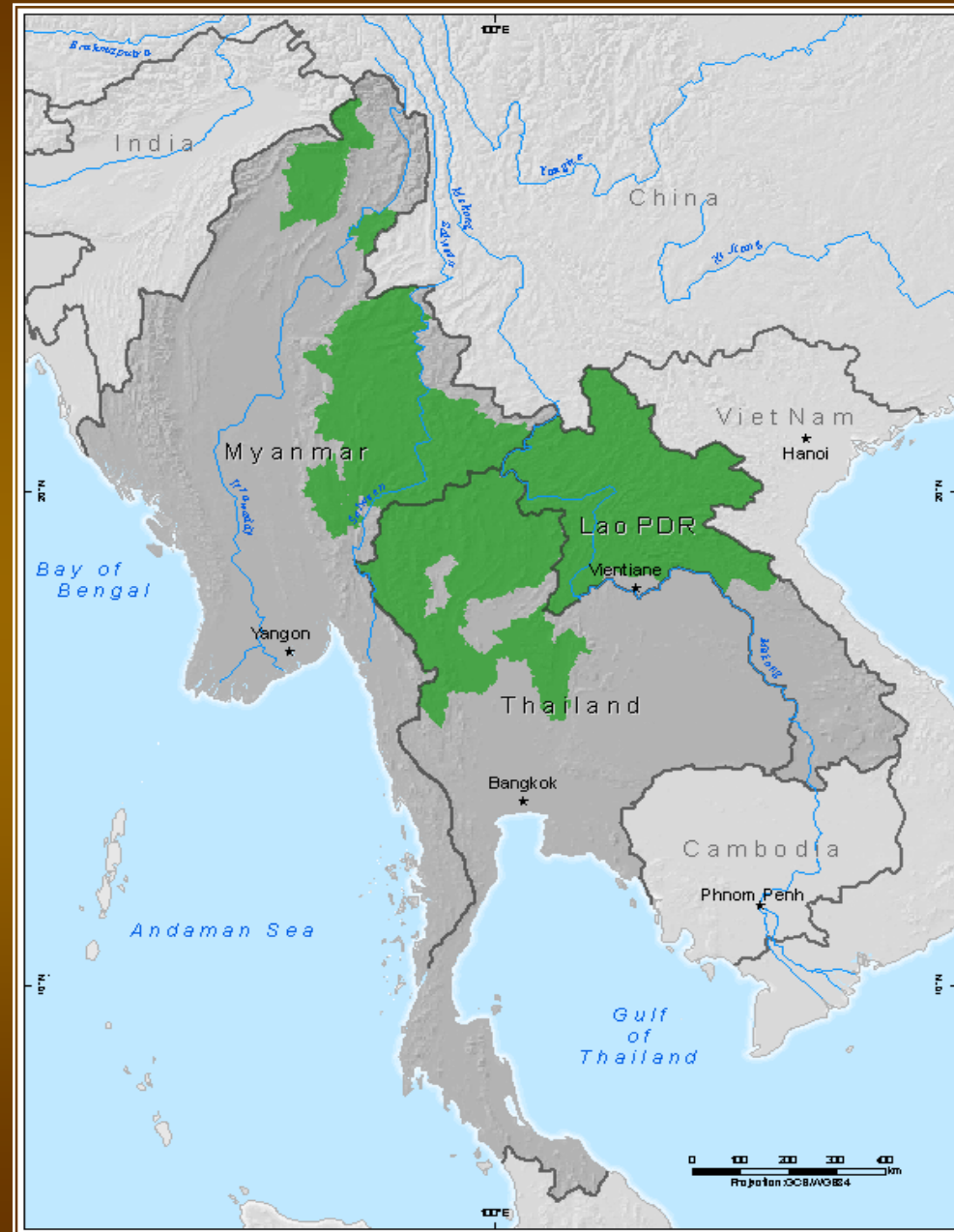
Drug trafficking, inbound & outbound routes

- Most drug smuggling takes place in the Northern Region and across the Mekong River, in transit from neighboring country on its way to other Countries;
- Transit country for the illicit drug trafficking especially, ATS and Heroin.

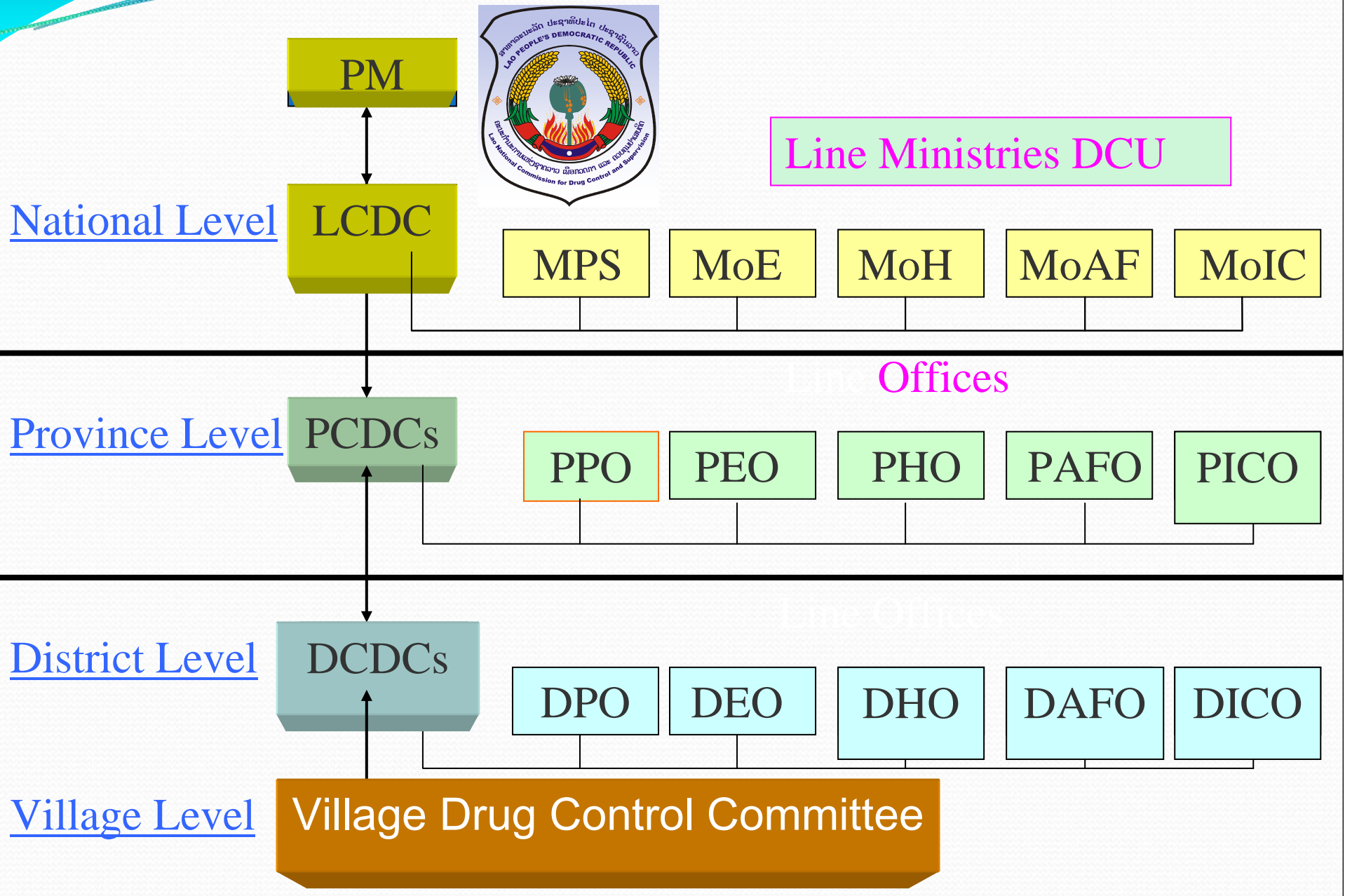


Golden Triangle

1. Lao PDR
2. Myanmar
3. Thailand



Drug Control Organization of the Lao P.D.R.



Drug Control Structures

- National drug control responsibility with the Lao National Commission for Drug Control and Supervision (LCDC)
- Was set up in 1990 and comprises of representatives from the Prime Minister's office, Ministry of Public Security, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Agriculture and Forest and Ministry of Finance.

Provincial & District Level

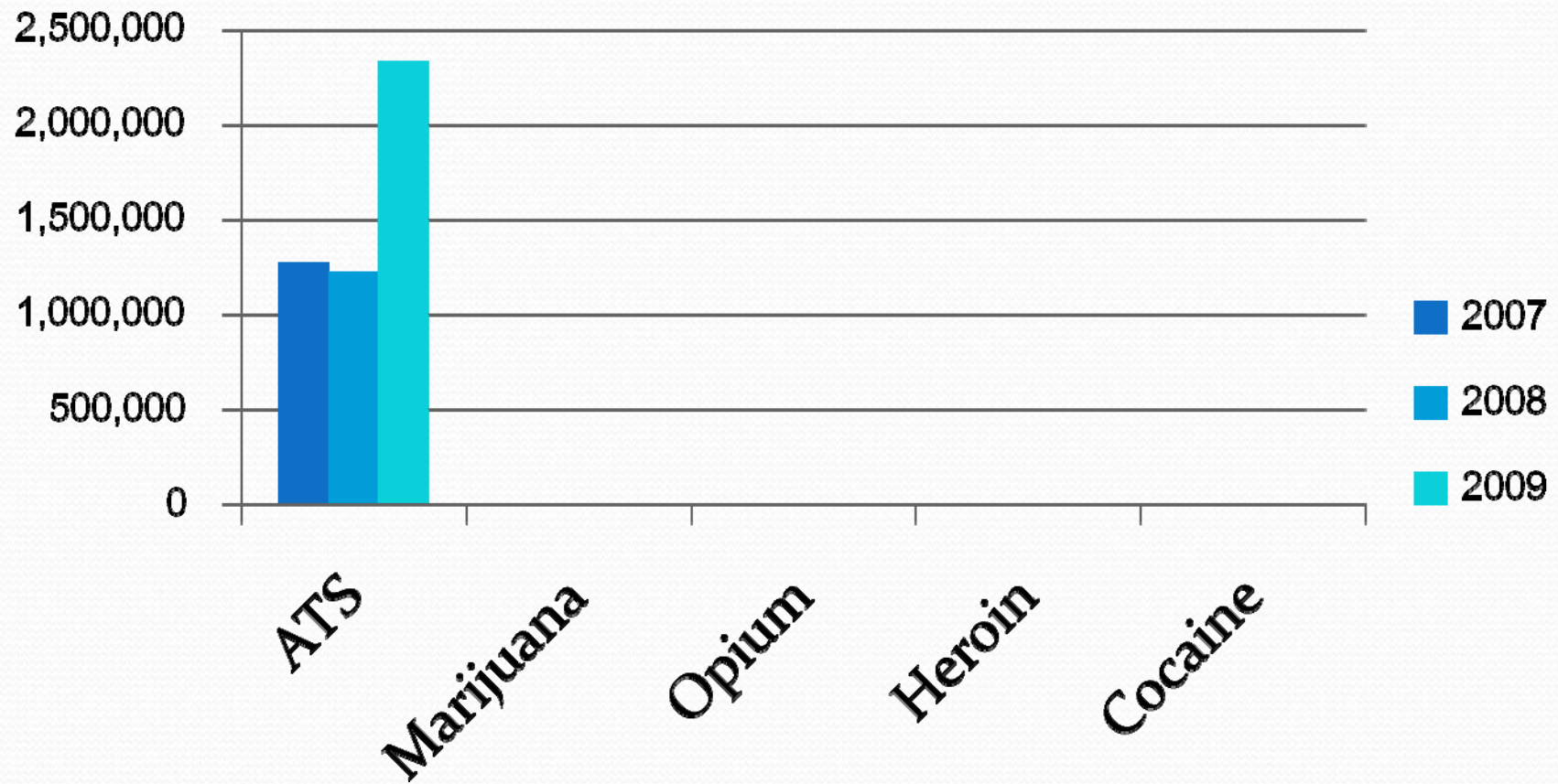
- **The provincial Committee for Drug Control (PCDC) for coordination and strengthening of drug control activities at provincial level.**
- **District Commission for Drug Control (DCDC) For coordination and strengthening of drug control activities at district level respectively.**

The Major Drug Problems in the Lao PDR

- ATS (Amphetamine-type Stimulants)
- Opium
- Heroin
- Marijuana



General ATS Situation Compared with other Drugs 2007-2009



Seizure of illicit Drugs from Jan 2009 to May in 2010:

Herbal Cannabis Kg	ATS (Tablets)	Opium Kg	Heroin Kg
4.090.9	3,580,730	127.2	53.77

Seizure of illicit Drugs from January to May in 2010:

ATS (Tablets)	Marijuana (Kg)	Opium (Kg)	Heroin (Kg)
1,245,400	31.13	77.3	24.52

Drug treatment & IDU Situation

Treating all remaining addicts, preventing new addiction and relapses, protecting the country from drug trafficking in the region, and addressing the increasing problems of ATS trafficking, abuse and related crime, as well as strengthening legislative, judicial and law enforcement capacities to deal with these issues.

Services available for ATS users (8 Centers around the country)

- Somsanga Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center
 - Champassak Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center
 - Savannakhet Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center
 - Sayaboury Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center (2)
 - Oudomsay Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center
 - Bokeo Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center
 - Luangprabang Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation Center
- and Mahosot Hospital in Vientiane Municipality provide hospital medical facilities, treatment for drug abuse as well as counseling



Statistics of Somsagna Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation year 2003-2009

Year	The total patients	Female
2003	1,714	0
2004	2,658	0
2005	1,376	25
2006	1,177	28
2007	1,894	137
2008	1,682	105
2009	1,964	118

Observation of Special Events

- International Day Against Drug Abuse & Illicit Trafficking of Drugs 26th of June 2010
- People of all walk of life attended
- Burning Ceremony of the Seized Drugs



People Participation in Drug Prevention & Control



Success in Drug Prevention & Control possible through People Awareness & Participation



Lao government approved Master Plan for various anti-drug activities

- Data collection, trend analysis and risk assessment;
- alternative development;
- Drug demand reduction, HIV and AIDS ;
- Civic awareness;
- Law Enforcement ;
- Criminal justice ;
- Chemical precursor control and forensics capacity building ;
- International and regional cooperation ;
- Institution Capacity Building.

Significant achievements in 2009 and 2010

- Bilateral Meeting on Drug Control Cooperation with China and Thailand;
- The government of Lao PDR has undertaken various measures and improved legal acts;
- Adoption of new National Master Plan on Drug Control in Lao PDR (2009-2013);
- Issuance of Order No.010/PM dated 20 March 2009 on drug control and supervision in the Lao PDR as policy and guidance in countering narcotic drugs.
- organized the National Meeting of counter narcotic drugs officials from the whole country, including LCDC, PCDC, to discuss necessary measures, ways and means to counter drug problems.

International Cooperation

Lao is party to the UN Convention on narcotics Drug 1961, ratified the 1991 UN convention on Psychotropic Substances in 1997 and ratified UN Convention against illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances 1988 in October 2004 and 1972 protocol ad amended 1961 and cooperation within the existing of bilateral, Trilateral, sub-regional, regional and international drug control cooperation mechanisms

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Thank you FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

