



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Global SMART
Programme

Global SMART Programme: Implementation in East and Southeast Asia

*Regional Workshop for East and Southeast Asia
5 August 2010, Bangkok, Thailand*

*UNODC Global S.M.A.R.T. Programme:
Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends*



Structure of presentation

- Background
- Programme overview
- SMART in Cambodia, Philippines and Myanmar



Global ATS scenario

- **Amphetamine-Type Stimulants (ATS): emerged as a significant problem**
- **ATS manufacture: not dependent on plant raw material cultivation; continues to spread**
- **ATS abuse: under-recognized phenomenon**
- **ATS users more than cocaine and heroin combined**
- **Use estimated to be increasing in emerging economies**
- **M/S limited capacities to gather data**



Regional ATS scenario

- ATS: one of the major human security threats in the region
- Relentless increase in production, trafficking and use of ATS
- ATS SEIZURES: just under ½ global methamphetamine seizures in E and SE Asia
- ATS USERS: approx ½ in East and SE Asia

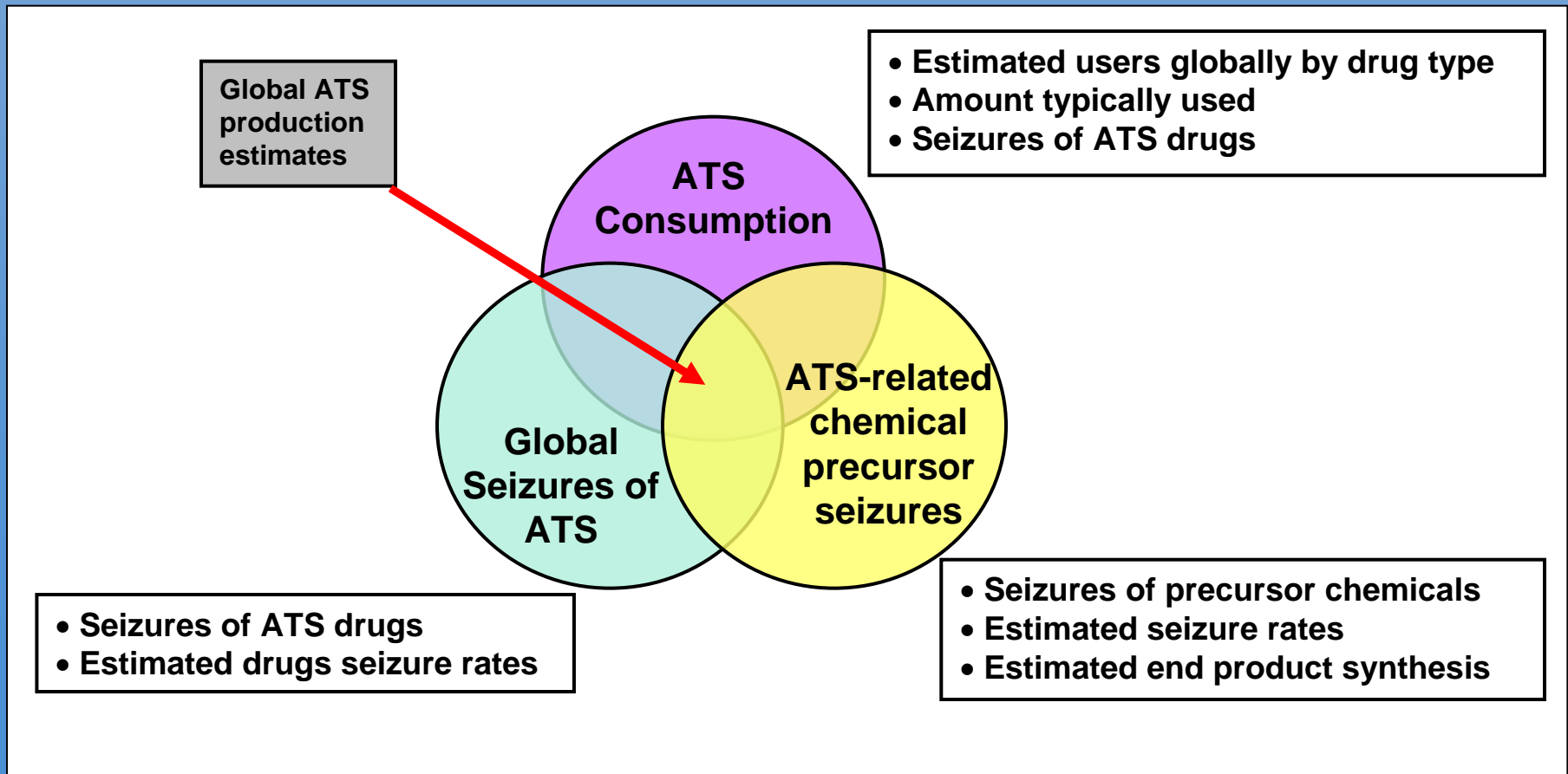


ATS – Why do we need to worry?

- High profits – low risks
- Multiple modes of production
- Simplicity of supply chain
- Limited knowledge
- Difficulty of measurement
- ATS estimation challenges



ATS estimation challenges





Global SMART Programme

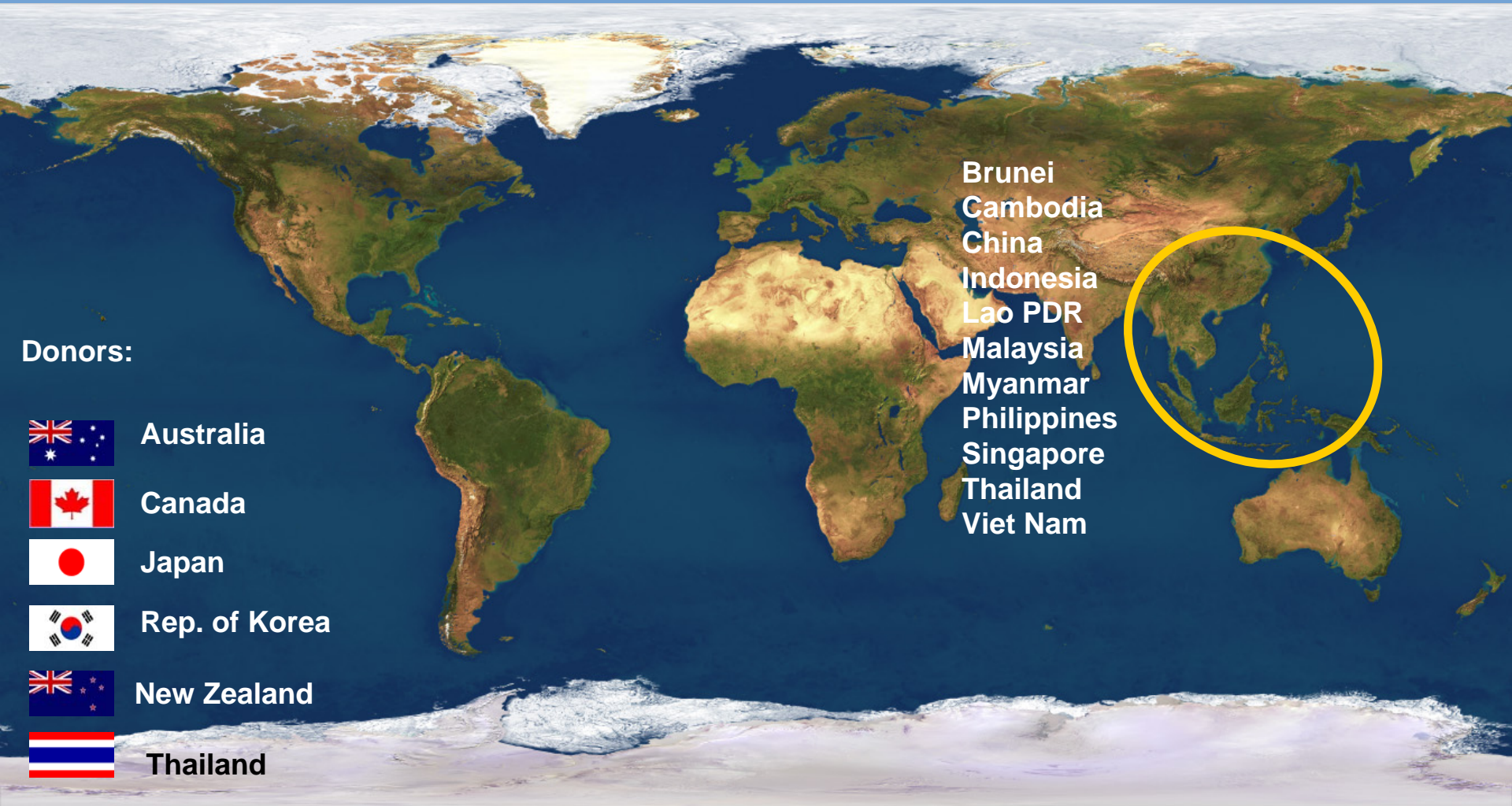
Objective: Support M/S to make effective evidence-based decisions to counter the problem of synthetic drugs

Outcome 1: information is managed

Outcome 2: information is analysed and reported







Outcome 3: information is used

SMART priority regions



Brunei
Cambodia
China
Indonesia
Lao PDR
Malaysia
Myanmar
Philippines
Singapore
Thailand
Viet Nam

Donors:

-  Australia
-  Canada
-  Japan
-  Rep. of Korea
-  New Zealand
-  Thailand



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2008

February - April	May	June	July - August	September	Post September
					
<p>Research, consultations, Tokyo Expert Meeting and CND.</p>	<p>Draft programme design. Consultations with Tokyo stakeholders and experts</p>		<p>Finalize programme design</p>	<p>Initiate programme</p> <hr/> <p><i>Global review of ATS published</i></p>	<p>Programme underway</p>



SMART Processes

- Incremental approach
- Collect data: national focal points
- Research and analysis
- Share information
- Strengthen partnerships: inter-departmental
- Build synergies: Govt. – NGO
- Identify needs: national workshops
- Training and capacity building
- Build on existing ‘good’ practices



Identify needs: national workshops



Law enforcement

Health and treatment



Forensics

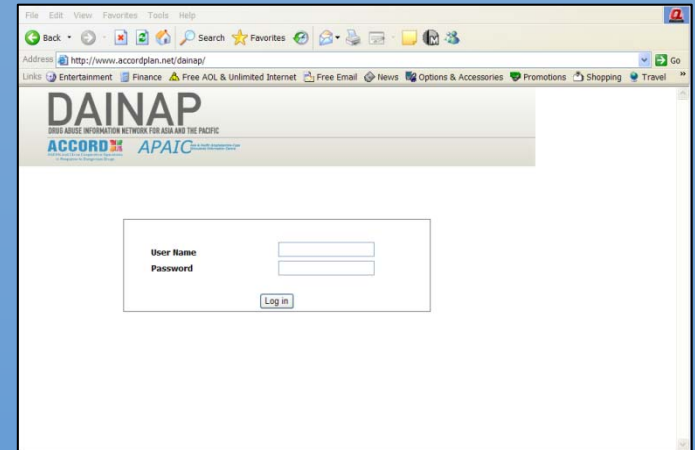
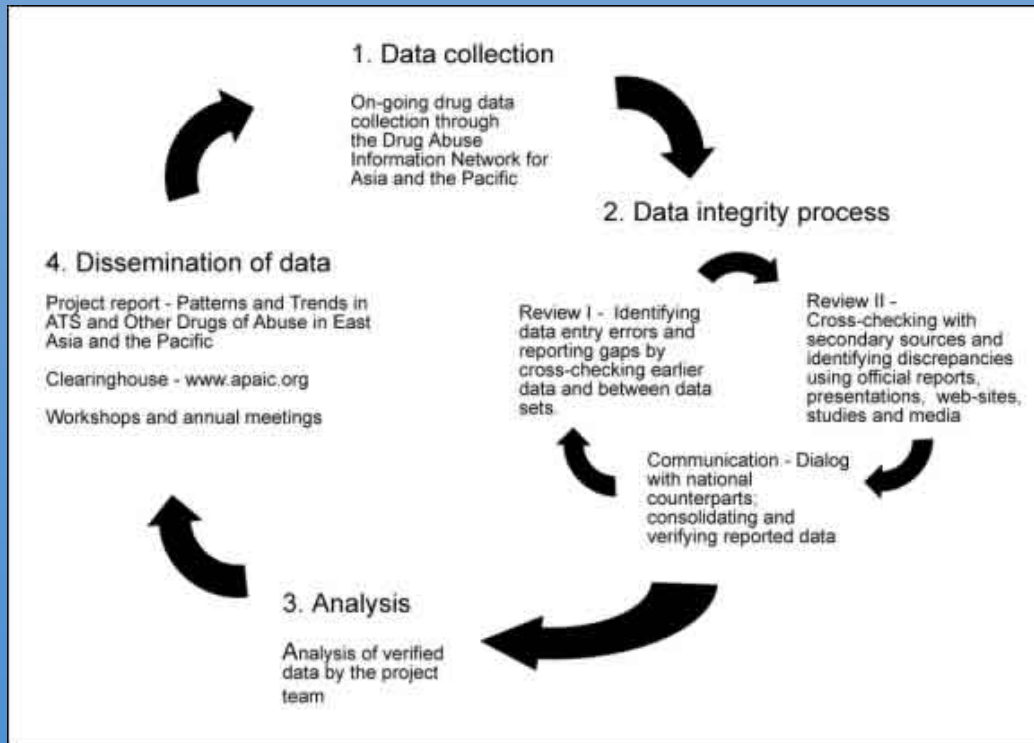


SMART Mechanisms

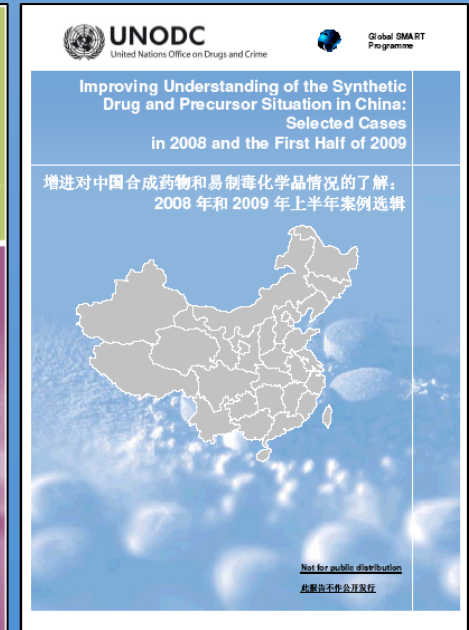
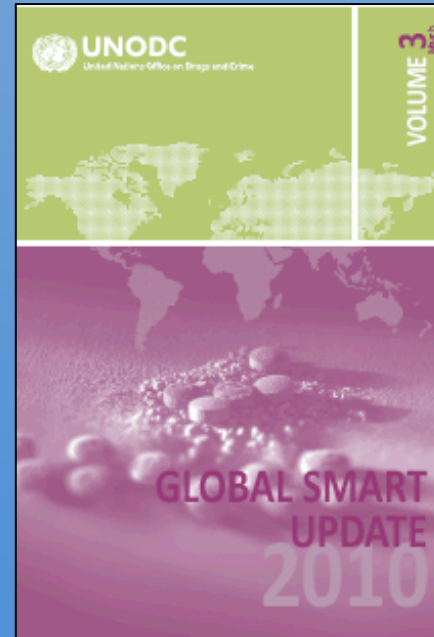
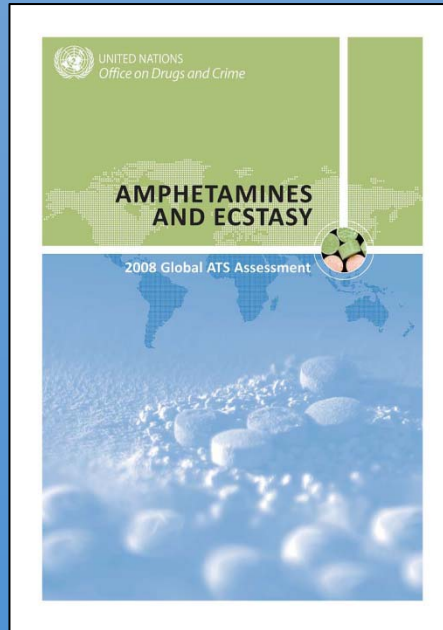
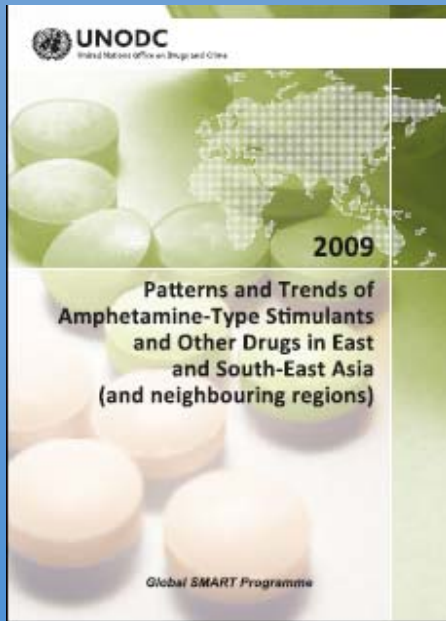
- **Data collection – Drug Abuse Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (DAINAP)**
- **Data sharing – Asia Pacific ATS Information Centre (APAIC)**
- **Strengthening evidence-base – data integrity**

SMART mechanisms

analysis and reporting - data with integrity



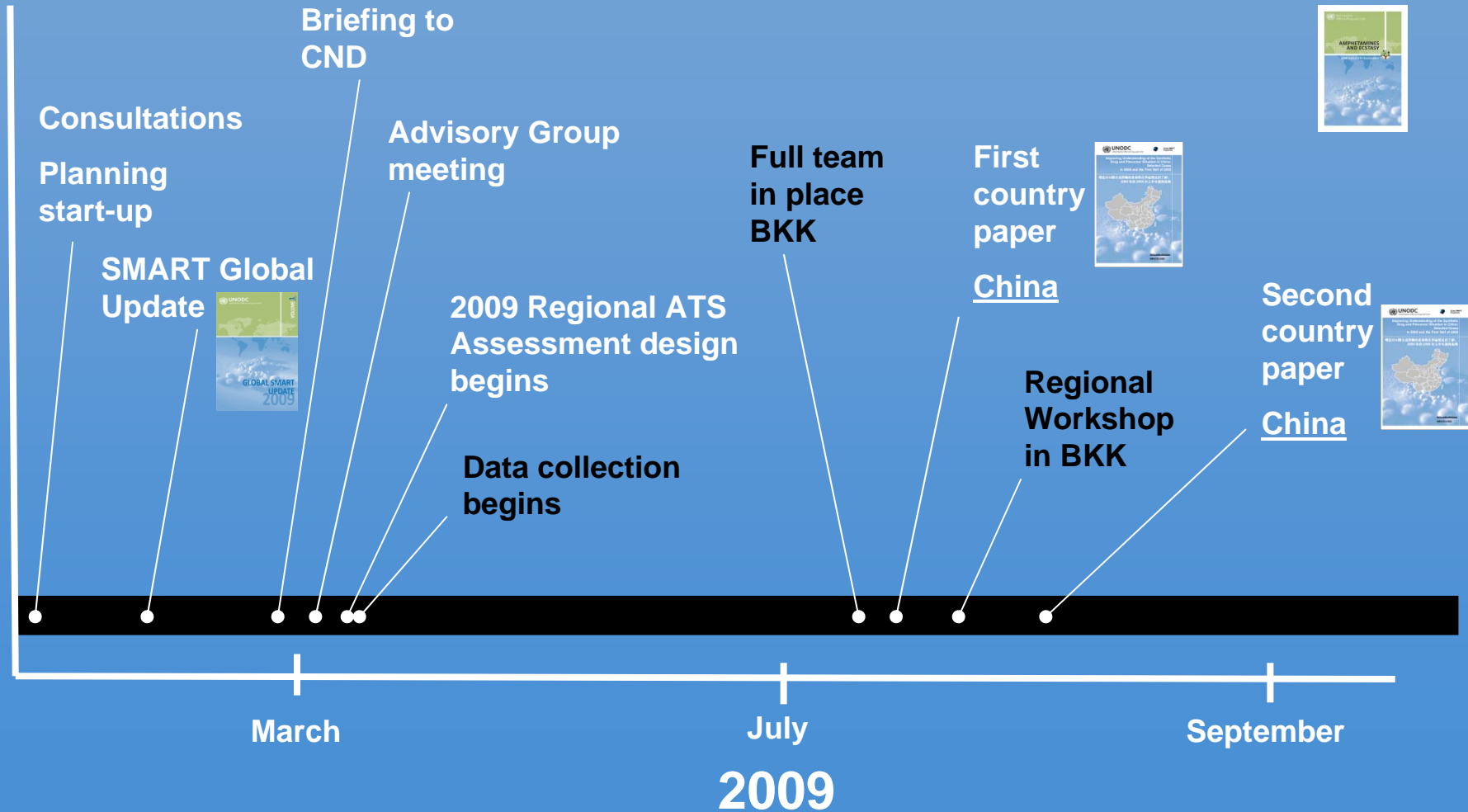
SMART products: Regional and national analysis



Timeline 2009

2008

1. Programme Consultation
2. Programme approval
3. Launch of SMART plus ATS report





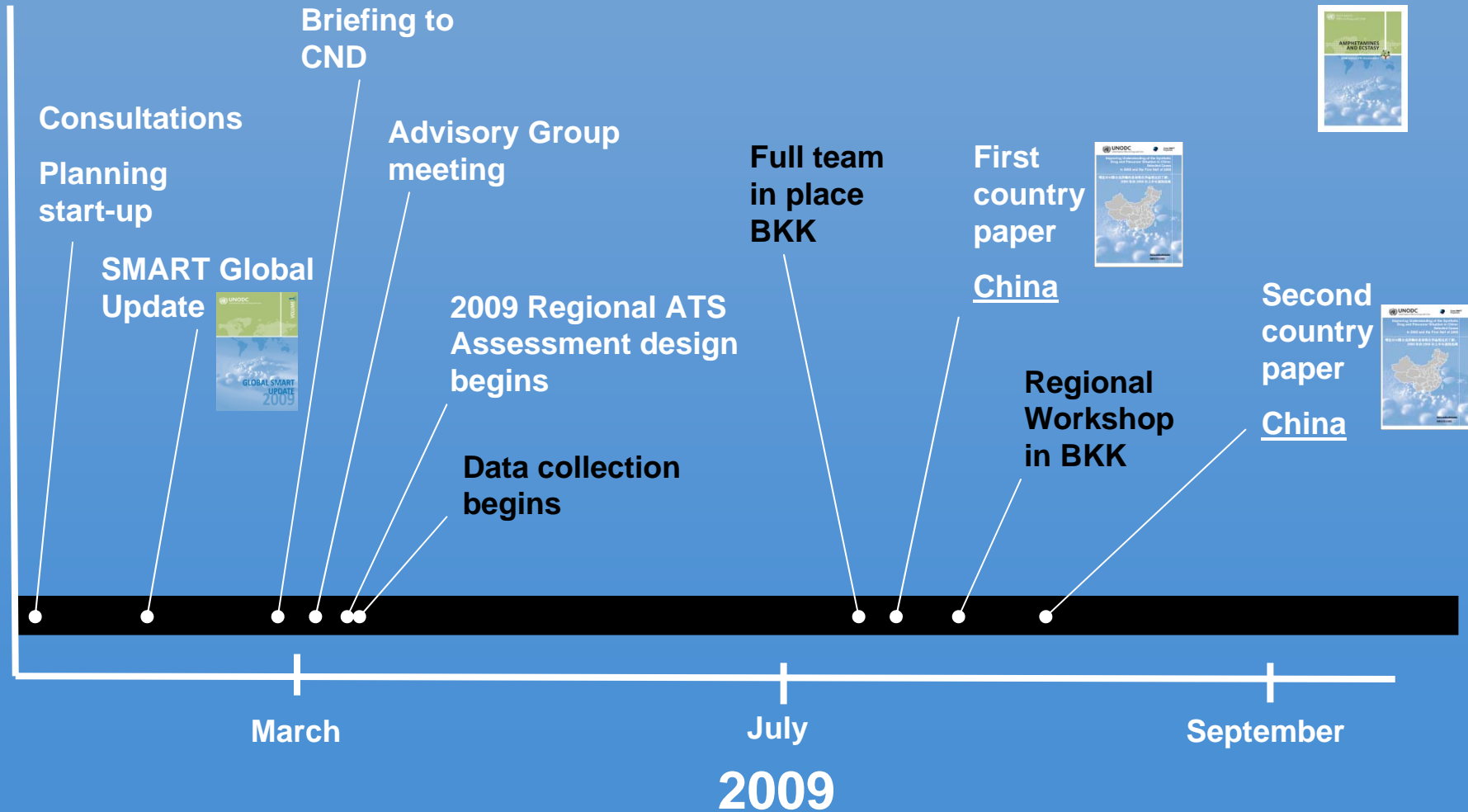
SMART Regional Workshop for East Asia 29-31 July 2009



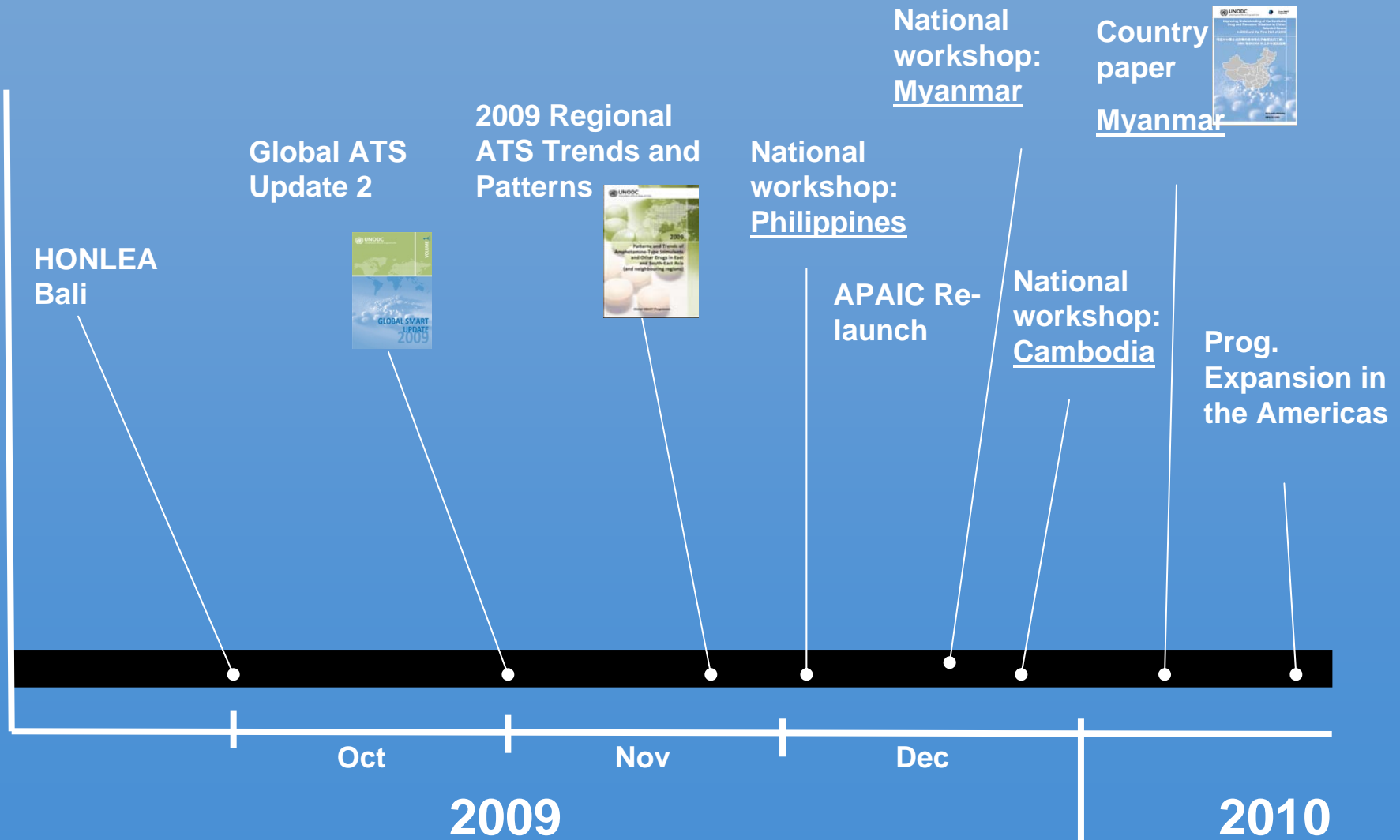
Timeline 2009

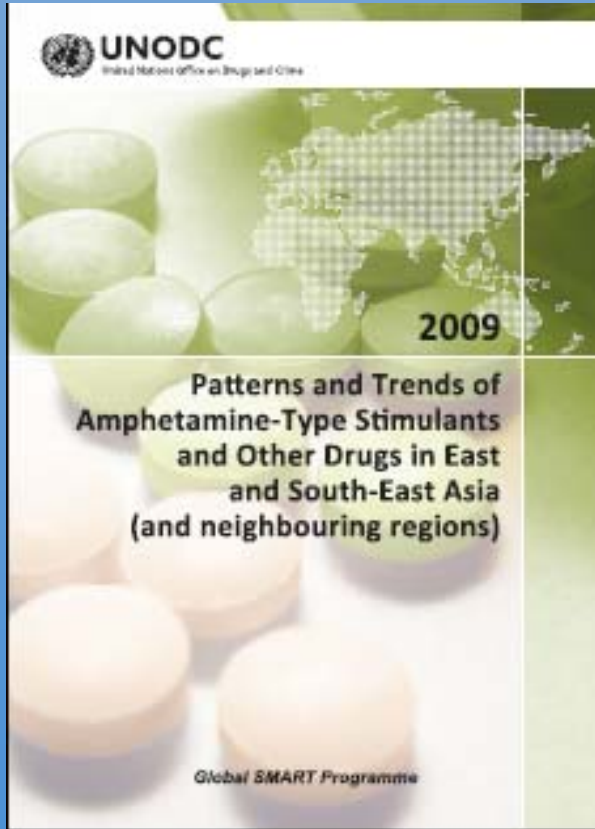
2008

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Going forward into 2010





Detailed assessment:

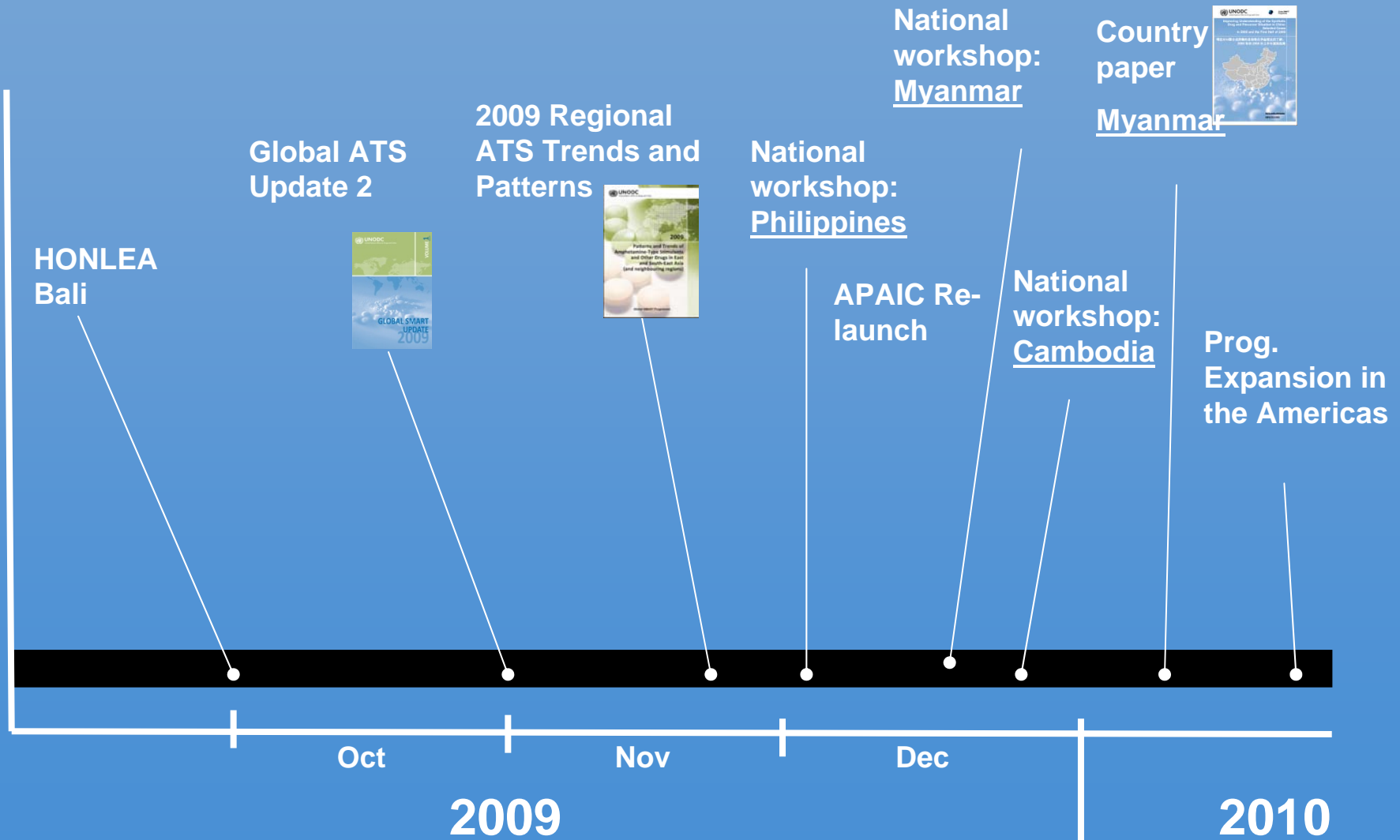
- East and South-East Asia

Overviews:

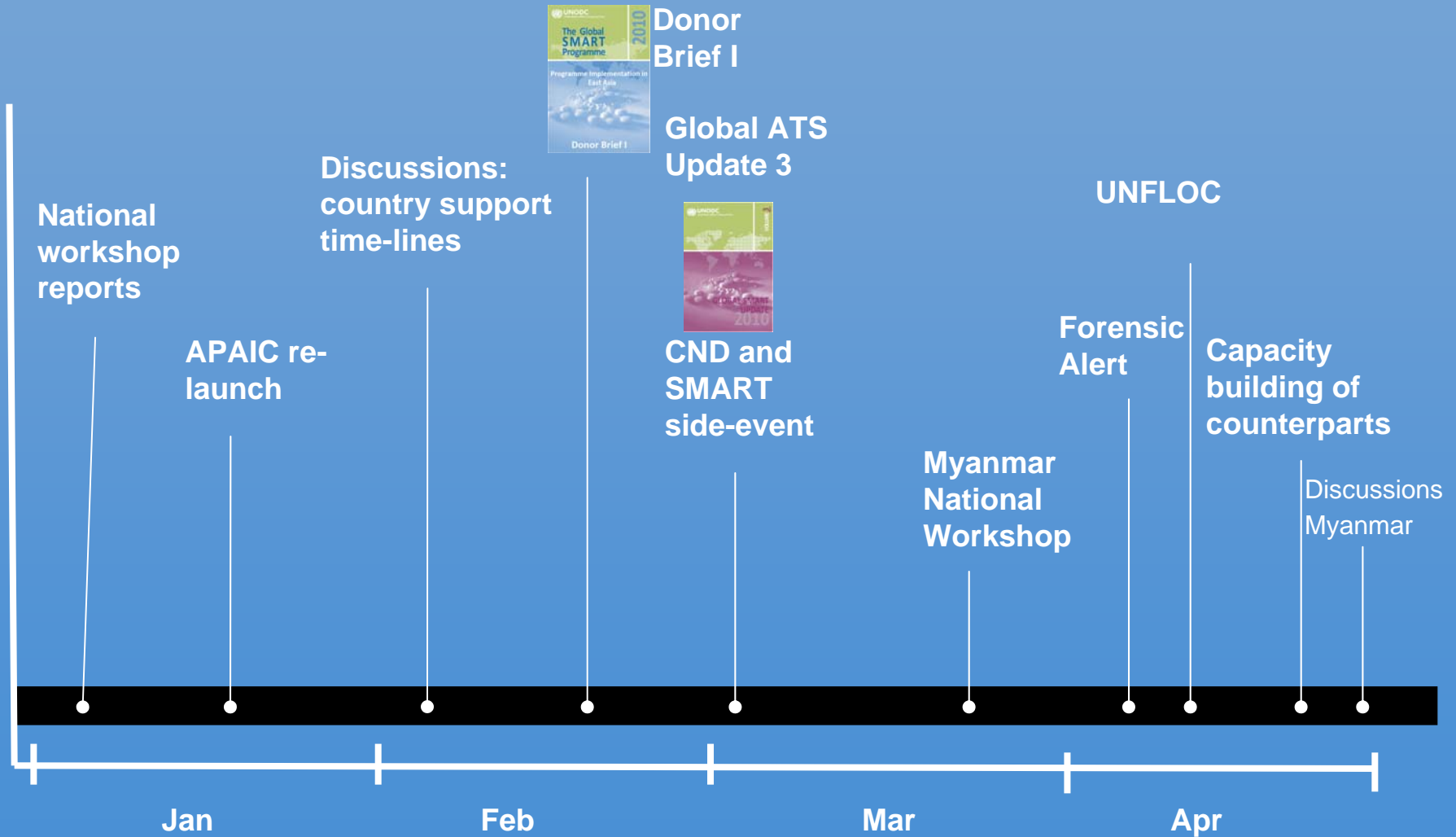
- South Asia
- The Pacific Island States

Country reports: 15

Going forward into 2010

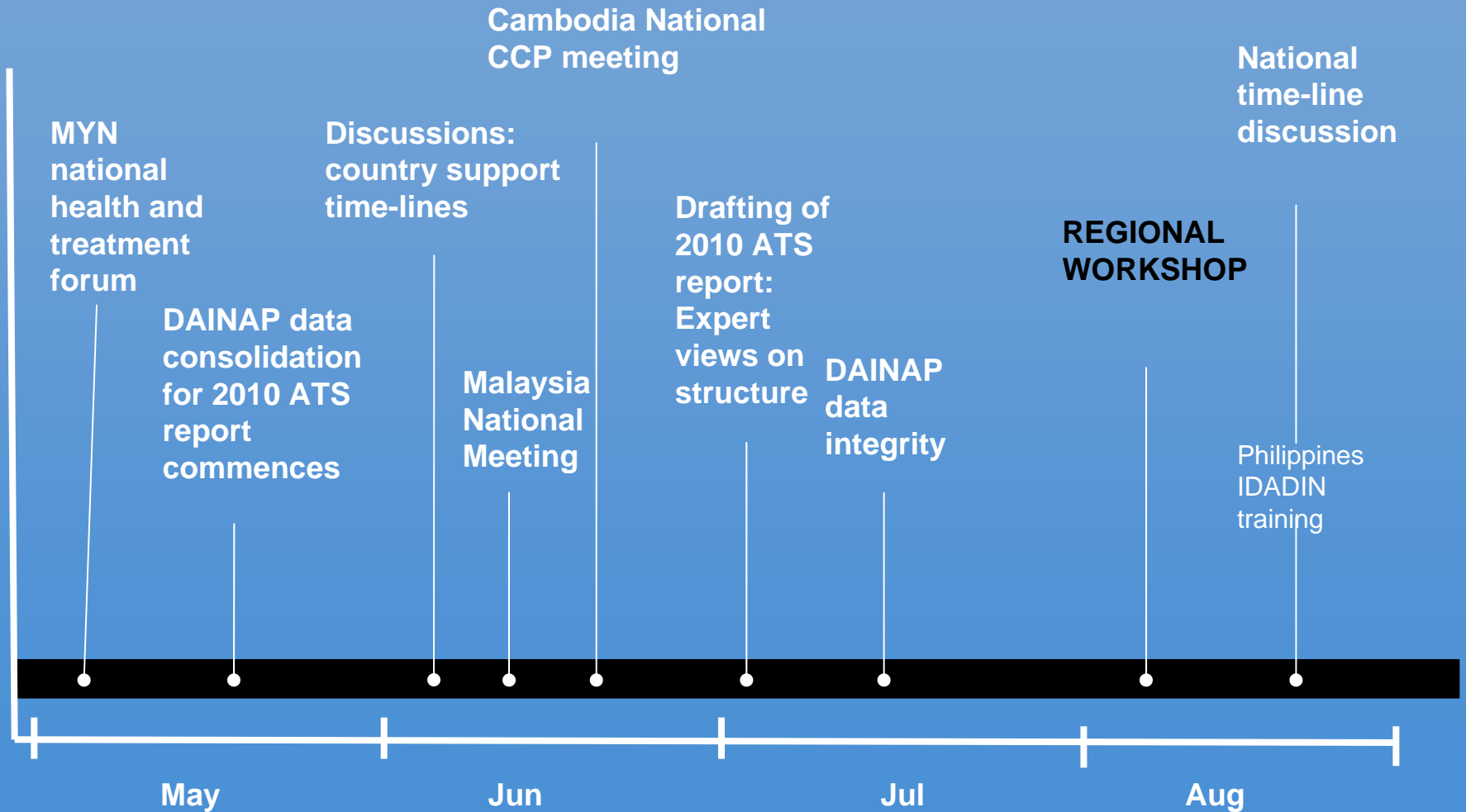


Timeline 2010: Jan - Apr





Timeline 2010: May - July





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Cambodia

Partner coordinating agency: Cambodia National Authority for Combating Drugs (NACD)

National Commune Competitive Plan: Provincial/municipal drug control commissions set up; drug focal points appointed; provinces feed data to the central authority; pilot province

- **2 National Workshops**

Technical capacity building

- **DAINAP training**

National situation assessment discussions

Philippines

Partner coordinating agency: Philippines Dangerous Drugs Board (DDB)

National Workshop:

- **Facilitate inter-agency and inter-sectoral discussions (law enforcement - health and treatment – forensics)**
- **Identify needs**
- **Prioritise activities**

Technical capacity building

- **Training on software for online data-sharing network (IDADIN)**
- **TNA for forensic laboratories**



Myanmar

Inter-agency discussions and needs assessment →

December 2009 – ATS identify data collection needs

Law enforcement
Health and Forensics

February 2010 – shortlist the priority needs

Law enforcement + Health consolidated data improvement + Involving NGOs

May 2010 – develop a mechanism

Coordinating the data collection on ATS health aspects in the country

Activities

Myanmar

Partner coordinating agency: Myanmar Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control (CCDAC)

Demographic

- 1. Age 2. Sex 3. Educational status 4. Occupation 5. Data collected area (Township)

Behavioral

- 1. Type of use (Permanent/occasional) 2. Poly- Yes/No
- 3. Route (oral/inhale/inject) 4. Duration of use 5. Amount per day
- 6. Drug related crime

Tx seeking behavior

- 1. Past h/o taking treatment – Y/N
If Yes,
- 2. DTC/DIC/GP/Traditional healer/self Tx



Timeline 2010

Data collection
and analysis



Data integrity
process



Discussions with country
focal agencies



Capacity building through
TOTs, CBTs and Expert
Consultations



Regional report and National
briefs



Participatory programme development : Regional Workshop: National meetings: e-consultations



Ongoing activities



UNODC

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Global SMART
Programme

Thank you

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