NAY PYI TAW DECLARATION ON

DRUG CONTROL COOPERATION AMONG

SIGNATORIES TO THE 1993 MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING ON DRUG CONTROL COOPERATION

WE, the Ministers and representatives from the Kingdom of Cambodia, the Peoples' Republic of China, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, the Kingdom of Thailand, and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC), gathered at the Ministerial Meeting of the Signatories to the 1993 Memorandum of Understanding on Drug Control and its Protocol in Nay Pyi Taw, Myanmar, on 9th May, 2013;

RECOGNIZING that, the drug challenge threatens public health and socio economic development, national security and stability of the Signatories to the 1993 Memorandum of Understanding on Drug Control;

NOTING with satisfaction the great efforts and the progress achieved by the Signatories through fruitful cooperation within various existing bilateral, subregional, regional and international drug control cooperation mechanisms;

DEEPLY CONCERNING the young generation who are vital to the development of the region are most adversely impacted by drug use and often involved in criminal or illegal drug related activities;

RECALLING that two important milestones in addressing the world drug problem are the Political Declarations adopted by the Member States of the United Nations in 1998 and in 2009 as well as the Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem aiming to promote international cooperation in countering the global drug situation, which is a common and shared responsibility;

APPRECIATING the joint accomplishments of the Signatories to the 1993 Memorandum of Understanding on Drug Control and UNODC in the areas of drug demand reduction, HIV prevention, alternative development, law enforcement, in particular cross border cooperation, criminal justice and international collaboration;

NOTING with concern that the consumption and production of narcotic drugs continues to grow rapidly within the region and worldwide, constituting a significant threat to the East Asian region. Emerging trends of concern including the increasing manufacture and consumption of amphetamine-type stimulants, along with rising opium cultivation, undermines regional development at significant cost to governments and citizens;

REALIZING that the diversion of precursor chemicals used for manufacturing drugs still remains as a main concern, while the trafficking of pharmaceutical preparations and products containing pseudoephedrine has become a threat to regulatory systems and precursor control authorities;

ACKNOWLEDGING that the combination of drug trafficking and other forms of transnational organized crime pose a particular challenge to the stability and rule of law in border areas;

CALLING UPON the efforts of the international community and funding partners to support the UNODC to provide sustainable technical assistance programmes for the region that support drug control efforts of Signatories;

ENCOURAGING the support of funding, techniques and human resources for the MOU mechanism by the Signatories and UNODC, to solve the drug problem in the region;

REAFFIRMING our unwavering determination and commitment to overcoming the drug problem in East Asian region, and assuring our efforts to eliminate the drug problem in the region;

DO HEREBY declare the extension of the Sub-regional Action Plan (Revision-VIII) to 2014 and reaffirm our commitment to:

- 1. Enhance the cross border cooperation through the border liaison offices (BLOs) mechanism by increasing frequent cross border cooperation.
- 2. Share best practices and lessons learnt on prevention of illicit drug use and related health consequences, such as HIV, drug dependence treatment and rehabilitation, and building of public awareness.
- 3. Strengthen alternative development programmes through bilateral and multilateral cooperation in our region with the strong support of UNODC and other donor countries.
- 4. Promote cooperation in drug law enforcement interventions to suppress illicit drug production and trafficking through effective bilateral and multilateral mechanism.
- 5. Intensify efforts in precursor chemicals control to prevent its diversion.
- 6. Enhance our collaboration with the international community to obtain financial and technical aid, as well as support for UNODC efforts to provide sustainable technical assistance for the Sub regional Action Plan, in particular in the implementation of alternative development programmes to eliminate opium poppy cultivation and the efforts on the suppression of illicit drug production.
- 7. Improve the strategic orientation of the MOU in connection with a regional drug control programme to be developed by UNODC with close collaboration among the parties of the MOU that will build on and support national strategies on drug control while being responsive to developments in East Asian region.

Adopted in Nay Pyi Taw, Republic of the Union of Myanmar, this 9th Day of May in the Year Two Thousand and Thirteen.

SIGNATURE	NAME AND TITLE	DATE
	H.E. Mr. Kao Khondara	
	Vice Chairman of NACD	9 May 2013
The Kingdom of Cambodia		
	H.E.Mr. LIU Yuejin	
	Permanent Deputy Secretary General of NNCC	9 May 2013
The Peoples' Republic of Ch		<u>5 Way 2015</u>
	H.E. Mr. Kou Chansina	
	Acting Chairman of LCDC	9 May 2013
The Lao Peoples' Democrati	ic Republic	
	H.E. Lt. Gen. Ko Ko	0.84 - 2012
The Depublic of the Union o	Union Minister of Home Affairs	<u>9 May 2013</u>
The Republic of the Union o	n wyanmar	
	H.E. Pol. Gen. Pracha Promnog	
who we are a second	Minister of Justice	<u>9 May 2013</u>
The Kingdom of Thailand		

Nay Pyi Taw DECLARATION 2013

SIGNATURE	NAME AND TITLE	DATE
	H.E. Pol. Lt. Gen Le Quy Vuong	
	Deputy Minister of Public Security	9 May 2013
The Socialist Republic of Vietna	am	
	Mr. John Sandage	
	Director of the Division for Treaty Affairs	9 May 2013
United Nations Office on Drugs	and Crime	