



*Let us put the people at the centre  
of the drug control policies*

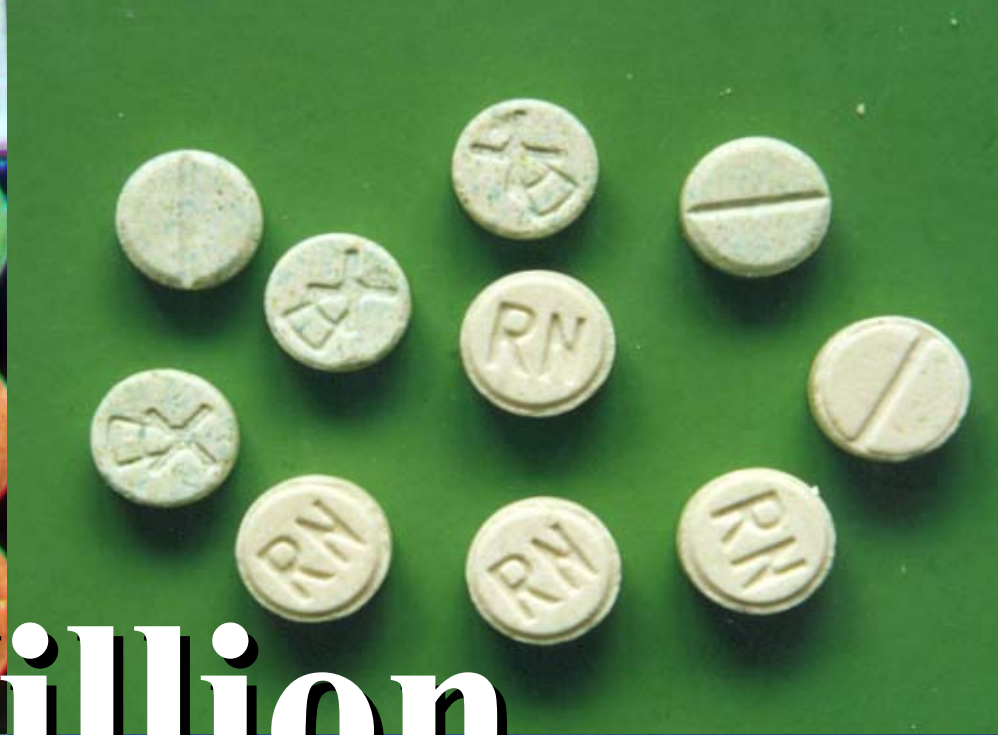
**by Dr. Sandro Calvani, Representative  
UNDCP Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific  
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**at The Conference on Drug Trafficking  
and Economics in a Comparative Perspective**

**The University of Hong Kong  
23 September 2002**



**Amphetamines have become the main  
problem drugs  
in East and South-East Asia**



**33 Million**



**Two thirds  
of the world  
amphetamine  
users  
are found  
in Asia**







## **ATS abusers in Hong Kong:**

**1995: 1 % of population**

**2000: 17 % of population**

**2005: ? %**



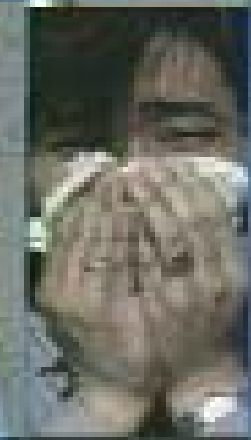
## **Perceptions & assumptions about amphetamine type stimulants;**

- **either addictive nor dangerous**
- **no immediate side-effects**
- **provides happiness, provides confidence**
- **provides energy for fun and work**
- **provides an image of being trendy and fashionable**



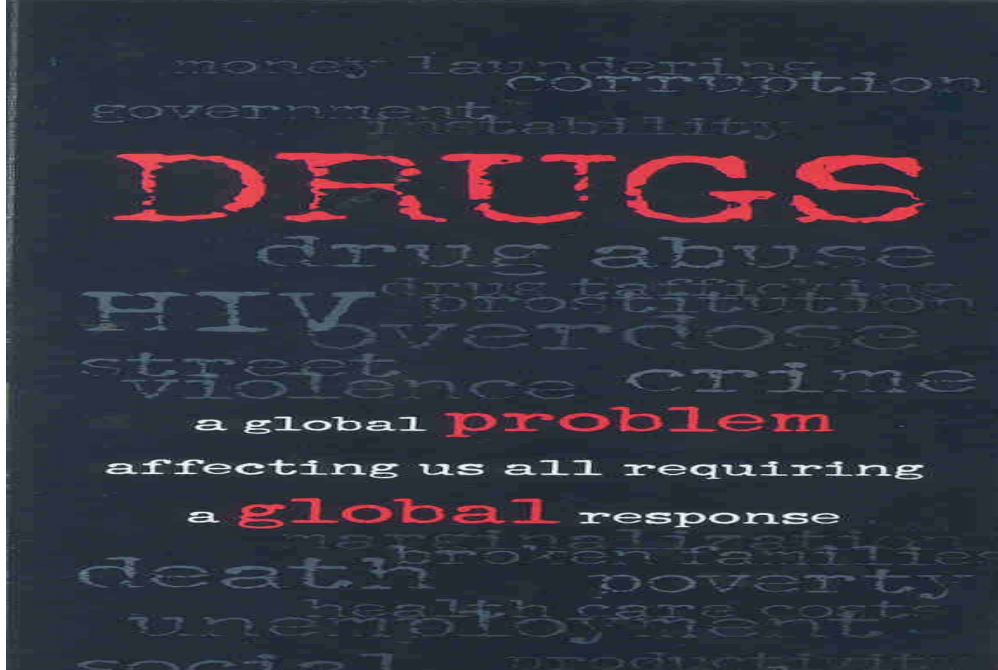
# 81% of global ATS seizures were reported in East and South-East Asia in 2001





**The drug problem in the region  
has now attained a threshold  
of desperate concern...**





**Two recent paradigm shifts within  
drug control policies:**

**public participation  
and visionary leadership**



## Public participation paradigm

- people power
- government not the only party responsible
- government not able to determine personal choices
- public inertia and stigmas overcome
- primary & secondary prevention activities initiated by the public on the increase



## **Primary prevention activities:**

**Public Education**

**Neighborhood Improvements**

**Public Service Announcements**

**Parenting Skill Training**

**Peer Counseling**





**Secondary  
Prevention  
Activities:**

**Hotline  
Volunteering**

**Counseling  
Volunteering**





## **Visionary leadership paradigm**

- **realisation that all nations are facing the same problems and threats**
- **realisation that the entire region benefits from sharing best practices and increasing their cooperation**
- **shared concern about the impact drug abuse has on the regional economy and on the regional social health**
- **improved understanding of the importance of civil society initiatives**

## **ACCORD establishes a dynamic Plan of Action, which rests on four pillars:**

- **Proactively advocating civic awareness on dangers
  - of drugs and social response
  - Building consensus and sharing best practices
    - on demand reduction**
- **Strengthening the rule of law by an enhanced network of control measures and improved law enforcement co-operation and legislative review**
- **Eliminating the supply of illicit drugs by boosting alternative development programmes and community participation in the eradication of illicit crops**

**The achievement of the Plan will be continually measured through a regional monitoring mechanism owned by all the stakeholders.**



## **ACCORD is groundbreaking**

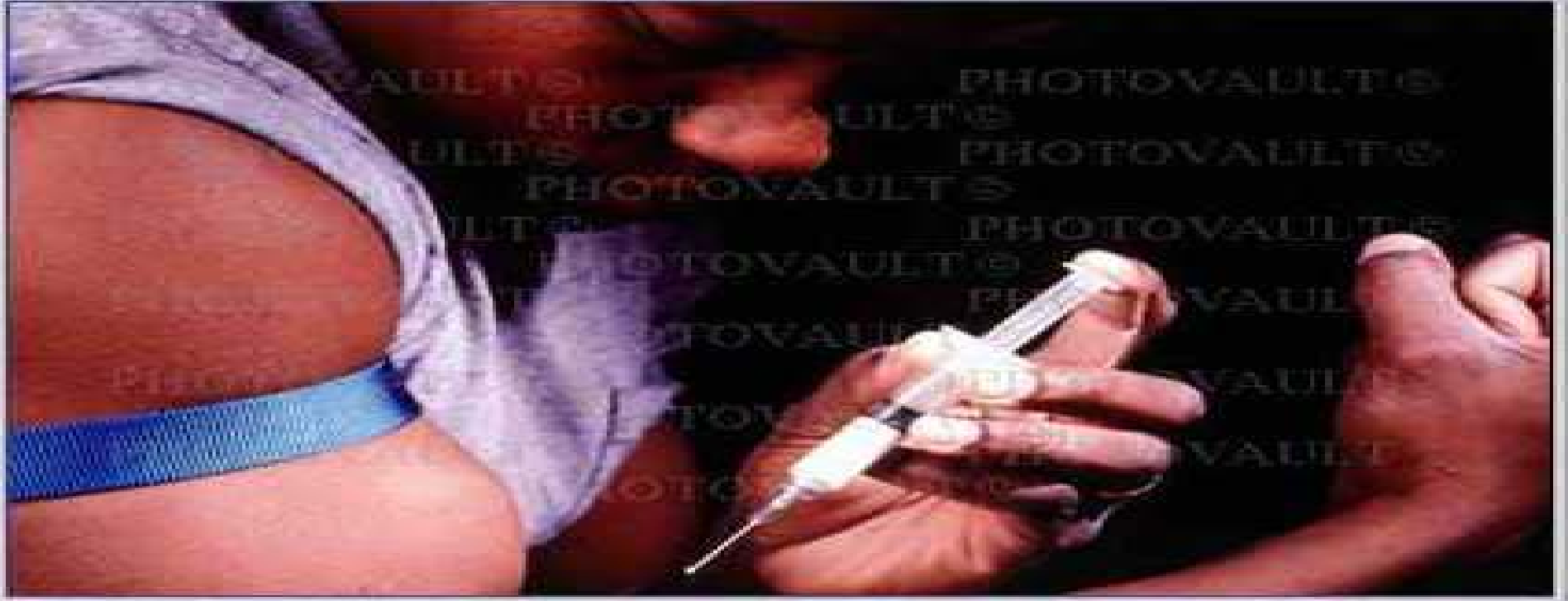
- **Clear Objectives**
- **Measurable Targets**
- **Established Timelines**
- **Strategy for Funding**

**Success / Failure will be transparent and measurable**



**UNDCP is committed to  
facilitate this process  
of change**





**We must not forget that traditional drug control policies  
have been unsuccessful in providing a long lasting  
solution to the drug problem**

**Policy revision is needed  
not policy abandon!**

A group of children, including a young girl on the left with her hand near her mouth, a toddler in the center, and a girl on the right, are looking towards the camera. The background shows a blurred outdoor setting with mountains and trees.

# **Drug-Free ASEAN by 2015**

**There is hope that people power  
may undermine the entire drug  
culture in ten to fifteen years time**

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# UNDCP Regional Centre for East Asia and the Pacific

Bangkok, Thailand

