



**CCDAC**

The Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control

# **ENDEAVOURS OF MYANMAR FOR ELIMINATION OF NARCOTIC DRUGS**

## **2012**

# Endeavours of Myanmar for Elimination of Narcotic Drugs

## 2012

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## Introduction

1. As a national duty, the government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar is working hard (intensely and extensively implementing the plan) to eliminate narcotic drugs in the country. The governments in successive eras in Myanmar have tried to solve the problem of producing drugs by all means in all areas such as politics, economics, military, administration and international cooperation.

2. After signing the United Nations' 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances and 1988 UN Convention against Illicit Trafficking of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Myanmar has become a member. As a member, Myanmar has been implementing the activities in accordance with the decisions made by these conventions.

3. To effectively implement the work of eliminating the menace of narcotic drugs in this country, Myanmar has formed the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control since 3 February, 1976. In the committee, there are 19 members. The chairman of the committee is the Union Minister of Home Affairs and the two vice chairmen are the Union Ministers from the Ministry of Border Affairs and the Foreign Affairs Ministry. The chief of Myanmar Police Force serves as Secretary on the committee. To wipe out the menace of the narcotic drugs from all areas by all means, Law Enforcement and Administering

Sector, Sector for Implementation of Alternative Development, Substituted-Crops Cultivation Sector, Livestock Breeding Sector, Medical Treatment Sector, Rehabilitation Sector, Educating Sector for Students and Youths, Education Sector for Public Awareness, Sector for International Relations, Supervision Sector for Controlled Precursor Chemicals were formed under the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control. Committees on Drug Abuse Control were organized in regions/ states, districts, townships, wards and villages to get all levels of the people involved in fighting against narcotic drug abuse. International Cooperations have been carrying out with the United Nations organizations, neighboring countries, the countries in the region and international organizations in eliminating the narcotic drugs.

4. To effectively implement the decisions made by the United Nations Conventions for the control of the narcotic drugs, Myanmar promulgated the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law on 27 January, 1993, the Rules on Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law on 17 July, 1995 and the Control of Money Laundering Law on 17 June, 2002. Since then, some suspects in connection with drug abuse and illicit drug trafficking have been arrested. Also, the money and the properties profited from dealing illicit drugs have been confiscated as national properties.

5. To eliminate the narcotic drugs, Myanmar has been practicing the following strategies, tactics and methods.

**The two strategies are**

- (a) To designate narcotic drugs elimination as a national duty and comprehensive implementation.
- (b) To develop and enhance the standard of living of the national races residing in the border areas and total eradication of opium poppy cultivation.

**The three tactics are**

- (a) Supply Elimination
- (b) Demand Elimination
- (c) Law Enforcement

**The three methods are**

- (a) To uplift and change the morale and perception of drug users and poppy growers.
- (b) To secure smooth and easy transportation and communication between the nationals residing in highland areas and those in mainland.
- (c) To uplift the economic and social life of the national races residing in the border areas.

6. Myanmar has been implementing the 15-year plan for elimination of the narcotic drugs since 1999-2000. Although this present plan ends in 2013-2014, there will be another 5 year project as an extension of the plan when it ends to make the pace of the narcotic drugs elimination work faster.

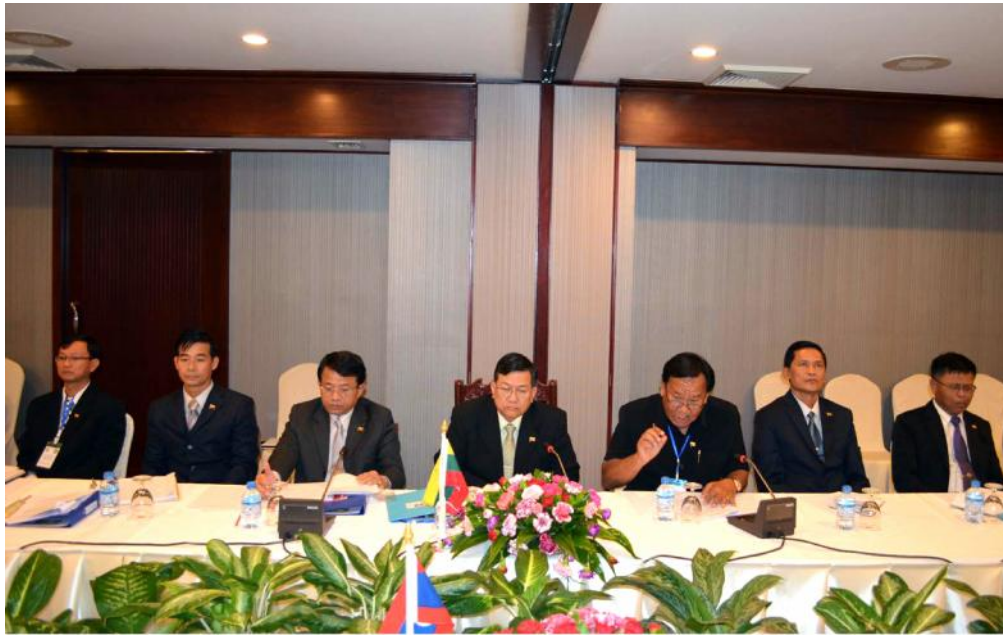




Union Minister for Home Affairs Lieutenant General Ko Ko delivering the opening speech at the ceremony commemorating the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking



Ambassadors and invited guests seen attending the commemorative Ceremony on the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking



The 3<sup>rd</sup> Myanmar-Laos Ministerial Meeting on Drug Control Cooperation held in Laos  
Palazza Hotel, Laos



Myanmar-Laos Delegates attending the meeting on  
Drug Control Cooperation





Deputy Minister for Ministry of Home Affairs, Chief of Myanmar Police Force Brig. General Kyaw Kyaw Tun delivering a keynote speech at the Side Event Discussion on Alternative Development of the 56<sup>th</sup> Commission on Narcotic Drug (CND)



Myanmar-USA Bilateral Meeting on Drug Control Cooperation held in Vienna, Austria.



United Nations Secretary-General H.E. Ban Ki MOON and delegates seen cordially greeting the ethnic people who live in project areas of CCDAC and UNODC Cooperation on Alternative Development in Kyaukachar village, Hopone Township, Shan State.







Inspection of AD Project in Pan Lyan village, Hopone Township led by H.E Mr. Yuri Fedotov, Executive Director of UNODC Vienna, Austria.





Roundtable Discussion on Implementing A Shan State Response to Alternative Development and Other Illicit Drugs held in Tachileik with participation of CCDAC, RCSS/ SSA and UNODC



Opening Speech by Country Manager Mr. Jason Eligh (UNODC, Yangon) at Roundtable Discussion on Implementing A Shan State Response to Alternative Development and Other Illicit Drugs





The seized narcotic drugs seen destructed on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2012 in Yangon.



The seized narcotic drugs seen destructed on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2012 in Taunggyi





## Chapter (1)

### Holding the Commemorative Ceremonies of International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking



1. Commemorative Ceremony of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking which fell on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2012 was celebrated at Areindama Hall of Myanmar Police Force Headquarters in Nay Pyi Taw.



2. This Commemorative Ceremony was attended by Lt-Gen Ko Ko (Union Minister for Ministry of Home Affairs), Lt. General Hla Min (Union Minister for Ministry of Defense), Lt. General Thein Htay (Union Minister for Ministry of Border Affairs), Dr. Tun Shin (Union Attorney-General), Major-General Zaw Win (Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Border Affairs), U Soe Win (Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Information), U Khin Maung Aye (Deputy Minister for Ministry of Livestock of Breeding and Fisheries), U Aye Kyu (Deputy Minister for Ministry of Education), Brigadier-General Kyaw Kyaw Tun (Chief of Myanmar Police Force cum the Deputy Minister for Ministry of Home Affairs), other high-ranking police

officers, police personnels from CCDAC , high-ranking officers from Ministry of Defence, departmental heads, Ambassadors, Military Attaches, resident representatives from UN organizations, DEA and AFP, foreign media reporters, local media groups, donors, other invited guests, members of the Myanmar Women Affairs Federation and staff from Myanmar Police Force Headquarters. There were altogether 214 attendees.

3. At the ceremony, Lt. General Ko Ko, the Chairman of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and Union Minister for Home Affairs, made the opening speech and Mr. Ashok Nigam read out the message sent by the United Nations Secretary-General.

4. To present the prizes to the winners of the commemorative competitions for the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, Secretary of the CCDAC, Deputy Minister for Ministry of Home Affairs, Chief of Myanmar Police Force Brig. General Kyaw Kyaw Tun accepted the cash donation given by UNODC and other four donors. Certificates of honour were presented back to the donors.

5. At the ceremony, Union Ministers, Deputy Ministers and honourable guests looked around and viewed the exhibition booths in the meeting hall. The displays in the exhibition were about the works in relation to the elimination of the narcotic drugs, recorded photographs between the years 2011 and 2012 and the prize-winning paintings, cartoons, posters, computer posters and photographs of the central level

of International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking competition.

#### **Holding the meeting of Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control (1/2012)**

6. The meeting No. 1/2012 of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control was held at the Meeting hall in the office of the Union Minister for Home Affairs on 28 March 2012. Lieutenant General Ko Ko, Chairman of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and Union Minister for Home Affairs, Brigadier- General Kyaw Zan Myint, Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Home Affairs, Major General Zaw Win, Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Border Affairs, Dr. Myo Myint, Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Win Myint, Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Health, Brigadier-General Kyaw Kyaw Tun, the Secretary of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control, Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Home Affairs and Chief of Myanmar Police Force, the Deputy Chief of Myanmar Police Force Police Brigadier General Zaw Win, the responsible personnel from the CCDAC, the responsible personnel from UNODC, representatives from DEA and ONCB and other invited guests attended the meeting.

#### **Holding the meeting of Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control (2/2012)**

7. The meeting No. 2/2012 of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control



was held at the Meeting hall of Ministry of Home Affairs on 5<sup>th</sup> October, 2012. Chairman of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control, Lieutenant General Ko Ko (Union Minister for Ministry of Home Affairs), Brigadier- General Kyaw Zan Myint (Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Home Affairs), Daw Su Su Hlaing (Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement), U Khin Maung Aye (Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Livestock Breeding and Fisheries), U Sit Aye ( Leader of Legal Advisory Group to the President), other invited guests from the Ministry of Defense, the responsible personnel from the CCDAC, the responsible personnels from UNODC, DEA and ONCB and other invited guests attended the meeting.

### **Reconstitution of Sectors under the Central Committees for Drug Abuse Control**

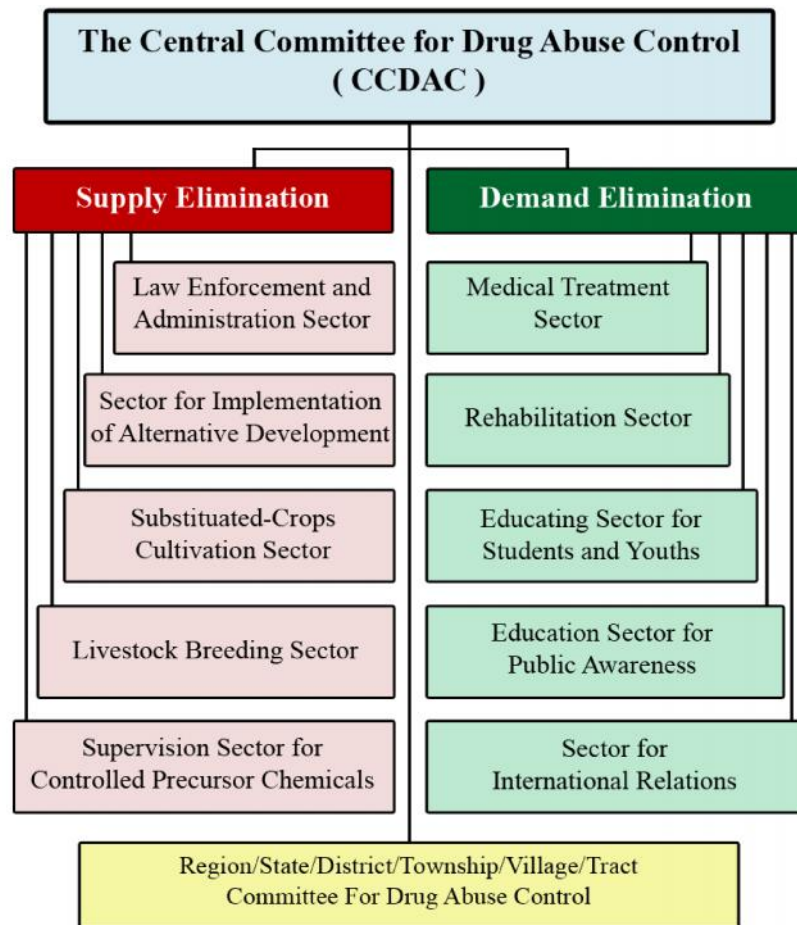
8. By exercising the Law of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1993) section 7 of chapter 4 invested in the

committee, the CCDAC issued its notification No. 1/2012 on 12<sup>th</sup> November 2012 that formed the following 10 sectors to control and eliminate the narcotic drugs;

- (a) Law Enforcement and Administering Sector
- (b) Sector for Implementation of Alternative Development
- (c) Substituted-Crops Cultivation Sector
- (d) Livestock Breeding Sector
- (e) Medical Treatment Sector
- (f) Rehabilitation Sector
- (g) Educating Sector for Students and Youths
- (h) Education Sector for Public Awareness
- (i) Sector for International Relations
- (j) Supervision Sector for Controlled Precursor Chemicals

### **Holding the ceremony of the destruction of seized narcotic drugs in Yangon**

9. As a commemoration of the International Day against Drug Abuse and



Illicit Trafficking, a destruction ceremony of seized narcotic drugs was held in the soccer field of Police Battalion (1) Hlawga, Shwe Pyi Thar Township, Yangon at 08:00 a.m on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2012. It was attended by U Myint Swe ( Chief Minister of Yangon Region), Major-General San Oo of the Yangon Command, Yangon Region government ministers, Mr. Tesuya-fujita (Deputy Secretary of the Japanese Embassy), Mr. Wu Ru Zhen and representatives from the Chinese Embassy, staff from government departments and students. There were

altogether 362 person who attended the ceremony. The seized narcotic drugs destroyed by fire were as follows:

Opium	0.127 Kilos
Heroin	0.488 Kilos
Stimulant tablets	233.282 Kilos
Marijuana	198.852 Kilos
Ice	1.333 Kilos
Marijuana Speciosa	311.331 Kilos
Ephedrine	1.251 Kilos
Stimulant powder	0.262 Kilos
Diazepam tablets	52.849 Kilos
Diazepam injection	136.356 Liters





Morphine injection	9.534 Liters
Buprenorphine injection	0.866 Liters
Tramadol tablets	78.498 Kilos
Alprazolam injection	4.988 Liters
Alprazolam tablets	31.200 Kilos
Ketamine injection	4.658 Liters

10. The value of the seized narcotic drugs, precursor chemicals and related paraphernalia which were destroyed by fire was worth over 11976 million kyats (over 14.08 million US dollars).

11. The Commemorative Ceremony of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking was held in the Drug Elimination Museum in Yangon at 11:00 a.m. and attended by U Myint Swe ( Chief Minister of the Yangon Region), Yangon Region Government Ministers, U Sein Tin Win (Chairman of the Yangon Region Hluttaw), staff from the region, districts and townships, invited guests and prize-winning students.

### **Holding the ceremony of the destruction of the seized narcotic drugs in Mandalay**

12. The Commemorative Ceremony of International Day against Drug Abuse and

Illicit Trafficking and the ceremony of the destruction of the seized narcotic drugs and chemicals was held at the Shwe-Man-Taung stadium , Aung Myay Thar San township, Mandalay at 8:00 a.m on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2012. The ceremony was attended by U Ye Myint (Chief Minister of Mandalay Region) and Ministers of Mandalay Region government. The seized narcotic drugs destroyed by fire were as follow:

Opium	121.770 Kilos
Heroin	5.927 Kilos
Stimulant tablets	50.650 Kilos
Solidified opium oil	0.925 Kilos
Opium liquid	1.885 Liters
Inferior opium	141.754 Kilos
Marijuana	4.025 Kilos
Tramadol tablets	59.988 Kilos
Pseudoephedrine tablets	575.354 Kilos
Ephedrine	5.798 Kilos
Norephedrine tablets	98.308 Kilos
Dextropropoxyphene	0.500 Kilos
Ketamine injection	0.370 Liters

13. The sized narcotic drugs, precursor chemicals and related paraphernalia which were destroyed by fire was worth over 4294 million kyats (over 5.05 million US dollars).



### **Holding the destruction ceremony of seized narcotic drugs in Taunggyi**

14. The Commemorative Ceremony of International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking was held at the City Hall, Taunggyi at 8:00 a.m on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2012. The ceremony was attended by U Sat Aung Myat (Chief Minister of Shan State) and State Ministers, non-governmental organizations and local people. The destruction ceremony of seized narcotic drugs was held at Awaiyar Konetharyar (hot ballons ground), Taunggyi. The seized narcotic drugs destroyed by fire were as follow:

Opium	1208.628 Kilos
Heroin	14.872 Kilos
Brown opium powder	35.611 Kilos
Stimulant tablets	1331.312 Kilos
Stimulant powder	4.686 Kilos
Ice	30.330 Kilos
Methamphetamine	0.098 Kilos
Solid Opium oil	44.681 Kilos
Opium liquid	48.276 Liters
Opium oil	0.549 Liters
Low grade opium	0.470 Kilos
Opium powder	8.298 Kilos
Opium liquid (with acid)	63.720 Liters
Marijuana	0.684 Kilos
Caffeine	684.870 Kilos
Pseudoephedrine tablets	188.315 Kilos
Ephedrine	91.732 Kilos
Acetone	5799.000 Liters
Sulphuric Acid	2226.610 Liters
Hydrochloric Acid	182.220 Liters
Nitric acid	15.930 Liters
Ethine alcohol	15.930 Liters



Ammonium chloride	265.948 Kilos
Costic soda	159.990 Kilos
Lysol	591.860 Kilos
Chemical liquid	0.462 Liters
Soda	10.500 Kilos
Sodium carbonate	1.568 Kilos
Petrol	15.930 Liters
Spirit	700 Liters
Opium poppy seeds	3943.695 Kilos

15. The sized narcotic drugs, precursor chemicals and related paraphernalia which were destroyed by fire was worth over 70764 million kyats (over 83.25 million US dollars).

16. The total value of the narcotic drugs destroyed and burnt in three places: Yangon, Mandalay and Taunggyi was worth over 87034 million kyats (over 102.38 million US dollars).

### **Holding the Commemorative Ceremonies of International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in other towns**

17. On the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the prize-giving ceremonies of the winners of short

story, articles, poem, verse, photograph, computer poster, painting, cartoon, poster and computer drawing were held at City Hall, Bago (Bago Region), at City Hall, Monywa (Sagaing Region), at Nayinsara Hall in Kalay, at township sports hall (Homalin), at City Hall in Magwe (Magwe Region), at Ayeyarshwewar Hall in Patheingyi (Ayeyarwaddy Region), at City Hall in Dawei (Tanintharyi Region), at Pyin-nya-beik-hman Hall in Myeik (Tanintharyi Region), at Mya-ya-da-nar Hall in Kawthoung (Tanintharyi Region), at City Hall in Myittha (Kachin State), at State High School in Pharkant (Kachin State), and at City Hall in Loileik (Kayah State) respectively.

18. Similarly, the ceremonies were held at Zwe-ga-bin Hall in Hpa-an (Kayah State), at Thaung-Yin Hall in Myawaddy (Kayah State), at Pyi-htaung-su Hall in Phayathone Su sub-township (Kayah State), at the city hall in Hakha (Chin State), at the state hall in Mawlamyine (Mon State), at the meeting hall of State Government in Sittoung (Rakhine State), at the city hall in Kyaingtong (Shan State), at the city hall in Lashio (Shan State), at Aung Myat hall in Tachileik (Shan State), at Thiri-Shweyi hall in Namkam (Shan State), at township hall in Tanyin (Shan State).

## Chapter (2)

### Supply Elimination

#### Implementation of Crop Substitution Sector Activities

1.	Shan State (South)	(Kyats in millions)	
	Ywathit ( Mauk Ka Htaung)- Pa Char Kaloat Gravel Road	42.00	14 miles
2.	Shan State (East)		
	(a) Road Repair Work	(Kyats in millions)	
	(1) Maing Khat - Ho Ywet Earth Road Repair Work	8.011	25 miles
	(2) Nar Kaung Mu -Mone Kyut Earth Road Repair Work	6.320	19 miles
	(3) Mai Yun -Tar Ku Pyant Earth Road Repair Work	2.179	5 miles
	(4) Naungkhio-Mai Nyin-Mai Khat Earth Road Repair Work	19.069	65 miles
	(5) Mai Khat-Mai None Earth Road Repair Work	3.490	10 miles
	(6) Mai Yaung-Wang Mai-Kyaing Kone Earth Road Repair Work	9.281	30 miles
	(7) Mone Laik-Par Sho Earth Road Repair Work	8.669	28 miles
	<b>Total</b>	57.019	182 miles
	(b) Housing Work	(Kyats in millions)	
	(1) Bringing drinking water for Lang Sat (up) village, Mai Khat township	2000	
	(2) Bringing drinking water for Ho Yan village, Mai Young township	2500	
	<b>Total</b>	4500	
	(c) Religious Work	(Kyats in millions)	
	Construction of monastery in Kya Boe Khan village, Kyaing Lat sub-township, Tachileik township	1.50	
3.	Kachin State		
	(a) Roads and Bridges	(Kyats in millions)	
	Bridge used for Jeep near Darkushikar village on Putao-Phonkanyazi road	5.00	1 No.
	(b) Religious Work	(Kyats in millions)	
	Construction of monastery in Myo Hla sub-township, Bamaw District	1.50	



4.	Kayah State	
	Roads and Bridges	(Kyats in millions)
	(a) Daw Yaw Khu-Pha Yu Khaw-Hanli-Maw Thido road	9.00 3 miles
	(b) Loikaw-Demawso Road to Ngwe Taung Plantation	7.50 2/4 miles
	<b>Total</b>	16.50 5/4 miles
5.	Chin State	
	(a) Roads and Bridges	(Kyats in millions)
	(1) Sookhwar—Bonezone road	14.70 10/3 miles
	(2) Repair Work of Yayzwa Line Linpi road	4.57 26 miles
	(3) Repair Work of Yayzwa Sabaungthel road	3.16 36 miles
	<b>Total</b>	22.43 72.3 miles
	(b) Religious Work	(Kyats in millions)
	Construction of Bonezone village monastery	1.50

**List of the expenditures spent by the Ministry of Border Affairs**

Sr.	Activity	Budget allowed (kyats in millions)
1.	Roads and Bridges	142.949
2.	Housing work	4.500
3.	Religious Work	4.500
	<b>Total</b>	151.949

## Activities of Crop Substitution Sector

### Areas of Third Five Year Plan of Fifteen Year Drug Elimination Plan

- |    |   |             |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | Kayah State (Demoso and Loikaw)   | 2 townships |
| 2. | Chin State (Tunzan and Falam)   | 2 townships |
| 3. | Southern Shan State<br>( Kyae Thee,Nyaung Shwe, Namsam ,Mongshu and Lechar) | 5 townships |

### Areas of Second five year plan of Fifteen Year Drug Elimination Plan

- |    |   |             |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | Kachin State (Kar Maing, Waing Maw, Moe Mauk, Moe Nyin)   | 4 townships |
| 2. | Northern Shan State<br>(Pan Wine,Man Hpant,Nar Phan, Mai Maw,Panyan (Pansan),<br>Painkaung (Pansan)               | 6 townships |
| 3. | Eastern Shan State (Mai Yan, Kyaington (excluding Monglar),<br>Mai Young, Mai Sat, Mongton, Ming Pyin, Mong Khat) | 7 townships |
| 4. | Southern Shan State ( Hopone,Moene,Pinlaung)  | 3 townships |

### Areas of First five year plan of the Fifteen year Drug Elimination Plan

- |    |   |              |
|----|---|--------------|
| 1. | Northern Shan State (Mongkoe, Muse, Kyukoke (Pansaing),<br>Konegyan, Laukkai, Kunlon, Hopan , Mongye. Lashio,<br>Nammatu. Namkham. Theinni, Manton, Kutkhai), | 15 townships |
| 2. | Eastern Shan State (Monglar , Kyaington)  | 1 township   |
| 3. | Southern Shan State (Kunhein, Mongpan, Linkhae,<br>Hsihseng, Hpekon, Mongkai)   | 6 townships  |

### Sub -Townships:

- |    |   |             |
|----|---|-------------|
| 1. | Kachin State (Lwegae,Hopin,Dahphoneyan,Kanpiketi,Sadone)                              | 5 townships |
| 2. | Northern Shan State (Manhero, Chinshwehaw,<br>Tamoenye,Namtit,Mawhtaik,Panlon,Mankan) | 7 townships |
| 3. | Eastern Shan State (Ponpakyin, Mongkhot,Mongyu,<br>Tongtar,Monpauk,Monghtaw)          | 6 townships |
| 4. | Southern Shan State ( Naungtayar, Kyaingtaung, Homein,<br>Kholan, Kali,Mongsan)       | 6 townships |

### Other Places

- |    |                       |            |
|----|-----------------------|------------|
| 1. | Tachileik-Loiwtawkhan | 1 township |
| 2. | Kutkhai-Kaungkhar     | 1 township |

### Total

77 townships

## Activities

1.	Appointing staff	
	(a) Assistant Director	7 Nos.
	(b) Township Officer	23 Nos.
	(c) Assistant Township Officer	63 Nos.
	(d) Sub-Assistant Officer	152 Nos.
	(e) Second Sub-Assistant Officer	138 Nos.
	(f) Others	64 Nos.
	<b>Total</b>	447 Nos.
2.	Establishment of Agricultural Camps	93 Nos.
3.	Distribution of annual crop seeds	
	(a) Paddy	3030 kilos
	(b) Hybrid Paddy	547203 kilos
	(c) Hybrid Maize	53116 kilos
4.	Distribution of perennial crop saplings	
	(a) Coffee	1000 Nos.
	(b) Mango	1625 Nos.
	(c) Limes	500 Nos.
	(d) Lychee	600 Nos.
	(e) Others (Djenkol, Tamarind, Pear, Peach, Apple, Jack Fruit, Banana, Crab-apple, Orchid, Chinese spices)	200 Nos.
	<b>Total</b>	3925 Nos.
5.	Distribution of fertilizers and pesticides	
	(a) Urea	2495 ton
	(b) T-Super	613 ton
	(c) Potash	110 ton
	(d) Others	2721 ton
	(e) Pesticides (liquid)	10455 liter
	(f) Pesticides (powder)	613 kilo
6.	Implementing Model Plots for Crops	
	(a) Paddy	1694 acre
	(b) Maize	169 acre
	(c) Oil crops	10 acre
	<b>Total</b>	1873 acre
7.	Implementing Test Plots for Crops	
	(a) Paddy	5 acre
	(b) Maize	9.75 acre
	<b>Total</b>	14.75 acre

8.	Conducting Educative Trainings	
	(a) Number of trainings	206 times
	(b) Number of Trainees	8108 Nos.
9.	Increase in Cultivation of Annual Crops	
	(a) Paddy	1239025 acre
	(b) Maize	263450 acre
	(c) Corn	51824 acre
	(d) Wheat	7756 acre
	(e) Buck Wheat	3826 acre
	(f) Pulses	286563 acre
	(g) Oil crops	250580 acre
	(h) Sugarcane	49665 acre
	(i) Culinary crops	82866 acre
	(j) Vegetables	148998 acre
	<b>Total</b>	2384553 acre
10.	Increase in cultivation of perennial crops	
	(a) Tea	87577 acre
	(b) Coffee	7793 acre
	(c) Mango	2474 acre
	(d) Limes	1593 acre
	(e) Orange	12199 acre
	(f) Lychee	5102 acre
	(g) Long gan	7805 acre
	(h) Walnut	1728 acre
	(i) Chestnut	395 acre
	(j) Pepper	26 acre
	(k) Crab-apple	1273 acre
	(l) Rubber	158299 acre
	(m)Macadamia	2646 acre
	(n) Bastard myrobalan	19297 acre
	(o) Physics nut	917197 acre
	(p) Others	31364 acre
	(Grape, Tamarind, Pine Apple, Peach, Banana, Apple, Dajakol, Jack fruit,Advocado)	
	<b>Total</b>	31364 acre

11.	Expenditure (Agriculture Department)	6366.78 million kyats	
12.	Other activities		
	(a) Agricultural Mechanization Department	Acre layer	kyats in million
	(1) Kachin State	3022	196.43
	(2) Northern Shan State	7919	514.74
	(3) Eastern Shan State	2115	137.48
	(4) Southern Shan State	2000	130.00
	<b>Total</b>	15056	978.65
	(b) Department of crop mechanization development		
	(1) Extension of Rubber plantation	13362 acres	
	(2) Use of Fund	218.20 lakhs	

Tea Plantation in Kyuakme Township,  
Shan State (North)



Paddy Plantation in Kunhing Township,  
Shan State (South)



Maize Plantation in Naungcho Township,  
Shan State (North)



Cabbage Plantation in Pinlaung Township,  
Shan State (South)



Lichee Plantation in Lashio Township,  
Shan State (North)



Orange Plantation in Hsipaw Township,  
Shan State (North)



## **Report of the livestock Breeding working Sector**

### **Formation of livestock Breeding working Sector**

1. Livestock Breeding working Sector was formed during 1979-1980. According to the Notification No.1/2011 dated 24/11/2011, it was reformed with the chairman, Deputy Minister, Ministry of Livestock Breeding and Fisheries and the members, Director- General, Livestock Breeding and Fisheries Department, Director- General, Department of Fisheries and Managing-Director, Livestock, Feedstuff & Milk Product Enterprise, the Secretary, Director-General, Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department and Co-secretary, Deputy Director- General, Department of Apiculture to implement the livestock development activities for substituting poppy plantations.

### **Duties and Responsibilities**

2. Based on the strategies, making an all-out efforts in all aspects for the elimination of narcotic drugs as a national concern and the all-round development of border areas and the living standard of the ethnic people residing in those areas as well as total eradication of poppy plantations using the three tactics laid down by CCDAC: supply elimination, demand elimination and law enforcement. In elimination of production, livestock breeding is substituted for opium production as the activities mentioned below:-

#### **(a) Livestock activities for substituting poppy plantations**

- To develop suitable small scale livestock activities in harmony with the areas,
- To improve the quality of the breed by establishing livestock banking system in the region,
- To provide the special areas with the quality livestock and poultry breed,
- To improve the livestock development activities by creating model villages for livestock breeding,
- To provide natural water resources: ponds, lakes, creeks and rivers with which food security in the region,
- To treat animals and prevent from outbreak of diseases.

#### **(b) Educating work**

- To disseminate knowledge of livestock farming to drug addicts at rehabilitation centres,
- To conduct the on-job trainings in modern livestock farming practices,
- To conduct beekeeping trainings through the provision of bee-hives for the improvement in pollination.

### **Activities on elimination of the narcotic drugs**

3. To get income from livestock breeding by the people in the region where poppy

plantations are made and to be secured in food, the Livestock working group have been conducting small scale livestock farms, advanced husbandry practices and training for livelihood and income generation for the people living in poppy planted areas.

### **Distribution of the piglets**

4. Although distribution of piglets has not been carried out, health care and disease prevention have been done by the report of Shwe Pyi Aye youth rehabilitation centre, Phelkhone township in Southern Shan State.

### **Rehabilitation centre for drug addicts**

5. Livestock breeding activities are carried out at the following rehabilitation centres.

(a) Shwe Pyi Thar Centre (Wet Htee Kan), there are 65 numbers in total (19 bulls & 6 cows 46) at the centre. Black Quarter was injected on 18/10/2012 Anthrax vaccine was injected on 2/7/2012 & 5/12/2012. Training on Field Livestock Breeding were given practically and theoretically. Artificial insemination, de-worming, brucellosis test, UMMB making, urea treated straw and silage making were conducted.

(b) Shwe Pyi Aye youth rehabilitation centre, total number of 609 (male pig 284 and female pig 325) were distributed to MTA family. Animal

health care and disease prevention carried on.

(c) Shwe Pyi Thit youth rehabilitation centre (Tema), Livestock Breeding and Veterinary Department has been taking care of the health of the animals in the region by opening veterinary clinics and creating a sample model livestock breeding farm.

### **Livestock Farming Activities in the Model Villages**

6. After setting up sample livestock breeding villages in loikaw and Demoso (Kayah State) and in Hakha (Chin State), the villages were entrusted with livestock. They have been keeping the livestock using advanced farming methods. The following are the situations in which livestock are kept in each village -

(a) Htayngarlyar Sample village, Loikaw township, Kayah State from 1999 to 2001, 10 farmers were entrusted with 2000 poultry of Livestock Feedstuff and Milk Product Enterprise and 20 farmers were entrusted with 100 pigs owned by Livestock Feedstuff and Milk Product Enterprise. Small scale poultry farming are carried out by 162 farmers who have 6657 poultry and by another 247 farmers who have 753 pigs.



- (b) Law Pi Ta 4 Mile modal village was entrusted with 800 laying hens and now 38 poultry farmers have 1466 laying hens and another 41 poultry farmers have 192 pigs.
- (c) In Ngwe Taung Sample Village, Demoso Township, Kayah State, 9 poultry farmers who keep laying hens have 9200 laying hens and 234 poultry farmers who keep indigenous chickens have 2734 numbers of chickens. Another 158 poultry farmers have 357 pigs.
- (d) In Chun Kyone village in Chin State, poultry farmers were entrusted with large white pigs by Livestock, Feedstuff and Milk Product Enterprise. Livestock and Veterinary Department has been taking care of the animal health-care and indigenous people are using interbreeding among their poultry farms.

#### **Field visit of the Union Minister of Livestock and Fisheries in Chin State**

7. U Ohn Myint, Union Minister of Livestock and Fisheries, took a field trip to Chin State from 8-10-2012 to 10-8-2012. During his visit, he talked about the development of the hilly region, activities of agriculture and livestock for substitution of poppy plantation. He also encouraged and supported raising bulls, pigs, fish and bees. He gave instruction to the departments and offices of the fishery and apiculture to achieve

improvement. He arranged to lend 2000 million kyats with reasonable interest for doing the business of poultry farming.

#### **Field visit to Shwe Pyi Aye youth rehabilitation camp**

8. While Deputy Minister for Livestock and Fisheries Ministry was in Kayah State & Shan State from 8-Aug-2012 to 10-Aug-2012 to discuss both long-term and short-term plans of Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries and Ministry of Co-operative, he went to Shwe Pyi Aye Youth Rehabilitation Centre in Phe Hkone (Shan State) in the morning of 8-Aug-2012 and met the local people and gave necessary instructions.

#### **Opening of Basic Livestock Breeding course**

9. **Conducting Educative Talks in Kutkhai:** Regarding the talks on the danger of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, Department of Livestock Breeding and Veterinary gave educative talks in Kutkhai township. There were three times in January, two times in February, one time in March, one time in May, one time in June, two times in July, one time in August and one time in September.

10. **Conducting Educative Talks in Hopone:** Regarding the talks on the danger of narcotic drugs and Psychotropic substances, Department of Livestock breeding and Veterinary gave the educative talks in Hopone Township. There were one time in June with one training, one time in July,

four trainings in August and two trainings in September.

**11. Conducting Educative Talks in Taunggyi:** The Commemorative Ceremony of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking was held at the city hall in Taunggyi. There Department of Livestock breeding and Veterinary in collaboration with Department of Fisheries and Department of Apiculture held an exhibition including recorded photographs. Chief Minister of the Shan State and party visited the exhibition.

**Situations of preventing animals from epidemic diseases in 51 Project areas where  
elimination of narcotic drugs is being performed**

<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Place/Township</b>	<b>Cattle</b>	<b>Pig</b>	<b>Poultry</b>
	<b>Shan State (North)</b>			
1	Kongyan	1720	104	560
2	Laukkai	2620	170	3165
3	Kunlon	1300	220	1120
4	Hopan	3202	78	258
5	Maongye	258	20	195
6	Tanyan	1000	48	250
7	Lashio	1082	185	380
8	Namtu	186	20	118
9	Manton	44	15	58
10	Theinni	5613	2390	21750
11	Mongkoe	6590	20	-
12	Kutkhai	9711	1400	16000
13	NamKham	6740	750	24900
14	Muse	43402	423	-
15	Kyugok (Pansai)	576	-	-
16	Hopan (Special region 2)	178	56	263
17	Panwine	105	44	130
18	Manhpant	11	-	30
19	Nahpan	8	2	5
20	Monmore	11	1	25
21	Panyan,Painkaung (Pansan)	59	1	45
	<b>Shan State (East)</b>			
22	Monlar (Kengtong)	1475	143	6500
23	Mongyan	1765	50	9500
24	Kengtong (Excluding Monlar)	1770	100	2700
25	Mongyaung	920	-	2000

Sr.	Place/Township	Cattle	Pig	Poultry
26	Monghsat	3210	160	8502
27	Mongton	430	10	2501
28	Mongping	602	40	3000
29	Monkhat	1250	30	1000
	<b>Shan State (South)</b>			
30	Konhein	7880	12264	461820
31	Monpan	6480	604	28115
32	Linkhay	8680	635	17500
33	Hsihseng	11080	560	43000
34	Hpekon	9040	1100	36045
35	Mongkai	8440	545	36922
36	Hopone	11790	550	42700
37	Monai	10000	820	25753
38	Pinlaung	16000	550	26000
39	Kyaethee	10080	565	25975
40	Monshu	7220	1583	18830
41	Namsam	14430	1700	34620
42	Nyaungshwe	15830	1950	69000
43	Leichar	10600	552	34400
	<b>Kachin State</b>			
44	Kamine	9360	1000	8700
45	WaingMaw	21530	2522	281752
46	Momauk	18370	2220	160800
47	Mohnyin	35240	5250	376000
	<b>Kayah State</b>			
48	Loikaw	12830	1850	40400
49	Demoso	12670	1600	51725
	<b>Chin State</b>			
50	Tunzan	7420	1300	17000
51	Falam	7980	1320	15100
	Total	<b>368788</b>	<b>47520</b>	<b>1957112</b>

**Situations of giving treatment to animals in 51 Project areas where elimination  
of narcotic drugs is being performed**

<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Place/Township</b>	<b>Cattle</b>	<b>Pig</b>	<b>Poultry</b>
	<b>Shan State (North)</b>			
1	Kongyan	24	70	-
2	Laukkai	87	227	-
3	Kunlon	23	41	-
4	Hopan (Excluding special region 2)	91	223	-
5	Maiye	53	85	-
6	Tanyan	95	145	-
7	Lashio	78	130	-
8	Namtu	38	60	-
9	Manton	14	17	-
10	Theinni	1649	1981	-
11	Mongkoe	38	45	-
12	Kutkhai	383	623	-
13	NamKham	166	297	-
14	Muse	419	783	-
15	Kyugok (Pansai)	12	14	-
16	Hopan (special region 2)	12	25	-
17	Panwine	4	6	-
18	Manhpant	-	5	-
19	Nahpan	2	1	-
20	Mongmaw	-	1	-
21	Panyan,Painkaung (Pansan)	2	3	-
	<b>Shan State (East)</b>			
22	Monglar (Kengtong)	50	479	17
23	Mongyan	72	132	26
24	Kengtong (excluding Monlar)	352	446	159
25	Mongyaung	44	66	70
26	Monghsat	109	129	574

Sr.	Place/Township	Cattle	Pig	Poultry
27	Mongton	44	67	72
28	Mongping	36	69	90
29	Monkhat	71	84	37
	<b>Shan State (South)</b>			
30	Konhein	423	658	2035
31	Mongpan	513	729	3022
32	Linkhay	433	538	1946
33	Hsihseng	1230	720	1930
34	Hpekon	310	1100	4045
35	Mongkai	452	525	1950
36	Hopone	1250	750	1950
37	Monai	495	727	2560
38	Pinlaung	1220	800	2000
39	Kyaethee	550	635	2015
40	Mongshu	410	513	1950
41	Namsam	582	959	2055
42	Nyaungshwe	950	2600	6300
43	Lechar	510	565	1945
	<b>Kachin State</b>			
44	Karmine	1168	1277	5950
45	WaingMaw	2839	3255	15095
46	Momauk	1650	2749	9320
47	Mohnyin	4508	5389	26795
	<b>Kayah State</b>			
48	Loikaw	2629	4434	2445
49	Demoso	1458	2510	644
	<b>Chin State</b>			
50	Tunzan	1220	1462	1253
51	Falam	1484	3067	1976
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36252</b>	<b>41216</b>	<b>100226</b>

**Provision of fingerlings for the Areas where the activities of the eradication of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances are being conducted**

Sr.	Name	Date	kinds of fish				Grass-eater	Quantity
			Carp	Gold fish	Ngakhonema	Tilapia		
1	Ba Hoo Regiment (Yaksauk)	18-7-2012	0.04	0.05	–	0.01	0.05	0.15
2	Central East Military Head Quarters (Kholan)	1/10/2012	–	0.025	–	–	0.025	0.05
3	Dawte reservoir (Demawso)	12/11/2012	–	0.025	–	–	–	0.25
Total			0.04	0.325	0.025	0.01	0.075	0.7

**Status of the activities conducted in the townships within the area North East Military Command ( Lashio, Kyaukme, Naungcho, Hsipaw, Laukkai, Pindaya, Hopone, Sisaing)**

**Pollination services**

Duration	Total bee-hives	kinds of crops	acres
1-1-12 to 31-12-12	13994	Sesamum indicum, Mustard, Lychee, Sesame	12200

**Trainings**

Duration	Training	Region	Quantity
1-1-12 to 31-12-12	3 times	Bawkyo, Hsipaw township	51
		Lashio	30
		Lashio & Hsipaw	125

### Provision of Technical Support

Duration	Place	Quantity	person
1-1-12 to 31-12-12	Shan (North), Lashio	50 bee-hives	-
	RaMaKha Military	30 bee-hives	-
	Head Quarter & UNODC		
	Laukkai township	-	5
	RaMaKha Military H.Q	40 bee-hives	-
	UNODC	32 bee-hives	-

### Production and distribution of fecund Israel queen bees

Duration	Region	Queen bee cell	Quantity
1-1-12 to 31-12-12	Shan (North), Lashio		
	YaMaKha Military		
	Head Quarters		
	UNODC & local		
	private apiculture	90	17



## **Chapter (3)**

### **Demand Elimination**

#### **Medical Treatment Sector**

1. In Myanmar, since British colonial rule, poppy plantations and opium consumptions had become common in the hilly regions of Myanmar. Especially in some parts of Kachin and Shan State, in the presence of political unrest, the growth of poppy plantations had increased, impacting greatly on the social, economic and health sectors resulting in leaving the regions falling much behind other parts of the country.

2. After gaining its independence, all the governments of Myanmar have been trying to stop plantations and illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs as well as narcotic drug abuse by all means.

3. In Myanmar, after a law on narcotic and dangerous drugs was promulgated on 20 February, 1974, Central Committee for Drug Abuse and Control was formed since then and that committee was reformed on 27 May, 2011. Moreover, as the provision mentioned in the standing law, prevention of drug abuse and control committees were formed in all levels. They are the central, the region/state, the district, the township, the ward and tract and the village levels.

4. The Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar is carrying out the task of eradicating the drug addiction and eliminating the narcotic drugs as a national task. In doing so, the government works with WHO, UN organizations, other agencies, the

countries in the region and prevention of drug abuse organizations. To be more effective in carrying out the tasks, the law promulgated in 1974 was amended as Narcotic drugs and Psychotropic substances on 27.1. 1993.

5. Under the guidance of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control, the Ministry of Health organized treatment centers for drug addicts as planned. Since 1975, there have been altogether 30 centers. They are 28 drug treatment centers (2 major ones and 22 minor ones) and 2 rehabilitation centers.

6. As mentioned in the notification No.4/2002, released by the Ministry of Health on 8-Aug-2002, there were 20 more major treatment centers and as in the notification No.5/2002 by the same Ministry, there were 22 more minor treatment centers. So, we now have 26 major treatment centers and 40 minor treatment centers plus 2 treatment centers at two Shwe PyiThar and Shwe Pyi Aye Youth Rehabilitation Centers. So the number of treatment centers has amounted to 68.

7. The government, while doing the work of eliminating the narcotic drugs, has noticed the change in the pattern of the use of narcotic drugs among younger generation in the country. In Myanmar, although heroin and opium are mostly used, it is now found that stimulants are used more and more among

the younger ones. As the pattern of the drug abuse has changed, the Ministry of Health takes the responsibility of giving trainings on the danger of the use of stimulants as planned.

### **The present situation of the drug abuse in Myanmar**

8. If we look at the number of the people who registered to be treated as drug addicts, there were 76638 persons in February, 1974 and the end of 2012 (during the span of 38 years) in Myanmar. Of them, 40765 persons (53.19%) were opium consumers and 29310 persons (38.24%) were heroin addicts. 877 people (1.14%) used stimulants. Those who registered to get treatment for taking stimulants were 33 addicts in 2006, 19 addicts in 2007, 20 addicts in 2008, 23 addicts in 2009, 43 addicts in 2010, 57 addicts in 2011, and 68 addicts in 2012.

9. By the UN supported trainings in treatment of drug addiction and drug abuse prevention and by doing the supportive research on prevention and treatment, prevention of narcotic drugs and treatment of drug addiction are effectively carried out at treatment centers.

10. The medical treatment group is formed with the Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Health as chairman and director-general as secretary for the purpose of effectively giving treatment to drug-addicts and effectively implementing the rehabilitation work by extending regularly every year.

11. The ministry of health is actively participating in the job of giving treatments to drug-addicts according to the long-term and short-term plans with incorporated ministries, departments, organizations and international and local non-governmental organizations.

12. During fourteen years, between 1999 and 2012, there were 16943 drug-addicts in the registration books at the treatment centers.

<b>Years</b>	<b>No. of Patients</b>
1999	1210
2000	781
2001	623
2002	840
2003	1014
2004	1472
2005	1625
2006	918
2007	948
2008	699
2009	1059
2010	1427
2011	1550
2012	2777
<b>Total</b>	<b>16943</b>

### **Healthcare Group**

13. Finding out the drug addicts (Case detection), giving treatment to them and curing the after-effects, rehabilitation work, educative work by all means in a continuous manner, doing the follow-up activities, giving training to doctors, health staff and other

people in need of this training on treatments for drug-addicts, registration of drug-addicts and doing the research are all being implemented.

14. Healthcare group is performing the tasks of raising public awareness of the danger of the narcotic drugs, giving treatment and doing the rehabilitation, harm reduction and research works every year in cooperation with ministries concerned, United Nations organizations and local and international organizations.

### **Vision**

15. To reduce and eliminate the narcotic drug abuse and to make the lives of the drug-addicts a better one.

### **Aims**

16. To participate fully in heightening public awareness of the danger of narcotic drugs, to make the number of the drug-addicts significantly less and less to give treatment to drug-addicts and to reduce the danger in the aftermath of the treatment, to give training to doctors, nurses, medical social workers and other needed people at the centers, to do the research work to be supportive of the anti-narcotic drug plan, to discuss locally as well as internationally and train and create workshops, to purchase medicines for drug-addicts and materials needed at work, to uplift the standard of the present and past treatment centers, to work in cooperation with World Health Organization, other UN organizations, social organizations and local

and international non-governmental organizations, to use methadone as a substitute for narcotic drugs in order to do harm reduction, to keep looking after and rehabilitating the drug-related patients even after they have abandoned the narcotic drug abuse, to be able to prevent the patients from abusing the drugs again, to search for new ways to combine the treatment with psychotherapy.

### **Harm reduction activities to reduce the risk of contracting HIV among intravenous Users of Heroin**

17. To effectively prevent intravenous Users of Heroin from contracting HIV, National AIDS Programme and Drug Treatment Centers are working with locally and internationally supported organizations like MANA, MdM, CARE Myanmar, HAARP, AHRN, AusAID, and UNODC especially in Shan State, Kachin State, Mandalay Region and Yangon Region where intravenous users of heroin are higher in number.

18. With the support of WHO, the department of health has started using methadone since February, 2006. Other Harm Reduction Activities like Advocacy, Outreach Activities, Condom Distribution, VCCT and Referral services are being carried out by National AIDS Programme in close collaboration with UN organizations, local and International non-governmental organizations.

### HIV found in intravenous users of heroin in Myanmar

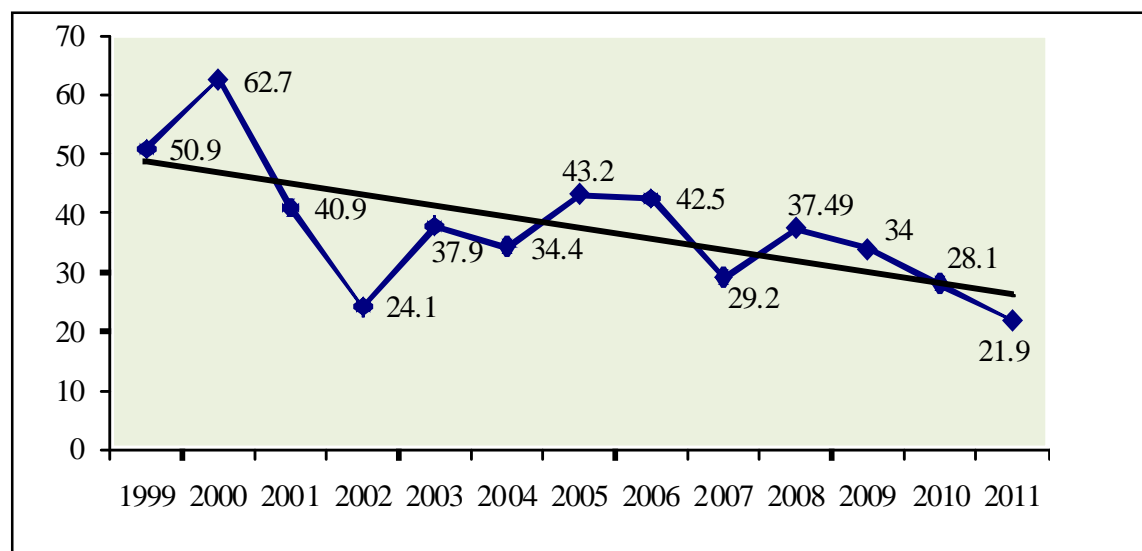
19. The number of the intravenous users of narcotic drugs with HIV had increased bwtween 2002 to 2006. But it had decreased regularly since 2009 and in 2011, it was found that it even dropped to 21.9%.

### A Plan to use methadone as a substitute

20. After the Ministry of Health has given permission to use methadone as a substitute, the four major treatment centers in Yangon, Mandalay, Lashio and Myitkyina have started using methadone since February, 2006. We were able to open new treatment centers to use methadone in Theinni, Phakant, Hopin and Monyin in 2012. Now we have 18 treatment centers that use methadone. These centers are responsible for harm reduction activities. By the end of 2012, there were 2909 persons who used methadone and it reached the targeted amount.

21. There are 18 treatment centers that dispense methadone are as follow:-

- (a) Yangon, Mental Health Hospital, Drug Addiction and Research Department
- (b) Yangon, Thingankyun General Hospital, Methadone Treatment Department for out-patients
- (c) Mandalay, Drug Addiction Hospital
- (d) Kachin State, Mo Kaung Township Hospital (DTC)
- (e) Kachin State, Bamaw, General Hospital(DTC)
- (f) Shan State(North), Lashio General Hospital (DTC)
- (g) Mandalay, 300 Bedded Hospital, MMT Out-Patient Department
- (h) Shan State(North), Muse Hospital
- (i) Shan State (East), Tachileik Hospital



**HIV find in intravenous users of heroin in Myanmar**

- (j) Kachin State, Wai Maw, Treatment Center for Drug Addiction
- (k) Shan State (North), People's Hospital, NamKham
- (l) Kachin State, Moe Kaung Township, Namti Hospital
- (m) Shan State, Kutkhaing Township Hospital, KutKhai
- (n) Kachin State, Moe Nyin Treatment Center
- (o) Kachin State, Hopin Treatment Center
- (p) Kachin State, Phakant Treatment
- (q) Shan State (North), Theinni Treatment Center

22. The total numbers of the patients who took methadone are as follows :-

Treatment Center	Male	Female
(a) Yangon	159	1
(b) Mandalay	864	10
(c) Myitkyina	171	6
(d) Lashio	210	2
(e) Moegaung	113	5
(f) Bamaw	224	1
(g) Tachileik	68	-
(h) Muse	191	-
(i) Namkham	357	3
(j) Winemaw	97	1
(k) Namti	88	-
(l) Kutkkai	133	-
(m) Moenyin	13	-
(n) Hopin	77	3
(o) Hseinni	60	2
(p) Pharkant	43	7
Total	2868	41

23. The progress that the patients made after taking methadone is as mentioned below-

- (a) The patients do not use heroin again and live only on methadone.
- (b) Withdrawal symptoms are not seen and they do not crave for heroin again.
- (c) They show progress in both physical and mental health.
- (d) Majority of the patients go back to their families.
- (e) It is found that some go to work.
- (f) Being not necessary to be injected with heroin intravenously, it helps stop spreading HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B and C.
- (g) The number of the heroin-related-crimes is reduced.

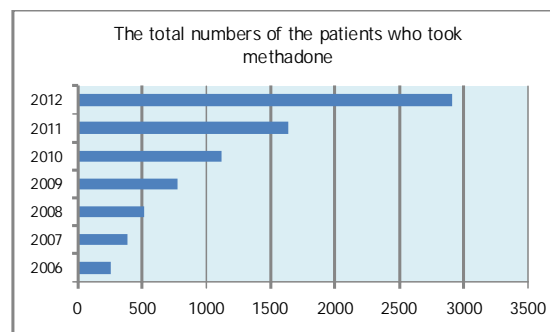
#### Activities on educative measures

24. Educative measures are carried out in all states and regions concerning the treatment for the narcotic drug addiction by all means.

25. The educative measures to fight against the narcotic drug abuse in states and regions are written below-

(a) Yangon	The Public	1500
	Student	1000
(b) Mandalay	The Public	3750
	Student	1365
(c) Myitkyina	The Public	100
	Student	500
(d) Taunggyi	The Public	100
	Student	100

(e) Lashio	The Public	750
	Student	400
(f) Kyaington	Student	2100
(g) Moenyin	Student	500
(h) Dawei	The Public	870
	Student	25
(i) Mawlamyine	The Public	213
(j) Muse	The Public	150
	Student	50
(k) Bamaw	The Public	50
	Student	400



(a) Heroin	2474	89.08
(b) Opium	219	7.89
(c) Stumulant(ATS)	68	2.45
(d) Marijuana	12	0.43
(e) Other	4	0.14
Total	2777	100.00

### Training on giving treatment to drug-Addicts

26. Yangon Department of Narcotic Drug Treatment trains post-graduate medical students, health assistants and nurses in a continuous manner. Between 1-Jan-2012 and 31-Dec-2012, altogether 1803 day-students (728 post and pre-graduate nurses from States and Regions, 750 from Police Criminal Department, 150 medical students, 25 post-graduate medical students and 150 medical social workers were trained.

### The work of the registration of the drug-addicts

27. Myanmar Treatment Center consists of 26 major treatment centers, 40 minor treatment centers, 2 all-round development centers. It is now 68 centers.

28. Between 1.1.2012 and 31.12.2012, there were 2777 who registered at drug treatment centers as drug addicts. All kinds of drugs and the numbers of persons who use them are as follows:-

29. According to the data indicated by the treatment centers, 89.08% used heroin, 7.89% opium, 2.49% stimulants and 0.14% others.

30. It is found that people who have gone mad by using stimulants usually go to general hospitals, mental health hospitals and psychiatric units in the hospitals for treatment. They rarely go to treatment centers.

### Trainings, Workshops and Meetings

31. Trainings, Workshops and Meetings in connection with treatment centers are written below.

- (a) Training on Methadone Maintenance Therapy was held at Nadi Hotel, Mandalay from 10.7.2012 to 11.7.2012. The training was supported by Global Fund and WHO and the opening speech was given by the Director

### Drug Offenders for Drug Treatment Center

Sr.	Treatment Center	Male	Female	Total
1	Yangon	416	79	495
2	Myitkyina	397	52	449
3	Bamaw	200	44	244
4	Lashio	198	28	226
5	Mandalay	167	33	200
6	Moenyin	90	23	113
7	Kyaington	82	11	93
8	Taunggyi	83	9	92
9	Myake	56	9	65
10	Kalay	43	10	53
11	Kauthaung	38	4	42
12	Dawei	6	1	7
13	Mon	7		7
14	Pyay	2		2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1785</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>2088</b>

of the Ministry of Health. It was attended by 18 psychiatrists from Methadone Maintenance Therapy Centers, Township Medical doctors, nurses, medical social workers and staff from international organizations and non-governmental organizations.

(b) Training of Trainers for medical officers, medical social workers and nurses was held at Micasa Hotel in Yangon from 5 November

to 9 November and it was done by the cooperation of UNODC (Treatnet), Department of Health and CCDAC and attended by 16 people including doctors from the treatment centers, nurses and medical social workers. Two foreign trainers conducted the training and the opening speech was given by the director (Cure) of the ministry of health.

- (c) Workshop on Community-based Drug Dependence was at Sedona hotel in Yangon on 9.10. 2012 and discussed about the appropriate methods for curing the community-based drug dependence. Moreover, the experience gained while studying the drug treatment centers in Malaysia was shared.
- (d) HAARP led the workshop on Legal Review (UNODC) and it was in Nay Pyi Taw at Amara Hotel on the 5<sup>th</sup> and 6<sup>th</sup> of November in 2012.
- (e) Workshop on Methadone Maintenance Therapy in Myanmar was at Summit Parkview in Yangon on the 26<sup>th</sup> and 27<sup>th</sup> of November, 2012 and it was held by the department of health in cooperation with WHO. The opening speech was delivered by the director (Cure) from the ministry of health and the workshop presented the manual of how methadone is used and discussed how the work plan could be carried out effectively.

## **Conclusion**

32. Narcotic drug has become a global problem having great impact on health, education, society, economics and politics. It is found that no one person or no one organization can solve the problem of reducing the narcotic drug abuse and of the dangers that follow alone. So to reach the targeted goal of the narcotic drug elimination plan, all the organizations must work in unison.



### Patient in Drug Treatment Center

Sr.	Treatment Centers	First time (new patient) Registration & others	Second time and more (old patient)	Total
1	Mandalay	621	266	887
2	Myitkyina	587	266	853
3	Namkham	431	3	434
4	Yangon	179	133	312
5	Kyaington	103	31	134
6	Lashio	107	20	127
7	Muse	111	12	123
8	Kutkhai	122		122
9	Taunggyi	75	26	101
10	Bamaw	95		95
11	Moenyin	94		94
12	Tachileik	77		77
13	Theinni	62		62
14	Mon	40	10	50
15	Kalay	28		28
16	Hopin	19		19
17	Shwepyithar	13		13
18	Pyay	10	2	12
19	Monywa	3		3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2777</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>3546</b>

**Registered treatment during 2012 by Regions / States**

M/F	Yangon	Mandalay	Sagaing	Bago	Kachin	Shan(E)	Shan(S)	Shan(N)	Mon	Total	Percentage
<b>Male</b>	175	621	31	23	774	177	75	825	37	2738	98.6
<b>Female</b>	4				21	3		8	3	39	1.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2777</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**2012 Registered patients by ages**

Age	Yangon	Mandalay	Sagaing	Bago	Kachin	Shan(E)	Shan(S)	Shan(N)	Mon	Total	Percentage
5-19	16	72	2	1	49	6	7	11	3	167	6.01
20-24	42	186	1	3	196	22	27	82	10	569	20.50
25-29	39	176	10	1	200	30	16	171	8	651	23.44
30-39	66	149	14	13	236	75	19	302	9	883	31.80
40-49	15	34	4	5	88	31	6	176	7	366	13.17
50-59	1	4			26	16		91	3	141	5.08
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2777</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Registered patients by Religion**

Religion	Yangon	Mandalay	Sagaing	Bag	Kachin	Shan(E)	Shan(S)	Shan(N)	Mon	Total	Percentage
Buddist	151	553	21	20	432	99	65	627	38	2006	72.24
Christian	15	16	10	2	333	75	7	155		613	22.07
Islam	13	52		1	30	5	3	29	1	134	4.83
Hindu								4	1	5	0.18
God						1		18		19	0.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2777</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Registered patients by education**

	Yangon	Mandalay	Sagaing	Bag	Kachin	Shan(E)	Shan(S)	Shan(N)	Mon	Total	Percentage
Illiterate		17	9	1	24	60	3	152	5	271	9.76
Monastic Education	2	54	1		2	13	3	47	1	123	4.43
Primary School	8	135	2	1	113	11	7	221	7	505	18.19
Middle School	32	269	2	2	316	36	12	217	13	899	32.37
High School	66	83	5	10	237	38	25	123	7	594	21.39
University	37	63	1	3	72	12	20	45	4	257	9.25
Graduate	34		11	6	31	10	5	28	3	128	4.61
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2777</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Registered patients by occupation**

Occupation	Yangon	Mandalay	Sagaing	Bago	Kachin	Shan (East)	Shan (South)	Shan (North)	Mon	Total	Percentage
Farmer	4	13	6	1	276	78	11	343	3	735	26.5
Businessman	25	149	1		136	27	14	117	13	482	17.4
Government staff	1	120	6	4	140	11	1	29	4	316	11.38
Outside	8	49		5	54	18		49	8	191	6.88
Outside	2	6		3	65	1	9	104	3	193	6.95
Trader	32	160	2	7	7	18	2	25		253	9.11
Handicraf	11	97	5	2	33	2	4	6		160	5.76
Student	33				18	6	10	39	6	112	4.03
Dependent	53	17	2	1	48	14	23	56		214	7.71
Retired		10			8	3		19	3	43	1.55
Driver	10		9		10	2	1	46		78	2.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2777</b>	<b>100</b>

Registered patients by kinds of drugs

	Yangon	Mandalay	Sagaing	Bago	Kachin	Shan (East)	Shan (South)	Shan (North)	Mon	Total	Percentage
Heroin	136	578	28	19	772	105	9	810	17	2474	89.09
Opium	17	39	3	2	20	65	63	10		219	7.89
Stimulant	18	4		2	3	6	3		23	59	2.12
Marijuana	8			4				9		21	0.76
Others						4				4	0.14
Total	179	621	31	27	795	180	75	829	40	2777	100.00

Registered patients by ways of using drug

	Yangon	Mandalay	Sagaing	Bago	Kachin	Shan (East)	Shan (South)	Shan (North)	Mon	Total	Percentage
IDU	134	462	13	14	746	70	3	24	11	1477	62.14
Inhaling	26	127	16	8	47	108	26	357	26	741	31.17
Eating	14	30	2		2	2	46	17	3	116	4.88
Smoking	5		2		1			35		43	1.81
Total	179	619	33	22	796	180	75	433	40	2377	100.00

## **Activities of Rehabilitation Sector**

1. As CCDAC is working in close collaboration with Ministries concerned, Social Welfare Department of the Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement is taking responsibility for rehabilitation work to reduce the number of the drug addicts. Drug addicts who have been detoxified at the treatment centers are sent to the rehabilitation centers as trainees, being provided physical and mental rehabilitation and given appropriate vocational trainings. Aftercare services are also given to them.

### **Objectives**

2. Rehabilitation Centers of the department of social welfare are established with such objectives as to socially rehabilitate the detoxified drug addicts at the rehabilitation centers of the social welfare department, to provide appropriate vocational trainings to enable detoxified drug addicts based on their interest and aptitudes, to give on-job training in order to employ ex-drug addicts in production work and to lead them to self-reliance.

### **Implementation of the activities**

3. The Department of Social Welfare has practiced the three strategies, namely, Center-based Rehabilitation, Semi-Community-Based Rehabilitation and Community-Based Rehabilitation in implementing rehabilitation work for drug addicts.

### **Center-based Rehabilitation**

4. There are nine rehabilitation centers run by the Department of Social Welfare and three Youth Correction Centers run by the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control. There are altogether twelve centers for ex-drug addicts.

- (a) Yangon Social Rehabilitation Center, Yangon
- (b) Mandalay Social Rehabilitation Center, Mandalay
- (c) Myitkyina Social Rehabilitation Center, Myitkyina
- (d) Lashio Social Rehabilitation Center, Lashio
- (e) Kyaingtong Social Rehabilitation Center, Kyaingtong
- (f) Tachileik Social Rehabilitation Center, Tachileik
- (g) Namt Latt Social Rehabilitation Center, Taunggyi
- (h) Myawaddy Social Rehabilitation Center, Myawaddy
- (i) Kawthoung Social Rehabilitation Center, Kawthoung
- (j) Shwepyithar Youth Correction Center, Wet-hti-kan township, Pyay
- (k) Shwepyiaye Youth Correction Center, Phekon
- (l) Shwepyithit Youth Correction Center, Tema village, Muse

5. At all Rehabilitation Centers, investigation and recording of the personal history of the trainees and doing assessments of the trainees according to the procedures of the Department of Social Welfare.

#### **Mental rehabilitation**

6. (a) Counseling individually, in group and with family members
- (b) Practicing meditation
- (c) Holding discussion on educative training
- (d) Giving occupational therapy and religious therapy
- (e) Entertaining for recreation

#### **Physical rehabilitation**

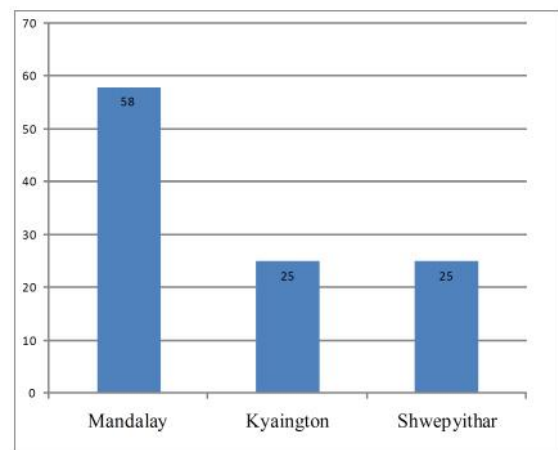
7. (a) Conducting activities for various kinds of sports
- (b) Performing Physical exercises
- (c) Providing Healthcare services
- (d) Providing vocational training
- (e) Preparation for them to integrate into the society
- (f) Aftercare services

#### **Status of the rehabilitation services**

8. **Conducting trainings:** There were 12 training courses and 58 trainees were trained at Mandalay Social Rehabilitation Center, 1 training courses and 25 trainees in Kyaingtong Social Rehabilitation Center, and 25 trainees (although there was no training but the trainees were especially entrusted) in Shwepyithar Youth Correction Center in

Wethtikan township. There were altogether 108 trainees as mentioned below in the table.

Date	Mandalay	Shwepyithar	Kyaington
1-1-2012	6	3	25
1-2-2012	3	1	
1-3-2012	1	2	
1-4-2012	2	2	
1-5-2012	5	3	
1-6-2012	6	3	
1-7-2012	5	1	
1-8-2012	6	2	
1-9-2012	8	3	
1-10-2012	5	1	
1-11-2012	6	2	
1-12-2012	5	2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>



#### **Temporarily closed Rehabilitation Centers**

9. **Namt Latt Social Rehabilitation Cente:** It is about a mile away from Namt Latt Yepu village and 24 miles away from Taunggyi. Only 16 batches of training courses were conducted at this center and it was

difficult to conduct training courses due to the problem of electricity and water. Therefore, CCDAC met (1/2007) and decided that at the meeting the trainees from Namt Latt Social Rehabilitation Center should join Shwepyiaye Youth Correction Center and there were no more training courses at NamtLatt.

10. **Myawaddy Social Rehabilitation Center:** CCDAC met (2/2002) and decided to open Rehabilitation Centers in Myawaddy, Kawthoung and Tachileik. Myawaddy Social Rehabilitation Center was granted a plot for 30 years and a RC building with the corrugated zinc was constructed on 31-7-2005. But the center was temporarily closed because there were no trainees as there were very few drug addicts to be detoxified.

11. **Kawthoung Social Rehabilitation Center:** Although the sign-post of the Rehabilitation Center was posted at the old building in the hospital compound, the center was temporarily closed because there were no trainees or drug-addict who were hospitalized to stop using drugs.

12. **Shwepyithit Youth Correction Center:** Starting from 24-9-2011, Shwepyithit Youth Correction Center was temporarily closed for reason of security purpose.

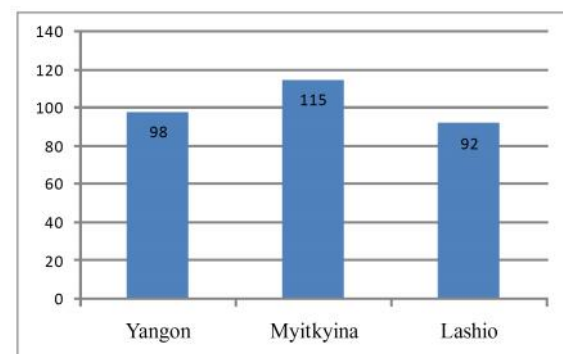
### **Conducting Social Counseling as Rehabilitation Services at Drug Treatment Center in cooperation**

13. The Department of Social Welfare has established 9 Social Rehabilitation Centers providing social rehabilitation

services and during the time when it is difficult to have trainees, they provide ex-drug addicts with individual counseling, group counseling and family counseling monthly at the treatment centers in coordination with the staff from the treatment team, Ministry of Health and in cooperation with the staff from the Drug Treatment Centers. 98 from Yangon Social Rehabilitation Center, 115 from Myitkyina Social Rehabilitation Center, 92 from Lashio Social Rehabilitation Center and total number of 305 persons were rehabilitated.

### **After-care Services**

14. After leaving the rehabilitation center, everyone must receive one year of after-care



services without fail. Although the progress in physical development can be found, to get away from dependence on drugs and to be fit in the society they are to be in, voluntary social workers and supervisors are needed to carry out the aftercare services as drug addiction is considerably high. The aftercare services are carried out by the voluntary social workers and supervisors. The voluntary social workers are implementing aftercare

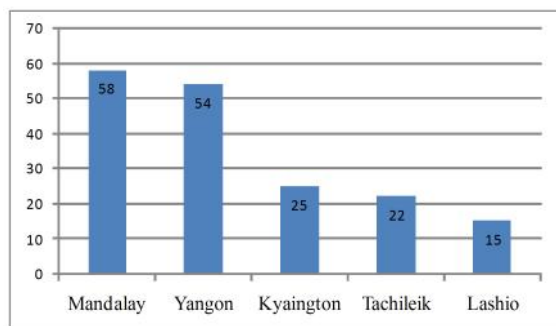


services including discussion with trainees, discussion with their families, solving their social problems and assisting the trainees not to use drugs again. Monthly reports concerning the progress of the ex-drug addicts are sent to the head office of the Department of Social Welfare.

15. In implementing aftercare services, 54 ex-drug addicts from Yangon Social Rehabilitation Center, 58 from Mandalay Social rehabilitation Center, 15 from Lashio Social rehabilitation Center, 25 from Kyaingtong Social Rehabilitation Center and 22 from Tachileik Social Rehabilitation Center (total number of 174 persons) were provided with aftercare services.

#### **Status of the provision of aftercare services**

16. To be more effective in conducting aftercare services, Yangon Voluntary Social Workers' Association held educative talks on awareness raising of the danger of narcotic drugs and educative talks on awareness



raising of HIV/AIDS in Yangon region in addition to aftercare service for the ex-trainees. 740 persons including students and public in Tamwe township, 425 in

Mayangone township, 660 in Kamaryut township, 410 in Mingalartaungnyunt township, 350 in North Okkalapa township, 375 in Thanlyn township, 275 in Ahlone township, 275 in Yankin Education College (3745 persons in total) have been given education. Voluntary Social Workers' Association in Mandalay held educative talks on awareness raising of the danger of narcotic drugs and educative talks on awareness raising of HIV/AIDS in Mandalay region and there were altogether 4865 attendees including students, youth and public.

#### **Attending workshops and training**

17. Deputy- Director U Tin Win from Department of Social Welfare attended the meeting for Rehabilitation of drug-addicts and Reduction of HIV/AIDS, held in the meeting hall 2, office of the headquarters of Myanmar Police Force on 6.3.2012.

18. Director -General U Saw Win and Deputy- Director U Tin Win from Department of Social Welfare attended meeting 1/2012 of Prevention of narcotic drugs by the central committee at the meeting hall of the Ministry of Home Affairs on 28-3-2012.

19. On behalf of the secretary of Social Rehabilitation Committee, Director- General U Saw Win from the Department of Social Welfare attended the commemorative ceremony of 'International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking' held at the Araindamar meeting hall of the headquarters of Myanmar Police Force on 26-6-2012.

### Expenditure in 2012-2013 Fiscal Year for Rehabilitation Services

Sr. No	Particulars	Expenses	
		Kyat	Pya
1	Rehabilitation services, 7 Social Rehabilitation Centers (Yangon, Mandalay, Myitkyina, Lashio, NamtLatt, Kyaingtong, Tachileik)	45591614	83
2	Shwepyithar Social Rehabilitation Center	7512074	00
3	Shwepyiaye Social Rehabilitation Center	3638091	00
4	Shwepyithit Social Rehabilitation Center	6349752	00
5	Exhibition of commemoration ceremony of International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking , Naypyitaw Drug Museum , Yangon	408800	00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>63500331</b>	<b>83</b>

20. Deputy Minister Daw Su Su Hlaing from Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Director- General U Saw Win and Deputy- Director U Tin Win from Department of Social Welfare attended the meeting of Central Committee for Drug Abuse and Psychotropic Substances Control, held at the meeting hall of Ministry of Home Affairs on 5.10.2012.

21. Deputy- Director U Tin Win from Department of Social Welfare attended the workshop on Review of the measurement of the poppy plantations in the year of 2012 at Thingaha hotel on 30.10.2012.

22. Deputy -Director U Tin Win from the Department of Social Welfare attended the workshop on the revision of law of narcotic drugs at Amara Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw on 5.11.2012 and 6.11.2012.

#### **Training of voluntary drug supervisors**

23. The department of Social Welfare has been recruiting and training volunteers to do the aftercare services. The Department of Social Welfare recruited 75 drug supervisors (volunteers) and trained at the Social Welfare Training School in Mandalay. In other rehabilitation centers, a total 1423 of voluntary drug supervisors were trained from 1999 to 2012.

#### **Implementing the project activities**

24. Project on Elimination of Narcotic drugs has been implemented since 1999. In 2012, as Drug Demand Reduction plan, the drug users were rehabilitated by center-based rehabilitation and provided social counseling at hospitals by Mandalay Social Rehabilitation Center, Lashio Social Rehabilitation Center, Kyaingtong Social Rehabilitation Center, Shwepyithar &

Shwepyithit Youth Correction Center. Therefore, altogether 413 persons got rehabilitated.

**Budget expenditure**

25. For Rehabilitation services, during the fiscal years 2012-2013 , 63,500, 331kyats was used with the fund from Department of Social Welfare. With the budget of the Union, Department of Social Welfare provided each trainee with the rate of daily expense, 432 Kyats and 10 Pyas per person.

26. Rehabilitation work group is implementing with constant force for drug demand reduction. In doing so, Department of Social Welfare continues to carry out rehabilitation services in collaboration with the community, NGOs and INGOs.

Kyaingtong Rehab Centre



Kyaingtong Rehab Centre



Mandalay Rehab Centre



Mandalay Rehab Centre



Lashio Rehab Centre



Tachileik Rehab Centre





Holding Talks on the Danger of Narcotic  
Drugs in Manlwe village



Food and Medicine support in  
Yangon Region



Holding Talks on the Danger of Narcotic  
Drugs in Pyin Oo Lwin



Holding Talks on the Danger of Narcotic  
Drugs in Mandalay



Holding Talks on the Danger of Narcotic  
Drugs in Meiktila



Holding Talks on the Danger of Narcotic  
Drugs in Mingalartaungnyunt Township,  
Yangon Region



## Report of the sector for educating students and youth

1. The Ministry of Education trains basic education students to become all-round developed citizens. School-based healthy living and HIV/AIDS prevention education programme were initiated in 1997-1998. Life skills subject is taught starting from the primary level. Students learn the danger of narcotic drugs in relation to life skills subject.

### Aim

2. It is aimed to educate the students and youth of basic education schools, universities and colleges from all over the country including the project townships the danger of narcotic drugs by implementing the three five-year-phases of the 15-Year Drugs Elimination Plan started in 1999-2000 and ends 2013-2014. It is aimed to continue another five year plan of educating them the danger of narcotic drugs with the purpose of total eradication of narcotic drugs.

### Project Townships

3. The activity covers all the townships of the country including the project townships by educating the students and youths who are no longer at school about prevention on the danger of narcotic drugs and the consequences of the drug abuse.

### Strategies

4. In educating students and youth, the two strategies are used. They are Direct Approach and Indirect Approach.

### Activities implemented

5. During the 2012 academic year, the educating activities on the danger of narcotic drugs were carried out for teacher trainees from 20 Education Colleges and students from 42153 Basic Education Schools from all Regions and States of the country with two kinds of the activities; School-Based Activities and Activities for Strengthening Quality of teachers.

### School-Based Activities

6. The School-Based Activities were carried out by forming Drugs Preventive Education Committee at the school level, giving educative talks at the classroom level (once a month), holding educative talks at the



school level (once in three month), organizing with signboards as a drug free school, educating with wall posters in the classrooms, school library, gymnasium, playground and hall, holding competitions on essays, poems and posters, giving educative talks at school assembly, participating in school calendar activities, supervising not to sell alcohol and tobacco within 100 yards from school

campus, opening Drugs Preventive Education Training (Life Skills/ EECEL/ Peer Education), and participating in anti-narcotic drugs activities.

7. Moreover, observing ill effects of drug users, discussing about ill effects of the danger of the narcotic drugs, cooperating with the responsible persons to eliminate the inhaling of the adhesive among students, holding talks, essays competition, exhibition, contests and awarding prizes to the winners on the commemorative days of the “International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking” on 26<sup>th</sup> June, “World No-Tobacco Day” on 31<sup>st</sup> May and “World AIDS Day” on 1<sup>st</sup> December and undertaking School-Based Talks (4868 Nos.), exhibitions/ competitions (4868 Nos.) in 20 Education Colleges and Basic Education Schools in respective Regions and States were carried out.

8. In May, during the school vacation, contests in painting, cartoon, poster, computer painting and essay are held in the respective Regions and States by the respective committee. A survey to learn the status of using drugs among students and youths was also carried out.

### **Activities for Strengthening Quality of teachers**

9. Ministry of Education, to prevent the 8115215 students from Basic Education Schools and 42153 Schools from the danger of narcotic drugs, needs to strengthen the quality of the responsible teachers. Trainees from Teachers’ training colleges in project areas and basic education teachers in drug

free zones and areas of risk factors were given training in the danger of HIV/AIDS, ATS and tobacco. Between 2006 and 2012, altogether 106296 teachers were trained.

10. Providing training on Life Skills to 3919 Junior Assistant Teachers from Basic Education Schools and Monastic Schools, conducting workshops on Extended and Continuous Education and Learning – EXCEL) to 456 facilitators and supervisors from 24 project townships and educating 11000 youths out of school children between the age of 10 and 17 years, and 4343 parents were able to be implemented.

11. Life Skills Training (Grade 6,7 and 8) were given to 114 teachers from Institutes of Education, Teachers’ Training Colleges and Teacher training schools. Trainees at Institute of Education and teachers training



colleges were given the awareness on the danger of the disease by peer education method programme. When they were assigned to schools, they started educating about it.

12. Education staff were sent to participate in workshops, trainings and study tour programmes of drug abuse and narcotic drug control organized by ASEAN and other countries. The posters of Drug Preventive



education mottos and the pictures of the students' activities were hung.

13. The work of giving education on the drugs in schools in the areas at risk of drug abuse is occasionally inspected and supervised. Altogether 10699 basic education teachers visited the Drug Museum in Yangon when they attended the refresher courses in Phaung Gyi. To keep students and youths away from the narcotic drugs, teachers, parents and the people are working together.



The people are in cooperation with education mobilizing group.

14. Annually “International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking”, “World No-Tobacco Day”, and “World AIDS Day” are held and teachers take the leading role in preparing for competitions, talks and exhibitions. In all the basic schools including the ones in the project areas where the subject on life- skills are taught, the students are urged to develop the awareness of the danger of the narcotic drugs in relation to the subject on the life-skills.

15. While at the Refresher Course for Basic Education Schools Administration, township education officers, headmasters/ headmistresses and teachers are urged during the discussions by the responsible persons

from the central level to give knowledge on the danger of the narcotic drugs.

### **Activities of Monitoring and Evaluation Team**

16. Central Monitoring and Evaluation Team (CMET) monitored and supervised the emphasis on drug preventive educative activities in the Teachers' Training Colleges and Basic Education Schools in the States and Regions.

### **Border Areas Development Programme**

17. For the development and enhancement of the living standard of the national races in the border areas, schools have been constructed, upgraded, renovated and extended and teachers were appointed by the Ministry of Education. 218445 students were trained by the 8487 teachers and other trainers in 1126 Basic Education Schools in border areas. As the Ministry of Education has been implementing Non-formal Education activities, adult literacy rate of whole country became 95.08% and 3040 Community Learning Centers (CLCs) have been established.

### **Expenditure**

18. The expenditure of Ministry of Education in 2012 was 1564.180 million kyats to build class rooms between 1.4.2012 and 30.9.2012 for the fiscal year 2012-2013. According to the 15 year drug elimination plan project areas, the budget was planned to spend on Drug Demand Reduction and Supply Reduction in 2012 .



## Activities of the Mass Media Sector

1. Under the leadership of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control, Mass Media Sector has been carrying out educative activities to prevent the people and youths from the danger of narcotic drugs. Mass Media Sector group includes the following six departments and enterprises, carrying out the public educative activities by media ways; Information and Public Relations Department, Myanmar Radio and Television, News and Periodicals Enterprise, Printing and Publishing Enterprise, Myanmar Motion Picture Enterprise, Public Relations and Psychological Warfare Directorate Office.

### Activities of Information and Public Relations Department

2. Information and Public Relations Department, on behalf of Mass Media Sector group, extended the offices in regions, states, districts, townships and sub-townships in the whole country and staff from these offices carried out the educative activities preventing danger of the narcotic drugs, directly to public and students during the mobile library field work. At the library of the offices, to improve the knowledge of public and students, manuals for lectures on educating the danger of narcotic drugs have been bought and distributed. Educative talks were held 7988 times. Wall sheets were displayed 9238 times. Photo exhibitions were done 8094 times and distributions of pamphlets were carried out 685 times.

### Activities of Myanmar Radio and Television Department

3. Myanmar Radio and Television broadcasts anti-narcotic drugs news, talks, educative songs and plays from Myanmar, English and national ethnic groups' languages programmes as follows.

#### Broadcast of Myanmar Radio

(a) Radio news	345 times
(b) Article	81 times
(c) Song	285 times
(d) Play	135 times
(e) Talks	10 times
(f) Instigations / Mottos	401 times
(g) Perspective	14 times
(h) General knowledge	16 times
(i) Entertainment	1 times
(j) Development of the State	2 times
(k) Health	4 times
(l) Child programme	2 times

#### Myanmar Television

(a) Myanmar Television news	68 times
(b) Entertainment song	66 times
(c) Educative programme	14 times
(d) Educative play	8 times
(e) Instigation/ Mottos	94 times
(f) MRTV 3 news	8 times

### Activities of News and Periodicals Enterprise

4. 251 Anti-narcotic drug news, 1 editorial, 2 articles, 63 photo news, 85 mottos and 9 poems were published in Myanmar Ahlin, Mirror, The New Light of

Myanmar by the News and Periodicals Enterprise.

### **Activities of Printing and Publishing Enterprise**

5. Printing and Publishing Enterprise published anti-narcotic educative stories, articles and cartoons in Thuta Padetha Magazine and Shwe Thway Journal. 38 articles in Thuta Padetha Magazine, 1 poem and 1 play were published as the work of publishing & distribution of anti-narcotic drug educative books, periodicals, wall-posters and pamphlets by Mass Media Sector group. Activities of Myanmar Motion Picture Enterprise

6. Anti-narcotic drug educative newsreels, record films of the anti-narcotic drug events by the government and record films of the activities of fighting against drugs were produced and educative films were shown 305 times and 320000 spectators watched the films.

### **Activities of Public Relations and Psychological Warfare Directorate Office**

7. Tatmadaw Television Broadcasting Company, No.1 Tatmadaw Broadcasting Unit, Myawaddy Publishing House, Yadanabon Daily Newspaper and People's Army Periodical under the Public Relations and Psychological Warfare Directorate Office broadcast the news concerning the eradication of narcotic drugs.

8. By the announcement of CCDAC reference No. 1/2011, the Mass Media Sector group organized and assigned the groups. The Sector group has 7 tasks to carry out and it will perform the tasks in coordination other related committees.

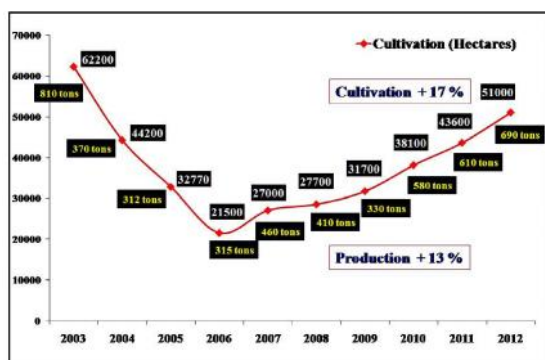
## Chapter (4)

### Prevention and suppression

#### Prevention and suppression activities

1. Opium poppy cultivation were found in the areas of far-reaching from the administration, difficult transportation, low-development, security instability and remote hilly-regions in Myanmar. Opium poppies are cultivated mostly in Shan State and in Kachin State, Chin State and Kayah State. The opium yield survey was made in cooperation with the CCDAC and UNODC and 43600 hectares of poppy-fields were cultivated and 7058 hectares of poppy-fields could be destroyed in 2010-2011 poppy-cultivation season. In the 2011-2012 poppy-cultivation season, 51000 hectares of poppy-fields were cultivated and 23771 hectares could be destroyed.

2. The study on the poppy cultivation was made in each region in 2011-2012 and Shan State ( East) has 28 % of the whole cultivation areas of Myanmar, Shan State



(North) is 12%, Shan Sate (South) 50% and Kachin State 10%. In Myanmar, opium production is 610 metric tons in 2010-2011

and 69 0 metric tons in the 2011-2012 poppy- cultivation season. So, it was found that 13% had increased in that year. In poppy cultivation, 43600 hectares were cultivated in 2010-2011 poppy-cultivation season and 51000 hectares were cultivated in 2011-2012 which was 17 % increase in poppy-cultivation.

3. As Myanmar dose not manufacture precursor chemicals, the chemicals and raw materials which are main in the production of narcotic drugs are transported into Myanmar from neighbouring countries in various methods. In Myanmar, Tatmadaw (Army), Myanmar Police Force and Customs Department have been taking mainly the drug law enforcement duties. During 2012, 1470 kilos of raw opium, 335 kilos of heroin, 45 kilos of brown opium powder, over 18 millions of stimulant tablets, 80 kilos of cannabis, 330 kilos of speciosa powder, 426 kilos of ICE, 358 kilos of Ephedrine and 6954 kilos of pharmaceutical drugs contained Pseudo-edphedrine were seized and the drug-suspects were arrested to take legal actions. If we make comparison with seizures in 2011, 641 kilos of raw opium, 293 kilos of heroin, 9 kilos of brown opium powder, over 13 millions of stimulant tablets, 393 kilos of ICE, 248 kilos of Ephedrine, and 5280 kilos of Pseudo-ephedrine could be seized much more. Almost all of the seizures of pharmaceutical drugs contained Pseudo-

ephedrine used in the stimulant tablets production were found occurred in the north-west border in Myanmar.

4. In 2012, 5740 offenders from 4006 drug-cases were arrested and taken legal actions and totally 1389 cases and 1749 offenders could be more arrested and taken legal actions.

### Seizures of opium poppy

5. In 2011, 828.27 kilos of opium in 389 cases were seized and 1470.35 kilos in 493 cases in 2012. Therefore, in 2012, the drug seizures and cases were found to have increased.

6. In 2012, there were 1256.66 kilos of opium in 142 cases in the whole Shan State, 134.78 kilos of raw opium in 241 cases in Sagaing Region, 42.62 kilos of opium in 96 cases in Kachin State and 21.17 kilos of opium in 10 cases in Mandalay Region.

7. In 2012, the significant seizures of opium in Shan State (South) are 280.27 kilos and 151.5 kilos in Loi Lin Township, 15.04 kilos, 162.1 kilos, 28.5 kilos and 278.9 kilos in Hse Sai Township, in Shan State (North)

are 100 kilos of raw opium in Hsennwi Township, 28.8 kilos in Nam Kham Township and 22.86 kilos in Town of Kalay in Sagaing Region. The largest seizure of opium was in Shan State(South) and the second largest was in Sagaing Region.

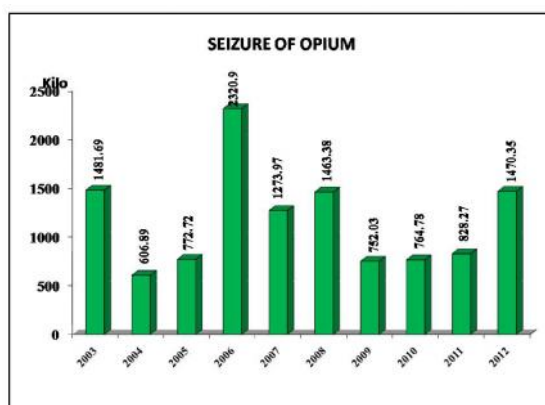
### Trafficking Routes of opium

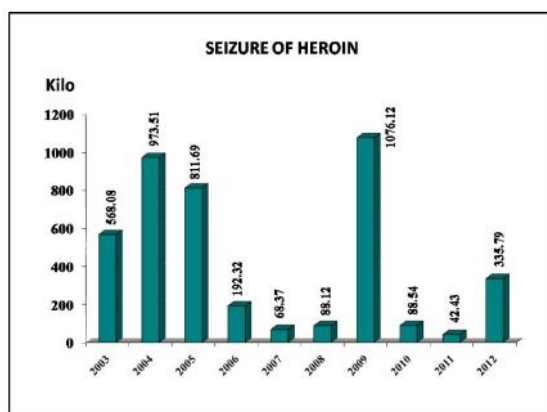
8. According to the cases of seizures, the opium produced from Shan State are being transported as following identified routes:

- (a) To Chin State, Sagaing Region and Kachin State from India
- (b) From Shan State (South ) to Mandalay Region, and then to Kachin State and Sagaing Region
- (c) From Shan State(South) to Shan State (East)
- (d) From Shan State ( South) to Shan State (North)
- (e) Phal Khon- Nyauung Shwe- Hsee Sai- Shan State(East)
- (f) From Shan State( North ) to Kachin State and Lauk Kai

### Seizures of Heroin

9. Since 113.41 kilos of heroin in 496 cases in Shan State, 1.36 kilos in 651 cases in Kachin State and 1.19 kilos in 226 cases in Sagaing Region were seized in 2012, it was found that more quantity and weight were seized in 2012. According to the seizure cases, it was observed that the region where heroin was produced in the largest amount is the Shan State.





10. In 2012, the significant seizures of heroin were found 10.38 kilos in Tarmoenye Township, 7.80 kilos and 2.28 kilos in Muse Township, 12.66 kilos and 82.33 kilos in Tachileik Township.

### Trafficking Routes of Heroin

11. According to the seizure cases, the heroin of Shan State (South) are trafficked as the following identified routes:-

- (a) Taunggyi- Kyaing Tong - Tachileik
- (b) Taunggyi-Mong Hsat-Tachileik- Thailand
- (c) Taunggyi-Mandalay- Yangon- Myawaddy- Thailand
- (d) Taunggyi- Mandalay- Myitkyina- Bahmaw
- (e) Taunggyi- Magwe- Sittwe- Maung Taw- Bangladesh

12. Heroin from the Shan State(North) are trafficked according to the below identified routes:-

- (a) Lashio-Muse-Bahmaw-Waimaw- Myitkyinar- Pharkant
- (b) Muse-Mandalay-Yangon- Sittwe- Maung Taw- Bangladesh

(c) Muse- Mandalay- Bago- Pha An- Myawaddy- Thailand

(d) Kut Kai- Takkanai- Mantyinpar- Panglao-Pan Hse- Nam Kham- China

(e) “Wa” Region - Tant Yang- Mongshu

(f) “Wa”Region - Tant Yang - Lashio- Muse- China

13. Heroin from Shan State(East) are trafficked as the following identified routes :-

- (a)Pan Hsan- Mong Pyin- Mong Hsat- Tachileik- Thailand
- (b) Pan Hsan- Mong Lar- Swut Lwe- Mekong- Thailand
- (c) Pan Hsan- Mong Lar- China
- (d) Pan Hsan- Mong Phon(Ka)(Kha)- Thailand/ Laos
- (e) Whaylaylan- Wam Pon- Thailand/ Laos

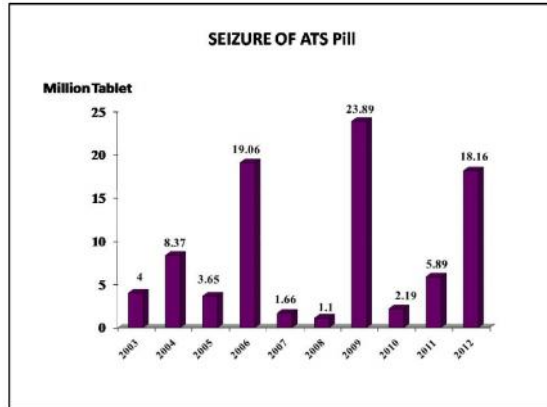
14. It was found and scrutinized according to the cases of seizures that heroin powders from Kut Kai Township and Muse Township ( Northern Shan State),Tachileik Township and “Wa” Region Pan Hsan Township ( Eastern Shan State) have been distributed and sold. Moreover, heroin blocks have been transported in the largest amount to abroad as well.

### Seizure of stimulant tablets

15. As over 5 millions of stimulant tablets in 836 cases were seized in 2011, over 18 millions of stimulant tablets in 1269 cases in 2012, it was found that over 13 millions of stimulant tablets were seized in 2012. In

seizures of stimulant tablets in 2011, 3607241 stimulant tablets in 367 cases were seized in Shan State, 248257 stimulant tablets in 134 cases in Kachin State and 4363 stimulant tablets in 19 cases in Sagaing Region. In 2012, 12342354 stimulant tablets in 608 cases in Shan State, 2222818 stimulant tablets in 165 cases in Yangon Region, 670499 stimulant tablets in 160 cases in Kachin State and 112692 stimulant tablets in 31 cases in Sagaing Region were seized. During 2012, the largest amount of stimulant tablets were seized in Shan State and the second largest seizure was in Yangon Region.

16. In 2012, the significant seizures of stimulant tablets were found: 18.074 million tablets in Tamwe Township, 1.6 million tablets in Mingalar Taungnyunt Township, 49600 stimulant tablets at the Padarn Junction in



Ngaphe Township, 87.2 hundred-thousand tablets and 2.8 kilos of stimulant powder, 3.94 hundred-thousand tablets, 1.87 hundred-thousand tablets, 5.9 hundred-thousand tablets, 90000 stimulant tablets, 1.22 hundred-thousand tablets and 5.84 hundred-thousand tablets in Tachileik

Township, 84000 tablets in Tamu Township, 3 hundred-thousand tablets in Myikyinar Township, 1.71 hundred-thousand tablets in Pyin Oo Lwin Township, 3.98 hundred-thousand tablets in Lashio Township and 4 hundred-thousand tablets in Naung Cho Township.

### Trafficking routes of stimulant tablets

17. According to the cases of seizures, the stimulant tablets from the Northern Shan State were trafficked as following identified routes:

- (a) Lashio - Muse - Bahmaw-Myikyina- Pharkant
- (b) Muse-Mandalay-Yangon- Sittwe- Maung Taw- Bangladesh
- (c) Muse- Mandalay- Bago- Pha Am- Myawaddy- Thailand
- (d) Kut Kai- Takanai - Nam Kham- China
- (e) “Wa” Region - Tant Yang - Mong Hsu
- (f) “Wa” Region- Tant Yang- Lashio- Muse- China

18. It was found that the stimulant tablets smuggled into Myanmar from China were illegally transported as the following identified route:

- (a) Muse-Lashio-Mandalay-Yangon- Kawthaung
- (b) Muse- Mandalay- Yangon- Pyay- Sittwe- Maung Taw- Bangladesh

19. It was observed that the stimulant tablets from Eastern Shan State were trafficked as the following identified routes:

- (a) Pan Hsan- Mong Pyin-Mong Hsat- Tachileik- Thailand
- (b) Pan Hsan- Mong Lar- Swut Lwe-Mekong- Thailand
- (c) Pan Hsan- Mong Lar- China
- (d) Mong Phyat- Tachileik- Mong Phone Village-Tract (Ka ) ( Kha)- Thailand/Laos
- (e) Mong Koe- Wam Pon- Thailand/ Laos

20. According to the cases of seizures it was found that the stimulant tablets were produced in the largest scale in the border areas of Myanmar-China, Northern Shan State and the border areas of Myanmar-Thai. The traffickers used various methods and types of transportation for smuggling drugs.

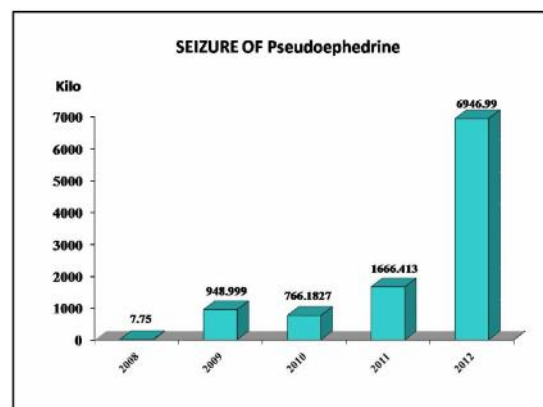
#### **Seizures of pharmaceutical tablets containing Pseudoephedrine**

21. Based on the records of the seizures of pharmaceutical tablets containing Pseudoephedrine 1666.41 in cases ( 2011) and 6946.99 kilos in 43 cases (2012), it can be seen that 5280.58 more kilos were seized in 2012 compared to the seizures in 2011.

.During 2012, 5568.70 kilos in Sagaing Region, 622.8 kilos in Mandalay Region, 402.51 kilos in Chin State and 287.75 kilos in Shan State and totally 417742075 tablets weighed 6946.99 kilos were seized.

22. In 2012, more significant cases of seizures were found. 5.4 hundred-thousand tablets, 10.33 hundred-thousand tablets, 43 hundred-thousand tablets and 5.43 hundred-thousand tablets in Tamu Township, 20.28

hundred-thousand tablets and 15.45 hundred-thousand tablets in Kalay Township, 57.9 hundred-thousand tablets in Sei Taw Oo



Township, 130.6 hundred-thousand tablets and 9 kilos of Ephedrine in Kani Township, and 1 hundred-thousand tablets of Ephedrine and 5.18 hundred-thousand tablets of Pseudoephedrine in Lashio Township respectively.

#### **Trafficking routes of pharmaceutical tablets containing Pseudoephedrine**

23. According to the cases of seizures, it was found that the production place and trafficking routes of stimulant tablets are identified as follows:-

- (a) Tiddim and Tamu from India, and then Mon Ywar- Mandalay-Shan State
- (b) Tachileik - Kengtong from Thailand

24. It was found that the seizures of tablets containing Pseudoephedrine were the largest in Sagaing Region and Chin State. Although there were illegal transporting, buying and selling of the Ephedrine (or) the



pharmaceutical tablets containing Pseudoephedrine which is the main raw material in the production of ICE from Thailand, China and India, due to the exposing and confiscating by the Anti-Narcotics Task Forces, transforming the raw chemicals, the pharmaceutical tablets containing Pseudoephedrine were transported, bought and sold. The pharmaceutical tablets containing Pseudo-ephedrine were produced legally in India. It was analyzed and found that these tablets entered into Myanmar through Chin State and Sagaing Region from India border areas as they were not prohibited and could be freely transported, bought and sold.

#### **Seizures of speciosa powder**

25. It was found that the seizure of speciosa powder in 2012 was less because 969.49 kilos of speciosa in 91 cases were seized in 2011 and 330.15 kilos in 102 cases in 2012. The place where speciosa powder was produced in the largest amount is in Tanintharyi Region and the trafficking of it was found only in Tanintahryi Region. It was found that there was a rare smuggling of it into other regions / states.

#### **Drug Law Enforcement Activities in Border Areas**

26. Altogether (9 ) Border Liaison Offices: (4) BLOs in Lwe Jel, Chin Shwe Haw, Muse and Lauk Kai in the border area with China; (2) BLOs in Wam Pon and Wam Kyin in the border with Laos; and (3) BLOs



in Tachileik, Myawaddy and Kawthaung were established and carried out so as to exchange information and cooperate between the border-sharing countries in undertaking the drug law enforcement tasks.

27. As the exchange of information and cooperation were made by establishing the



BLOs, the offenders who committed the different crimes and absconded on the border were handed over between the two countries. (67) offenders in (23) times during 2001-2013 and (14) offenders in (9) times during 2004 - 2013 to China from Myanmar were extradited. (4) offenders in (4) times to Thailand were handed over by Myanmar during 1997-2013 and ( 2) offenders in (2) times to Myanmar from Thailand during 2004- 2013.

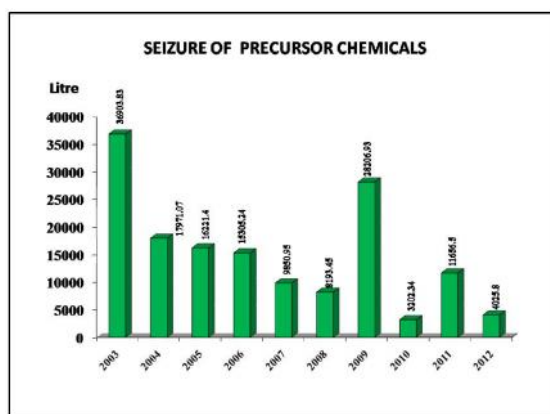
## Myanmar-China Cooperation on Drug Law Enforcement

28. In 2007, there were seizures of 73 kilos of solidified ICE , 274 kilos of ICE liquid, 120 kilos of Phosphate acid, 9.5 litre of Acetic acid, a 9 mm PIETRO BERETTA Pistol, 4 rounds of ammunition, 22 different kinds of paraphernalia which were worth of 31450 hundred-thousand kyats altogether in current price together with (9) offenders at an ICE-Laboratory in a house owned by Le Shauk Chin (male) near Mang Tong Par village in Lauk Kai with the information-exchange between the CCDAC Office, Drug Eradication Department and Narcotics Department of Lin Chin District, Yunnan Province in China in accordance with the cooperation of Myanmar-China Drug Law Enforcement Agencies on July 9<sup>th</sup> 2012.

29. Likewise, on 30-Oct-2012, with the cooperation and information-exchange between the CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department and Anti-Narcotics

Hua were arrested together with five chemicals used in drug-production weighed 16.11 tons altogether. After the interrogation of the suspect, Mu Kyaing Kwyin@ Shwin Kyain Chan, it was informed that the chemicals were stored in the house compound of Chan Kwe Pan (male) in Kyu Phan Street at Htin Par Kyaing Village-Tract in Lauk Kai. The raid and search was made in the house compound and 2560 liters of Sulphuric Acid, 180 liters of Thionyl Chloride , 6 liters of Hydrochloric Acid, 600 liters of Benzyl liquid, 1900 liters of Ammonium Chloride and a crane valued 2378 hundred-thousand kyats in total were siezed.

30. According to the above-mentioned cases of seizures, the chemicals were smuggled into Myanmar illegally near 112 Mile-Post on Myanmar-China border through Yon Kham- Shauk Mone Tone-Mone Phoan- Mone Hta, Lin Chan District, Yunnan Province in China. After that the chemicals continued to be transported along the Salween River to Laukkai through Kone Gyan Township.



Department in Lin Chang, China, three Chinese nationals Mu Kyaing Kwyin@ Shwin Kyain Chan, Swam Chain Li and Yan

## Significant Seizures made by Tatmadaw (Army), Myanmar Police Force and Anti-Narcotics Task Forces

31. Having the suppression of narcotic drugs as a national duty and being designated also as one of the objectives of Myanmar Police Force, the tasks on elimination of narcotic drugs are being implemented with strong commitment.

32. Myanmar Police Force for more effective suppression of narcotic drugs formed (26) Anti-Narcotics Task Forces which are discharging their special duties. Moreover, they are responsible for implementation of the policy and plans laid down by the CCDAC under close supervision of the regional authorities.

#### **Seizure of 278.9 kilos of raw opium**

33. On 1-Jan-2012, a combined team comprising a team led by Pol. Lt. Hla Lwin from Taung Gyi Anti-Narcotics Task Force and personnel from Ban Yin Police Station



and PNO local militia, acting on a tip-off, searched the house of Htwet Sein at Nar Khaik village, Hsi Sai Township and seized 162.1 kgs of raw opium, 1.6 kgs of brown opium powder, 604 litres of Lysol, 240 kgs of solidified Ammonium Chloride, a Tumi long- barrel gun ( local- made), a satellite-phone, a walkie-talkie, two CDMA phones and 116.8 kilos of raw opium contained in four plastic containers buried in the store under the kitchen ground of the house ground f The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 46 kilos of raw opium**

34. On 31-Jan-2013, a combined team comprising a military column led by Lt. Col. Moe Zaw Tun, Commander of 248- Light



Infantry Regiment and personnel from a team led by Pol. Lt. Hla Lwin of Taung Gyi Anti-Narcotics Task Force, acting on a tip-off, searched the house of Yan Lu (male) at Kun Nar New village, Kun Nar Village-Tract, Moe Ne Township and seized 16 kgs of raw opium. Consequently, a further search was made at the house of Ma Le Le Win(female) in the same village and seized 30 kgs of raw opium in the bedroom. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 38 kilos of raw opium**

35. On 8-Feb-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Capt. Than Shwe of Taung Gyi



Anti-Narcotics Task Force seized 9.5 kgs of raw opium in the house of Khun Thein Aung, 12.5 kgs of raw opium in the house of Nan Aye Aye Than and 16 kgs of raw opium in the house of Khun Tun Lwin in Htam Yam



village, Nar Khiak Village-Tract, Hse Sai Township. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 280 kilos of raw opium**

36. On 22-2-2012, a combined team of local police personnel led by Pol. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Zaw



Zaw Latt from Loi Lin District Police Force and Anti-Narcotics Task Force personnel led by Pol. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Sein Aung from Taung Gyi searched a vehicle with number plate 2 Kha/ 3891 driven by Khun Soe Naing @ Gyapan accompanied by Khun Maung Swam @ Khun Maung San and Khun Tun Lwin on the road near Naung Lai (2) village in Loi Lin Township and seized 280.27 kgs of raw opium, a hand phone and a walkie talkie inside nine polythene bags in the car. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 100 kilos of raw opium**

37. On 10-April-2012, a combined team comprising Anti-Narcotics Task Force and personnel led by Pol. Capt. Ye Naing from Lashio and military personnel led by commander of military column Maj. Tun Lin Thant from 145- Light Infantry Regiment searched a house and warehouse of Yan Ein



Htwam (male) at Namp Khaik village in Theinni Twonship and seized 100 kgs of raw opium, 43000 stimulant tablets and 42 grams of heroin in the house. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 151.5 kilos of raw opium**

38. On 27-May-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Tin Soe from Taung Gyi Anti-



Narcotic Task Force searched a vehicle with number plate 7 Kha/ 4777 driven by Ta Shu accompanied by Ta Saung on the road from Kut Cho village to Ho Nam village, Town of Loi Lin and seized 151.5 kgs of raw opium in total contained in 89 packets inside a tool-box and two spare wheels and a mobile phone in the rear part of the car. The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizure of 912 kilos of raw opium**

39. On 12-Jan-2013, Taunggyi Anti-Narcotics Task Force seized 912 kilos of raw



opium, 14.2 kilos of solidified brown opium, 5.5 kilos of Ammonium Chloride and paraphernalia inside a gorge of stone cave in the west of Htetale village, Sintaung Village-Tract, Pin Laung Township.

### **Seizure of 2.112 kilos of Heroin**

40. On 25-Mar-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Aung Thein from Muse Anti-Narcotics Task Force, searched the house of Ma Yon Kyi at No. (63/ 260) Ngu Wah



Street, Quarter-(14), Aung Myit Tar Ward, Town of Nam Kham and seized 2.112 kgs of heroin contained in ( 176) soap-boxes in the

bedroom. The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizure of 7.8 kilos of heroin**

41. On 6-May-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Aung Swe Oo from Muse Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched the house of Twam Shan (female) at No. (Ma



Wa/122), man Wain Ward, Swam Saw Quarter, Town of Muse and seized 7.8 kgs of heroin in 26 heroin blocks, and 1900 pink stimulant tablets with WY logos, 10 hundred thousand kyats and 10000 Chinese Yuan from the house of Kyain Kye Shin@ San Lwin (male)at No. Pala/38(b), Kaung Mu Ton Ward, Town of Muse. The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizure of 80 kilos of heroin**

42. On 1-July-2012, a combined team comprising personnel led by Maj. Nyi Nyi Naing from 359-Light Infantry Regiment, Pol. Lt. Win Naing from Tachileik Anti-Narcotics Task Force and personnel led by Pol. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Than Soe from Wam Pon Police Station raided the area near Phathe village Temple, Mong Phone (Ka) Village-Tract in Tachileik

Township and seized 80 kilos of heroin in 240 blocks without owner. The case was taken into legal action.



### Seizure of 15.84 kilos of heroin

43. From 3-Jun-2012 to 1-July-2012, a team led by Capt. Thurein Soe from Front-



Line Tactical Unit-(3) of Sa Ka Kha (18) raided the area surrounding San Phu Village, Mong Phone (Ka) Village-Tract in Tachileik Township and seized 15.84 kilos of heroin in 44 blocks, 24.2 kilos of ICE and 616000 stimulant tablets without owner. The case was taken into legal action.

### Seizure of 20 heroin-blocks ( Weigh 6.6 kilos )

44. On 30-Sep-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Ye Din from Muse Anti-



Narcotics Task Force searched the house of Myin Gyin Hua (Male) at Shwe Tha Hmin New Ward, Muse and seized 20 heroin-blocks weighed 6.6 kilos, 24000 stimulant tablets and 40000 Chinese Yuan in the bedroom. The case was taken into legal action.

### Seizure of 1.8076 million of stimulant tablets

45. On 2-Jan-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Win Naing from Yangon (West) Anti-Narcotics Task Force seized 98200



stimulant tablets from Khin Maung Lin @ Marmed Esmail (male) arrived at Building No. (14) , 135 Street, Ma U Kone Ward, Tamwe Township and a team led by Pol. Lt. Col. Shwe Nyar Maung seized 1.7094 million



stimulant tablets in the house of Khun Nay Min @ Nay Min (male) at first floor(left) at Bld. No. (18), Independence Ward, Ahlon Township. The case was taken into legal action.

**Seizures of 8.7264 million stimulant tablets, 56.64 kilos and arms**

46. On 13-Feb-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Win Zaw from Tachileik Anti-Narcotics Task Force together with a team led Lt. Col. Kyi Win, Commander of Light Infantry Regiment- 526, searched the houses of Ah Mu (male), Ah Dar (male) and Ah Gar (male) in Phar Khar village, Lwe Taw Kham Village-Tract, Tachileik Township and the house of Ah Mae (male) at Taw Kau Ahtwin Ward of Haung Leik Village-Tract, Tachileik and seized 8.7264 million stimulant tablets, 56.64 kgs of Caffeine, 3.3 kilos of Codeine,



81 tablet-beating rods, a M-16 gun, two magazines, a M-22 gun, one magazine, 10 rounds of ammunition, one AK-47 gun, a .38 revolver, a .9mm magazine, 160 rounds of ammunition of 5.56 and 31 rounds of ammunition of .45 , 3 walkie-talkies and paraphernalia. The case was taken into legal action.

**Seizures of 84,000 stimulant tablets, 1.4115 million Pseudoephedrine tablets and 59 million kyats**

47. On 22-Feb-2012, a combined team comprising personnel led by Commander of Tamu Police Force Pol. Lt Kyaw Ko Ko and Pol. Lt. Aung Moe from Tamu Anti-Narcotics Task Force from Tamu Anti-Narcotics Task



Force searched the house of Ma San Ye (female) at No.7 Za/025, Zay Tan (7)ward, Tamu and seize 84000 WY pink stimulant tablets and 57150 tablets contained Pseudoephedrine and 59 million kyats. The case was taken into legal action.

**Seizure of 300,000 stimulant tablets**

48. On 21-July-2012, a team led by Pol. Capt. Sai Thein Zaw, Supervisor of Myitkyina





Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched a Mazada Jeep with number plate Za Myin Zwe/ 910 driven by Thaung Myint@ Pay Le Ho on the Myitkyina-Moe Kaung Road beyond Ah kyei Check-Point in Ah Kye village in the Town of Myitkyina and seized 300,000 pink stimulant tablets with WY logos weighed 30 kilos inside a polythene bag, 900,000 kyats and a hand-phone in the rear part of the car. The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizures of 584,000 stimulant tablets and paraphernalia**

49. On 4-Nov-2012, a combined team comprising personnel led by Commander of



Tachileik District Police Force Pol. Lt. Col. Ohn Kyaw, Maj Nyi Nyi Naing from Light Infantry Regiment-359 and Pol. Lt Win Naing from Tachileik Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched the house of Sai Wun Tit at No. (4/ 93), Khat Tar Street, Sam Sai (a) Ward in Town of Tachileik and seized 584,000 stimulant tablets weighed 58.4 kgs, a part of stimulant- tablet- producing- machine, 11 tablet- making moulds, paraphernalia, 620,000,000 Thai Bahts, 7700 US \$, 37 gold-bars, 12 kinds of gold accessories, 9

vehicles, a three-wheeler, 7 motorcycles, one .25 pistol of Brazil-made, 50 rounds of ammunition and a magazine. The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizure of 398,000 stimulant tablets**

50. On 8-Dec-2012, a team led by Pol. Lt. Tin Aye from Lashio Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched a van with number-plate 1



Ka/ 3554 driven by Ku Hsin Tauk accompanied by Ma Myin Ku Phain (female) near Ho Pate village at the exit of Town of Theinni from Town of Lashio and seized 398,000 stimulant tablets, 2 hand-phones and 1700 Chinese Yuan in the rear part of the car. The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizure of 400,000 stimulant tablets**

51. On 24-Dec-2012, a team comprising led by Pol. Lt. Tin Htay from Lashio Anti-Narcotics Task Force, searched a saloon



with number-plate 2 Ga Gyi/ 1906 driven by Saw Thar accompanied by Thar Tun and Thaung Shwe at Milepost No.( 78/5) near the entrance to Town of Naung Cho and seized 400,000 stimulant tablets concealed inside a false- compartment of the dash-board in the rear part of the car and two hand-phones in the car.

### **Seizure of 1.35 kilos of Ice**

52. At 15:00 p.m., on 9-May-2012, Ma Aye Aye Nwe, supervisor of Export of UEC Company delivered the eight paper-boxes containing ready-made clothes to be sent to



Malaysia by Air Asia Flight No. AK-851 to Cargo-shipping section of the Yangon Airport. Later, the boxes were checked through X-Ray machine and found suspicious things resulting in the seizure of 1.35 kilos of Ice inside the two paper-boxes after opening and checking the boxes.

### **Seizure of 73 kilos of Ice, 274 kilos of Ice liquid, paraphernalia, arms and ammunition**

53. On 12-July-2012, under the exchange of information with Kyain Kham

District Anti-Narcotics Department of Yunnan Province in China, a combined team comprising personnel led by Commander of Lauk Kai District Police Force Pol. Lt. Col. Aung Soe Win and Supervisor of Kun Lon Anti-Narcotics Task Force Pol. Capt. Nyunt Lwin searched the house of Le Shauk Chin (male) in Man Ton Par village, Lauk Kai Township, Lauk Kai District and seized 73



kilos of Ice, 274 kilos of Ice liquid, 3 grams of Khat Khu, 120 kilos of Phosphates, 9.5 litre of Acetic Anhydride, a pistol, 4 rounds of ammunition and 22 kinds of paraphernalia. The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizure of 51 kilos of Ice**

54. On 9-Dec-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Si Thu Tun from Keng Tung



Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched a vehicle with number-plate 5 Ga/ 5144 without license driven by Nyi Phan (male) accompanied by Sam Para and Aik Kain (males) from Mong Lar to Keng Tung at Wam Tar Pin Checkpoint and seized 51 kgs of Ice, 45 grams of heroin, 40 stimulant tablets and 510 Chinese Ywun. The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizure of 25.664 kilos of Ephedrine**

55. On 24-Jan-2012, a combined team led by Pol. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Ko Ko Aung from Tamu



Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched a saloon with number plate 8 Ka/ 1854 driven by Khin Maung Tun (male) accompanied by Maung Tu (male) and Hlaing Win Soe (male) on the road from Tamu to Mandalay in front of Kham Pat Mobile Anti-Narcotics Team Office in Tamu and seized 25.664 kgs of Ephedrine in the tool-box . The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizure of 240 kilos of Ephedrine**

56. On 23-May-2012, a regiment led by Lt. Col. Wai Lin Aung, Commander of Light Infantry Regiment- 570, raided the area along Mekong River between San Phu And Par Sar



Villages, Mong Phone (Ka) Village-Tract, Tachileik Township and seized 240 kilos of Ephedrine without owner.

### **Seizure of 6.3 kilos of Ephedrine**

57. On 8-Aug-2013, personnel from Lashio Anti-Narcotics Task Force and Mandalay (North) Anti-Narcotics Task Force



searched a motorbike ridden by Zam Lan Hta (male) accompanied by Man Pee(male) on the West road of Yadanar Pon Market between 33x34 streets, 77th Street, Aungmyay Tharzan Township, Mandalay and seized 6.3 kilos of Ephedrine and a hand-phone. The case was taken into legal action.

### **Seizure of 19.16 kilos of Ephedrine**

58. On 4-Nov-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Aung Moe from Tamu Anti-





Narcotics Task Force searched a passenger light truck with number plate 8 Hsa/9243 driven from Tamu to Kalay in front of the office of Kham Pat mobile anti-narcotics team and seized 19.16 kgs of Ephedrine from inside the two bags of passengers Pwe Myint Kyi (female) and Ma Tin Nwe (female) on the car. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 223 kilos of Caffeine and arms and ammunitions**

59. On 22-Jun-2012, a combined team comprising personnel from Tatmadaw and Tachileik Anti-Narcotics Task Force, acting



on the statement of Sai Aut@ Aung Myat (male) turned into legal fold from the armed group of Sai Naw Kham to Tachileik Strategic-Based Command, searched the house of Aik Shwe@ Sa Shwe in San Phu

Village of Mong Phone (Ka) Village-Tract in Tachileik Township and seized 223 kilos of Caffeine, 2 M-22 guns, 4 cartridges, 89 rounds of ammunitions, one M-16 short gun, 35 rounds of ammunition, one pistol, two magazines and 10 rounds of ammunition buried under the ground in the compound. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 63 kilos of Caffeine**

60. On 28-Jun-2012, a team led by Mj. Nyi Nyi Naing of Light Infantry regiment-359



combed the area between Par Sar village and San Phu village, Mong Phone (Ka) Village-Tract, Tachileik Township and seized 63 kilos of Caffeine, 264 containers of pale yellow color powder and 120 liter of Phosphate acid.

#### **Seizure of 960 kilos of Caffeine**

61. On 11-July-2012, a team led by Lt. Col. Wai Lin Aung from Sa Ka Kha- 18



raided the area surrounding San Phu village, Mong Phone (ka) Village-Tract, Tachileik Township and seized 228,000 stimulant tablets and 960 kilos of Caffeine without owner.

**Seizure of 475.3 kilos of tablets containing Pseudo-ephedrine and 21.2 kilos of Alprazolam tablets**

62. On 9-Jun-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Aung Win Swe of Tamu Anti-Narcotics Task Force seized 2.7736 million tablets contained Pseudo-ephedrine (475.3



kgs) and 2.12 millions of Alprazolam tablets ( 21.2 kgs) on a PAJERO with the number plate of 7 Kha/4085 at the exit of Town of Tamu.

**Seizure of 646 kilos of tablets contained Pseudoephedrine**

63. On 20-July-2012, a combined team led by Pol.Lt. Col. Zaw Naing Tun, Commander of Kalay District Police Force searched a vehicle with number plate Hta/ 2901 driven by Tun Shwe (male) on the road from Tamu to Kalay and seized 4,308,120 Pseudoephedrine tablets weighed 646.22



kilos in the car. The case was taken into legal action.

**Seizure of 405.6 kilos of tablets contained Pseudoephedrine**

64. On 28-July-2012, a combined team led by Pol.Lt. Col. Zaw Naing Tun, Commander of Kalay District Police Force searched the house of Ma Khwar Za Naim



(female) at Hlaing Tharyar Region (5), Town of Kalay and seized 2,028,000 Pseudoephedrine tablets weighed 405.6 kilos.

**Seizure of 869.5 kilos of tablets contained Pseudoephedrine**

65. On 29-July-2012, a combined team led by Pol. 2<sup>nd</sup> Lt. Thi Ha , Commander of Letpan Chaung Police Outpost searched a cargo with number plate 2 Ka/ 9155 driven





by Hlaing Oo near Thaphanai village in Sae Taw Oo Village-Tract, Kalay Township and seized 5.795 millions of Pseudo ephedrine tablets weighed 869.5 kilos. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 2005 kilos of tablets contained Pseudo-ephedrine**

66. On 29-9-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Shwe Thar Tun from Mon Ywar Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched a



speed-boat driven by Thura Soe in Chindwin River near Letpansu village in Ka Ni Township and seized 13.06 million Pseudoephedrine tablets weighed 2005 kilos (total worth of 13.06 billion kyats in local price of 100 kyats for one tablet) and 9 kilos of Ephedrine. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 563 kilos of tablets contained Pseudo-ephedrine**

67. On 12-Oct-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Win Oo from Mandalay (North) Anti-Narcotics Task Force, acting



on information recieved, searched the house of Zaw Win Naing (male) at No. (Kha-1), Mandalar Housing, Yan Myolon Ward, between 70<sup>th</sup> x 71<sup>st</sup> St., 34 St in Chan Aye Thar San Town-ship in Mandalay and seized 34.14 million of cold tablets containing Pseudoephedrine weighed 563 kgs, 37.9 billion kyats and 40 kgs of cut- pieces of jade in different sizes . The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of 15.56 kilos of speciosa powder and 215.5 grams of cannabis**

68. On 10-April-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Aung San Oo from



Kaungthaung Anti-Narcotics Task Force, acting on a tip-off, searched the house of John Hnin (male) in Makyon Galetmonkin village on Makyon Galetmonkin Island in Sunge Barline Village Tract, Kawthaung Township and seized 15.56 kgs of speciosa powder and 215.5 grams of cannabis in the house. The case was taken into legal action.



**Seizure of 25.14 kilos of speciosa powder and 90 grams of cannabis**

69. On 11-July-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Aye Kyaw from Kawthaung Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched the house of Yan Naing Tun(male) on the farm in



Shwe Pyi Soe village in Town of Kawthaung and seized 25.14 kilos of speciosa powder and 90 grams of cannabis.

**Seizure of 7.52 kilos of speciosa powder**

70. On 6-Aug-2012, a team led by Pol. Lt. Aye Kyaw of Kawthaung Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched a tea-shop of San San Lwin at No. (319) on Aung Tah Pyay Road, Pale Tone Tone village, Town of Kaw Thaung and seized 7.52 kilos of speciosa powder. The case was taken into legal action.

**A Stimulant-tablet-making machine seized in Mae Kong Ward in Tachileik Township**

71. On 27-April-2012, a combined team led by Pol. Lt. Win Naing of Tachileik Anti-Narcotics Task Force, searched Than Soe Aung at the corner of La Hnit Lone Building, Mel Khaung Ward, Tachileik Township and seized 35 stimulant tablets, 0.4 grams of pieces of crashed stimulant tablets and 1.6 grams of Ice. Under the investigation of the



case, the personnel from the task force searched the house rented by Ah Yaung @ Ah Shay Gyi who sold the drugs and lived at No. (3/26), 7<sup>th</sup> Street, San Sai (Ka) Ward, Tachileik Township and arrested him and seized a stimulant- tablet-making machine, 10 kgs of Caffeine powder, 575 grams of finished



mixed pink powder to manufacture stimulant tablets, 655 ml of chemical liquid with multi-color, 1 dryer, 1 blender, 9 moulds, 1 motor and paraphernalia on the farm of Ah Shay Gyi near Wam Kyauk Lon village, Phan Min Village-Tract, Tachileik Township. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **A Stimulant-tablet-making machine seized in Mong Phone (Ka) Village-Tract in Tachileik Township**

72. From 6-May-2012 to 16-May-2012, Light Infantry Regiment No.579 led by Lt. Col. Way Lin Aung from Sa Ka Kha (18) raided the area along Mekong River



upwards of San Phu village, Mong Phone (Ka) Village-Tract in Tachileik Township and seized 187000 stimulant tablets, 40 kilos of white glue powder, stimulant tablet-making hand-turned machine and paraphernalia.

#### **A stimulant-tablet-making machine and paraphernalia seized Mong Koe Village-Tract in Tachileik Township**

73. On 14-July-2012, a combined team comprising personnel led by Capt. Pyi Zone Aung from Light Infantry Regiment No.331

and led by Pol. Lt. Win Zaw from Tachileik Anti-Narcotics Task Force searched the house of Kyaw Swar Bee (Male) at No. (68), Sam Sai village, Mong Koe Village-Tract,



Tachileik Township and seized a stimulant - tablet-making machine, an old part of machine for tablet-making, 1 kilo of mixed wet stimulant pieces to manufacture tablets, 400 grams of pink dye powder, 600 bags for stimulant tablets, 2 pans, 1 tray to dry tablets and 32 kilos of Caffeine. The case was taken into legal action.

#### **Seizure of a stimulant-tablet- making machine seized in Haung Leik Village-Tract in Tachileik Township**

74. On 31-Aug-2012, a team led by Pol. Lt. Win Zaw Tun of Tachilleik District Force searched a motorbike ridden by Aik Aut (male) accompanied by Maung Htwe (male) at the Ah Khar Market Junction in Wain Kyauk village, Haung Leik Village-Tract, Town of Tachileik and seized 12 stimulant tablets from them and a tablet-making machine fixed with a motor with SUPER LINE letters, a dryer, a blender fixed with a motor, a kilo-scale, a mixer, .5 kilos of



finishing mixed pink powder for tablet-making and 3.9 kilos of stimulant powder at the house of Maung Htway@ Lauk Tar (male) at No. Wa Ka (Kha) /226, Wain Kyauk village, Haung Leik Village-Tract, Tachileik. The case was taken into legal action.

**The narcotic drugs seized by the Tatmadaw, Myanmar Police Force and  
Anti-Narcotics Task Forces in 2012**

<b>Sr.</b>	<b>Type of drug</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>Weight</b>
1.	Opium	493	1470.35 Kilos
2.	Herion	1454	335.79 Kilos
3.	Solidified Opium Oil	77	29.32 Kilos
4.	Inferior Opium	229	80.79 Kilos
5.	Marijuana	173	80.28 Kilos
6.	Stimulant Tablets	1269	18162052 Tablets
7.	Stimulant Powder	7	7.30 Kilos
8.	Brown Opium Powder	4	45.76 Kilos
9.	Speciosa Powder	102	330.15 Kilos
10.	Chemical Powder	-	79.58 Kilos
11.	Chemical Liquid	-	2.65 Liters
12.	Pseudoephedrine	43	6947 Kilos
13.	Morphine Injection	1	467 Ampoules
14.	ICE	7	152.66 Kilos
15.	Ephedrine	11	358.37 Kilos
16.	Caffeine	7	1441.27 Kilos
17.	Ammonium Chloride	-	1924 Kilos
18.	Tramadrol Capsules	21	75130 Capsules
19.	Alprazolam Tablets	3	453204 Tablets
20.	Diezepam	1	880 Tablets
21.	Sulphuric Acid	1	258.25 Liters
22.	Phensedyl	1	16.5 Liters
23.	Opium Oil	1	0.54 Liters
24.	Opium Liquid	19	197.58 Liquid
25.	Diezepam Injection	2	3044 Ampoules
26.	Stimulant Liquid	1	9 Liters
27.	Failure to register	55	
28.	Other cases	24	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4006</b>	<b>Cases</b>
	Perpetrator (Males)	4839	persons
	Perpetrator (Males)	901	persons
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5740</b>	<b>persons</b>

### Eradication of Poppy Fields in Region and State (2011-2012)

Sr.	Region / State	Acre	Heactare
1.	Shan State (North)	2414.56	977.16
2.	Shan State (south)	52411.97	21210.83
3.	Shan State (East)	3105.34	1256.71
4.	Kachin State	206.00	83.37
5.	Kayah State	207.50	83.97
6.	Chin State	271.60	109.92
7.	Magway Region	10.72	4.34
8.	Mandalay Region	111.00	44.92
<b>Total</b>		<b>58738.69</b>	<b>23771.22</b>

### Seizure of assets related to narcotics drug crimes and confiscated during the period of January 1, 2012 to December 31, 2011

Sr.	Kinds of Properties	Quantity	Monetary Worth(Kyat)
1.	Myanmar Kyats	64408313 Kyats	64408313
2.	Chinese Yuan	200 Yuan	25000
3.	Thai Baht	25801000 Baht	696626000
4.	Motor Vehicle	31 vehicles	420500000
5.	Motorcycle	152 vehicles	60650000
6.	Trawlergy	1 Nos.	2000000
7.	Trishaws	1 Nos.	100000
8.	Bicycle	4 Nos.	100000
9.	Phone	49 Nos.	24730000
10.	Silver Articles	1 Pieces	8500
11.	Other	3 items	70000
12.	Gold Articles	7 Kyat	10000000
13.	Building / Land	1 units	30000000
<b>Total</b>			<b>1307005313</b>

## **Chapter (5)**

### **Supervision of Precursor Chemicals**

1. The Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control under the Ministry of Home Affairs of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar constituted the Supervision Committee of the Control of Precursor Chemicals with the relevant departments on September 4, 1998. The committee has been undertaking the works on giving of testimony in applying the license by companies in line with the law on the supervision of the control of precursor chemicals to import and export the controlled precursor chemicals, and for the relevant Region/State Committee of the Control of Precursor Chemicals to form the inspection teams systematically and to coordinate regarding the works of field-supervision and inspection, selling, using in possession, producing and transporting of the precursor chemicals.

2. The CCDAC designated the formation of supervision committee on the precursor chemicals used in the production of narcotic drugs and its duties and responsibilities with the Notification No.1/2011 dated November 24, 2011 in constituting the work-committees under the CCDAC in order to carry out the responsibilities more successfully concerning the controlled precursor chemicals. As the controlled precursor chemicals can be used in the manufacturing of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, they are also used essentially in the production of goods for

public use and commodity-industries. Therefore, in conducting and scrutinizing the testimony and permission for the legal importing of the controlled precursor chemicals from abroad and their sale and transporting domestically, it is needed to supervise and control systematically by the supervision teams at various levels in order to interdict manufacturing of narcotic drugs.

3. The CCDAC decided to extend further (5) year period to the (15) Year Drug Elimination Plan in order to continue implementation with increasing momentums for the (15) Year Drug Elimination Plan at the CCDAC Meeting (Feb/2012) held on October 5, 2012. The supervision committee of controlled precursor chemicals under the CCDAC compiled a plan of upcoming process which will be implemented in the extension of five-year period to the 15-Year Drug Elimination Plan.

4. Myanmar does not produce the controlled precursor chemicals used in the manufacturing of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and it was found that the precursor chemicals were smuggled into the border areas where the drugs were produced in the neighboring countries such as India, Thailand and China.

5. The respective Anti-Narcotics Task Forces and the responsible personnel watched without losing sight and investigated

for the information of the controlled precursor chemicals and the following were seized:-

(a) Ephedrine	358.37 kgs
(b) Caffeine	1441.27 kgs
(c) Pseudo-ephedrine	6946.99 kgs
(d) Other Chemical	
Liquid	4025.79 kgs
(e) Ammonium Chloride	1923.97 kgs
(f) Other Chemical	
Powder	212.87 kgs

6. Myanmar enacted the Rules of the Supervision of Controlled Precursor Chemicals for the controlled precursor chemicals in 2004 and conducted controlling and close supervising of precursor chemicals which were applied in the production of household goods not to divert them into narcotic drug manufacturing business, at the same time, undertaking the law enforcement tasks by the Anti-Narcotics Task Forces.

7. Concerning with the precursor chemicals used in the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances which will be imported from abroad, the CCDAC made replies through Pre-Export Notification-PEN System in time after scrutinizing by the respective Anti-Narcotics Task Forces for the fact that whether the address of the respective company is correct or not and that the facts which were shown on the application form for the INTERNATIONAL CONTROL are correct or not, whether the CCDAC received inquiry and contacts regarding the precursors. The CCDAC replied in 2012 as follows:-

(a) Toluene	417432 kgs
(b) MEK	115188 kgs
(c) HCL <sub>5</sub>	61277.97 kgs
(d) Sulphuric Acid	769000 kgs
(e) Alprazolam	202.5 gm
(f) Pseudoephedrine	10.8 kgs
(g) Acetone	320 kgs

8. It was permitted after examining the application submitted for the importing of controlled precursor chemicals by the domestic entrepreneurs to the supervision committee of controlled precursor chemicals in 2012 as follow :-

(a) Acetone	91.2 MT
(b) MEK	1732 MT
(c) HCL	9083 MT
(d) Sulphuric Acid	7547 MT
(e) Toluene	7069.49 MT
(f) Ethyl Ether	20 MT
(g) Methylene	100 MT
(h) Ephedrine Hydrochloride	25 MT

9. Committees of Drug Abuse Control of States/Regions/Districts and Townships have been undertaking the examining, supervising and inspecting through forming the teams including the responsible departmental personnel from the companies and the drug abuse control committees in accordance with the provisions of rules in relating to the works of storage, detail and wholesale distributions, and using in possession.

10. It was found that the companies/entrepreneurs have been using the controlled precursor chemicals in the types of business as follow:-

- (a) Using in private industries through importing.
- (b) Retail/ wholesale re-selling to the domestic entrepreneurs through importing.
- (c) Transporting and selling to the other Regions/States through importing.
- (d) Re-selling to the Regions/States through buying from domestic.

11. According to the directives of the Supervision Committee of Controlled Precursor Chemicals, the surprise inspections were made by the States/ Regions inspection teams for the controlled precursor chemicals in line with the sections (51), (52) and (53) of the rules of supervision of controlled precursor chemicals concerning the application for the importing of controlled

precursor chemicals. Also in case of transporting across States/ Regions, controlling and supervising were carried out so that departing was admitted after inspecting the gates of vehicles/ godowns by the Anti-Narcotics Task Forces for the fact that whether the transporting was made in line with the permission or not, and the license numbers of vehicles, driver names, driver license numbers and quantity of commodities were shown and sent also to the Anti-Narcotics Task Forces which exist along the roads and at the destination point.



## **Chapter (6)**

### **Activities of organizing for the involvement of local people and community**

#### **Endeavors of Myanmar Anti-Narcotics Association**

1. Myanmar Anti-Narcotics Association (MANA) was founded on 26<sup>th</sup> June 1994, the “International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking”. It has been carrying out the drug related activities for over 18 years. The main vision and goal of the association was restated from “Drug free Myanmar Society” to “Myanmar is a Drug Free Society and Healthy Nation” in 2012. MANA will perform its work in accordance with the vision.

#### **Situation of the association**

2. The community mobilization we have organized are as follow.

- (a) MANA (Regional Level) 8 Nos.
- (b) MANA (State Level) 8 Nos.
- (c) MANA (District Level) 20 Nos.
- (d) MANA (Township Level) 135 Nos.
- (e) Honorary Members 5 Persons
- (f) Lifetime Members 20860 Persons
- (g) Central Committee (CC)  
Members 31 Persons
- (h) Central Executive Committee  
(CEC) Members 21 Persons

#### **Reforming of the leading committee of MANA**

3. The former leading committee members such as President, Vice President and Secretary wanted to resign because of

their health condition. President U San Thein, and Vice President: Dr. Kyaw Sein, Daw Tin Tin and U Tha Tun were replaced by the people. U Khin Maung Htun, Colonel of Myanmar Police Force/ Ye Thurein (Rtd) was replaced as President, Professor Dr. Khin Maung Gyi, Head of the Mental Health Hospital (Rtd) as Vice- President(1), U Saw Ngwe, Deputy Director General ( Prisons Department) (Rtd) as Vice- President (2), U Myint Khine, Hluttaw Advocate, as Secretary, U Myint Soe, Businessman as Joint Secretary ( Managing and Organizing), and U Sein Myint Tun, Director (Education) (Rtd), as Joint Secretary ( International relationship). Those people were selected by casting secret vote, instructed by Chairman of Myanmar Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control, Union Minister for Ministry of Home Affairs.

#### **Assigning the ambassadors of people relation of MANA**

4. It would be more effective if celebrities can advocate people about the “Drug Demand Reduction” and “Harm Reduction” apart from professionals, intellectuals and peer educators. So MANA discussed with Myanmar Motion Picture Organization on the 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2012, with Myanmar Music Organization on the 21<sup>st</sup>

November 2012, and with Myanmar Traditional Dance Organization on the 27<sup>th</sup> December 2012. As a result, MANA could assign Academy Lu Min (Actor, Myanmar Motion Picture Association), Dr. Phyu Phyu Kyaw Thein (Vocalist, Myanmar Music Association), Dr. Chit Thu Wai (Vocalist, Myanmar Music Association), Moe Min (Dancer, Myanmar Traditional Dancer Association) as the ambassadors of people relationship of MANA.

#### **Distribution of 12 Ladies Live Show Video**

5. MANA distributed 12 Ladies Live Show Video CD presented by actor Kyaw Kyaw Bo and sung by famous vocalists: Connie, L.Sai Zee, Chit Thu Wai, Chan Chan, Yadana Mai, Jenny, May Sabae Nyo, Thiri Swe, Eaint Chit, Swel Lan Phyu, N.Kai Ya and Twin Stars, on the 10<sup>th</sup> September 2012.

#### **Publishing Tan Lyat (Mirage) Journal**

6. Using stimulant tablets made from drugs and chemical are spread in the whole world and human community is threaten by them. Drug users enjoy the short time feeling like seeing the mirage in the desert. MANA published Tan Lyat (Mirage) journal on the 1<sup>st</sup> of October 2012 to educate and advocate people about the danger of drugs and reduction of using drugs.

#### **Holdings of local meetings, workshops and ceremonies as the organizing and campaign of MANA**

7. On 7-1-2012, Dr. Tun Lwin, MANA-UNICEF Program Coordinator, participated the “Dissemination of Study on Situation Analysis of Orphan and Vulnerable Children by HIV/AIDS”, held in International Business Center (IBC), facilitated by Department of Social Welfare, Department of Health, National AIDS Programme and UNICEF.

8. On 10-2-2012, 13<sup>th</sup> Central Committee Meeting was held at the Training Hall of MANA (Head Office). There were 107 people on this occasion including the President of MANA from regions and states, EC from Yangon and the President from MANA (Central). U San Thein, President of MANA (Central) hosted a banquet.

9. On 9-3-2012, Dr. Tun Lwin, MANA-UNICEF Program Coordinator, conducted “Monitoring and Supervision” meeting at Ngwe Kye Phyu Hall in Hlaning Tharyar. It was attended by MANA members from Hlaing Tharyar, members from NGOs, Deputy Health Officers and the project staff.

10. On 15-3-2012, Coordination Meeting was held in Pha-An and was attended by members in Pha-An, Public Health workers, invited visitors and the project staff.

11. On 28-3-2012, U San Thein, President of MANA (Central), attended the meeting of Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control(1/2012), Ministry of Home Affairs,

in SuZi Hall, in the Office of Ministry of Home Affairs.

12. On 28-3-2012, Dr. Daw Ohmmar from MANA attended the “Invitation for Forth Reproductive Health Technical Committee Meeting” in Nay Pyi Taw.

13. From 22<sup>nd</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> May 2012, Dr. Tun Lwin, MANA-UNICEF Program Coordinator and Daw Than Than Oo, Project Officer, went to Muse for Monitoring and Coordination Meeting. They checked and guided the working process there.

14. In commemoration of the “International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking” which lies on 26-6-2012, MANA managed the competition of articles and poems for free level; essays for high school level; paintings and cartoons for middle school and kindergarten level, in the name of “ Against all drugs”. 169 copies were received for competition. On 24-6-2012 , The prize awarding ceremony was held at the training hall in MANA Head Office. First, Second, Third and two Consolation prizes were offered in each competition and author Daw Ponnya Khin from Myanmar Writers and Journalists Association, Dr. Maung Maung Lwin(CC) and U Nyan Win (CC) gave speeches about drugs and law.

15. On 26-6-2012, U San Thein, President of MANA (Central), attended the ceremony of the “International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking”, at Ayeindamar Hall in Myanmar Police Force ( Head Office) in Nay Pyi Taw.

16. U Tha Tun, vice- President, attended the ceremony of World Population Day, held at Thingaha Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw on 11<sup>th</sup> July 2012.

17. On 14-7-2012, U Hla Tun, member of MANA Youth Empowerment Team, attended the Paralegal Pyi Thu Akyo Saung Discussion, held in Excel Tower, with 9 people from other organizations.

18. On 16-7-2012, U Saw Ngwe, secretary of MANA and incharge of Tan Lyat (Mirage) Journal; U Yin Kyaw, U Win Myint, U Ye Tun, U Sein Myint (Tun), editors of the journal; and members went to Department of Censorship, Ministry of Information, for the publishing license of the journal, and they got it on 18<sup>th</sup> July 2012.

19. On 3-8-2012, the talk of the knowledge of school health, as the school health movement for the week, was managed by MANA and Myanmar Writers and Journalists Association in S.H.S (2) Bahan. Headmaster of the school, U Aung Ko Ko gave an opening speech, and Police Colonel Khin Maung Htun (Rtd) (Pen name- Khin Maung Tun, Lanmadaw), vice- President of Myanmar Writers and Journalists Association and CEC of MANA, author Chit Naing (Psychology), author Ma Sandar and Dr. Maung Maung Lwin, the specialist of MANA, shared the knowledge of health.

20. On 12-8-2012, a talk of drugs and the rules and regulations of traffic was held at a high school in Mingun, Sagaing, managed by MANA and the police force in Sagaing.

There were about 300 students on the occasion.

21. On 18-8-2012, Mid-term Review Meeting of MANA UINCEF Project, Phase IV, Year 1 was held, and project staff from the project townships: Muse, Taunggyi, Phagan, Myin Gyan and Hlaing Tharyar, discussed about the strong and weak points, and gave suggestions. There were 25 participants on the occasion.

22. On 17-8-2012, First Half-Yearly Meeting of MANA CEC (2012) was held from 08:00 AM to 16:30 PM in the training room, MANA Head Office. President of MANA, U San Thein, gave an opening speech; secretary of MANA, U Saw Ngwe, presented the report of CEC; finance officer, U Bo Gyi presented the account statement for 6 months; auditor of MANA, U Tin Htut, presented the report of audit; and project officer of MANA presented about 3 DF, GF Round (9), UNFPA and UNICEF. The questionnaires of the participants were answered by the people who had responsibilities.

23. On 20-9-2012, U Aung Myo Lwin (1), MYET, attended the Quarter-Yearly Meeting of 3N which is a social organization network, with 17 people from other organization; and presented about the current activities and processes.

24. U Sai Aung Min, U Hla Tun Myo and U Aung Myo Lwin (1) from MYET attended the training of the reduction risk of drugs and enhancing skills, in Central Hotel, held from 24-9-2012 to 25-9-2012, facilitated by

Treatnet II, managed by CCDAC and UNODC. U San Thein, President of MANA, attended the said training.

25. On 1-10-2012, former President U San Thein held a farewell and the transferring ceremony of the President position at Shwe Gon Daing Hotel in Bahan. CEC members, staff from MANA (Central) and staff of the project were on the occasion.

26. On 5-10-2012, U Khin Maung Htun, President of MANA, attended the CCDAC meeting held at the head office hall in Myanmar Police Force, Nay Pyi Taw.

27. On 23-10-2012, MANA CEC members met U Lu Min, vice-President of Myanmar Motion Picture Association in the hall of MANA head office. U Khin Maung Htun, President of MANA gave a greeting speech; U Saw Ngwe, secretary of MANA explained and presented about the current activities and projects of MANA with power point. U Lu Min, vice-President of Myanmar Motion Picture Association, introduced himself and he said that he would eagerly participate in the activities of sharing knowledge to people as the goal and the vision of MANA was noble. MANA chose Academy Lu Min as the ambassador of people relationship and he proudly and happily accepted it.

28. On 24-10-2012, MANA met the actors and actress. U Khin Maung Htun, President of MANA and U Lu Min, vice-President of Myanmar Motion Picture Association, gave speeches and discussed

about the future process and how the actors and actress can participate in the process.

29. MANA – UNPFA Staff Review meeting was held on the 25<sup>th</sup> and 26<sup>th</sup> of October 2012. Vice- President U Tha Tun, secretary U Saw Ngwe, Dr. Daw Khin Aye Myint (UNFPA); project officer Dr. Ohmmar and the project staff from Mandalay, Tarchilake and Muse attended the meeting.

30. MANA started publishing Tan lyat (Mirage) Journal twice a month, in October 2012, after getting the permission from Ministry of Information, to educate and advocate people about the “Drug Demand Reduction” and “Harm Reduction” of HIV/ AIDS.

31. On 10-11-2012, vice-President of MANA, Professor Doctor Khin Maung Gyi; chairman of MYET (MANA Youth Empowerment Team), U Myint Soe; CEC members, U Bo Gyi, U Sai Aung Min and Dr. Swe Swe Aung; and members of MYET met the Vietnamese Youth who use drugs, who arrived Myanmar by the management of UNDOC, and discussed and shared the opinion of how drug-users help their country.

32. On 13-11-2012, Dr. Michal Klob, Dr. Catherine and Dr. Angches from Johns Hopkins University visited MANA Head Office and studied about MANA and its process. President U Khin Maung Htun, vice-President U Tha Tun and Dr. Khin Maung Gyi explained and discussed with them.

33. On 16-11-2012, MANA celebrated the ceremony of “Maha Bonkahtein and Giving respect to Elder people” in the training

hall in the head office. MANA contributed offerings to 10 monks from Thida Yone Monastery, Mayangone and CEC members were given respect.

34. On 21-11-2012, seven of MANA CEC members met U Tin Oo Lay, vice - President of Myanmar Music Association in the hall of MANA head office. U Khin Maung Htun, President of MANA, gave a greeting speech; U Saw Ngwe, secretary of MANA explained and presented about the current activities and projects of MANA with power point. U Tin Oo Lay, President of Myanmar Music Association, said that the goal and the vision of MANA was noble. So he and the members from Myanmar Music Association were ready to participate in the activities and they thought it as a national duty. MANA chose vocalist Phyu Phyu Kyaw Thein and actress and vocalist Chit Thu Wai as the ambassadors of people relationship and they eagerly and happily accepted it. MANA also assigned vocalist May Khalar and Shin Phone as honorary members.

35. On 24-11-2012, vice- President U Tha Tun, Central Committee member U Tun Aung and Youths from MJY- MANA Jasmine Youth met an car accident in Nay Pyi Daw when they were coming back from Kaya State. U Tha Tun and U Tun Aung were killed on the spot in the accident and the others were hospitalized. CEC members made a meeting on 25-11-2012 and managed the case.

36. There was a talk to welcome World AIDS Day in S.H.S (1), Insein on 29-11-2012,

which was managed by MANA (Central), Department of Health, UNFPA, Department of Health in Insein, Department of National AIDS Programme, Myanmar Motion Picture Association and Myanmar Music Association. Dr. Myint Thein, Minister of Social Welfare, Yangon Regional Government, gave a greeting speech; U Khin Maung Htun, President of MANA gave an opening speech and vice- President of MANA, Dr. Khin Maung Gyi, talked about drugs on the occasion. Dr. Khin Aye Myint (UNFPA), Dr. Mya Kyay Mone ( Department of National AIDS Programme, Department of Health-Insein), Sein Moh Moh ( Myanmar Music Association), Director Nyo Min Lwin, Academy Aung Khine, Actress Dr. Nan Myat Soe and Ei Chaw Po from Myanmar Motion Picture Association talked about drugs. Over 600 students participated in the ceremony. Some actors, actresses and vocalists sang songs to entertain the participants. The President of MANA Yangon Division, U Sai Aung Min gave a closing speech.

37. On 27-Dec-2012, MANA CEC members, Actor Moe Win and Moe Min from Myanmar Traditional Dance Association, and Actor and Director Nyo Min Lwin and members from Myanmar Motion Picture Association, held a meeting at the meeting hall in MANA Head Office from 10:00 AM to 13:00 PM. They introduced each other and MANA President U Khin Maung Htun gave an opening speech. Professor Dr. Khin Maung Gyi, Vice-President (2) explained about drugs. Actor Moe Win and Moe Min

agreed to participate in MANA activities and Actor Moe Min was assigned as the ambassador of people relationship. Director Nyo Min Lwin gave a promise to make a movie for MANA fund.

38. On 29-12-2012, MANA CEC members and members from Myanmar Motion Picture Association and Myanmar Music Association discussed to hold a talk of drugs and its side effect on 3<sup>rd</sup> January 2013 in Yankin Education College.

39. Central Executive Committee meetings were held 12 times, once in a month during 2012 as planned.

40. MANA Programme Steering Committee (MPSC) meetings were held 34 times during 2012 to manage and guide the projects.

### **Sending Abroad**

41. Activity Manager Dr. Tint Swe, Naung Mon DIC, MANA 3 DF Project; Dr. Ti Wai Daung, Kuit Khine DIC, MANA GF R9 Project; Daw Aye Aye Aung, MSSY- MANA Silver Star Youth; Ma Zar Zar Hlaing, MJY- MANA Jasmine Youth; Ko Thi La, MYET- Myanmar Youth Empowerment Team; Ko Kyaw Thu, Self Help Group – Tarmwe and Ko Thet Tun, Yankin went to Melbourne, Australia to attend ATS Harm Reduction Workshop managed by ALA - Australia Leadership Awards Fellowship from 8<sup>th</sup> to 25<sup>th</sup> September 2012.

42. Dr. Kyaw Kyaw Aye – Mandalay and Dr. Swe Mon Oo- Yangon left Myanmar on the 4<sup>th</sup> of December to attend “ Youth, Family

and Social Media: Together Against Alcohol Abuse” workshop , managed by Philcadsa & IOGT, held in Manila, Philippine from 5<sup>th</sup> to 9<sup>th</sup> December, and arrived Myanmar on the 10<sup>th</sup> of December. The trip was sponsored by ASEAN Regional Workshop on Alcohol as obstacle to Development and Use of Social Media in Prevention and Policy Advocacy.

43. Dr. Zaw Lin Pyone and Nwe Zin Myint from MANA were sent to attend “Asean – Indian Students Discussion Meeting, held in Monbai Argara and New Delhi, India, from 11<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> December 2012.

**Holding of 5<sup>th</sup> Competition of Article, Poem, Essay, Painting and Cartoon in commemoration of “International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking” which lies on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2012**

44. In commemoration of “International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking”, MANA (Central) had held extempore speech competition about drugs for senior and middle age level in Myanmar and English, poem reciting competition about drugs for children in Myanmar and English till 2011 annually. However only participants from Yangon could participated and those who lived in other states and division could not participate as it was difficult to come to Yangon. In this year, for the 5<sup>th</sup> competition, MANA changed the way, managing the competition of articles and poems for free level, essays for high school level and

paintings and cartoons for middle school and kindergarten level, so that all the people in the country can participate. MANA advertised about it through media such as newspapers, journals and sent about it to all MANA in regions and states through letter, phone and fax. 169 copies were received from the whole country. The judge were Author Ma Sandar and Poet Myinmu Maung Naing Moe from Myanmar Writers and Journalists Association, Painters from Myanmar Tradition Art Association, Teacher Daw Thida Oo from S.H.S (3), Officials from CCDAC and MANA CEC members. Prize distribution ceremony and welcoming ceremony in commemoration of “International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking” was held on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2012.. Author Daw Ponnya Khin from Myanmar Writers and Journalists Association, Psychiatrist Dr. Maung Maung Lwin and Retired regional judge UNyan Win talk about anti-narcotics subjects on the occasion.

**Youth Sector**

45. Activities of MANA Silver Star Youth (MSSY), MANA Youth Empowerment Team (MYET), MANA Jasmine Youth (MJY) have travelled to states and divisions to share and discuss about knowledge of health and entertained puppet show in the schools, factories, to against tobacco, alcohol and drugs and prevention of HIV/AIDS were 62 Nos of BEHS / BEMS/BEPS Shools, 20Nos of towns which shown puppet shoin Yangon, Mandalay, Ayeyar Waddy, Chin and Kayah



State, 6 Nos of Total shows, 33271Persons of Total audience, and 17 Nos of Total training.

### **Opening of Health Care Centre**

46. Health Care Centre was opened for the family of MANA Youth Empowerment Team on the ground floor of MANA Training Hall since October 2009. People who were taken care of were 86 persons in 2009, 989 persons in 2010, 577 persons in 2011, 361 persons in 2012, and 1913 persons in total.

### **MANA Show Room in the Drug Elimination Museum**

47. There is a MANA (Central) Show Room in Drug Elimination Museum, Kamayut, Yangon to exhibit about Drugs. 12043 people including Foreign Guests came and saw the exhibition during 2012.

### **Special Case**

48. MANA Jasmine Youth team led by U Tha Tun, Vice- President of MANA, went to Kaya State in a private vehicle to form State Level MANA in Kaya State and to do puppet show to educate student about the risk of drugs in high schools in Loi Kaw and Demor So. People in the team were U Tha Tun, Vice- President, U Tun Aung, Central Committee member, Ma Ni Ni Thein, Leader of the team of puppet show, Ma Zar Zar Hlaing, Ma Aye Thuzar, Ma Khin San Win and Maung Htoo Htoo Win who are Members of the team of puppet show.

49. U Tha Tun, Vice- President of MANA met the Head of Ministers, Minister of Social Welfare and Colonel of Police force of Kaya State, and discussed about forming state level MANA there. However it was not ready to do it as there were no organized people there. So the team did the puppet show and talked about the risk of drugs at S.H.S (1) and S.H.S (2) on 21<sup>st</sup> November, at S.H.S (3) and S.H.S (4) on 22<sup>nd</sup> November in Loi Kaw and at S.H.S in Demoe So on 23<sup>rd</sup> November. The team left Loi Kaw in the morning on 24<sup>th</sup> November and planned to sleep in Nay Pyi Taw on that day. On 24<sup>th</sup> November at 16:00, Madaza E-2000 Car ( G/3629), a commuter car of Myanmar Railway Transportation, which went through Pan Khin Traffic point Cross Road from Bae Gone - Tan Lan to Pyinmana – Pan Khin, hit the light truck (8 F/ 7753) which went from Hnin Si Round about to Oakpata Thandi Ceti on Yaza Htarni Road, driven by U Tun Aung where MANA Vice-chairman U Tha Tun and MJY team on board. The light truck turned upside down and burnt, so vice- President U Tha Tun and U Tun Aung were killed on the spot and team members were injured. Ma Ni Ni Thein's lower part of the body was burnt, injured in the right side of the head, inner head bleeding, unconscious(Serious). Passed away after being treated in 1000 Bed Hospital. Had funeral service in Yeway Cemetery, Yangon on 29<sup>th</sup> November. Ma Zar Zar Hlaing injured on the head(Not serious), had been treated in 1000 Bed Hospital. Having left the hospital

and arrived back in Yangon on 3<sup>rd</sup> December. Mg Htoo Htoo Win was injured on the right temple, broke left leg, broken right collar bone (Not serious), was treated in 1000 Bed Hospital, planned to replace the steel collar bone sponsored by Department of Health. Ma Aye Thuzar and Ma Khin San Win were not injured and were back in Yangon.

50. The bodies of vice-President U Tha Tun and central committee member U Tun Aung were carried to Yangon with the help of Myanmar Police Force and Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control, and the funeral was conducted well on 28<sup>th</sup> November by MANA(Central). The body of Ma Ni Ni Thein was carried to Yangon and the funeral was conducted well on 29<sup>th</sup> November. CEC Members of MANA (Central) went to the homes of those who were killed in the accident and those who were injured, and contributed donation money to their families. CEC Members of MANA (Central) sent the letter of gratitude to Deputy Minister/ Colonel for Ministry of Home Affairs and CCDAC, Myanmar Police Force who helped from the beginning of the case including food, accommodation and medicine for the patients; to senior officials of Ministry of Health, 1000 Bed Hospital, Nay Pyi Taw who took care the patients well.

### **Implementation of the Projects**

51. MANA 3DF Project has been implemented till 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012. Under mentioned activities were implemented during 2012 in Pyi Gyi Tagun DIC in Mandalay and

Nan Paung Village DIC and Naung Mon DIC in Lashio Township. Injecting Drug Users are 1365 persons. Drug Users are 530 persons. Distribution of Needle and Syringe are 632756 Nos. Receive-back of Needle and Syringe are 413730 Nos. Distribution of Condom are 136686 Nos. VCCT Receiver are 1110 persons. MMT Receiver are 188 persons. ART Receiver are 8 persons.

52. MANA-UNOPS Global Fund Round (9) Project has been implemented until December 2012. Under mentioned activities were implemented during 2012 in Muse and Kuit Khine DICs in Northern Shan State. Injecting Drug Users are 2255 persons. Drug Users are 502 persons. Distribution of Needle and Syringe are 388760 Nos. Receive-back of Needle and Syringe are 233012 Nos. Distribution of Condom are 127557 Nos. VCCT Receiver are 497 persons. MMT Receiver 179 persons. ART Receiver are 35 persons.

53. MANA UNFPA Project has been implemented as 3<sup>rd</sup> Country Programme, HIV Prevention Project from 1<sup>st</sup> May to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012. Head office was opened in Yankin, Yangon, and Clinics were opened in Yangon and Chan Mya Tharzi - Mandalay, Field Offices were opened in Tarchilake and Muse in Shan State. PE Trainings were conducted in the places below.

- (a) Peer Educator Trainings which aimed at FSW and MSM were conducted in Latha, Shwe Pyi Thar, Kyee Myin Daing, Mingalar Taung Nyunt, Hlaing Thar yar,

Insein and North Okkalapa in Yangon, and Muse and Tarchilake in Shan State. Total 455 people were trained RH, HIV and Drug Abuse Related Sex Work.

- (b) In order to get Prevention of Mother to Child Transmission, 1120 numbers of HIV(+) mothers were treated with systematic care and effective medicines; they were supplied with nutritious food and had them meet the medical specialists.

54. MANA UNICEF Project has been implemented in Taung Gyi and Muse in Shan State, in Pha An in Kayin State, Myin Gyan in Mandalay and Hlaing Thar Yar in Yangon during 2012. Men and Women, healthy in reproduction, participated the activities as below :-

- (a) Educational discussion at (5) townships 56 times
- (b) Health Education at sites 3115 times
- (c) Attendance at Health Education 83551 persons
- (d) Referral 46166 persons
- (e) Recipients of Health Care Services 23408 persons by Advocacy, PMCT and VCCT etc.
- (f) Pregnant mother 10424 persons and husband 6392 persons, total 16816 were received blood tests and pregnant care.

### **Financial Situation**

55. As MANA is an NGO, the building and light truck of MANA were hired, and MANA managed the music concert and published Tan Lyat (Mirage) Journal, to get fund and educate and mobilize people and so on. Accounts were checked monthly by internal audit team and yearly by external audit firm, so that the fund is used systematically and effectively.

56. Financial Expenditure of the Projects were checked monthly and quarterly not only by Internationally Recognized Local Audit Firm, but also by International External Audit Firm from England, India and Cambodia; in accordance with the guidelines from donors like UNOPS 3DF, UNOPS GF ATM PR Team, UNFPA and UNICEF. Things were being done to get smooth examination of the Audit Firms.

57. The activities to eliminate drugs which threaten people with HIV/ AIDS, were performed successfully by MANA, under the guidance of the CCDAC, Ministry of Home Affairs were sponsored by internal and external donors.



Bi-annual Central Committee meeting at MANA (2012)



Conducting peer-education training in North Okkalapa Township.



Educational discussion on HIV prevention in Insein township.



Conducting peer-education training in Insein Township.



Awareness raising talk on HIV prevention in Hlaing Tharyar Township.



Awareness raising talk on HIV prevention in Myin Gyan Township.

## **Border Areas Development Association**

1. One of the objectives of our Border Areas Development Association is to liaise with national and international organizations in their participation and assistance and the implementation of border and rural areas development projects. So, we have worked together with the International Organizations such UNICEF, LIFT and PACT Myanmar to raise the standard of living of the national races residing in border and rural areas. Also we led a leading role in emergency response relief activities in the townships devastated by floods and earthquake. So as to help the people in that area to return to their normal livelihood, BDA is very active as Chairmanship of Myanmar NGO Contingency Plan Steering Committee (MNGO CP-SC), Chairman of Myanmar NGO Network (MNN) and Vice Chairmanship of Myanmar Environmental Rehabilitation Network (MERN) and Committee Member of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) Steering Committee.

### **Education**

2. During the year 2012, we have implemented EXCEL Project of UNICEF in 5 townships - Monywa, Myaing, Pauk, Pinlebu and Thabeikkyin. We have already taught over 2,000 out of school children in life skill training. We are also active in education for all (EFA) and Non-Formal Education (NFE). We have attended many meetings and seminars on education including Development Policy Options in Myanmar

seminar in Myanmar which was held at Myanmar Convention Center in Nay Pyi Taw on 13<sup>th</sup> to 15<sup>th</sup> February. Many persons from UNICEF and INGOs approach us to seek our opinions on the educational reforms.

### **Health**

3. We are discussing with donors from Germany to implement mobile clinic by boat project in Delta Region.

4. We have donated soaps from Bleulight LLP, Singapore to many orphanages, monasteries, nunneries and primary schools in Upper Myanmar.

5. We also participate in medical trip to Kaw Thaug for eye operation for poor people in cooperation with PTC Co., Ltd in March 2012.

6. We also supported medicines and disposable clothes for operation theatre to the NGOs who went on medical trip like us.

### **Microfinance Project**

7. We entered into agreement with PACT Myanmar (PACT Global Microfinance Fund – PGMFF) to start Microfinance Project in Monywa starting from December 2012. The estimated total amount of this project is over USD 400,000 and the project will be completed in July 2015. It will benefit over 4,500 households in Monywa Township. We have already selected the staffs for this project and the training will be organized in 2013.

**Projects in livelihood and environment**

8. We are implementing CLEARR Project (Coastal Livelihood and Environmental Assets Restoration of Rakhine) in Rakhine State. In this project, we have linked livelihood with environment restoration. We have supported the people in that area in livestock breeding and fisheries and income activities to care for their environment.

9. We are also involved in MEALs (Mangrove Empowerment and Livelihood Security) Project at Main Ma Hla Island in Bogalay Township. In this project we educate the people to preserve the mangrove and environment. We also supported their livelihood by providing livestock.

**Cooperation with other agencies**

10. In emergency and disaster risk reduction, BDA has led a leading role in emergency and DRR activities in cooperation with other NGOs and CARE Myanmar. As chairmanship of MNGO CPSC and committee member of DRR SC, we had organized many activities in those disaster areas. We had organized many seminars, workshops to strengthen the capacity of MNGOs to response effectively to any disasters. We had already completed workshops and trainings on Organizational Development (OD) and Standard Operation Procedures (SOP) for the NGO members of our CPSC. As the Chairmanship of MNN, we have the opportunity to organize and cooperate together with other MNGOs in many sectors such as education, health, DRR,

WASH, Shelter, Livelihood and anti drug activities.

**Anti Drug Activities**

11. We have updated our BDA Anti-Drug corner in the Drug Elimination Museum in Yangon. Many dignitaries from other countries visited the museum during this year. We had the opportunity to explain to them about our anti drug activities. We carried out drug abuse prevention, awareness and drug demand reduction in our activities in health, education and micro-financing which will surely complement the anti narcotic drug program.



## **Chapter (7)**

### **International Cooperation**

#### **Accession as a Member of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs**

1. The Commission on Narcotic Drugs was formed by the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 1946 and it is the highest body that lays down policy on narcotic drugs in accord with the resolutions of the UN. Myanmar was elected as a member to the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) together with Iran, India, Laos, Lebanon, Malaysia, Thailand and the UAE from the Asia Region, for a 4 year term starting from January 1, 2004 and served as a member of the Commission last year in 2007. In 2008, although Myanmar was not a member-state to the CND, she attended the meetings as an observer and re-obtained a member-state from 2010 to 2013.

#### **Attending the 55<sup>th</sup> Session of CND**

2. . . . .<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, CND was held from March 12<sup>th</sup> to 16<sup>th</sup>, 2012 in Vienna, Austria in participation of Myanmar delegate Joint Secretary of the CCDAC Police Colonel Tin Maung Maung.

#### **Signing of MoU (6) nations in the Region**

3. Myanmar had signed the six- nations MoU on drug control cooperation in the region with China, Cambodia, Laos, Thailand, and Vietnam in the MoU Meeting at the

Ministerial Level held in Beijing, China on May 25-27, 1995 in collaboration with UNODC and is implementing the drug abuse control with technical assistance and fund provided by the UNODC. In accord with the recommendations of the MoU meetings, the drugs control projects such as the project of Treating Drug Dependence and its health Consequences, TREATNET II-GLOJ71 including drug abuse and HIV/AIDS are being implemented in 2012.

#### **Attending the MoU Senior Official Committee Meeting and MoU Ministerial Meeting of Signatory Countries on Drug Control Cooperation**

4. Myanmar delegation led by the Head of the CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department Pol. Col. Myint Thein attended the MoU Ministerial Meeting and MoU Senior Committee Meeting of (6) Signatory Countries on Drug Control Cooperation, at Siem Reap, Cambodia on July 16-20, 2012.



5. Deputy Director of International Relations Department of the CCDAC Office, Pol. Lt Col. Zaw Lin Tun attended the meeting on Focal Points Meeting under the Support for MoU Partnership in East Asia - H 15 at Phnom Penh, Cambodia on February 28-29, 2012.

### **Signing of Bilateral Agreements on Drug Control Cooperation**

6. Myanmar signed bilateral agreements on Drug Control Cooperation to control and suppress drug abuse and drug trafficking respectively are as follow;

- (a) Myanmar- India 30-3-1993
- (b) Myanmar-Bangladesh 1-12-1994
- (c) Myanmar-Vietnam 11-3-1995
- (d) Myanmar- Russia Federation  
22-1-1997/3-4-2006
- (e) Myanmar-Laos 29-3-1997
- (f) Myanmar- Philippines 15-10-1997
- (g) Myanmar-China  
27-5-2001/27-5-2006
- (h) Myanmar- Thailand 20-6-2001

### **Bilateral Meetings**

7. In accord with the bilateral agreements on drug control cooperation with Thailand, the 16<sup>th</sup> Myanmar-Thailand Bilateral Meeting in Drug Law Enforcement Cooperation was held at Bagan City, Myanmar on August 7-8, 2012 and Myanmar delegation headed by the Deputy Minister for Home Affairs, Chief of Myanmar Police Force, Brig- Gen. Kyaw Kyaw Tun and Thai delegation led by Deputy Secretary-General of the Office of Narcotics



Control Board of Thailand Mr. Sukhum Opasniputh had attended the said meeting. The meeting agreed to boost up drug suppression activities at the border area, to enhance cooperation between operational officers from border area and to exchange the drug related information in timely manner.

8. In accord with the Myanmar-China bilateral agreements, the 10<sup>th</sup> Myanmar-China Bilateral Meeting on Drugs Control Cooperation was held at the Mandalay Hill Resort, Mandalay City, Myanmar, on December 4-5, 2012. Myanmar delegation headed by the Vice Chief of Myanmar Police Force, Pol. Brig- Gen. Zaw Win and Chinese delegation led by Deputy Secretary- General of National Narcotics Control Commission of China Mr. Wei Xiaojun had attended the



said meeting and both side agreed to promote information exchange on cultivation of alternative crop substitution programme, survey of opium poppy fields, establishment of Police Command Centre in Mandalay City, and to consider further cooperation in interrogation and jurisdiction on pregnant women.

9. In accord with the Myanmar-Los bilateral agreements, the 3<sup>rd</sup> Myanmar-Laos Bilateral Ministerial Meeting on Drug Control



Cooperation was held at Vientiane, Laos on December 17<sup>th</sup> – 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2012. Myanmar delegation led by the Union Minister of Ministry of Home Affairs, H.E. Lt. Gen. Ko Ko, and Laos delegation led by the Minister for Ministry of Public Security, H.E. Mr. Kou Chansina attended the said meeting in fruitful discussion on the prevention and suppression of drug trafficking and cooperation on information exchange along the Mekong.

#### **Signing of MoU on Myanmar- Thailand Cooperation of Alternative Development and Social Life Development**

10. Under the agreement of Coordination Meeting of the Myanmar-Thailand Alternative Development Works held on March 3, 2012

at Regina Hotel in Tachileik, Myanmar, the signing ceremony of the MoU on Myanmar-Thailand Cooperation of Alternative Development and Social Life Development was held at the Doi Tong Project site, Chaing Rai District, Thailand in order to implement in the Townships of Tachileik and Mong Hsat. As the organizations which will take duties on the project, Secretary of the CCDAC Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Chief of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Kyaw Kyaw Tun on behalf of the Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar and the Secretary-General of the ONCB Police General Adul Sangsingkeo on behalf of the Government of Thailand inked the MoU. As the implementation agencies of the project, Deputy Director General of the Department of Development of Border Areas and National Races U Zaw Oo on behalf of the Government of the Republic of Union of Myanmar and the Secretary-General of the Mae Furlong Foundation (MFLF) Mr. Disnadda Diskul on behalf of Thailand signed the agreement.

#### **Cooperation with UNODC**

11. In cooperation with the CCDAC and UNODC, the following (7) projects have been arranged to be implemented :-

- (a) Support of Uprooted People in Loilen Township, 9 village Tracts
- (b) Food Security Programme for Myanmar, 6 Village Tracts
- (c) Food Security Programme for Myanmar, 4 Village Tracts

- (d) Increasing Food Security and Promoting Licit Crop Production and Small Farmer Enterprise Development in Lao PDR and Myanmar
- (e) Treating Drug Dependence and its health Consequences, TREATNET II-GLOJ 71
- (f) Reducing the Spread of HIV/AIDS among Drug Users, HAARP
- (g) Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme, ICMP

**Visit of a party including UN Secretary-General H.E. Mr BAN KI MOON and Wife at Kyaukkachar village, Ho Pone, Shan State**

12. A delegation including (21) members led by the United Nations Secretary-General



H.E. Mr BAN KI MOON and wife Mrs. Ban Soon-Taek accompanied by a party comprising Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs Dr Myo Myint, Vice Chief of Myanmar Police Force Pol. Brig-Gen Zaw Win, Senior Resident Representative of the UN Office in New York U Than Swe, Director ( International Relations) of the CCDAC Office Pol. Col. Myint Aung went on a study visit to the project- village Kyaukkachar which is under implementation



in cooperation with the CCDAC and UNODC in Ho Pone Township, Shan State at noon on April 30, 2012.

**UN Under-Secretary General Mr. Yury fedotov and party paid a study visit at Project-site of Alternative Development**

13. UN Under-Secretary General Mr. Yury Fedotov from the Headquarters of the UN in Vienna, Austria and delegates visited to meet Senior Officials in Myanmar and paid a study visit at the Project-site of Alternative Development which has been undertaking in cooperation with the UNODC and Myanmar Government. The party met separately with (3) members of the party led by Paung Khay with the rank Brig-Gen of the Restoration Council of Shan State (RCSS/ SSA) at the Guest Hall of the Shan State Government during their visit from November 29 to December 3, 2012.

**Holding the Workshop on the Alternative Development and Combating against Narcotic Drugs**

14. The Workshop on Alternative Development and Combating against Narcotic Drugs of the CCDAC, UNODC and the RCSS was held at the CITY Hall,



Tachileik, Shan State on October 27- 28, 2012 and attended by delegates from the respective departments, the RCSS and the UNODC, altogether (30) persons and it was agreed to carry out the alternative development works in the regions of Moe Nae and Mong Pan of the Shan State.

#### **A Study Tour to the Project Regions of Alternative Development in the Shan State (South)**

15. The (6) associations comprising donors/ experts went on a study tour to the project regions of the alternative development in the Shan State (South) under the cooperation of the UNODC during the year 2012.

#### **Conducting the Illicit Crop Monitoring Programme-ICMP in Cooperation with CCDAC and UNODC**

16. During the opium cultivating season 2011-2012, the UNODC and CCDAC jointly conducted the works on the survey of opium poppy cultivation and it was found that the poppy cultivation was 51000 hectares and opium production was 690 MT in 2012.

17. The ceremony on the discussion of report of poppy cultivation survey (2012) in Myanmar was held at the Thingaha Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw on October 10, 2012 in cooperation with The CCDAC and UNODC so as to receive financial assistance from the international donors in the works of reduction of poppy cultivation and alternative development in Myanmar. In the ceremony,

it was attended by the Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen Kyaw Zan Myint, Secretary of the CCDAC Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Chief of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Kyaw Kyaw Tun, departmental heads, personnel from the UNODC, local media and invited guests in the ceremony.

#### **Conducting Myanmar and China Joint Satellite Remote Sensing and Monitoring of Opium Poppy Cultivation**

18. Signatory of Memorandum of Intent between Myanmar and China Joint Satellite Remote Sensing and Monitoring of Opium Poppy Cultivation in the Northern Area of Myanmar was signed by the Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brig-Gen Phone Swe and Deputy Minister for the Ministry of Public Security of the People's Republic of China on March 27<sup>th</sup> 2011, and the opium survey for 2013 will be conducted from December 17 to 29, 2012. The survey had shown that the total area of poppy cultivation had 42476 hectare in poppy growing season.

#### **Conducting Myanmar-American Opium Yield Survey**

19. The works of Opium Yield Survey in each regions of the opium cultivation areas in Myanmar were carried out to (10) times up to 2004 from 1993 in the regions of Shan State( East, South and North) and Wa Region in cooperation of the U.S. Crime and Narcotic Center-CNC. It was observed that poppy cultivation and opium production were

decreased yearly under the survey and under the comparison from 1993 to 2004, poppy cultivation declined 81.28 % and opium production decreased 89 %. In November, 2012, the US government informed and coordinated to resume for undertaking the opium yield survey and it has been arranged to sign the Letter of Agreement to carry out since February, 2013.

**Attending the International Conferences, Meetings, Workshops and Trainings**

20. In 2012, 112 Myanmar delegates and trainees attended 10 meetings, 5 workshops, 3 seminars, 3 conferences and 7 training courses concerning with drug eradication matters.

**Attending the International Conference on Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of specialized National Agencies against the World Drug Problem**

21. Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs U Maung Myint, Director (International Relations) Police Colonel Myint Aung from the CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department and Deputy Director U Kyaw Thu Nyein attended the International Conference on Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Specialized National Agencies against the World Drug Problem held in Lima, Peru on June 25-26, 2012.

**Attending the Special ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Drug Matters (AMMD) held in Thailand**

22. Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Brigadier General Kyaw Zan Myint and Director (International Relations) Police Colonel Myint Aung from CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department attended the Special ASEAN Ministerial Meeting on Drug Matters (AMMD) held in Bangkok, Thailand on August 30 to September 1, 2012.

**Attending the 33<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters-ASOD held in Malaysia**

23. Myanmar delegation comprising Director (International Relations) Pol. Col. Myint Aung from the CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department, Deputy Director (International Relations) Pol. Lt. Col. Zaw Lin Tun from the CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department, Deputy Director (Domestic Training) Daw Aye Aye Soe, Physician In-Charge Doctor Hla Htay from the Mental Health Hospital (Yangon) and Assistant Director U Yan Myo Naing from the Department of Development of Border Areas and National Races attended the 33<sup>rd</sup> ASEAN Senior Officials on Drug Matters-ASOD held in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia on September 25-27, 2012.



**Attending the 36<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA) held in Thailand**

24. Deputy Director (Admin & Logistics) of the Office of CCDAC Pol. Lt. Col. Shwe Nyar Maung attended the 36<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA) held in Bangkok, Thailand on October 30- November 2, 2012. Holding the meeting as a host

25. The Myanmar-Thailand Central Level Meeting on the Implementation of Alternative Development Project was held at Regina Hotel, Tachileik on March 3, 2012 and attended by Myanmar delegation comprising (20) delegates led by the Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Chief of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Kyaw Kyaw Tun and Thailand delegation comprising ( 19) delegates led by the Secretary-General of the ONCB Pol.Gen. Adul Sansinkeo.

26. The (16<sup>th</sup>) Myanmar-Thailand Drug Control Meeting was held at Amazing Bagan Hotel in Bagan City on August 7-8, 2012 and attended by (17) Myanmar delegates led by Deputy Minister for Home Affairs Chief of Myanmar Police Force Brig-Gen Kyaw Kyaw Tun and (11) Thailand delegates led by Deputy Secretary-General Mr. Sukhum Opasniputh from the ONCB, Thailand.

27. Workshop on the Review of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law was held with the programme of UNODC at Amara Hotel in Nay Pyi Taw on November 5-6, 2012 and attended by (30) delegates.

28. The Training Course on Using Field Test Kit for Field Level Officers was held with the sponsorship of the UNODC, Global SMART Programme at the meeting hall of the Drug Elimination Museum in Yangon on November 13-14, 2012 and attended by 25 trainees altogether.

29. The Workshop on the Outcomes of Preliminary Review of Drug Using was opened with the sponsorship of the UNODC, Global SMART Programme at the meeting hall of the Drug Elimination Museum in Yangon on November 16, 2012 and attended by (7) delegates.

30. The Tenth Myanmar-China Bilateral Meeting on Drug Control Cooperation was held at Mandalay Hill Resort Hotel in Mandalay on December 4- 5, 2012 and 16 Myanmar delegates led by Vice Chief of Myanmar Police Force Police Brigadier-General Zaw Win and 9 China-delegates led



by Deputy Secretary-General of National Narcotics Control Commission of People's Republic of China Mr. Wei Xiaojun attended the meeting.

**Activities on the amendments of law for drug using and trafficking**

31. Workshop on the review of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances law was held in cooperation with the CCDAC and UNODC at Amara Hotel, Nay Pyi Taw on November 5-6, 2012 and attended by the responsible personnel from the CCDAC, Union Attorney-General Office, Union Advocate-General Office, General Administration Department, Department of Health and Legal Advisor U Kyaw Sein. To make amendments in the chapters of crimes and penalties on the drug using and trafficking were advised and discussed at the meeting.

32. TRANSNATIONAL INSTITUTE and Office of the Union Supreme Court, Office of the Union Attorney General, Health Department, Ministry of the Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, Department of Transnational Crimes, Legal Advisor of the President's Office and the CCDAC Office, altogether (23) persons made an informal workshop on the amendments of law on drug users and exchange of international experiences on community-based medical treatment at the meeting hall (2) in the Myanmar Police Force Headquarters from 0930 to 1700 on September 12, 2012.

## Conclusion

1. The problem of the narcotic drug is the one faced by almost all the countries around the world. Also Myanmar which passed the successive eras from the time before independence to the present time is still facing and fighting against the menace of narcotic drugs like other nations.

2. Myanmar has drawn up and been implementing the 15 Year Drugs Eradication Plan from 1999-2000 to 2013-2014 with the objectives on the eradication of cultivation, production and abuse of narcotic drugs. Myanmar continues drawing up and implementing the next 5- Year Plan so as to carry out with higher acceleration because of the emergences of newly designed narcotic drugs and committing of transnational organized crimes all over the world. The

alternative development works, civic awareness and education works, works of survey and destruction of poppy cultivation, and the works of reducing harm consequences of drug using have been carried out with the assistances of international organizations for the reduction and eradication of poppy cultivation.

3. Republic of the Union of Myanmar will endeavor with her utmost vigor for the total eradication of narcotic drugs and the effective cooperation of the regional countries and international community will be needed instead of tackling the drug problem with the assistance provided by just a few nations and organization to Myanmar.





**Republic of the Union of Myanmar**  
**Union Government**  
**Notification No. 17/ 2011**  
**Nay Pyi Taw. 10<sup>th</sup> Waning of Kasone 1373 ME**  
**( 27<sup>th</sup> May. 2011)**

**Reconstitution of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control**

1. The Union Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar has reconstituted the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control with exercising the rights endowed under the section (4) and (5) of the Chapter (3) of the 1993- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law as follow.

(a) Union Minister Ministry of Home Affairs	Chairman
(b) Union Minister Ministry of Border Affairs	Deputy Chairman
(c) Union Minister Ministry of Foreign Affairs	Deputy Chairman
(d) Deputy Minister Ministry of Home Affairs	Member
(e) Deputy Minister Ministry of Information	Member
(f) Deputy Minister Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation	Member
(g) Deputy Minister Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement	Member
(h) Deputy Minister Ministry of Livestock Breeding and Fisheries	Member
(i) Deputy Minister Ministry of Education	Member
(j) Deputy Minister Ministry of Health	Member
(k) Director General President Office	Member
(l) Director General Office of the Union Government	Member



(m) Colonel (General Staff) (Admin)	Member
Office of the Commander in Chief (Army)	
Ministry of Defence	
(n) General Staff (Grade-I)	Member
Office of the Chief of Military Affairs Security Units	
Ministry of Defence	
(o) Deputy Chief of Myanmar Police Force	Member
Myanmar Police Force	
(p) Police Chief of General Staff	Member
Myanmar Police Force	
(q) Chief of Myanmar Police Force	Secretary
Myanmar Police Force	
(r) Head of Department	Joint Secretary
CCCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department	
Myanmar Police Force	

2. Works and duties of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control are as follow.
  - (a) Laying down the policies in respect of the prevention of the danger of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and coordinating with the relevant boards of authority, Ministries and non-Governmental organizations.
  - (b) Being able to co-operate with States Parties to the United Nations Convention, International and regional organizations in respect of the prevention of the danger of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
  - (c) Determining and coordinating as may be necessary the functions and duties of the working committees, sectors and regional committees in order to carry out successfully the functions and duties of the Central Committee.
  - (d) Laying down and carrying out programmes in respect of reclamation of land, allotment of land, contribution of materials and aids and rendering of assistance as may be necessary, in order to carry out substitute crops cultivation and livestock breeding.
  - (e) Laying down and carrying out programmes in respect of medical treatment of drug users, imparting knowledge and educative incitement.
  - (f) Organizing by laying down plans and rendering suitable assistance in respect of rehabilitation of drug users and persons serving sentences; causing to be taught means of livelihood to enable them to resume their normal lives.
  - (g) Scrutinizing, supervising and guiding in order to ascertain whether or not the programmes laid down by the Central Committee are systematic and successful.

- (h) Destroying or causing to be destroyed narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in accordance with the stipulation.
- (i) Directing as may be necessary to seize as exhibits immovable property involved in an offence under the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances law, money, property and benefits derived from the transfer and conversion of property involved in the offence.
- (j) Directing the attachment and sealing of immovable property involved in the offence, which have been seized as exhibits under the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances law; directing the removal of the attachment; disposing of as may be necessary in accordance with the final order of the relevant Court in the offence prosecuted.
- (k) Directing by passing an order responsible persons of the relevant bank and financial institutions to allow relevant persons authorized to search and seize to inspect financial records relating to an offence under the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances law, to make copies thereof and to seize the same as exhibits.
- (l) Disposing of as may be necessary ownerless narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances which have been seized as exhibits.
- (m) Taking such measures as may be necessary for giving reward in respect of an offence against which action has been taken under the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances law with the approval of the Union Government.
- (n) Reporting from time to time to the Union Government on the progress of the work of prevention of the danger of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (o) Carrying out the functions and duties as are assigned by the Union Government from time to time.
- (p) The Central Committee shall form the following working sectors and shall designate the functions and duties thereof respectively.
  - (1) Law Enforcement Supervisory Sector
  - (2) Law Enforcement Sector
  - (3) Substituted-Crops Cultivation Sector
  - (4) Livestock Breeding Sector
  - (5) Medical Treatment Sector
  - (6) Rehabilitation Sector
  - (7) Educating Sector for Students and Youths
  - (8) Education Sector for Public Awareness
  - (9) Sector for Administering the Seized Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances
  - (10) Sector of International Relations

- (11) Other working sectors as may be required
- (q) The Central Committee shall form the following Regional Sectors and shall designate the functions and duties thereof respectively.
- (1) Region/ State, District, Township, Ward and Village Tract Committees for Drug Abuse Control
  - (2) Anti-Narcotics Task Forces

( Tin Myo Kyi)  
Secretary  
Union Government

Letter No. 9/ 2011 Ah Pha Ra 11(17).

Date: 27<sup>th</sup> May,2011

Circulation

President Office

Hluttaw Office

Office of the Supreme Court of the Union

Office of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union

Union Election Commission

All Union Ministers

Office of the Attorney-General of the Union

Office of the Auditor-General of the Union

Union Civil Service Board

Managing Director

Printing and Publishing Enterprises

( It could be shown in the chapter-I  
of Myanmar Gazette)

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar**  
**Ministry of Home Affairs**  
**Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control**  
**Notification No. 2/ 2011**  
**Nay Pyi Taw. 14<sup>th</sup> Waning of Tazaung Mone 1373 ME**  
**( 24<sup>th</sup> November. 2011)**  
**Formation of Regional Committee for Drug Abuse Control at Different Levels**

The Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control constitutes the following Regional Committees for Drug Abuse Control at different levels with exercising the rights endowed by the Section (8) of Chapter (4) of the 1993- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law and designated the tasks and duties of these committees respectively.

1. Region or State Committee for Drug Abuse Control: Formation, works and duties are as follow -

**(a) Formation**

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| (1) Commissioner of Region or State<br>Region or State General Administration Department  | Chairman        |
| (2) Commander of Region or State Police Force   | Vice Chairman   |
| (3) Law Officer of Region or State  | Member          |
| (4) Head of the Health Department of Region or State  | Member          |
| (5) Head of the Education Department of Region or State   | Member          |
| (6) General Staff ( Grade-I)<br>Military Affairs Security Unit, Division Command  | Member          |
| (7) Supervisor of Region or State Development Affairs<br>Department of Development of Border Areas and National<br>Races of Region or State       | Member          |
| (8) Deputy Commander of Region or State Police Force  | Secretary       |
| (9) Supervisor of Anti-Narcotics Task Force or<br>Police Major (Police General Staff), Office of the<br>Commander of Region or State Police Force | Joint Secretary |

**(b) Works and duties**

- (1) Taking responsibility to the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
- (2) Supervision through taking responsibility for implementing the plans laid down and guided from the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control by the organizations of respective employees.

- (3) Coordination and undertaking with the sectors of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control to be effective in practical implementation of the works by the Committees for Drug Abuse Control and the employee organizations within the owned region or state.
- (4) Coordinating and undertaking the works to educate and to conduct the public campaigns for the involvement of entire people after receiving the directions of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control in carrying out the works on the prevention and suppression of the dangers of narcotic drugs within the owned region or state.
- (5) Supervising and guiding over the committees of districts, townships and wards or village-tracts regarding the works on the prevention and suppression of the dangers of narcotic drugs

2. Nay Pyi Taw Drug Abuse Control Committee: Formation, works and duties are as follow.

**(a) Formation**

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| (1) Director<br>Nay Pyi Taw Council, General Administration Department  | Chairman        |
| (2) Commander of Nay Pyi Taw District Police Force  | Vice Chairman   |
| (3) General Staff ( Grade-I)( Military Affairs Security<br>Unit) Nay Pyi Taw Division Command   | Member          |
| (4) Head of the District Health Department  | Member          |
| (5) Head of the District Education Department   | Member          |
| (6) Police Major ( Police General Staff)<br>Office of the Commander of District Police Force  | Secretary       |
| (7) Supervisor of the Anti-Narcotics Task Force<br>or Police Captain ( Police General Staff),<br>Office of the Commander of District Police Force | Joint Secretary |

**(b) Works and duties**

- (1) Taking responsibility to the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
- (2) Supervision through taking responsibility for implementing the plans laid down and guided from the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control by the organizations of respective employees.
- (3) Coordination and undertaking with the sectors of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control to be effective in practical implementation of the works by the Committees for Drug Abuse Control and the employee organizations within Nay Pyi Taw.

- (4) Coordinating and undertaking the works to educate and to conduct the public campaigns for the involvement of entire people after receiving the directions of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control in carrying out the works on the prevention and suppression of the dangers of narcotic drugs within Nay Pyi Taw.
  - (5) Supervising and guiding over the committees of districts, townships and wards or village-tracts regarding the works on the prevention and suppression of the dangers of narcotic drugs.
3. District Drug Abuse Control Committee: Formation, works and duties are as follow -
- (a) **Formation**
- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| (1) Deputy Commissioner of District<br>General Administration Department  | Chairman        |
| (2) Commander of District Police Force  | Vice Chairman   |
| (3) District Law Officer  | Member          |
| (4) Head of the District Health Department  | Member          |
| (5) Head of the District Education Department   | Member          |
| (6) Police Major ( Police General Staff)<br>Office of the Commander of District Police Force  | Secretary       |
| (7) Supervisor of the Anti-Narcotics Task Force<br>or Police Captain ( Police General Staff),<br>Office of the Commander of District Police Force | Joint Secretary |
- (b) **Works and duties**
- (1) Taking responsibility to the respective Region or State Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
  - (2) Supervision through taking responsibility for implementing the plans laid down and guided from the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and the respective Region or State Committee for Drug Abuse Control by the organizations of respective employees.
  - (3) Coordination and undertaking to be effective in practical implementation of the works by the Committees for Drug Abuse Control and the employee organizations within owned district.
  - (4) Coordinating and undertaking the works to educate and to conduct the public campaigns for the involvement of entire people after receiving the directions of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control in carrying out the works on the prevention and suppression of the dangers of narcotic drugs within owned district.



- (5) Supervising and guiding over the committees of townships and wards or village-tracts regarding the works on the prevention and suppression of the dangers of narcotic drugs.
  - (6) Registration and deregistration of users of narcotic drug and psychotropic substances.
4. Township/Sub-Township Drug Abuse Control Committee: Formation, works and duties are as follow-

(a) **Formation at Township Level**

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| (1) Administrator of Township<br>Township General Administration Department | Chairman        |
| (2) Commander of Township Police Force                                      | Vice Chairman   |
| (3) Township Law Officer  | Member          |
| (4) Head of Township Health Department                                      | Member          |
| (5) Head of Township Education Department                                   | Member          |
| (6) Deputy Commander of Township Police Force                               | Secretary       |
| (7) Commander of Police Station<br>Myanmar Police Force                     | Joint Secretary |

(b) **Formation at Sub-Township Level;** ( If it is the township which is taken in charge and supervised by a police captain from Myanmar Police Force)

- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| (1) Administrator of Township<br>Township General Administration Department | Chairman        |
| (2) Commander of Township Police Force                                      | Vice Chairman   |
| (3) A representative from Tatmadaw<br>Local Battalion/ Force                | Member          |
| (4) Two community elders from the respective Sub-Township                   | Member          |
| (5) Commander of Police Station, Myanmar Police Force                       | Secretary       |
| (6) Surveillance Officer, Myanmar Police Force                              | Joint Secretary |

(c) **Works and duties**

- (1) Taking responsibility to the respective District Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
- (2) Supervision through taking responsibility for implementing the plans laid down and guided from the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and the respective Region or State or District Committee for Drug Abuse Control by the respective organizations of employees.
- (3) Coordination and undertaking to be effective in practical implementation of the works by the Ward and Village-Tract Committees for Drug Abuse Control and the employee organizations within Township or Sub-Township.

- (4) Coordinating and undertaking the works to educate and to conduct the public campaigns for the involvement of entire people after receiving the directions of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control in carrying out the works on the prevention and suppression of the dangers of narcotic drugs within owned Township or Sub-Township.
- (5) Registration and deregistration of users of narcotic drug and psychotropic substances.

5. Ward or Village-Tract Committee for Drug Abuse Control: Formation, works and duties are as follow -

(a) **Formation**

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (1) Head of Ward or Village-Tract                                    | Chairman  |
| (2) 2 to 3 persons who were appointed and given duty by the chairman | Member    |
| (3) Surveillance Officer, Myanmar Police Force Station               | Secretary |

(b) **Works and duties**

- (1) Taking responsibility to the respective Township or Sub-Township Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
- (2) Data collection and compilation of users of narcotic drug and psychotropic substances within ward or village-tract.
- (3) Educating and organizing the users of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances to take medical treatment in the drug treatment centers and units within owned ward or village-tract.
- (4) Educating, organizing, helping and carrying out the drug users to register at the registration centers within owned ward or village-tract.
- (5) Helping and undertaking in the after-care services for those who had received medical treatment at the drug treatment centers and units, and who had completed the rehabilitation training within owned ward or village-tract.

Chairman

Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control

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Managing Director

Printing and Publishing Enterprises

Respective persons

( It could be shown in the chapter-I  
of Myanmar Gazette)

**Republic of the Union of Myanmar**  
**Ministry of Home Affairs**  
**Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control**  
**Notification No. 1/ 2012**  
**Nay Pyi Taw. 13<sup>th</sup> Waning of Thedingyut 1374 ME**  
**( 12<sup>th</sup> November. 2012)**  
**Formation of Sectors under the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control**

The Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control constituted the following sectors on the prevention and suppression against the dangers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances with exercising the rights endowed by the Section (7) of Chapter (4) of the 1993- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law and designated the tasks and duties of the each sector.

1. Law Enforcement and Administering Sector: Formation and tasks and duties are as follow:-

(a) **Formation**

(1) Deputy Minister (Chief of Myanmar Police Force) Ministry of Home Affairs	Chairman
(2) Director General, General Administration Department	Member
(3) Director General, Bureau of Special Investigation	Member
(4) Director General, Union Attorney General Office	Member
(5) Director General, Office of Union Supreme Court	Member
(6) Director General, Customs Department	Member
(7) Director General, Department of Health	Member
(8) Director General, Department of Immigration and Population	Member
(9) General Staff ( Grade-1), Office of the Commander in Chief (Army), (Administrative Division)	Member
(10) General Staff ( Grade-1), Office of the Chief of Military Affairs Security Units	Member
(11) Deputy Director General, Department of Customs	Member
(12) Chief of Police Staff, Myanmar Police Force	Member
(13) Chief of Police Battalions, Office of the Chief of Police Battalions Control Unit	Member
(14) Director Chemical Examination Department	Member
(15) Vice Chief of Myanmar Police Force Myanmar Police Force	Secretary

(16) Head of the CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department Joint Secretary

**(b) Tasks and duties**

- (1) Combination and coordination of works on law enforcement of the organizations designated by the Tatmataw, Myanmar Police Force, Customs Department and the respective ministry.
- (2) Conducting the coordination of necessity with other department to achieve more effectively in the law enforcement works.
- (3) Undertaking of works on law enforcement to achieve more effectively for the organizations designated by the Tatmataw, Myanmar Police Force and Customs Department or the relevant ministries.
- (4) Reporting as necessary relating to the law enforcement works to the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
- (5) Compilation of reports relating to deliver to the international convention and international organizations involved and inked by Myanmar as member and submission of the reports to the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
- (6) Destruction and taking action on the illegal-cultivated poppy plants and cannabis plant and cultivation of any kind of plant which the respective ministry notified to be narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (7) Taking action on possession, transportation, distribution and sale of materials, implements and chemicals used in the production of drugs and psychotropic substances without permission .
- (8) Taking action on the production of any kind of drugs and psychotropic substances without legal permission.
- (9) Taking action on the possession, transportation, transmission, transfer, transfer to a person who is not permitted, using, asking of using, inciting to abuse, inducing, deceiving, coercing, using undue influence or doing by any other means of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances.
- (10) Taking action on assisting and helping to committing of any offence relating to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (11) Taking action on the absence to register as drug-addict in the centre defined by the Ministry of Health or in the medical treatment centre designated by the government for the same matter, and failure to follow directives issued by Ministry of Health for the medical treatment.
- (12) Searching and seizing of money, property and benefits derived from the committing of any crime relating to narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, and arresting and taking action a person who committed crime.

- (13) In respect of the immovable properties seized as exhibits relating to the crime, if it is required to be attached warrant and sealed, the report shall be submitted to the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and carry out in accordance with the procedures.
- (14) If it is required to withdraw the above-mentioned attached-warrant and sealing, the report shall be submitted to the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and carry out in accordance with the procedures.
- (15) In accordance with the order issued by the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control, inspecting, copying and seizing as exhibit if necessary the financial records involved in the offence which are at the Banks and the financial institutions.
- (16) Exposing and taking action the members of local and foreign gangs and groups and the offenders who involved in and connected with these gangs and groups.
- (17) Conducting in accordance with law and procedure for the execution of bond for good behavior for habitual offenders and notorious persons under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
- (18) Administering regarding accepting and keeping the seized narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (19) Establishing and keeping a unit of fund for awarding prize regarding the seized narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (20) Submitting to the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control after scrutinizing in accordance with law and procedures for awarding prize regarding the seized narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (21) Carrying out in accordance with the procedure for the application productively according to the necessity of Myanmar Pharmaceutical Factory to produce medicine for the benefits of the people.
- (22) Conducting in accordance with the directives of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control for the destruction of seized narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

2. Sector on the Implementation of Alternative Development: Formation, works and duties are as follow:-

(a) **Formation**

- |  |          |
|--|----------|
| (1) Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs                  | Chairman |
| (2) Director<br>Department of Education, Planning and Training | Member   |
| (3) Director (Treatment), Department of Health                 | Member   |

- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| (4) Director, Department of Agriculture  | Member          |
| (5) General Manager<br>Department of Livestock, Foodstuff and<br>Dairy Products Enterprise   | Member          |
| (6) Deputy Director General<br>General Administration Department                             | Member          |
| (7) Commanders of the respective Regions or States Police<br>Force                           | Member          |
| (8) Managers of the respective Regions or States Agriculture<br>Enterprises                  | Member          |
| (9) Heads of the Livestock Breeding Departments of<br>the respective Regions or States       | Member          |
| (10) Heads of the Departments of Health of the respective<br>Regions or States               | Member          |
| (11) Heads of the Education Departments of the respective<br>Regions or States               | Member          |
| (12) Supervising Officers of the respective Anti-Narcotics<br>Task Forces                    | Member          |
| (13) A representative from Myanmar Anti-Narcotics<br>Association                             | Member          |
| (14) Deputy Director<br>Department of the Development of Border Areas and<br>National Races  | Member          |
| (15) Director General<br>Department of the Development of Border Areas and<br>National Races | Secretary       |
| (16) Director ( International Relations)<br>CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department     | Joint Secretary |
- (b) **Works and Duties**
- (1) Supervising the works of alternative development projects which have been carrying out by the assistances provided by the international organizations including the United Nations Drugs Control and the alternative development projects which have been carrying out by the plan of the State.
  - (2) Supervising the matters relating to policy regarding the alternative development works to be cooperated with the international organizations.



- (3) Coordination and supervision with regional organizations in reclamation of farmland needed for the cultivation of other crops instead of opium poppy, in providing training courses to cultivate successfully the poppy-substituted annual crops corresponding with regions, and in providing other needed seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides, farm implements and other necessary helps, of the Substituted-Crops Cultivation Sector.
- (4) Coordination and supervision with regional organizations in providing education and teachings, in drawing up the policy on the project in providing of livestock breeds, medicines, breeding equipments and other necessary assistance, and in work-implementation for the achievement of livestock breeding works which have been undertaking for the alternative development of the Livestock Breeding Sector.
- (5) Supervision and implementation on the works of prevention, care and treatment, and rehabilitation not to use the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in the project areas, which have been undertaking by the Medical Treatment Sector and Rehabilitation Sector.
- (6) Coordinating and undertaking the activities on education, health and transportation which have been carrying out by the Department of Development of Border Areas and National Races in the regions where drug cultivation can be made.
- (7) Coordination and analyzing with the respective departments for the alternative development works which have been carrying out through the assistances of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes and international organizations.
- (8) Drawing up the works of plan, implementation and analyzing in the region.
- (9) Assisting and undertaking to accept seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides, farm implements needed for the farmers and peasants and local people who are cultivating the poppy-substituted crops, coordination and implementation as necessary with the respective organizations and regional organizations for the transportation and sale of products and materials produced in regions.
- (10) Coordination and implementation with the respective organizations for accepting the needed livestock breeds, medicines, breeding equipments and livestock breeding techniques to carry out the livestock breeding works and alternative development works in the regions where the drug cultivation and production can be made.
- (11) Coordination and implementation with regional administrative organizations and the respective departments for the works on the secure and smooth transportation, having of cleansing water, upgrading of education qualification of people who live in villages, raising of health care and the economic development in the village-regions.

(12) Reporting once in three months to the supervisory organization of alternative development after analyzing the progress of project works.

3. The Substituted-Crops Cultivation Sector: The formation and works and duties are as follow:-

(a) **The Formation**

(1) Deputy Minister	Chairman
Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation	
(2) Director- General	Member
Department of Agriculture and Planning	
(3) Director-General	Member
Settlement and Land Record Department	
(4) Director-General	Member
Department of Irrigation	
(5) Director-General	Member
Agricultural Mechanization Department	
(6) Director-General	Member
Department of Forestry	
(7) Director-General	Member
Ministry of Co-Operatives	
(8) Director-General	Member
Myanmar Mechanization Crops Development Enterprises	
(9) Director-General	Secretary
Department of Agriculture	

(b) **Works and Duties**

- (1) Supervision in reclamation of farm-land needed for the cultivation of other crops instead of opium poppy.
- (2) Supervision in providing training course and other needed seeds, seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides and farm implements and so on for the substitution cultivation of annual crops successfully corresponding with region.
- (3) Supervision in providing training course and other needed seedlings, fertilizers, pesticides and farm implements and so on for the substitution cultivation of perennial crops successfully corresponding with region.
- (4) Directing as necessary to the respective departments to implement successfully the plans laid down for the cultivation of substituted-crops.

- (5) Planning and direction whether the work-tables could be implemented or not according to the work-tables on the other crop cultivation instead of opium poppy, which were to be drawn up yearly.
  - (6) Coordination with other respective organizations through making trips occasionally to the project areas for the smoothness in the implementation of work-plan on the substituted-crop cultivation.
  - (7) Coordination and supervision in providing necessary assistance for the transportation and sale of products and materials produced from the cultivation by the farmers who are working for the substitution cultivation.
4. Livestock Breeding Sector: Formation and works and duties are as follow:-
- (a) **Formation**
- |  |                 |
|--|-----------------|
| (1) Deputy Minister, Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries   | Chairman        |
| (2) Director-General, Department of Planning and Statistics<br>Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries | Member          |
| (3) Director-General, Department of Fisheries<br>Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries               | Member          |
| (4) Managing Director,<br>Department of Livestock, Foodstuff and<br>Dairy Products Enterprise      | Member          |
| (5) Director-General<br>Department of Livestock Breeding and Veterinary                            | Secretary       |
| (6) Deputy Director-General<br>Department of Apiculture<br>Ministry of Livestock and Fisheries     | Joint Secretary |
- (b) **Works and Duties**
- (1) Supervision in providing of livestock breeds, medicines, breeding equipments and other necessary assistances to educate the techniques for livestock breeding.
  - (2) Direction as necessary to the respective departments to carry out successfully the plans laid down for the works livestock breeding
  - (3) Scrutinizing and direction whether the work-tables could be implemented or not according to the work-tables on the livestock breeding, which were to be drawn up yearly.
  - (4) Coordination with other respective organizations through making trips occasionally to the project areas for the smoothness in the implementation of work-plan on the livestock breeding.

- (5) Making and carrying out the plans for the regular injecting of vaccine of animals in the project areas.
  - (6) Administering and supervising regarding budgets in implementing the plan of livestock breeding works.
5. Medical Treatment Sector: Formation and works and duties are as follow:-
- (a) **Formation**
- |   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| (1) Deputy Minister, Ministry of Health   | Chairman        |
| (2) Director, General Administration Department   | Member          |
| (3) Director (Treatment), Department of Health  | Member          |
| (4) Director, Department of Social Welfare  | Member          |
| (5) Deputy General Manager,<br>Myanmar Agricultural Enterprises                         | Member          |
| (6) Director ( International Relations)<br>CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department | Member          |
| (7) Physician In-Charge<br>Department of Drug Dependency Treatment and Research         | Member          |
| (8) Director General, Department of Health  | Secretary       |
| (9) Deputy Director General ( Treatment)<br>Department of Health                        | Joint Secretary |
- (b) **Works and Duties**
- (1) Continuous observation on the general situations occurred based on the factors of prevention, treatment and rehabilitation and so on concerned with the abuse of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
  - (2) Supervision in the registration works for drug users from Regions, States, Districts and Townships.
  - (3) Supervising the undertakings of works of drug dependency treatment centers and drug treatment units.
  - (4) Coordination and carrying out with rehabilitation units for rehabilitation of the persons who had received medical treatment.
  - (5) Identifying, upgrading and undertaking of treatment with traditional medicines in the medical treatment of drug addicts.
  - (6) Administering and supervising the works of training and education for the prevention of dangers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
  - (7) Administering and supervising the works of health-education among public.
  - (8) Conducting the managements needed for the effective implementation of the plans laid down regarding to the medical treatment.

6. Rehabilitation Sector: Formation and works and duties are as follow:-

(a) **Formation**

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (1) Deputy Minister  | Chairman  |
| Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement            |           |
| (2) Director-General   | Member    |
| Department of Industry, Agriculture and Professional Education |           |
| (3) Director-General   | Member    |
| Department of Mini-Industries and Hand-Works Enterprises       |           |
| (4) Director-General   | Member    |
| Department of Health   |           |
| (5) Director-General   | Secretary |
| Department of Social Welfare                                   |           |

(b) **Works and Duties**

- (1) Conducting registration for the users of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in accordance with the law, and works of organizing and agitating to come for the medical treatment at the drug treatment centers and units.
- (2) Providing appropriate assistances to the persons who received the medical treatment and their dependent families.
- (3) Supervision of works of rehabilitation centers
- (4) Rehabilitating to return regular life for the persons who received medical treatment, teaching of professional subjects needed, and resettlement and continuous taking care.
- (5) Providing the expertise trainings for the respective persons to implement effectively and systematically in relations with rehabilitation works for the users of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (6) Coordinating and undertaking as necessary, with the respective departments and prisons department for teaching the professional subjects needed for prisoners who were punished under the Section (15) of the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.
- (7) Helping and taking care through opening of necessary avenues and units for temporary staying during the period before the arrangement of resettlement after medical treatment.
- (8) Undertaking and constituting organizations up to the level of ward and village tract which will help the volunteer workers in the works of medical treatment and rehabilitation for drug users.

- (9) Providing training and adopting and carrying out the works for youths, which will support prevention works for youths and house-wives.

7. Educating Sector for the Students and Youths: Formation and works and duties are as follow:-

**(a) Formation**

- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (1) Deputy Minister, Ministry of Education                               | Chairman  |
| (2) Director General, Myanmar Radio and Television                       | Member    |
| (3) Managing Director, Myanmar News and Periodicals Enterprises          | Member    |
| (4) Director General, Department of Health                               | Member    |
| (5) Director General, Department of Higher Education<br>( Upper Myanmar) | Member    |
| (6) Director General, Department of Higher Education<br>( Lower Myanmar) | Member    |
| (7) Director General, No.(1) Basic Education Department                  | Member    |
| (8) Director General, No.(2) Basic Education Department                  | Member    |
| (9) Director General, No.(3) Basic Education Department                  | Member    |
| (10) Director General<br>Department of Education Planning and Training   | Secretary |

**(b) Works and duties**

- (1) Conducting the education talks and drawing up the plans to educate effectively through posters, pamphlet, movies and stories for the awareness and avoidance of dangers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and their related disease ( for example HIV/AIDS) among students and youths.
- (2) Scrutinizing and coordinating the various works and matters to be taken duties and carried out for the implementation and achievement of these aims.
- (3) Drawing up the long term and short term works and carrying out the works and designating the priority works in accordance with the policies and directions laid down by the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
- (4) Supervising and implementing the works on the school-based education and promoting the efficiencies of teachers for the students in universities, colleges and schools which are under the Ministry of Education, to keep themselves away from the dangers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (5) Inspecting and supervising occasionally through making field-trips for the education works in the basic education schools in the regions where the drug using is potentially high.

- (6) Organizing and carrying out for undertaking in joined hands with the associations of parents and teachers and the public to aware and to avoid from the dangers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for the students and youths.
  - (7) Cooperation with education sector for public awareness.
8. Education Sector for public awareness: The formation, works and duties are as follow:-
- (a) **Formation**
- |  |           |
|--|-----------|
| (1) Deputy Minister, Ministry of Information   | Chairman  |
| (2) Director General, Department of Education Planning and Training  | Member    |
| (3) Director General, Department of Social Welfare   | Member    |
| (4) Director General, Department of Health   | Member    |
| (5) Director General, Department of Myanmar Radio and Television   | Member    |
| (6) Commanding Officer( Grade-I) (Relations)<br>Directorate of Public Relations and Psychological Welfare<br>Ministry of Defense | Member    |
| (7) Director ( Drug Eradication)<br>Office of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control<br>and Drug Eradication Department    | Member    |
| (8) Managing Director<br>News and Periodicals Enterprises  | Member    |
| (9) Managing Director<br>Myanmar Films Enterprises   | Member    |
| (10) A Representative<br>Printing and Publishing   | Member    |
| (11) Chairman<br>Myanmar Red Cross Association   | Member    |
| (12) Director General<br>Department of Information and Public Relations  | Secretary |
- (b) **Works and Duties**
- (1) Assisting and carrying out to be more effective the programmes of education and awareness which have been undertaking by the Ministry of Education to avoid from the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
  - (2) Education and awareness in advance, treatment for users and care which have been carrying out by Ministry of Health and Ministry of Social Welfare, Relief and Resettlement, not to use the narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.



- (3) Assisting and carrying out through stimulating programmes relating to the information for more effectiveness of activities of Ministry of Border Affairs, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, and Ministry of Environmental Conservation and Forestry, regarding to the matters of other substituted crops cultivation instead of these plants for the farmers who are cultivating the plants which can produce narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (4) Assisting and carrying out through stimulating programmes relating to the information for more effective achievement of works of the organization designated by the Tatmadaw, Myanmar Police Force, the Customs Department and relating departments which are carrying out the tasks of law enforcement.
- (5) Educating, assisting, disseminating and carrying out through stimulating programmes relating to the information to the people for being eliminated and the losses of lives of human beings because of the dangers of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances in the whole world.
- (6) Conducting and drawing up the plan for the effective education through the mass media techniques such as radio, television, video, movie, performing arts and music among the public for the awareness and avoidance of the danger of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (7) Organizing, motivation and undertaking with also the social and religious organizations and non-governmental organizations.

9. Sector of International Relations: Formation, works and duties are as follow.

(a) **Formation**

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| (1) Deputy Minister, Ministry of Foreign Affairs  | Chairman  |
| (2) Director General, Office of the Union Attorney-General  | Member    |
| (3) Director General, Department of the Development of Border Areas and National Races  | Member    |
| (4) General Staff (Grade- I)<br>Office of the Chief of Military Affairs Security Units  | Member    |
| (5) General Staff ( Grade-II)<br>Office of the Commander in Chief (Army), (Administrative Division)                               | Member    |
| (6) Director ( International Relations)<br>Office of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control and Drug Eradication Department | Member    |
| (7) Director General<br>Department of International Organizations and Economics<br>Ministry of Foreign Affairs                    | Secretary |

**(b) Works and duties**

- (1) Submitting the various matters on the international relations, which are to be coordinated, studied and advised in relations with its matters by the direction of Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
- (2) Conducting as Focal Point in the cooperation for the prevention from the danger of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances with the respective international organizations of the United Nations by the guidelines of the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control.
- (3) Carrying out the cooperation matters between Myanmar and neighbouring countries, and other countries, regarding the matters of prevention from the danger of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (4) Suggesting and submitting to the respective authorities after making observation on the conventions of the United Nations and international conventions, and international agreements relating to the matters on the prevention against the danger of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (5) Conducting the matters on the international relations given occasionally by the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control.

10. Supervision sector for the controlled precursor chemicals: Formation, works and duties are as follow:-

**(a) Formation**

- |   |          |
|---|----------|
| (1) Vice Chief of Myanmar Police Force<br>Myanmar Police Force                    | Chairman |
| (2) Deputy Director General<br>Customs Department                                 | Member   |
| (3) Director ( Foods and Drugs Administration)<br>Department of Health            | Member   |
| (4) Director ( Drugs Eradication)<br>CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department | Member   |
| (5) Director<br>Directorate of Trade  | Member   |
| (6) Director<br>Myanmar Ports Authority   | Member   |
| (7) Director<br>Industries Supervision and Inspection Department                  | Member   |
| (8) A representative<br>Office of the Commander in Chief (Army)                   | Member   |

- |   |           |
|---|-----------|
| (9) A representative                                  | Member    |
| Office of the Chief of Military Affairs Security Unit |           |
| (10) Deputy Director ( Law& Research)                 | Secretary |
| CCDAC Office and Drug Eradication Department          |           |

**(b) Works and Duties**

- (1) Giving certification and supervision and inspection in the application of licenses for the importing and exporting of precursor chemicals used in the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (2) Supervision, controlling, combination and coordination with the respective departments regarding selling, production, using and transporting of precursor chemicals used in the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (3) Submitting the suggestion and opinion to the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control for having compliance for classifying, specifying, amending and filling up to be harmony with the needs on international conventions and the region in classifying and specifying the precursor chemicals used in the production of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.
- (4) Carrying out the duties designated occasionally by the Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control.

Chairman

Central Committee for Drug Abuse Control

**Circulation**

President Office	
Hluttaw Office	
Office of the Supreme Court of the Union	
Office of the Constitutional Tribunal of the Union	
Union Election Commission	
All Union Ministries	
Office of the Attorney-General of the Union	
Office of the Auditor-General of the Union	
Union Civil Service Board	
Managing Director	( It could be shown in the chapter-I
Printing and Publishing Enterprises	of Myanmar Gazette)
The persons concerned	