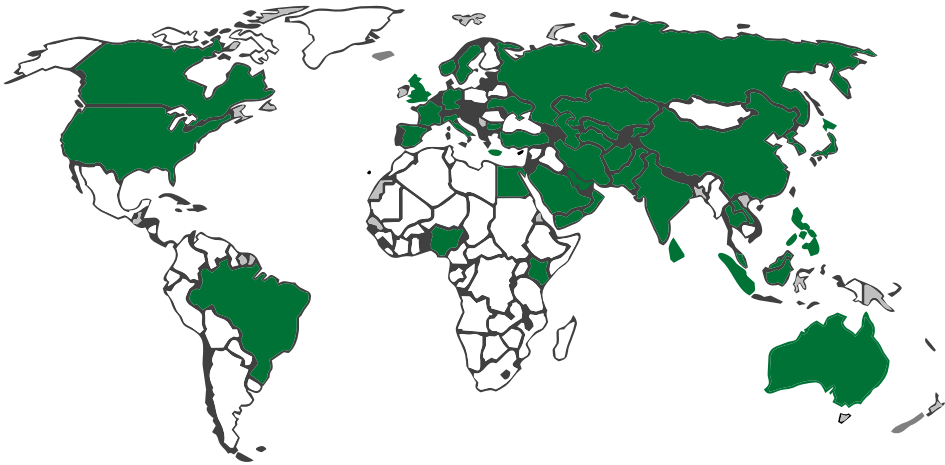




## Anti Narcotics Force



**COUNTER NARCOTICS - A GLOBAL EFFORT**

# Yearly Digest **2013**

A record year for Anti Narcotics Force

**Copyright © Directorate General Anti Narcotics Force, Rawalpindi**

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical including photocopying, recording or any information storage and retrieval system, without permission in writing from the Chief Editor, ANF Yearly Digest, Headquarters Anti Narcotics Force, Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

**Contents of this publication are personal views of respective authors and do not represent the official opinion or policy of the Directorate General Anti Narcotics Force**

**Part-II (pages 109 to 140):**

- Articles reflect personal views of authors and should not be taken as official opinion and policies of Anti Narcotics Force
- Any feedback on articles published in Part-II may be forwarded on our email
- Contributions from readers, in the form of related articles, anecdotes, short research papers, photographs, cartoons etc, are invited. Following may be noted by the contributors:
  - Citation be given where necessary
  - Short bio- data of author be sent along with the article
  - An honorarium as per the current policy will be given for articles published in the digest
  - All material sent for publishing will become property of ANF and will not be returned

**Contact us**

**Email:**

**Chief Editor: Brigadier Muhammad Uzair Ahmed Qureshi**

**Commandant ANF Academy: [comdtanfa@anf.gov.pk](mailto:comdtanfa@anf.gov.pk)**

**Write:**

**ANF Yearly Digest, C/O Commandant, ANF Academy, Plot No. 126, H-11/1, Islamabad, Pakistan.**

Anti Narcotics Force Yearly Digest, 2013  
Designed by the Editorial Board and PressCo Enterprises  
Printed by : PressCo Enterprises

Published under the authority of Ministry of Interior and  
Narcotics Control No. F.No.6-3/2012-C&C dated 12 March 2014  
at PressCo Enterprises  
0-462, Kohati Bazar, Rawalpindi.  
051-5761395, 0345-5131355  
[info@pressco.com.pk](mailto:info@pressco.com.pk)



يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا إِنَّمَا الْخَمْرُ وَالْمَيْسِرُ وَالْأَنْصَابُ وَالْأَزْلَامُ رِجْسٌ مِّنْ عَمَلِ  
الشَّيْطَانِ فَاجْتَنِبُوهُ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُفْلِحُونَ ﴿٩٠﴾ إِنَّمَا يُرِيدُ الشَّيْطَانُ أَنْ يُوقِعَ  
بَيْنَكُمْ الْعَدَاوَةَ وَالْبَغْضَاءَ فِي الْخَمْرِ وَالْمَيْسِرِ وَيَصُدَّكُمْ عَن ذِكْرِ اللَّهِ وَعَن  
الصَّلَاةِ فَهَلْ أَنْتُمْ مُنْتَهُونَ ﴿٩١﴾

O you who have believed, indeed, intoxicants, gambling,  
[sacrificing on] stone alters [to other than Allah], and divining  
arrows are but defilement from the work of satan, so avoid it that  
you may be successful.

The satan only desires to cause enmity and hatred to spring in  
your midst by means of intoxicants and games of chance, and to  
keep you off from the remembrance of Allah and from prayer,  
Will you then desist?

المائدة. 5.  
Aya: 90-91  
AlQuran



# Editorial Committee

## Patron-in-Chief

**Major General**  
**Khawar Hanif, Hilal-e-Imtiaz (Military)**  
Director General Anti Narcotics Force



## Chief Editor

**Brigadier**  
**Muhammad Uzair Ahmed Qureshi**  
Commandant Anti Narcotics Force Academy



## Editor

**Maj Ehtsham Gul**  
Deputy Director  
IT Department





# Contents

## PART - I

Director General's Message	i
Ex Director Generals	ii
Change of Command	iv
A Tribute to our <i>Shuhada</i>	v
HQ ANF Organization, Three Cardinal Elements of ANF's Strategy and ANF's Mandate	1
Drug Supply Reduction Activities -2013	5
Drug Demand Reduction Activities - 2013	23
International, Regional and Bilateral Cooperation in Narcotics Control	45
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	62
Regional Directorates	67
Training in Anti Narcotics Force Academy (ANFA)	95
Picture Gallery	103

## PART - II

2013 - Best Year Ever in the History of Anti Narcotics Force	111
History and Mandate of ANF	117
The Narco - Terrorism and its Nip by the ANF	121
A Comparative Study of Pakistani Narcotics Law vis-à-vis some Asian Countries	124
Canine Detection Units-ANF	126
Drug Menace and Pakistan	129
Community's Role Against Drug Use	132
Drug Abuse: Causes and Prevention	134
Use of Illicit Synthetic Drugs	137
The Drugs won't Work	140

*The changed layout of the ANF Yearly Digest, 2013 provides an opportunity to all its readers to express their views and opinions about drug related issues. This is the first time that Part-II, based on contributions from the readers, has been added to the Yearly Digest. This will definitely act as the foundation for further perceptive and analytical discourse in related fields to bring forth original ideas and solutions, in the form of contributions, to control the menace of narcotics and illicit use of psychotropic drugs.*

*We look forward to contributions and feedback from the readers, throughout the country and abroad, to make this publication a worldwide forum for narcotics related issues.*

*The editorial team would like to thank all those who contributed this time in any way to bring this publication in your hands.*

*Enjoy reading it. Awaiting your contributions and feedback.*

**Chief Editor**

## Acronyms and Abbreviations

Airport Security Force	ASF
Allama Iqbal International Airport	AIIP
Anti Narcotics Force	ANF
Anti Narcotics Force Academy	ANFA
Anti Narcotics Task Force	ANTF
Assistant Sub Inspector	ASI
Assistant Director	AD
Benazir Bhutto International Airport	BBIAP
Brigadier	Brig
Canine Detection Unit	CDU
Civil Aviation Authority	CAA
Commission on Narcotic Drugs	CND
Community Based Organization	CBO
Control of Narcotics Substances	CNS
Controlled Delivery	CD
Director General	DG
District Coordination Officer	DCO
Drug Demand Reduction	DDR
Drug Supply Reduction	DSR
Drug Enforcement Administration	DEA
Drug Liaison Officer	DLO
Deputy Director	DD
Federally Administered Tribal Area	FATA
Federal Investigation Agency	FIA
Frontier Corps	FC
Government Organization	GO
Havildar	Hav
Injecting Drug Users	IDU
Inspector	Insp
Inter Agency Task Force	IATF
International Controlled Delivery	ICD
International Narcotics Control Board	INCB
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement	INL
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement - Pakistan	INL-P
Jinnah International Airport	JIAP
Joint Planning Cell	JPC
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	KPK
Lance Naik	Lnk
Law Enforcement Agencies	LEAs
Lieutenant Colonel	Lt Col

Major	Maj
Memorandum of Understanding	MoU
Model Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre	MATRC
Naib Subedar	N Sub
Narcotics Control Division	NCD
National Crime Agency	NCA
National Highways and Motorway Police	NH&MP
Non Governmental Organization	NGO
Pakistan International Airline	PIA
Pakistan Narcotics Board	PNB
Pakistan Narcotics Control Board	PNCB
Pre Export Notification	PEN
Regional Directorate	RD
Sepoy	Sep
Serious Organized Crime Agency	SOCA
Special Investigation Cell	SIC
Sub Inspector	SI
Triangular Initiative	TI
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	UNODC



**Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan**  
Federal Minister for Interior and Narcotics Control



**Nawabzada Muhammad Akbar Khan Hoti**  
Secretary  
Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control

## Director General's Message

The world in general and our region in particular, continue to suffer from the ill effects of narcotics. Pakistan, being closest to the world's drug epicentre, is confronted with enormous challenge of countering this threat domestically, as well as playing a major role against global drug trafficking. The nature and quantum of threat from narcotics and illicit drugs are on constant rise. Besides being an extremely profitable illegal activity, narcotics-business follows all rules of demand and supply. Hence, our threat spectrum is defined by global, regional and domestic strands on one side, and demand - supply dynamics on the other. Our counter narcotics strategy, therefore, is aptly focused on 'drug demand reduction', 'drug supply reduction' and 'international cooperation'.



Expanding poppy crops in our neighbourhood, increased smuggling and greater trafficking/consumption of narcotics have compounded the challenges for Pakistan. Now operating under the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control, Anti Narcotics Force is determined to fight the menace of narcotics, along with other domestic law enforcement agencies and international organizations. Notwithstanding the shortfalls, Anti Narcotics Force has performed exceptionally well during 2013, which has been a record year not only in terms of seizures but also in other related aspects.

ANF Yearly Digest, 2013 contains the activities and achievements of Anti Narcotics Force during the year 2013. I hope that it will provide useful information to those interested in getting an insight into the state of affairs and the function of Anti Narcotics Force in addressing the drug related issues. This will also prove to be an informative and useful document for policy makers and general public on matters relating to drug abuse in Pakistan. Second part of the ANF Yearly Digest is meant to provide a forum where the intellectual perspective of anti narcotics strategy and its implementation can be discussed and synthesized. This time a variety of articles on drug related issues are included. I hope this will encourage all readers and contributors to write regularly allowing us to make it a worldwide anti narcotics forum.

My compliments to the authors, editorial board and the designers/publishers for their valuable contributions.



**SAY NO TO DRUGS**

**Major General Khawar Hanif,**  
Hilal-e-Imtiaz (Military)  
Director General Anti Narcotics Force

## Ex Director Generals



Maj Gen Salahuddin Tirmizi  
HI (M), S.B, T. Bt  
26 Aug 1993 to 2 Mar 1996



Maj Gen Mushtaq Hussain,  
HI (M)  
26 Feb 1996 to 24 Mar 1998



Maj Gen Zafar Abbas,  
HI (M)  
18 Sep 1999 to 31 Mar 2003



Maj Gen Nadeem Ahmed,  
HI (M), T.Bt  
2 Jun 2003 to 17 Jul 2005



Maj Gen Khalid Amir Jaffery,  
HI (M)  
18 Jul 2005 to 30 Oct 2009



Maj Gen Syed Shakeel Hussain  
HI (M), Sitara-e-Esar  
31 Oct 2009 to 6 Apr 2012



Maj Gen Malik Zafar Iqbal,  
HI (M)  
11 May 2012 – 26 Mar 2014



Maj Gen Khawar Hanif,  
HI (M)  
26 Mar 2014 – to date



**Dinner hosted in the honour of Ex Director Generals  
on 16 December 2013**



## Change of Command

### Outgoing Director General Anti Narcotics Force



**Major General  
Malik Zafar Iqbal, Hilal-e-Imtiaz (Military)**  
11 May 2012 – 26 March 2014

### Incoming Director General Anti Narcotics Force



**Major General  
Khawar Hanif, Hilal-e-Imtiaz (Military)**  
26 March 2014 – to date



Change of Command Ceremony held on 26 March 2014

## A Tribute to our *Shuhada*

وَلَا تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاءٌ عِنْدَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ [3:169]

And reckon not those who are slain in Allah's way as dead; nay, they are alive (and) are provided sustenance from their Lord

Sura Aal-e-Imran (The family of Imran-3, Ayat 169, Al-Quran)



A *Yadgara-e-Shuhada* (memorial for martyrs) has been constructed in the lawn in front of ANF Headquarters, Rawalpindi to commemorate and honour those who sacrificed their lives in the line of duty. A ceremony was held on 17 December 2013 to inaugurate the monument.



The incoming Director General Anti Narcotics Force, Major General Khawar Hanif, Hilal-e-Imtiaz (Military), after assuming the command of the force, honoured ANF *Shuhada* by laying wreath on *Yadgara-e-Shuhada*.

While addressing the occasion, the Director General paid homage to the sacrifices made by ANF *Shuhada*. He attributed present status of ANF, especially to those who laid their lives in the line of their duties. Referring *Shuhada* as Role Models, he reiterated that no stone will be left unturned to eliminate the menace of drugs from the country.



### ANF *Shuhada*



Lt Col Ahmed Ali Shah



N Sub Muhammad Saleem



Hav Jahanzeb



Sep Muhammad Sarfraz



Sep Muhammad Niaz



N Sub Lal Zaman



Sep Shoukat Ali Durrani



Const Noushad



Lnk Gul Fraz



Hav Farooq Ahmed



Lnk Azad Khan



Const Riaz Ali



## Anti Narcotics Force

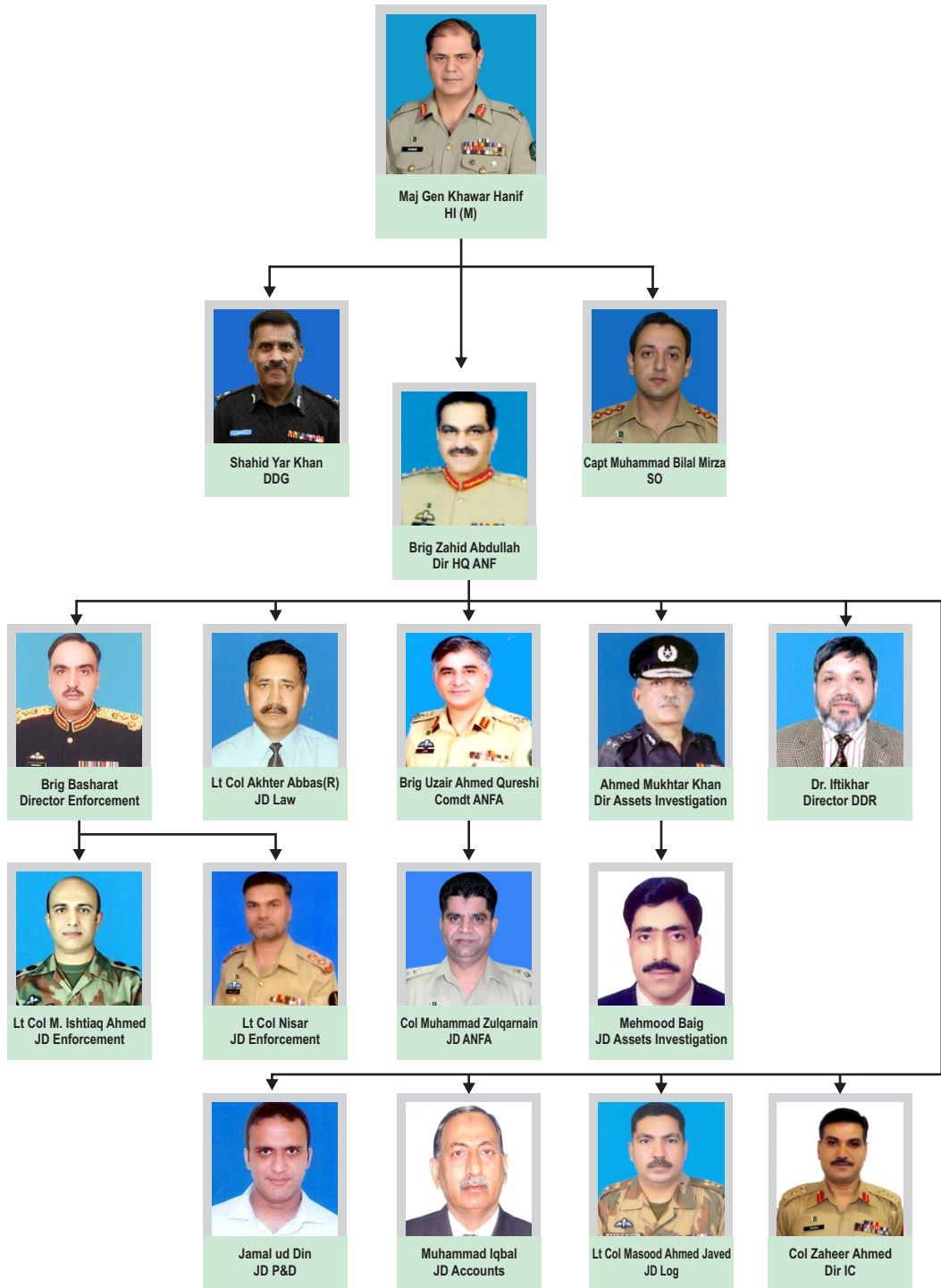


# 2013

A record year for Anti Narcotics Force



## HQ ANF Organization



## Three Cardinal Elements of ANF's Strategy

In conformity with the international approach to counter the menace of drugs, Anti Narcotics Force has based its strategy on three cardinal elements to

achieve a drug free environment, i.e.:

- Drug Supply Reduction,
- Drug Demand Reduction, and
- International Cooperation.



## ANF's Mandate<sup>1</sup>

Functions of the Force as per Section 5 of **Anti Narcotics Force Act 1997** are:

- *Inquire into, investigate and prosecute all offences relating to, or connected with, preparation, production, manufacture, transportation, illicit trafficking or smuggling of intoxicants, narcotics and chemical precursors or reagents used in the manufacture of narcotics, or any offence committed in the course of the same transaction under any law for the time being in force,*

*including an attempt or conspiracy to commit, or any offence committed in the course of the same transaction under any law for the time being in force, including an attempt or conspiracy to commit, or any abetment of, any such offence, or any offence committed under the Control of Narcotics Substances Ordinance, 1996 (XCIV of 1996), or the Prohibition (Enforcement of Hadd) Order, 1979 (P.O. 4 of 1979)*

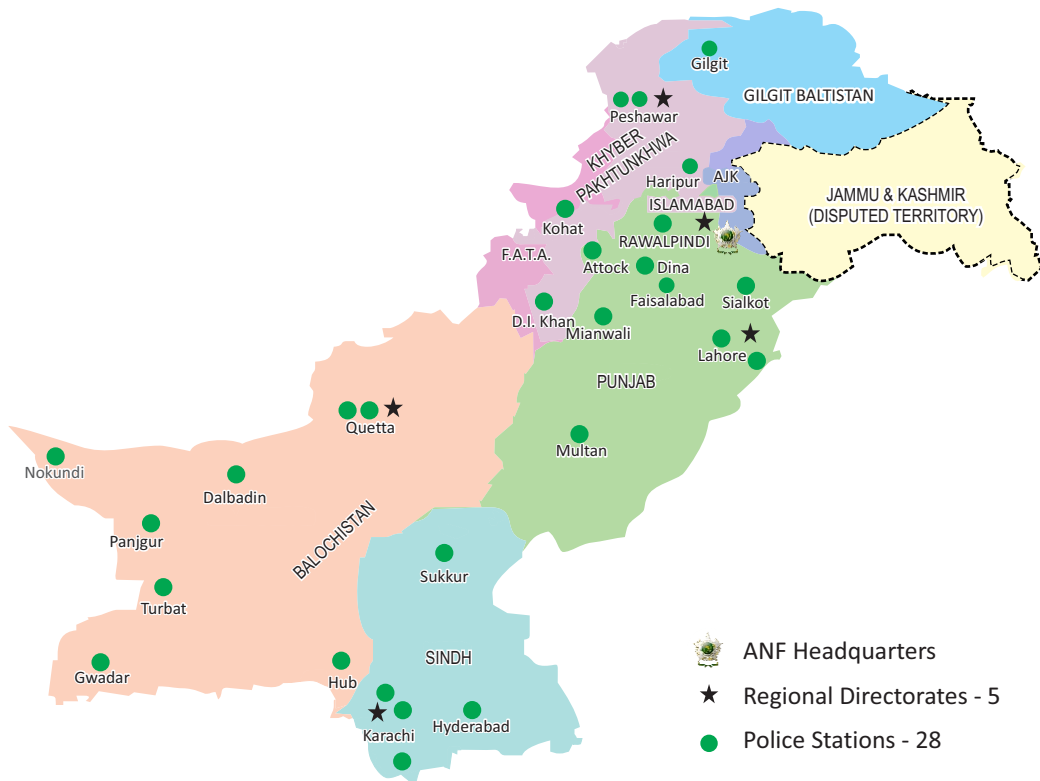
- *Trace and freeze the assets*
- *Provide assistance and advice to other*

<sup>1</sup> Section 5, Functions of the Force, Anti Narcotics Force Act 1997



- enforcement agencies on all matters in the field of narcotics and to collect information from all national and international enforcement agencies about illicit narcotic traffic and traffickers*
- *Maintain liaison with all national or international narcotics authorities, organizations, bodies, associations and societies and represent Pakistan in such conferences, seminars and workshops arranged by any such organization or narcotics related matters*
  - *Arrange and co-ordinate training of own staff and members of other enforcement agencies in various aspects of narcotics enforcement*
  - *Co-ordinate the project and schemes for elimination and destruction of poppy cultivation*
  - *Perform any other related functions which may be assigned to it by the Federal Government*

## ANF's Area of Responsibility







**Anti Narcotics Force**

**Drug Supply Reduction Activities - 2013**



## Drug Supply Reduction Activities – 2013

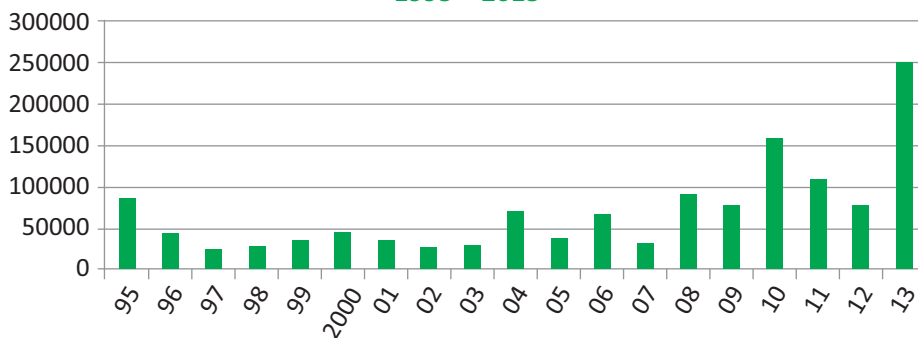
The alarming drug production in Afghanistan is the main factor influencing the drug situation not only in Pakistan but the World over. Afghanistan is producing almost 74% of the total world opium and is the second largest producer of cannabis. 40% of Afghan opiates/drugs transit through Pakistan. Being a transit country, Pakistan is subjected to domestic spread and use of drugs, as well. The flow/smuggling of precursor chemicals to Afghanistan also pose challenge to Pakistan. Emerging threats are of Amphetamine Type Stimulant (ATS), Ecstasy, Cocaine, ingested capsules, MDMA (Methylenedioxy-methamphetamine), Psychotropic substances and Crystal. Cannabis use is increasing at faster pace. Seizures indicate use of seaport, airport and courier companies in same priority.

### Counter Narcotics Achievements – 2013

ANF is responsible to cover the entire country, apart from many unfrequented routes, seven major entry/exit points, thirteen airports, three seaports and seventeen dry ports. When we refer to the achievements and performance, ANF is graded as one of the best/leading law enforcement agency, which plays significant role in fight against drug menace. Besides ANF, which is the premier counter narcotics drugs LEA of Pakistan engaged in counter narcotics task at strategic level, other LEAs have also been empowered by Government to undertake counter narcotics duties. Summary of seizures made by ANF and others LEAs during the year 2013 are shown below.

ANF seized 105,193 kg Hashish during 2013 (80% higher than seizure in 2012), 4,836 kg Heroin (186% higher than in 2012), 1,029 kgs Cocaine in 2013 (8.7 kg in 2012). Seizure of precursor chemicals (Acetic Anhydride and Hydrochloric Acid) reached an all-time high figure of 120,156 litres. Morphine seizure was 776 kg in 2013 (177% increase from 2012).

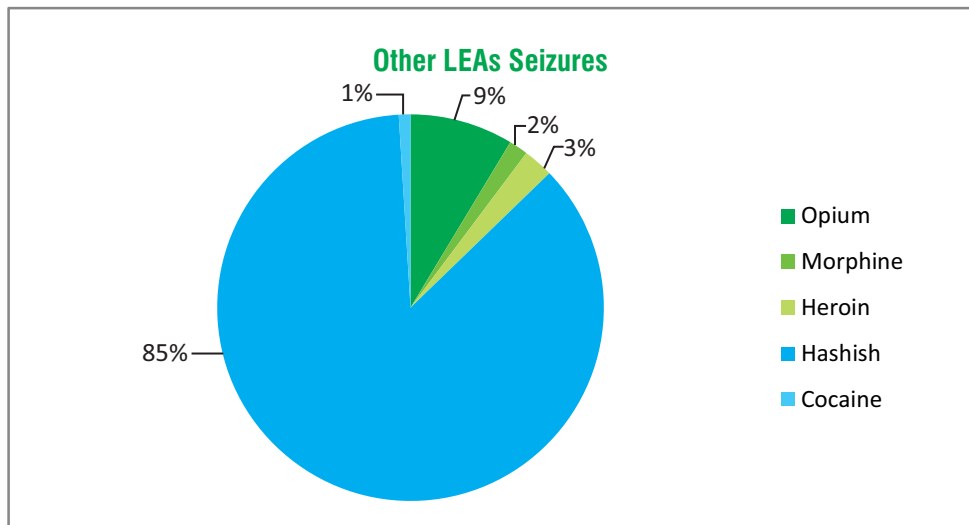
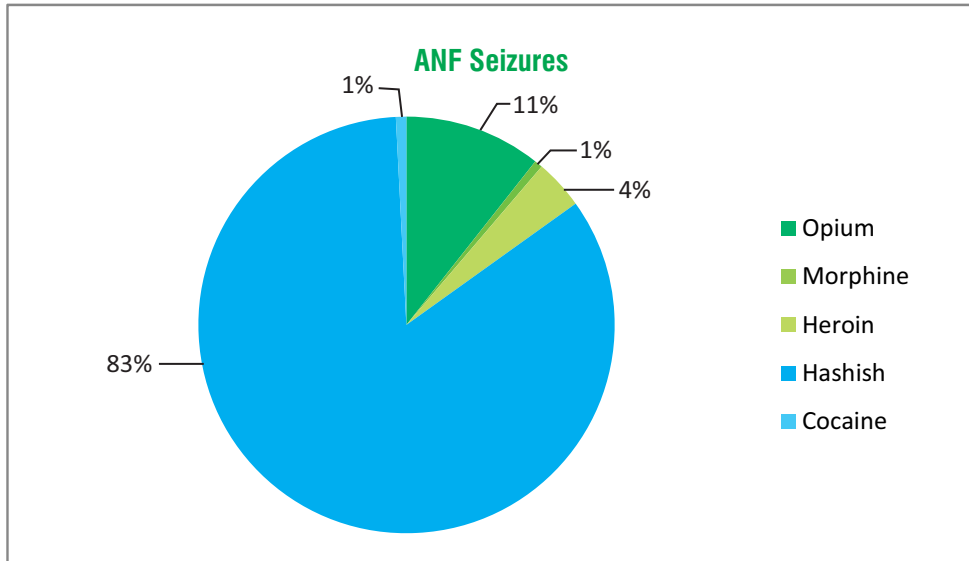
**Drugs and Precursor Chemicals (kg)  
1995 – 2013**



## SUMMARY OF NARCOTICS SEIZURES – 2013

RD / Region	Cases	Persons Arrested	Kind & Quantity of Drugs Seized (in Kgs)					
			Opium	Morphine	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine	Others
Peshawar	102	107	69.907	-	249.989	3,678.45	-	103,563 Kg AA / HCL, 1,110 Kg HCL
Rawalpindi	157	191	73.4	-	287.878	1,130.35	2.365	2.04 Kg Methamphetamine, 8,454 Ecstasy Tabs, 15,000 Kg AA, 0.746 Kg Ecstasy Tabs (powder)
Lahore	190	266	262.73	-	293.375	1,643.33	0.158	2.1 Kg Amphetamine, 52.9 Kg Ephedrine, 572.40 Kg Ephedrine Mix Jam, 43 Kg Ephedrine Mix Vanilla Powder, 82 Kg Vanilla Powder
Karachi	154	99	48.453	-	1,989.696	35,120.44	11.593	26 Kg Diazepam Tabs, 2.635 Psychotropic Tabs, 290 Librax Tabs, 210 Pentoxol Tabs, 90 Midazolam Tabs, 90 Nitrazepam Tabs
Quetta	66	40	12,836	776	1,602.285	60,620.54	-	4,650 Kg Poppy Straw, 480 Kg AA, 554 Kg Cannabis
CD Ops	4	24	-	-	50.156	3,000	1,000	
Joint Ops	12	59	-	-	362.78	-	15.00	16.20 Kg Methamphetamine, 5,100 Diazepam Tabs
<b>ANF Seizures</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>13,290.49</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>4,836.159</b>	<b>105,193.11</b>	<b>1,029.116</b>	
<b>Others LEAs Seizures</b>	<b>60,898</b>	<b>60,267</b>	<b>11,411.886</b>	<b>2,129.5</b>	<b>3,326.086</b>	<b>114,166.158</b>	<b>1.275</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>61,583</b>	<b>61,053</b>	<b>24,702.376</b>	<b>2,905.5</b>	<b>8,162.245</b>	<b>219,359.268</b>	<b>1,030.391</b>	



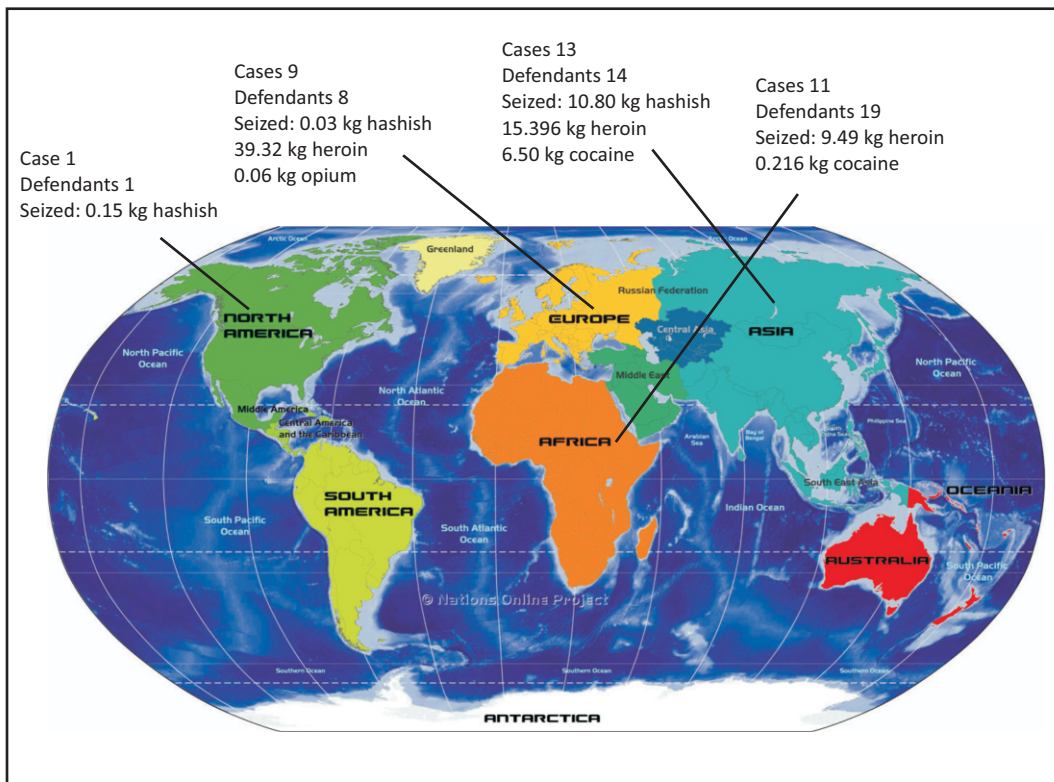


**Involvement of Foreign Nationals in Drugs Trafficking.** ANF undertakes strict scrutiny of foreign nationals travelling to and from Pakistan for the purpose of narcotics trafficking. Consequent to such measures during 2013, total of 42 foreigners of different nationalities with

64.206 Kg Heroin, 10.98 Kg Hashish, 0.06 Kg Opium and 6.716 Kg Cocaine were arrested from various locations. Continent wise breakdown of the foreign nationals arrested and drugs seized during the year 2013 are shown below:

### Continent Wise Foreign Nationals Arrested and Drugs Seized – 2013

Continent	Cases	Defendants	Drugs seized (in Kg)			
			Opium	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine
Asia	13	14	-	15.396	10.80	6.50
Africa	11	19	-	9.49	-	0.216
Europe	9	8	0.06	39.32	0.03	-
America	1	1	-	-	0.15	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>64.206</b>	<b>10.98</b>	<b>6.716</b>



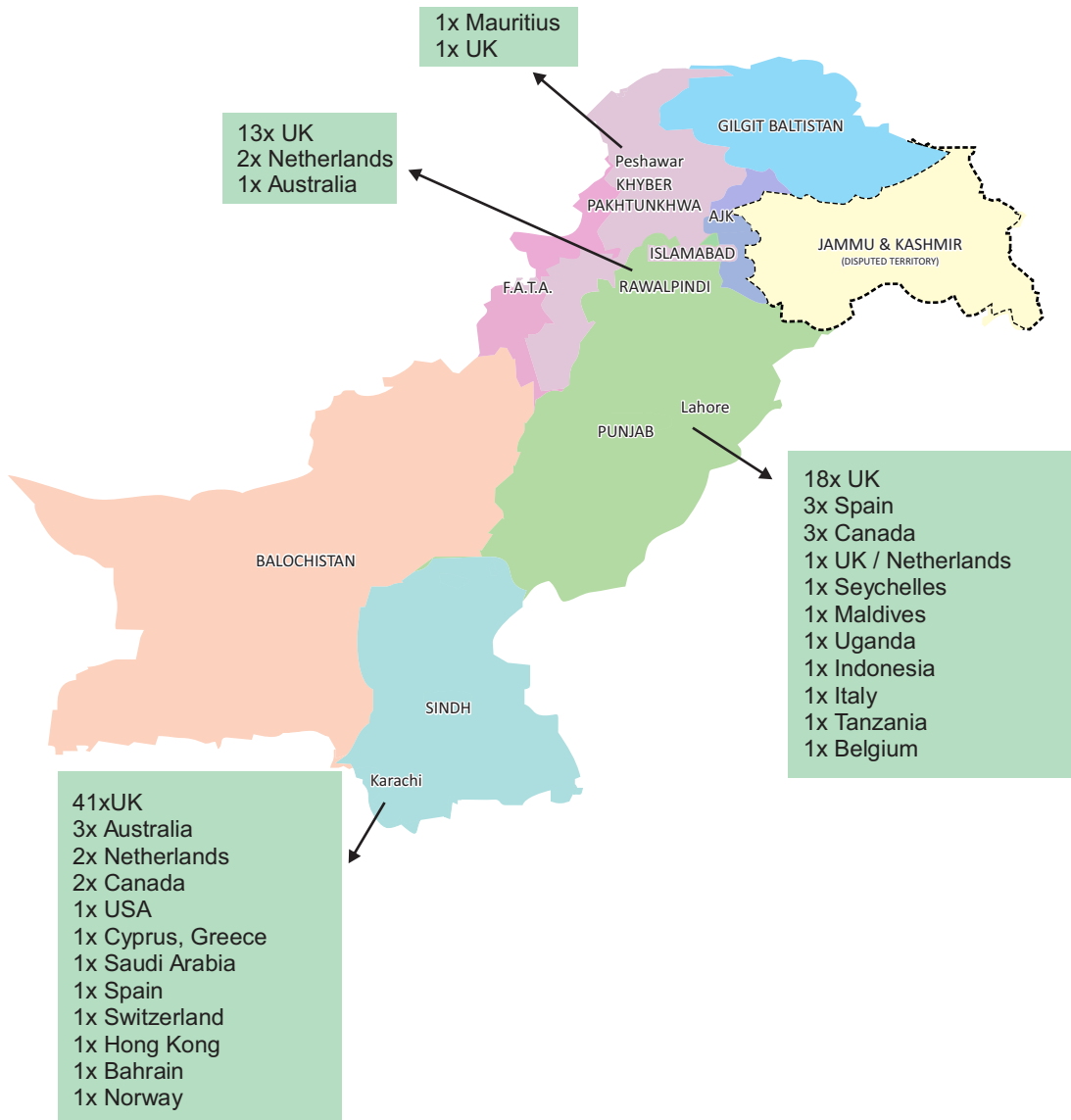
**Drug Trafficking Through Parcels/Letters.** Drugs trafficking through postal letters and parcels to various destinations remains one of the favorite methods of drug traffickers. ANF strives very hard to thwart the efforts of drug trafficking through this mode. In this

regard, close liaison and coordination is done with different courier and mailing companies. Table below provides statistics and the magnitude of drug smuggling from Pakistan to the outside world during 2013, through this mode. Detail of seizures during 2013 is as under:

### Summary of Drugs Seized Through Parcels/Letters – 2013

RD	Cases	Drugs Seized (kg)			Destination
		Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine	
Peshawar	2	0.900	-	-	1x Mauritius 1x UK
Rawalpindi	16	25.760	-	-	13x UK 2x Netherlands 1x Australia
Lahore	32	100.477	33.600	-	18x UK 3x Spain 3x Canada 1x UK / Netherlands 1x Seychelles 1x Maldives 1x Uganda 1x Indonesia 1x Italy 1x Tanzania 1x Belgium
Karachi	56	58.164	0.400	0.800	41xUK 3x Australia 2x Netherlands 2x Canada 1x USA 1x Cyprus, Greece 1x Saudi Arabia 1x Spain 1x Switzerland 1x Hong Kong 1x Bahrain 1x Norway
<b>Total</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>185.301</b>	<b>33.640</b>	<b>0.800</b>	



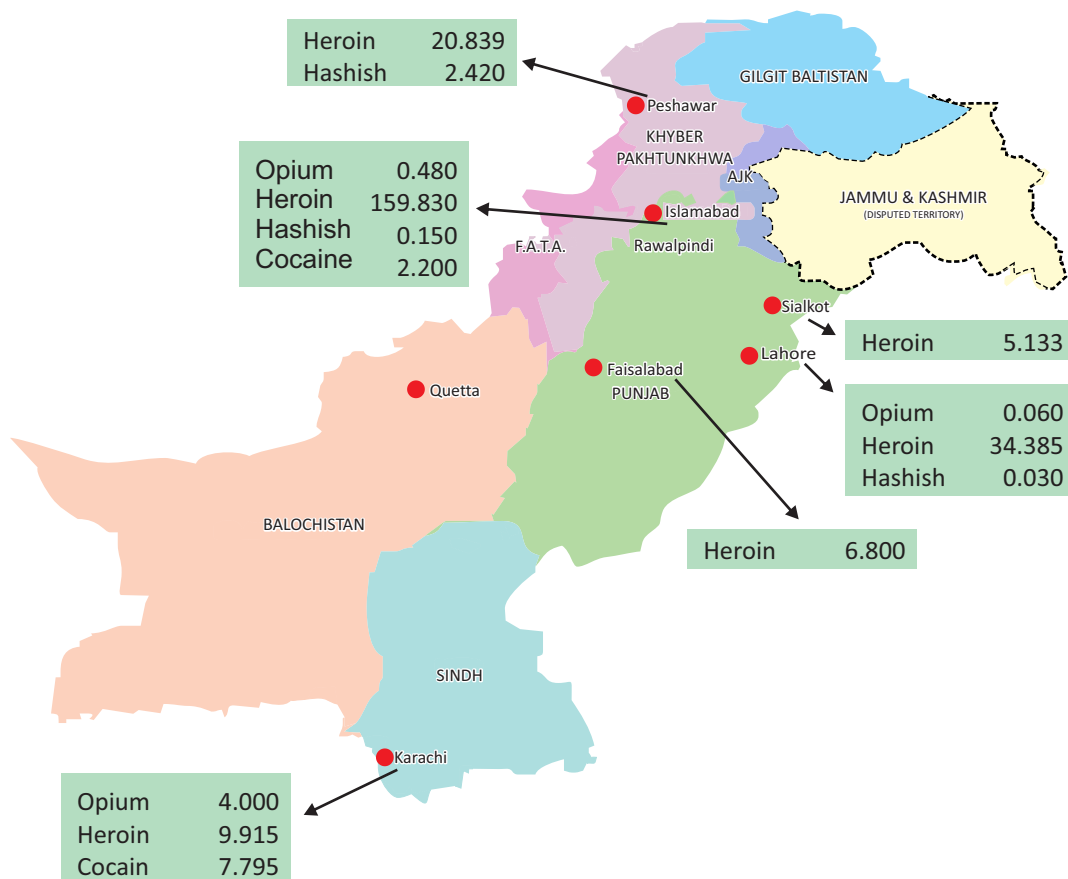


**Drug Trafficking Through International Airports.** Keeping in view the vulnerability of international airports for narcotics smuggling, ANF pays special attention to foiling the efforts of drug

smugglers using airports. Summary of Heroin, Hashish, Opium & Cocaine seized at different airports during 2013 is shown below:

### Summary of Drugs Seized at International Airports - 2013

Airports	Cases	Drugs Seized (in kg)			
		Opium	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine
Peshawar Airport	46	-	20.839	2.420	-
BBIA Islamabad	75	0.480	159.830	0.150	2.200
AllAP Lahore	34	0.060	34.385	0.030	-
Sialkot	4	-	5.133	-	-
Faisalabad	1	-	6.800	-	-
JIAP Karachi	20	4.000	9.915	-	7.795
<b>Total</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>4.540</b>	<b>236.902</b>	<b>2.600</b>	<b>9.995</b>



## Seizures of Precursors/ Psychotropic Substances

Following seizures of precursors and psychotropic substances were made by ANF during the year 2013:-

- On 5 Jan 2013, ANF Karachi intercepted a consignment of 1.78 kg psychotropic tablets destined to USA.
- On 13 Jan 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 0.29 kg Methamphetamine and arrested one accused.
- On 13 Mar 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 0.275 kg Cocaine and arrested one accused.
- On 18 Apr 2013, ANF Karachi seized 26 kg Diazepam tablets and arrested one accused.
- On 3 May 2013, ANF Karachi intercepted a consignment destined to UK and 0.54 kg Psychotropic tablets.
- On 14 May 2013, ANF Karachi seized 2.89 kg Cocaine and arrested one accused.
- On 16 May 2013, ANF Peshawar seized 103,563 kg Acetic Anhydride / Hydrochloric Acid.
- On 19 May 2013, ANF Quetta seized 480 kg Acetic Anhydride.
- On 29 May 2013, ANF Karachi intercepted a consignment destined to UK and 0.315 kg Psychotropic tablets.
- On 14 Jun 2013, ANF Karachi seized 0.32 kg Cocaine and arrested one accused.
- On 19 Jun 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 275 Ecstasy tablets and arrested one accused.
- On 4 Jul 2013, ANF Lahore seized 2.10 kg Amphetamine (ICE) and arrested one accused.
- On 10 Jul 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 3,953 Ecstasy tablets and arrested three accused.
- On 30 Jul 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 0.41 kg Methamphetamine (ICE) and arrested one accused.
- On 31 Jul 2013, ANF Karachi seized 290 Libra tablets & 210 Pentoxol tablets.
- On 6 Aug 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 1.06 kg (ICE) (Methamphetamine) and arrested one accused.
- On 15 Aug 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 15,000 kg Acetic Anhydride.
- On 26 Aug 2013, ANF Peshawar seized 1,110 kg of Hydrochloric Acid and arrested three accused.
- On 29 Aug 2013, ANF Karachi seized 0.24 kg Cocaine and arrested one accused.
- On 13 Sep 2013, ANF Karachi seized 90 Midazolam tablets & 90 Nitrazepam tablets.
- On 30 Oct 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 0.28 kg Methamphetamine and arrested one accused.
- On 3 Nov 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 1,751 Ecstasy tablets and arrested two accused.
- On 9 Nov 2013, ANF Karachi seized 2.50 kg Crystal.
- On 9 Nov 2013, ANF Karachi seized 8.50 kg Bhang & 67 kg Chemical powder.
- On 24 Nov 2013, ANF Karachi seized 0.108 kg Cocaine and arrested one accused.
- On 12 Dec 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 0.02 kg Cocaine and arrested one accused.
- On 14 Dec 2013, ANF Karachi seized 1.50 kg Cocaine and arrested two accused.
- On 21 Dec 2013, ANF Rawalpindi seized 2 kg Cocaine and arrested one accused.



## Poppy Eradication Campaign

### Methodology Adopted for Destruction of Poppy

Poppy cultivation in different parts of the country starts in the months of October to November and harvests in March/June. To conceal the crop, poppy cultivation is scattered and mixed with other crops, i.e onion, garlic, wheat etc. Generally, it is difficult to identify the poppy crop until it reaches a height of minimum one foot.

#### (1) Monitoring Team

##### (a) Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Province

- DG, Project/Incharge Narcotics Control Cell, FATA
- Joint Director, ANF Peshawar
- Home Department, KPK
- Concerned District/Agency Administration
- Deputy Director, SDU, P&D Deptt, KPK
- Representative of INL-P

##### (b) Balochistan Province

- Ministry of Home & Tribal Affairs Balochistan
- Frontier Corps (FC) Balochistan
- Balochistan Levies
- Provincial Excise and Taxation Department
- Concerned District Administration
- Anti Narcotics Force (ANF), Balochistan

#### (2) Mechanism for Tracing, Identification and Reporting

A comprehensive mechanism of tracing, identification and reporting of poppy cultivation

has been formulated which includes:-

##### (a) Ground Monitoring

The monitoring team makes two ground surveys, first in November – January, February and second in February – March, April to trace, identify and report poppy cultivation to quarters concerned and ask the local administration for its destruction. The ground reconnaissance at difficult far areas was carried out by intelligence section troops of Anti Narcotics Force in the garb of different survey teams, i.e representatives of NADRA, survey teams of forest departments/highway department etc.

##### (b) Aerial Surveys

At least two aerial surveys were conducted, one in the month of February and another in the month of March. These were primarily conducted to know the extent of poppy cultivation in areas that were not accessible by roads. Besides, these surveys served the purpose to know the exact stage of poppy crop and local administrations were directed to take steps, accordingly.

(c) Coordination was carried out with other intelligence agencies including Inter Services Intelligence, Survey Section,



Intelligence Bureau and Special Branch.

**(3) Poppy Destruction**

Pre-sowing coordination meetings were held with the concerned DCOs and elders of the areas to monitor poppy cultivation. Local government/elected representatives visited traditional poppy growing areas prior to commencement of poppy cultivation. Destruction of poppy cultivation was the responsibility of Provincial Government/FATA Administration. However, NCD and ANF supported the Provincial Government to the extent of making the forces available for the task.

**(4) Verification of Destruction**

The monitoring team visited poppy growing areas to verify the veracity of destruction claimed by local administration. This process started

from February till the end of May.

**(5) Compilation of Record**

After every survey, the members of monitoring team in Home Department under the Additional Home Secretary (Political) compiled/consolidated the report.

**(6) Measures to Control Poppy Cultivation**

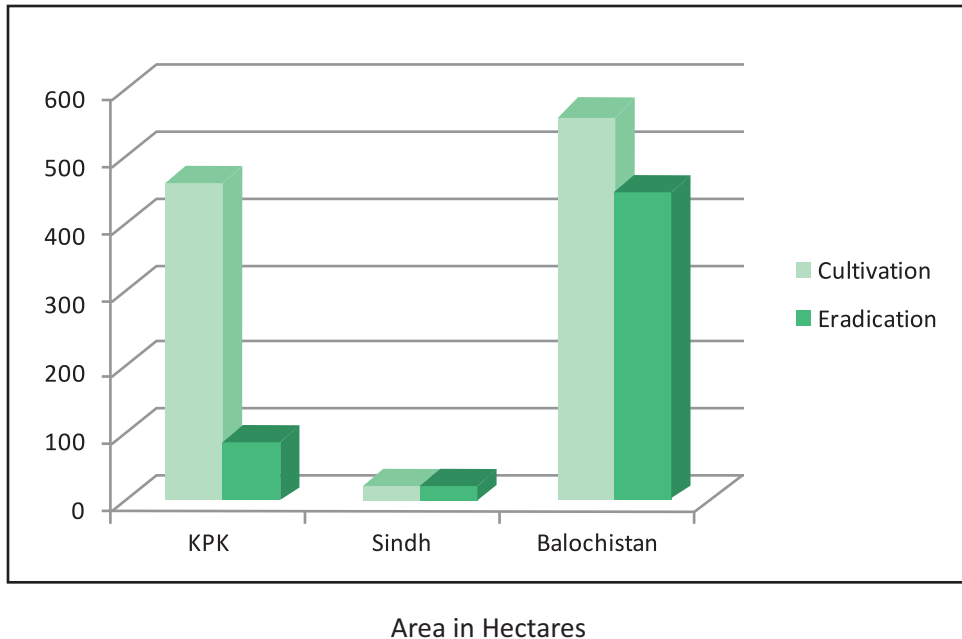
- (a) Launching of poppy destruction campaign.
- (b) Blockade of economic resources which can fund the poppy cultivation.
- (c) Confiscation of vehicles and land involved in poppy cultivation.
- (d) Disconnection of power supply to the individuals involved in poppy cultivation.
- (e) Registration of cases against the culprits.

**b. Eradication of Poppy - 2013.**

Detail is shown below:

	RD	Reported Cultivation		Poppy Eradicated		Balance	
		Acres	Hectares	Acres	Hectares	Acres	Hectares
(1)	KPK	1,162	470	225	91	937	379
(2)	Sindh	60	24	60	24	-	-
(3)	Balochistan	1,401	567	1,119	453	282	114
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,623</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>1,404</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>1,219</b>	<b>493</b>





## Hajj Operation – 2013

The Hajj Operation for the year 2013 was carried out from 7 September to 10 October 2013. ANF staff in collaboration with CAA, Customs, PIA and ASF took measures to prevent flow of narcotics drugs to Kingdom of Saudi Arabia through Hajj flights. These measures included intelligence, surveillance and

100% checking of pilgrims and their baggage. ANF checked 443 flights and 110,772 Hajj pilgrims before taking off from various Airports of the country. No drugs were recovered during the operation. Summary of flights and pilgrims checked for Hajj Operation 2013 is shown in the table below:

RD/ Region	Airport	No of Flights	No of Pilgrims
Peshawar	Peshawar	96	26,065
Rawalpindi	BBIA Islamabad	70	22,529
Lahore	AllAP Lahore	162	30,287
	Faisalabad	20	3,602
	Multan	11	5,511
	Sialkot	8	3,574
	R. Y. Khan	2	612
Karachi	JIAP Karachi	30	7,226
	Sukkur	14	1,609
Quetta	Quetta	30	9,757
<b>G. Total</b>		<b>443</b>	<b>110,772</b>



## Drugs Burning Ceremony

To commemorate the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, drug burning ceremonies were held under ANF on 26 Jun 2013 at four places, i.e. Rawalpindi, Lahore, Karachi and Quetta. At Rawalpindi, DG ANF Major General Malik Zafar Iqbal was the chief guest of the ceremony. High ranking officials from law enforcement agencies, civil administration, diplomats, drug liaison officers of number of countries, media representatives, social workers and representatives of non-governmental organizations were also

present on the occasion. While addressing the gathering, DG ANF Major General Malik Zafar Iqbal, reiterated the commitment of Government of Pakistan of fight against the menace of drugs. He appreciated the efforts and commitment of ANF in its fight against drugs and drug abuse. He further stated that the volume of narcotics being burnt in the ceremony speaks of ANF's commitment to the noble cause. A total of 126.2 tons of drugs to include Heroin, Hashish, Opium and Morphine etc were burnt during the drug burning ceremonies at all four locations with approximate value of Rs. 9.3 billion.

Drugs	Quantity of Drugs Burnt
Hashish	83,456.49 Kg
Opium	26,452.96 Kg
Heroin	10,911.79 Kg
Morphine	4,958.52 Kg
Ephedrine	24.90 Kg
Cocaine	0.098 Kg
Morphine Injections	16,204 Nos
Acetic Anhydride	479.95 Kg



## Inter Agency Task Force (IATF)

The IATF Secretariat under the chairmanship of DG ANF has been established at HQ ANF with effect from February 2010. The IATF members meetings are being organized on national and regional level to assess the performance of all LEAs, coordinate efforts and resources, with a view to implement the strategy. The heads of

relevant agencies/departments have nominated a focal person to act as a coordinator for all drug related matters. The performance of each department is being compiled and report is being forwarded to IATF Secretariat on monthly basis. Detail of drug seized by all LEAs during 2013 is shown in the table below:

### Summary of Drug Seized by other LEAs

LEAs	No of Cases	Persons Arrested	Opium	Morphine	Heroin	Hashish	Others
FBR	62	32	83.50	-	87.34	903.17	-
Pakistan Coast Guards	34	18	2,097.80	-	187.80	5862.78	-
MSA	2	-	-	-	-	52.50	-
FATA Secretariat	33	65	137	-	80	10398.54	-
Pakistan Rangers Punjab	26	24	0.005	-	12.032	-	-
Pakistan Rangers Sindh	72	155	0.80	-	8.900	324.623	-
FC KPK	74	8	909.25	256	270.40	53,936.76	-
FC Balochistan	77	11	7,529.90	1,873.50	902.50	6,102.50	7,650 Morphine Injections 15,500 Morphine Injs 6,000 Kg Potassium Chlorate
NH& MP	6	11	41	-	83.00	795.25	-
Pakistan Railways	69	68	1.040	-	2.855	156.474	-
Capital Territory Police	93	93	42.86	-	29.008	8,898.475	1.275 Kg Cocaine 9.025 Kg Poppy
AJK Police	725	-	8.049	-	5.301	231.618	-
Punjab Police	49,095	49,091	446.029	-	1,411.073	16,574.085	-
Sind Police	2,607	2,931	10.856	-	46.103	1,960.418	-
KPK Police	7,272	7,557	54.555	-	28.376	3,224.796	-
Balochistan Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
E&T Punjab	464	-	46.88	-	38.523	31.329	-
E&T Sindh	187	203	2.362	-	132.875	4,712.840	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>60,898</b>	<b>60,267</b>	<b>11,411.886</b>	<b>2,129.500</b>	<b>3,326.086</b>	<b>114,166.158</b>	-



## Prosecution of Drugs Cases

Six special courts for speedy trial of narcotics offences established in country are proving very effective. In order to ensure effective prosecution, ANF had put in concerted efforts during 2013. To this end, following measures were taken during 2013:

- ANF endeavoured for speedy trial of cases by ensuring attendance of witnesses and coordination with special judges, prosecutors and concerned officials.
- By pursuing a comprehensive prosecution strategy, 516 cases at trial courts, 485 appeals in high courts and 62 appeals in Supreme Court of Pakistan were disposed off during 2013 thus, reducing the number of pending cases.
- ANF registered 685 drug cases during the year 2013. By good management, it has ensured timely submission of *challans* of all the cases in the concerned courts.
- Statistics given in the table below speak of the success of ANF in achieving an encouraging conviction rate of 91% during the Year 2013.

### Cases Decided from 2007 to 2013 in Trial Courts

Years	Cases Disposed Off	Conviction Rate
2007	492	80%
2008	600	90%
2009	697	91%
2010	1,034	91%
2011	600	84%
2012	603	89%
2013	516	91%

### Region Wise Disposal of Appeals 2012-2013 by High Courts

RDs	Disposed off Appeal	
	2012	2013
Karachi	60	55
Lahore	245	222
Peshawar	80	66
Quetta	15	10
Rawalpindi	130	132
<b>Total</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>485</b>



## Assets Investigation

According to Control of Narcotics Substances Act 1997, acquisition of assets through drug proceeds is a crime. ANF traces, freezes, forfeits and confiscates all illegitimate assets of the drug traffickers. The accused can be

awarded 5-14 years of imprisonment besides forfeiture of their assets. ANF is making concerted efforts for prosecution of important asset cases. So far, assets worth **Rs 5,285.162 million (US\$ 48.93 million)** have been frozen. Tables given below reflect the achievement of ANF in this regard.

### State of Total Assets Cases as on 31 December 2013

Category	No of Cases
Under Investigation	75
Pending Trial	197
In Appeal	86
<b>Total</b>	<b>358</b>

### State of Total Assets Frozen, Forfeited and Realized as on 31 December 2013

Category	No of Cases
Assets Frozen	Rs 5,285.162 million (US \$ 48.93 million)
Assets Forfeited	Rs 1,871.815 million & 10,000 Dutch Guilders
Assets Realized	Rs 64.396 million





**Anti Narcotics Force**

**Drug Demand Reduction Activities - 2013**



## Drug Demand Reduction Activities carried out through Project “Creating Mass Awareness against Drug Abuse and Community Participation in Drug Demand Reduction”

All countries are affected by the devastating consequences of drug abuse and illicit trafficking. Its adverse effects on health, upsurge in crime, violence & destruction of individuals, families and communities need special attention of every one. As drugs affect all sectors of society, therefore a dire need of working on demand reduction exists forever. Demand Reduction refers to efforts aimed at reducing public desire for illegal and illicit drugs. The media explosion has shrunken the world into village in real sense. Along with its positive contributions it has some negative aspects as well, especially for the youth as it has raised their level of aspiration, ambition and their tendency to experiment, which may lead them to

drug abuse. It may be an expression of their revolt against established authority, a way of gaining recognition in their group or they may just not be able to “**SAY NO TO DRUGS**” when offered. In this regard, ANF is continuing its efforts to create awareness amongst the masses, especially the youth through print / electronic media and by involving different CBOs, GOs and NGO. The Projects “Creating Mass Awareness against Drug Abuse and Community Participation in Drug Demand Reduction” terminated on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2013. Summary covering awareness activities performed by ANF as part of project **Community Participation in Drug Demand Reduction and Creating Mass Awareness Against Drug Abuse** from January – June 2013 are given on succeeding pages.

### Community Participation in Drug Demand Reduction

Activities	Rawalpindi	Lahore	Karachi	Peshawar	Quetta	Total
Sports	2	13	2	3	2	22
Workshop / Seminar	-	26	-	-	-	26
Free Medical Camp	-	10	-	1	1	12
Quiz Competition	-	1	1	1	1	4
Painting Competition	-	1	1	1	1	4
Tableau	1	1	1	1	1	5
Magic & Puppet Show	1	-	-	-	-	1
Musical Programme	-	1	1	-	1	3
Speech Competition	-	1	-	-	-	1
Debate Contest	-	1	-	-	-	1
Walk	-	6	-	-	-	6
Drama	-	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>86</b>



## Major Events of Community Participation in Drug Demand Reduction

### Hockey Match at Sargodha

On 10<sup>th</sup> January 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized hockey match in collaboration with Sport Department Sargodha, The match was played at Hockey Stadium Sargodha, about 700 spectators watched the match. Banners having anti drug messages were affixed around the ground. Pamphlets & informational material were also distributed among the spectators.

### Football Match at Khushab

On 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2013, an inter school football match was organized at Khushab by RD ANF Lahore in collaboration with Sport Department Sargodha. The aim of this event was to provide healthy activities and to highlight the hazardous effects of drug abuse on the society. About 500 students and general public witnessed the match, handbill and pamphlets were also distributed among the spectators.

### Cricket Match at Wah Cantt

On 31<sup>st</sup> January 2013, RD ANF Rawalpindi organized a cricket match in collaboration with National Cricket Club Islamabad. The match was played at Wah Cantt between Al-Faisal Cricket Club Wah Cantt and Essco Cricket Club Islamabad.

### Kabbadi Match at Wazirabad

On 25<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a kabbadi match at Wazirabad, in collaboration with Anti Narcotics

Welfare Society Pathanwali, Wazirabad. Large number of spectators witnessed this event.

### Table Tennis Tournament at Peshawar

From 19<sup>th</sup> to 21<sup>st</sup> February 2013, Table Tennis Tournament was organized by RD ANF Peshawar in collaboration with Kyber Puktoonkhwa, Table Tennis Association. Tournament was played at Qayyum Stadium, Peshawar. About 1,500 participants witnessed these matches.

### Wrestling Match at Layyah

On 11<sup>th</sup> April 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized wrestling match at Jamman Shah Layyah, in collaboration with Public Welfare Society Jamman Shah Layyah. About 1,500-2,000 spectators from general community witnessed the event.

### Shooting Volley Ball Match at Kamalia

On 15<sup>th</sup> April 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized an awareness Shooting Volley Ball match at Kamalia Distt Toba Tek Singh, in collaboration with Shoor Welfare Society Kamalia. About 1,000 spectators from general community witnessed the match.

### Cricket Match at Wazirabad

On 26<sup>th</sup> April 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a cricket match at Wazirabad, in collaboration with Anti Narcotics Welfare Society Pathanwali Wazirabad. About 1,000 spectators witnessed the event. Prizes were also distributed to the players of the event.



### **Body Building Competition at Daska**

On 25<sup>th</sup> May 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a Body Building Competition at Rest House Daska, in collaboration with Young Blood Foundation Daska. About 700 spectators including youth community attended the event.

### **Free Medical Camp at Jamrud Khyber Agency**

On 17<sup>th</sup> January 2013, a Free Medical Camp was organized at Tehsil Jamrud, Khyber Agency by RD ANF Peshawar in collaboration with Khyber Community Development Organization. Approximately 400 people including drug addicts and their family members visited the camp and were provided with free of cost medical facilities.

### **Free Medical Camp at Multan**

On 4<sup>th</sup> February 2013, a Free Medical Camp was organized at Multan by RD ANF Lahore. The Medical Camp was organized in collaboration with Nijat Treatment Centre Multan. The aim was to provide free of cost medical facilities to the public. More than 100 people including drug addicts and their family members visited the camp and were provided with free of cost medicine.

### **Free Medical Camp at Central Jail Multan**

On 27<sup>th</sup> February 2013, a Free Medical Camp was organized at Central Jail Multan by RD ANF Lahore. The Medical Camp was organized in collaboration with Nijat Treatment Centre Multan. The

aim of this Camp was to provide free of cost medical facilities to addicted drug prisoners. Medical facilities along with free of cost medicines were provided to more than 70 drug addicted prisoners.

### **Free Medical Camp at Mission Road Quetta**

On 6<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Quetta organized a Free Medical Camp at Mission Road, Quetta, in collaboration with MATRC. About 100 addicts were registered to be admitted in MATRC.

### **Free Medical Camp at Bokan Wala, Daska**

On 26<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a free Medical Camp at Bokan Wala, in collaboration with Young Blood Foundation Daska, Tehsil Daska. About 120 people including drug patients visited the medical camp.

### **Free Medical Camp at Sabo Sara, Daska**

On 27<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a Free Medical Camp at Sabo Sara, Tehsil Daska, in collaboration with Young Blood Foundation Daska. About 120 people including drug patients visited the medical camp.

### **Free Medical Camp at Central Jail Multan**

On 30<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a Free Medical Camp at Central Jail Multan, in collaboration with Nijat Treatment Centre, Multan. About 50 individuals availed the medical facility.

### **Free Medical Camp at Multan**

On 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized



a free medical camp at Nijat Treatment Centre Multan, in collaboration with Nijat Treatment Centre Multan. About 100 people visited the camp and availed medical facility as well as awareness regarding drug abuse prevention.

### Free Medical Camp at Multan

On 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a free medical camp at Khanewal Road Multan, in collaboration with Nijat Treatment Centre Multan. About 150 people visited the camp and availed medical facility as well as awareness regarding drug abuse prevention.

### Workshop at Faisalabad

On 18<sup>th</sup> January 2013, RD ANF Lahore in collaboration with Faisalabad Welfare Forum organized a workshop on drug abuse prevention at Faisalabad. The aim of this workshop was to sensitize the participants about drug abuse prevention and enhance the capacity building of community workers to handle the drug affected persons in the society. Both male and female workers of different NGOs participated in this workshop.

### Awareness Workshop at Gujranwala

On 30<sup>th</sup> January 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a Workshop on drug abuse prevention at Gujranwala, in collaboration with Pakistan Youth Organization, Gujranwala. About 50 individuals including female participants attended the workshop.

### Workshop at Lahore

On 19<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized awareness workshop of 300 NGOs Network of ANF Punjab at Ambassador Hotel Lahore. About 75 participants from NGOs Network (Provisional, District, District President/Gen Secretary) attended the workshop.

### Awareness Walk at Faisalabad

On 8<sup>th</sup> April 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a Walk at Kachehri Chowk Faisalabad, in collaboration with Anjuman Insdad-e-Munshiat Faisalabad. The participants were holding placards and banners bearing anti drug slogans. About 200 participants took part in the Walk.

### Walk at Multan

On 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized an anti drug Walk at Multan in collaboration with Pakistan Youth League Multan. About 100 participants took part in the Walk.

### Walk at Lahore

On 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized an anti drug Walk at Lahore. About 200 persons from all walks of life participated in the Walk.

### Seminar at Basirpur, Okara

On 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2013, RD ANF Lahore in collaboration with Al-Fateh Development Organization Bahawalpur organized a Seminar at office of Chamber of Commerce & Industries, Bhawalpur. The seminar was arranged to highlight the hazards of drug abuse on the society, which was attended by different segments of society.



### Seminar at Khanpur, Vehari

On 24<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a seminar at Khanpur, District Vehari, in collaboration with Young Men Society, Mailsi. 50 participants from different segments of society attended the seminar.

### Seminar at Al-Hamra Hall Lahore

On 25<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Lahore in collaboration with Health & Care Foundation for Special Children Lahore organized a seminar at Al-Hamra Hall Lahore. About 100 students attended the seminar.

### Seminar at Layyah

On 4<sup>th</sup> May 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a seminar at Layyah, in collaboration with Al-Noor Welfare Society Layyah. About 150 participants from different segments of society attended the seminar.

### Seminar at Basirpur

On 27<sup>th</sup> May 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a seminar at Basirpur, in collaboration with Awami Welfare Society Okara. About 150 participants from different segments of society attended the seminar.

### Seminar at Vehari

On 28<sup>th</sup> May 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a seminar at District Resource Centre Vehari, in collaboration with Young Men Mailsi. About 50 participants from different segments of society

attended the seminar.

### Seminar at Faisalabad

On 30<sup>th</sup> May 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a seminar at Punjab Medical College Faisalabad, in collaboration with Anjuman Insdad-e-Munshiat Faisalabad. About 1,000 students of Punjab Medical College Faisalabad attended the seminar.

### Seminar at Okara

On 24<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a seminar at Okara, in collaboration with MADA Okara. About 100 participants from different segments of society attended the seminar.

### Seminar at Sahiwal

On 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a seminar at CDC Hall Al-Falah Building Sahiwal, in collaboration with Sawab Welfare Society Sahiwal. About 200 participants attended the seminar.

### Seminar at Wazirabad

On 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a seminar at Mian Afzal Trust Hospital Gujranwala, in collaboration with Anti Narcotics Welfare Society Pathanwali Wazirabad. About 100 participants attend the seminar.

### Seminar at Lahore

On 28<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a seminar at Pak Tea House, Mall Lahore. About 80 participants from different segments of society attended the seminar.



### Tableau Competition at Rawalpindi

On 24<sup>th</sup> January 2013, RD ANF Rawalpindi organized a Tableau Competition at Govt. Degree College for Women Gawalmandi, Rawalpindi. About 200 people attended the tableau.

### Tableau at Quetta

On 30<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Quetta organized a Tableau at Govt. Girls High School Mission Road Quetta, in collaboration with Gehwara-e-Fun Quetta. About 200 students /teachers of various schools witnessed this event

### Painting Competition at Lahore

On 28<sup>th</sup> January 2013, RD ANF Lahore in collaboration with Punjab Group of Colleges, Lahore organized an Anti Drug Painting Competition followed by a prize distribution ceremony at Punjab College. About 500 students and teachers participated in this competition.

### Painting Competition at Malakand

On 30<sup>th</sup> April 2013, RD ANF Peshawar organized a Painting competition at Malakand University, in collaboration with Dir Area Development Organization. Theme of the painting competition was "Drug Addiction and its Disastrous Effects". About 100 students attended the painting Competition.

### Painting Competition at Karachi

On 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Karachi organized an Anti Drug Painting Competition followed by prize

distribution ceremony at Sadequain Art Gallery, Frere Hall, Karachi in collaboration with NGO The Blessing Foundation. Cash prizes were awarded to the winners.

### Painting Competition at Quetta

On 8<sup>th</sup> July 2013, RD ANF Quetta organized All Quetta Painting Competition at Art Gallery, Jinnah Road Quetta in collaboration with Gehwara-e-Fund. About 100 students participated in the competition.

### Quiz Competition at Quetta

On 20<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Quetta organized all Quetta Inter School Quiz Competition at Govt. Girls High School Quetta, in collaboration with Gehwara-e-Fun, Quetta. About 200 students and teachers from 14 schools attended the quiz.

### Musical Programme at Karachi

On 14<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Karachi organized a musical programme for entertaining and conveying the message against drug abuse and prevention at National Museum, Auditorium, Karachi. A large number of people attended the programme.

### Motor Cycle Rally at Wazirabad

On 24<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a Motor Cycle Rally in collaboration with Anti Narcotics Welfare Society Pathanwali Wazirabad. About 1,000 people from all walks of life attended the walk.



## Pictorial View - Drug Demand Reduction Activities



Hockey Match at Sargodha  
on 10th January 2013



Football Match at Khushab  
on 22nd January, 2013



Cricket Match at Wah Cantt  
on 31st January, 2013



Kabbadi Match at Wazirabad  
on 25th March, 2013



Table Tennis Tournament at Peshawar  
on 19th to 21st February, 2013



Wrestling Match at Layyah  
on 11th April, 2013



Shooting Volley Ball Match at Kamalia  
on 15th April, 2013



Cricket Match at Wazirabad  
on 26th April, 2013



Body Building at Daska  
on 25th May 2013



Free Medical Camp at Jamrud Khyber Agency  
on 17th January, 2013



Free Medical Camp at Multan  
on 4th February 2013



Free Medical Camp at Central Jail Multan  
on 27th February 2013



Free Medical Camp at Mission Road, Quetta  
on 6th March 2013



Free Medical Camp at Bokan Wala, Daska  
on 26th March 2013



Free Medical Camp at Sabo Sora, Daska  
on 27th March 2013



Free Medical Camp at Central Jail Multan  
on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2013,





Free Medical Camp at Multan  
on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2013



Free Medical Camp at Multan  
on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013



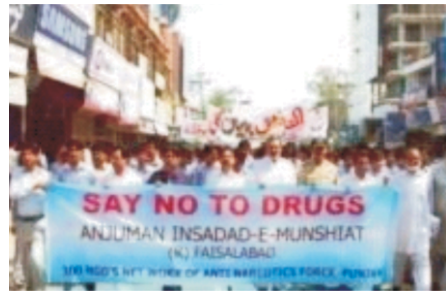
Workshop at Faisalabad  
on 18<sup>th</sup> January 2013



Awareness Workshop at Gujranwala  
on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2013,



Workshop at Lahore  
on 19<sup>th</sup> June 2013,



Awareness Walk at Faisalabad  
on 8<sup>th</sup> April 2013



Walk at Multan  
on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013



Walk at Lahore  
on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013



Seminar at Basirpur, Okara  
on 2<sup>nd</sup> February 2013



Seminar at Khanpur, Vehari  
on 24<sup>th</sup> March 2013



Seminar at Al-Hamra Hall Lahore  
on 25<sup>th</sup> March 2013



Seminar at Layyah  
on 4<sup>th</sup> May 2013



Seminar at Basirpur  
on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2013



Seminar at Vehari  
on 28<sup>th</sup> May 2013



Seminar at Faisalabad  
on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2013



Seminar at Okara  
on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2013





Seminar at Sahiwal  
on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013



Seminar at Wazirabad  
on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013



Seminar at Lahore  
on 28<sup>th</sup> June 2013



Tableau Competition at Rawalpindi  
on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2013



Tableau at Quetta  
on 30<sup>th</sup> March 2013



Painting Competition at Lahore  
on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2013



Painting Competition at Malakand  
on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2013



Painting Competition at Karachi  
on 24<sup>th</sup> & 25<sup>th</sup> June 2013,



Painting Competition at Quetta  
on 8<sup>th</sup> July 2013



Quiz Competition at Quetta  
on 20<sup>th</sup> March 2013



Musical Programme at Karachi  
on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2013



Musical Programme at Karachi  
on 14<sup>th</sup> June 2013



Motor Cycle Rally at Wazirabad  
on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2013



Motor Cycle Rally at Wazirabad  
on 24<sup>th</sup> June 2013



## Creating Mass Awareness against Drug Abuse

Activities	Rawalpindi	Lahore	Karachi	Peshawar	Quetta	Total
Lecture	56	82	54	52	54	298
Workshop	2	3	2	3	3	13
Walk	-	1	1	1	1	4
Debate	1	1	1	1	1	5
Stall	-	1	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>321</b>

### Women Workshop at Malisi

On 17<sup>th</sup> January 2013, a women workshop on drug abuse prevention was organized by RD ANF Lahore in collaboration with NGO Young Men Society Malisi, (member of 300 NGO Network). The workshop was arranged at Marhaba Hotel, Malisi, Assistant Commissioner Malisi was the chief guest at the workshop. 75 women from different segments of society participated in workshop.

### Workshop at Taimargara

On 19<sup>th</sup> January 2013, one day orientation workshop on Drug Demand Reduction was organized by RD ANF Peshawar at Taimargara District Lower Dir, in collaboration with Dir Area Development Organization. Representatives of different NGOs, CBOs and teachers from all over the district participated in this workshop. Pamphlets & informational material were also distributed among the participants.

### Workshop at Rawalpindi

On 26<sup>th</sup> January 2013, a one day workshop on the topic "Role of Teachers

in Drug Abuse Prevention" was organized by RD ANF Rawalpindi at Akbar Hotel Rawalpindi. More than 50 heads of High and Higher Secondary schools of Rawalpindi District attended the workshop. The aim of this workshop was to educate the teachers to save their students from drugs. Pamphlets & informational material were also distributed among the participants.

### One Day Orientation Workshop at Peshawar

On 8<sup>th</sup> February 2013, RD ANF Peshawar organized one day Orientation Workshop on Drug Demand Reduction at Peshawar Public School and College Peshawar, in collaboration with Al-Falah Development Foundation. Approximately 250 participants attended the workshop.

### Workshop at Kasur

On 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a workshop at Kasur Jail. About 50 participants including prisoners and Jail staff attended the workshop.

### Workshop at Quetta

On 4<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Quetta organized a workshop at Boys Scout Hall Quetta, in collaboration with Organization for



Development of Youth. About 60 individuals for all walks of life attended the workshop.

### **Workshop followed by Stage Drama at Gujrat**

On 4<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Lahore organized a workshop followed by Stage Drama on drug abuse prevention at Gujrat, in collaboration with Ehsas for Life Lahore. About 200 participants including youth and general community attended the workshop.

### **One Day Workshop at Jhelum**

On 9<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Rawalpindi organized a one day workshop at Al-Bilar Hotel, Restaurant & Banquet Hall GT Road Kala More, Jhelum. About 50 Heads of High & Higher Secondary Schools of Distt. Jhelum attended the workshop.

### **One Day Workshop at Quetta**

On 11<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Quetta organized one day workshop at Boys Scout Hall Quetta, in collaboration with Organization for Development of Youth. About 60 individuals attended the workshop.

### **One Day Workshop at Quetta**

On 18<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Quetta organized one day workshop at Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering & Management Sciences, City Campus Quetta, in collaboration with organization for

Development of Youth. About 150 students/ teachers attended the workshop.

### **Workshop at Malir Jail Karachi**

On 20<sup>th</sup> April 2013, RD ANF Karachi organized a workshop at District Malir Jail Karachi, in collaboration with NGO "Sukkur Blood and Drugs Donating Society". About 50 prisoners of District Jail Malir attended the workshop.

### **Workshop at MATRC Kalri Karachi**

On 29<sup>th</sup> May 2013, RD ANF Karachi organized a training workshop at MATRC Kalri, Karachi. About 70 students of Universities and members of NGOs attended the workshop.

### **Workshop at Karak**

On 31<sup>st</sup> May 2013, RD ANF Peshawar organized one day orientation workshop at Awami Jarga Hall Takht-e-Nusrati Distt Karak, in collaboration with Movement for Development Organization Karak. About 100 students, teachers, CBOs and NGOs representatives from different parts of District Karak participated in the workshop.

### **Walk Against Drug Abuse at Okara**

On 17<sup>th</sup> January 2013, a walk against drug abuse was held by RD ANF Lahore in collaboration with Movement Against Drug Abuse Okara (MADA). About 200 participants including women took part in the walk. The participants were holding banners & placards with anti drug slogans. Coordinator Chief Minister Punjab, Mian Muneer was the chief guest on the occasion.



### Walk at Mardan

On 28<sup>th</sup> January 2013, a walk against drug abuse was organized by RD ANF Peshawar in collaboration with Khidmat-e-Milat Council (KMC) Mardan. About 200 participants including elders of the area took part in the walk.

### Walk at Karachi

On 21<sup>st</sup> April 2013, RD ANF Karachi organized a family Walk at Sea Views Clifton, Karachi. About 400 children of the schools, teachers and family members attended the walk.

### Walk at Quetta

On 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013, RD ANF Quetta, organized a walk at Dalbandin in collaboration with Chaghai Taikawando Association. About 130 students and youth from all walks of society took part in the walk.

### Debate Competition at Rawalpindi

On 28<sup>th</sup> January 2013, an anti drug debate competition was organized by RD ANF Rawalpindi at collage premises, in

collaboration with Government Degree Collage for women, Jhanda Chichi, Rawalpindi. Students and teachers of the collage attended the event.

### Debate Competition at Karachi

On 12<sup>th</sup> March 2013, RD ANF Karachi organized anti drug Debate Competition at Al Afzal Altaf Park Sector L-1, Sarjani Town North Karachi. About 400 individuals of the area attended the event.

### Debate Competition at Peshawar

On 13<sup>th</sup> April 2013, RD ANF Quetta organized a Debate Competition (Urdu/English) at Govt. Girls Degree College Quetta, in collaboration with Gehwara-e-Fun, Quetta. Seven colleges took part in the competition. About 200 students and teachers from different schools and colleges of Peshawar attended the event.

### Debate Competition at Peshawar

On 30<sup>th</sup> April 2013, RD ANF Peshawar organized a Debate competition among different schools and colleges at Forward Public School and College Peshawar, in collaboration with Save and Serve Peshawar.





Women Workshop at Malisi  
on 17<sup>th</sup> January 2013



Workshop at Taimargara  
on 19<sup>th</sup> January 2013



Workshop at Rawalpindi  
on 26<sup>th</sup> January 2013



One Day Orientation Workshop at Peshawar  
on 8<sup>th</sup> February 2013



Workshop at Kasur  
on 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2013



Workshop at Quetta  
on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2013



Workshop followed by Stage Drama at Gujrat  
on 4<sup>th</sup> March 2013



One Day Workshop at Jhelum  
on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2013,





One Day Workshop at Quetta on 11<sup>th</sup> March 2013



One Day Workshop at Quetta on 18<sup>th</sup> March 2013



Workshop at Malir Jail Karachi on 20<sup>th</sup> April 2013



Workshop at MATRC Kalri Karachi on 29<sup>th</sup> May 2013



Workshop at Karak on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2013



Walk Against Drug Abuse at Okara on 17<sup>th</sup> January 2013



Walk at Mardan on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2013



Walk at Karachi on 21<sup>st</sup> April 2013



Walk at Quetta  
on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2013



Debate Competition at Rawalpindi  
on 28<sup>th</sup> January 2013



Debate Competition at Karachi  
on 12<sup>th</sup> March 2013



Debate Competition at Peshawar  
on 13<sup>th</sup> April 2013



Debate Competition at Peshawar  
on 13<sup>th</sup> April 2013



Debate Competition at Peshawar  
on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2013



As the DDR projects of ANF, i.e. Community Participation in Drug Demand Reduction and Creating Mass Awareness, were terminated on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2013, the RDs were asked to continue the activities of Drug Demand Reduction

utilizing their own resources and manpower. The RDs carried out following activities during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> July 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013:

### Drug Demand Reduction Activities From July to Dec 2013

Activities	Rawalpindi	Lahore	Karachi	Peshawar	Quetta	Total
Lecture	14	2	11	11	1	39
Anti Narcotics/Smoking Thespians Theatre	-	-	8	-	-	8
Total	14	2	19	11	1	47





**Anti Narcotics Force**

## **International, Regional and Bilateral Cooperation in Narcotics Control**





## International, Regional and Bilateral Cooperation in Narcotics Control

Pakistan's geographic location next to Afghanistan, the world's largest producer of illicit opium, places the country in a vulnerable position in terms of drug trafficking as well as drug abuse. Patterns of illicit drug production, distribution and abuse change as a result of social, economic and political developments. Pakistan is one of the primary transit countries for drugs from Afghanistan and hence knowledge of new routes and evolving methods of drug trafficking is essential for successful interdiction.

Pakistan is one of the frontline states in the war against drugs; therefore, Pakistan has taken a number of initiatives to control spread and trafficking of illicit narcotics. However, Pakistan cannot fight this menace alone, therefore, international cooperation is important pillar of Pakistan's strategy against drugs. Government of Pakistan fully supports all initiatives to resolve the problem. The Commission on Narcotics Drugs (CND) is one of the international forums facilitated by UNODC, that reviews and analyzes the global drug control situation, considering the interrelated issues of prevention of drug abuse, rehabilitation of drug users, and supply and trafficking of illicit drugs. The commission convenes annually and adopts a range of decisions and resolutions. Intercessional meetings under the CND are regularly convened to provide policy guidance to UNODC and member states.

Drug problem is an international phenomenon which needs to be tackled collectively as a common and shared responsibility. Pakistan has not only participated in almost all international forums/meetings against the menace of illicit drug but has also fostered efforts to enhance regional and international cooperation at a number of bilateral and multilateral forums. Government of Pakistan has also signed bilateral agreements/MOUs with 32 countries to make joint efforts for control of drug trafficking and precursor chemicals. Pakistan is also a leading member of UNODC-sponsored Triangular Initiative with Afghanistan and Iran.

### Major International Cooperation Activities – 2013

During 2013, Pakistan not only participated in almost all important forums/meetings on drug control but also explored new vistas of cooperation with other countries at bilateral level.

### The 56<sup>th</sup> Session of Commission on Narcotics Drugs (CND)

Pakistan's delegation led by Mr. Javed Iqbal Secretary Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control accompanied by Major General Malik Zafar Iqbal, DG ANF and Mr. Muhammad Amir Rafique, Deputy Director (International Cooperation) visited Vienna, Austria to attend 56<sup>th</sup> Session of Commission on Narcotics Drugs (CND), on 11-15 March 2013. Pakistani delegation emphasized on some key areas of thrust based on our geographical



location, issues confronting us in the recent past and expectations of the international community.

### **International Drug Enforcement Conference**

Major General Malik Zafar Iqbal, DG ANF and Lieutenant Colonel Qasim Obaidullah Paracha, Joint Director Special Investigation Cell (SIC) ANF Islamabad attended the International Drug Enforcement Conference held in Moscow, Russia on 4-6 June 2013.

### **Paris Pact Initiative**

Following meetings were held under the Paris Pact Initiative:

- 10<sup>th</sup> Paris Pact Policy Consultative Group Meeting of the Paris Pact Initiative was held in Vienna, Austria on 6-7 March 2013. Major General Malik Zafar Iqbal, DG ANF and Mr. Muhammad Amir Rafique, Deputy Director (International Cooperation) participated in this meeting. The meeting highlighted the modalities in combating illicit trade of opiates originated in Afghanistan including detection and blockage of financial flows linked to Afghan drug trafficking and diversion of precursor chemicals.
- Tri-fold Paris Pact Expert Working Group Meeting of the Paris Pact Initiative was held in Hague, The Netherlands on 11-13 February 2013. Lieutenant Colonel Shafqat Sana Ullah, Joint Director (International Cooperation) and Mr.

Muhammad Hayat, Section Officer Narcotics Control Division participated in the meeting. The meeting highlighted the focus on three thematic areas of Precursors, Cross Border Cooperation and Legal Framework as well as the Illicit Financial Flows.

### **2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Symposium on Narcotics Control and Information Exchange**

A delegation led by Major General Malik Zafar Iqbal DG ANF attended the 2<sup>nd</sup> Regional Symposium on Narcotics Control and Information Exchange held in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia from 1 to 2 May 2013. The purpose of the symposium was to empower the drug control efforts by the latest information and evidence-based responses stemming from successful international and regional experiences both at the level of reducing demand for and supply of drugs.

### **57<sup>th</sup> Session of the CND**

A high-level delegation led by Mr. Akbar Khan Hoti, Secretary Narcotics Control Division attended 57<sup>th</sup> CND high-level segment in Vienna (13-14 March 2014), which was followed by regular sessions (17-21 March 2014). With active participation by Pakistan, various resolutions passed during the 57<sup>th</sup> CND covered benchmark drug policy issues, including alternative development; substance use disorders; new psychoactive substances; ensuring adequate services for drug abusers; evidence-based drug use prevention; and additional impetus to alternative development through sharing of expertise and experience by the Member States.



## 7<sup>th</sup> TI Ministerial Meeting

The event was co-chaired by Mr. Yuri Fedotov, Executive Director and Under Secretary General UNODC Vienna and Mr. Akbar Khan Hoti, Secretary Narcotics Control Division (Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control), Government of Pakistan. Major General Malik Zafar Iqbal led the Pakistan delegation. The progress and next steps were presented by the Government of Pakistan and UNODC Pakistan, including establishment of the BLOs, operationalization of the Joint Planning Cell (JPC) Tehran, simultaneous joint patrolling, real time exchange of information and criminal-intelligence through communication systems and new initiatives amongst counterpart law enforcement agencies of the TI countries. The DG ANF reiterated the resolve and commitment by Pakistan to lead the regional and international cooperation forums.



## Other International Cooperation Meetings – 2013

Representatives of Pakistan have attended different International/regional meetings, conferences and workshops in 2013. Details are as follow:-

- 1) Three officials from ANF attended Study Tour at Antwerp, Belgium held on 14 to 18 January 2013.
- 2) Three ANF officials attended the Training Session under NATO-Russia Council Project at Domodedovo, Russia during 2013.
- 3) Two ANF officers attended the Undercover Training and Informant Handling with Surveillance Techniques at Ankara, Turkey from 4 to 8 March 2013.
- 4) Malik Wajid Yusuf, Assistant Director RD ANF Peshawar attended Physical

## UNODC-Government of Pakistan's Special Event "Enhancing training for Law Enforcement"

The special event was held in the margins of 57<sup>th</sup> CND regular session, that highlighted the ongoing partnership between the ANF and UNODC Pakistan, while underlining the evolution of a combined training strategy based on international best practices. The event highlighted strong linkages between the excellent operational results achieved by the Anti Narcotics Force during 2013 and the training capacity of the ANF Academy, supported by UNODC Pakistan.



- Evidence and Triage Programme at Canberra, Australia held on 11 to 22 March 2013.
- 5) Four Officers from ANF attended the Course on Synthetic Drugs and Clandestine Laboratories at TADOC, Ankara Turkey from 1 to 5 April 2013.
  - 6) Ten ANF officials attended Counter Narcotics Training under NATO-Russia Council Project at Krasnoyarsk, Russia from 8 to 19 April 2013.
  - 7) Brig Muhammad Wajid, Force Commander, RD ANF Karachi attended the 1st Triangular Initiative (TI) Maritime Cooperation Meeting held in Tehran, Iran on 21-23 April 2013.
  - 8) Seminar titled "Challenges in addressing the illicit drugs problems in the region in the context of withdrawal of International Forces from Afghanistan in 2014" held in Dushanbe, Tajikistan on 23-24 April 2013 was attended by Brig Muhammad Uzair Ahmed Qureshi, Commandant ANF Academy.
  - 9) Regional Intelligence Working Group (RIWGP) on Precursors was attended by Lieutenant Colonel Ishtiaq Ahmed, Joint Director (Enforcement) and Mr. Muhammad Hayat, Section Officer Narcotics Control Division, Islamabad on 7-8 May 2013 in Dushanbe Tajikistan.
  - 10) Brig Muhammad Javed Akhtar, Director (Enforcement) attended the National Focal Points Meeting on Drug Control Matter held in ECO Secretariat Tehran, Iran from 8-9 May 2013.
  - 11) Brig Zahid Abdullah Director Headquarter ANF and Mr. Shah Raees Deputy Director (SIC) visited Republic of China from 13-17 May 2013 to enhance operational cooperation with the Chinese authorities.
  - 12) Ms. Farrah Ashraf, Assistant Director RD ANF Lahore attended Finger Print Detection & Enhancement Course at Canberra, Australia, from 20-31 May 2013.
  - 13) Four officials from ANF attended "Clandestine Laboratories" Training Course from 4 to 19 June 2013 at Domodedovo, Russia.
  - 14) Mr. Ali Aslam Turk, Assistant Director RD ANF Peshawar attended the Training Course on "International Narcotic Law Enforcement" for CICA Member States held in Bangkok, Thailand on 10-21 June 2013.
  - 15) Five officials from ANF attended WCO-UNODC Container Control Programme - First Study Tour at Gothenburg, Sweden from 12 to 14 June 2013.
  - 16) Mr. Sijjeel Haider Syed, Joint Director RD ANF Quetta attended Asian Region Law Enforcement Management Programme (ARLEMP) at Melbourne, Australia, held on 17 June to 5 July 2013.
  - 17) Mr. Ibrar Ahmad Assistant Director, ANF Academy and Mr. Muhammad Siddique, Section Officer, Narcotics Control Division Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control attended Workshop Titled "Train the Trainer" at Ankara, Turkey, held on 17-21 June 2013.
  - 18) Lieutenant Colonel Ashaar Rizwan, Joint Director RD Karachi attended 3-day Accreditation Workshop for Profiling and Targeting Experts/Trainers Working in the Containerized Cargo held on 18-20 June 2013 in Brussels, Belgium.



- 19) Two officers from ANF attended Pak-Afghan Training of Border Officials at Ankara, Turkey held from 24 June to 5 July 2013.
- 20) Two ANF officers attended Countering Illicit Drug Trafficking at Domodedovo, Russia held from 25 June to 10 July 2013.
- 21) Fifteen officers from ANF attended Drug Enforcement Training Session

- under NATO-Russia Council at Domodedovo, Russia during 2013.
- 22) Lieutenant Colonel Ishtiaq Ahmed, Joint Director (Enforcement) attended the Regional Conference on “Precursor Control in Asia: Addressing the Challenges” held on 2-4 December 2013 in Bangkok, Thailand.



Regional Intelligence Working Group on Precursors, Dushanbe, Tajikistan



Regional Intelligence Working Group on Precursors, Dushanbe, Tajikistan



Training under NATO Russia Council Project Domodedovo, Russia



Training under NATO Russia Council Project Domodedovo, Russia

## International, Regional and Bilateral Cooperation in Narcotics Control Visit of Delegations of International Organizations and Missions to Headquarter Anti Narcotics Force-2013

Following dignitaries visited Headquarters Anti Narcotics Force in 2013:

	Name	Designation
1.	Mr. Cesar Guedes	Representative UNODC Pakistan
2.	Mr. Jean -Luc Lemahieu	Regional Representative UNODC Afghanistan
3.	Mr. Jeremy Douglas	Representative UNODC Pakistan
4.	Mr. Naweed Riaz	International Law Enforcement Advisor UNODC Pakistan
5.	Mr. Collie Brown	Criminal Justice Advisor, UNODC Pakistan
6.	Ms. Alexandra Capello	Evaluation Officer UNODC Vienna
7.	Mr. Erik Van Der Veen	Programme Management Officer and Coordinator - Container Control Programme UNODC Pakistan
8.	Ms. Camila Bogno	Associate Programme Management & Research Officer, UNODC Pakistan
9.	Ms. Dorein Braam	Programme Development Officer
10.	Dr. Nadeem ur Rehman	Drug Demand Reduction and HIV Advisor, UNODC Pakistan
11.	Mr. Saqib Khan	Programme Officer (Border Management) UNODC Pakistan
12.	Ms. Sarah Van Der Veen	Drugs and HIV Advisor
13.	Ms. Silvia Aue	National Research Officer, Paris Pact Liaison Officer, UNODC Country Office
14.	Brigadier Ahmed Khalifa Jabr Kuwari	Assistant Director, Anti Narcotics Department Qatar
15.	Captain Fahad Musbeh Al-Rai	Anti Narcotics Department Qatar
16.	Captain Muhammad Abdullah Al-Khatir	Anti Narcotics Department Qatar
17.	Colonel Mohani Saad Alsubaie	Drug Liaison Officer, Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia
18.	Dr. Alexander Wodak	UNAIDS
19.	Dr. Werner Buhler	UNAIDS
20.	Maj Abdulaziz Mohammed Al Humaidan	Drug Liaison Officer, Embassy of the State of Kuwait
21.	Mr. Al Matano	Deputy Director, INL (Afghanistan and Pakistan Programme)
22.	Mr. Andrew Woodcock	Counsellor Home Affairs European Union
23.	Mr. Armand	Public Affairs Section (PAS), US Embassy, Islamabad
24.	Mr. David MacDonald	UNODC Evaluation Team
25.	Mr. Gao Wei	Director Administrative Division of Narcotics Control Department of Ministry of Public Security
26.	Mr. Gaspard Ostrowski	Evaluators to HQ ANF assess Global Container Control Programme, Port Control Unit (PUCs)- Pakistan Segment
27.	Mr. Jason Spellberg	Counternarcotics Officer, INL-Pakistan, US Embassy Islamabad



S.No	Name	Designation
28.	Mr. Jin Peng	Director of Narcotics Control Division of Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region of Public Security Department
29.	Mr. John Hennessy-Niland	New Director INL-P
30.	Mr. John S. La Rochelle	Justice Sector Officer, INL-P
31.	Mr. Kyle William	Assistant Regional Director DEA South West Asia, US Embassy Islamabad
32.	Mr. Lars-Gunnar Wigemark	Ambassador, Head of the EU Delegation to Pakistan
33.	Mr. Liu Yuejin Werner Sipp	First Secretary of National Narcotics Control Committee (NNCC), Director General of Narcotics Control Department of Ministry of Public Security China
34.	Mr. Marc Saba	Country Coordinator UNAIDS
35.	Mr. Martin Lake	SOCA (Now NCA)
36.	Mr. Marzio Da Re	Counsellor/Police Liaison Officer, Australian High Commission
37.	Mr. Maxium Marchenko	Drug Liaison Officer Embassy of the Russian Federation, Islamabad
38.	Mr. Meagan McBride	Law Enforcement Programme Officer INL
39.	Mr. Michael Bispham	Country Manager SOCA British High Commission Islamabad
40.	Mr. Michael Marsac	Regional Director, DEA South West Asia
41.	Mr. Min Tianshi	Police Liaison Counsellor, Embassy of the China, Islamabad
42.	Mr. Monahi Saad Alsubaie	Drug Liaison Officer, Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia
43.	Mr. Muhammad Ali Saeed A. Boassaibah	First Secretary/DLO Embassy of UAE , Islamabad
44.	Mr. Paul A. Toner	Resident Agent Incharge US Embassy Islamabad
45.	Mr. Pawel Busiakiewicz	International Affairs Unit, DG Home Affairs, European Commission
46.	Mr. Richard Sacks	Director INL-P, US Embassy Islamabad
47.	Mr. Stefano Manservisi	Director General, DG Home Affairs, European Commission
48.	Mr. Stephen Reynolds	SOCA Regional Manager Pakistan and UAE
49.	Mr. Steve Krafat	INL-P Director of Afghanistan and Pakistan Programme
50.	Mr. Waren Douglas Lowe	Country Attache, DEA US Embassy, Islamabad
51.	Mr. Zhang Minshan	Director of Narcotics Control Department of Ministry of Public Security, China
52.	Mr. Zhao Wanpeng	Deputy Director of International Cooperation Division of Narcotics Control Department of Ministry of Public Security, China
53.	Ms. Gertje Vanhoutte	EU delegation to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan
54.	Ms. Melanie Brooke Darby	Deputy Assistant Secretary INL Washington DC
55.	Ms. Veronica Blixt, WCO	Evaluators to HQ ANF assess Global Container Control Programme, Port Control Unit (PUCs)- Pakistan Segment



## Holding of International / Regional Meetings and Conferences/Important Visits

Pakistan held following international meetings in 2013:-

- 1) Pakistan hosted Meeting of the Heads of Anti Drug Agencies of Quartet Member States (QM) Afghanistan, Pakistan, Tajikistan and Russia at Serena Hotel, Islamabad on 24 October 2013. The meeting focused on targeted fight against transnational organized drug crime with the aim to undermine the infrastructure of drug trafficking and to eliminate the supply of drugs, including carrying out operations to destroy drug manufacturing infrastructures and other drug-related crimes as well as financial base of drug related crimes and all other drug-related activities.
- 2) A delegation headed by Mr. Liu Yuejin Werner Sipp, First Secretary of National Narcotics Control Committee (NNCC), Director General of Narcotics Control Department of Ministry of Public Security China visited HQ ANF on 15 August 2013. Both sides deliberately discussed the post-2014 narcotics situation in Afghanistan/region, establishment of feedback and joint interdiction system, controlled delivery operations and precursor control. Chinese counterpart remarked that meeting was quite fruitful and will pave a way to further enhance the bilateral cooperation.
- 3) A delegation led by Major General Aloosh Abdul Rahman Altoaibi, Head of Training Academies, General Directorate of the Narcotics Control Kingdom of Saudi Arabia visited ANF Academy Islamabad on 18 September 2013 to enhance cooperation and sharing skills and expertise between the two Academies and to explore possibilities to send officers from Saudi Academy to join programmes and training courses offered by ANF Academy.
- 4) Mrs. Theresa May, Home Secretary UK visited ANF Academy on 24 September 2013 in order to discuss matters of mutual interest. She appreciated the cooperation between the two agencies and also assured of continuing the same cooperation for fighting the menace of drugs as a common and shared responsibility in future.
- 5) Ms. Melanie Brook Darby, Deputy Assistant Secretary INL Washington DC visited HQ ANF on 3<sup>rd</sup> October 2013 to discuss matters of mutual interest. She appreciated the role played by ANF as the leading drug agency despite its resource constraints and assured for continuing the support to ANF.

### Memorandum of Understanding (MOUs)

Pakistan has signed MoUs / Lol with 32 countries to jointly counter the menace of drugs. In 2013, Pakistan signed MoU with the Government of the Great Britain and Northern Ireland for enhancing cooperation in the field of Narcotics Control.



## List of Under Process MoUs

1.	Afghanistan
2.	Canada
3.	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
4.	Kyrgyz Republic
5.	Libya
6.	Maldives
7.	Malta
8.	Mauritius
9.	Morocco
10.	Nepal
11.	Nigeria
12.	Oman
13.	Seychelles
14.	South Africa
15.	Sri Lanka
16.	Thailand
17.	Turkmenistan
18.	Ukraine

## Assistance Provided to Other Countries

ANF Pakistan responds swiftly to all the requests made for criminal ground checks, travelling history, subscriber call details and other investigative/backtracking assistance to the international community. Due to this enhanced cooperation, a host of important cases have been resolved. Requests received from various countries and responses for the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 are given in the table below:

Country	Total Inquiries	Ground Checks	Subscriber Data	Flight Checks/ PISCES	Passport Details	Others	Completed	Under Process
Australia	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
Belgium	44	2	7	2	-	33	39	5
Canada	6	-	-	-	-	6	5	1
China	454	147	212	21	61	13	367	87
Germany	2	-	-	-	-	2	1	1
India	288	101	122	-	45	20	189	99
Iran	32	8	13	1	1	9	29	3
Italy	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
Korea	10	4	3	2	1	-	9	1
Kuwait	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
Malaysia	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Nepal	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Nigeria	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Netherlands	5	-	-	-	-	5	5	-
Philippine	8	-	1	1	-	6	5	3
Russia	66	10	27	-	-	29	60	6
Saudi Arabia	50	9	18	7	-	16	44	6
Sri Lanka	35	3	11	4	1	16	30	5
Spain	3	-	-	-	-	3	3	-
South Africa	4	-	1	-	-	3	3	1
Tajikistan	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Thailand	3	-	1	2	-	-	2	1
UAE	189	8	16	4	-	161	180	9
UK	422	56	251	26	1	88	401	21
USA	406	21	108	38	2	237	384	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>274</b>



## International Controlled Delivery Operations – 2013

International controlled delivery operations are the most effective/

important component of International Cooperation. Realizing its utility, ANF carried out a number of controlled delivery operations with various countries in 2013. Details are shown in the table below:

	Country	Date	Persons Arrested	Recovery	
				Heroin	Hashish
1.	Belgium	12-Jan-2013	2	-	3,000 kg
2.	Netherlands	19-Apr-2013	2	12 kg	-
3.	UK	4-Jul-2013	3	7.656 kg	-
4.	UK (3 ICDs)	6-Sep-2013	14	3.50 kg	-
<b>Total</b>			<b>21</b>	<b>23.156 kg</b>	<b>3,000 kg</b>

## Joint Operations of ANF with other International Law Enforcement Agencies – 2013

ANF Pakistan shares information with all relevant countries irrespective of

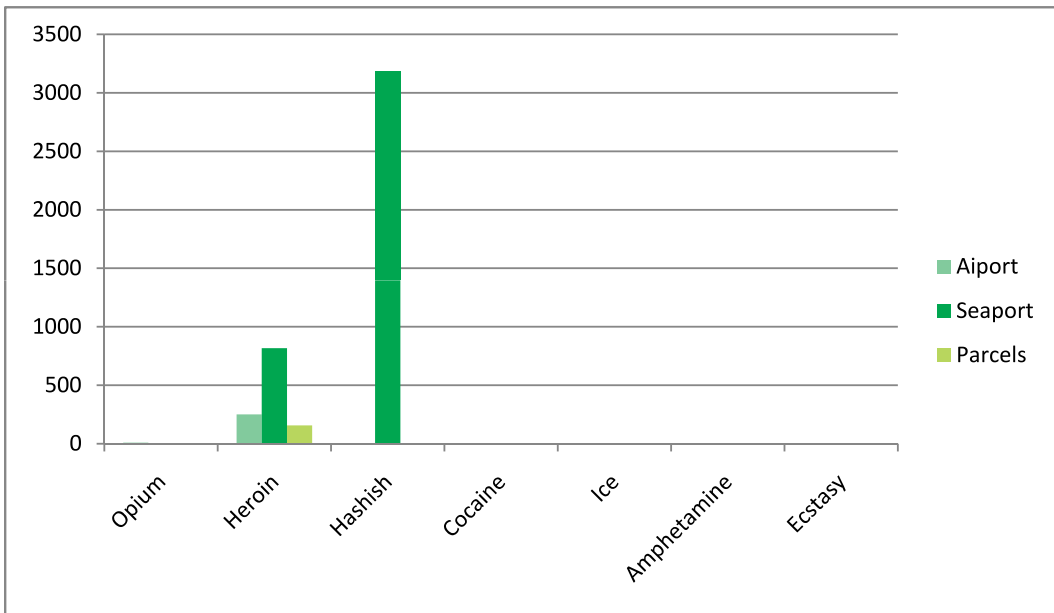
agreement/MoU to fight the menace of drugs. Summary of seizures made by other international law enforcement agencies on the basis of real time intelligence sharing by ANF Pakistan in different on-going joint operations is shown in the table below:

	Country	Heroin (in Kg)	Cocaine (in Kg)	Others		Persons Arrested
				Meth	Diazepam Tab (in Number)	
1.	Malaysia	80	-	-	-	11
2.	Benin	127.570	-	-	-	1
3.	Netherlands	3.500	-	-	-	-
4.	UK	-	-	-	5,100	-
5.	Malaysia	10.00	-	1.2 kg	-	18
6.	UK	1.000	-	-	-	-
7.	UK	0.500	-	-	-	-
8.	South Africa	1.810	-	-	-	1
9.	Belgium	-	1,000 kg	-	-	3
10.	Malaysia	110.00	-	-	-	5
11.	South Africa	2.200	-	-	-	1
12.	Netherlands	27.00	-	-	-	-
13.	Belgium	6.20	-	-	-	1
14.	South Africa	20.00	15 kg	15 kg	-	21
<b>Total</b>		<b>389.780</b>	<b>1015 kg</b>	<b>16.2 kg</b>	<b>5,100</b>	<b>62</b>



### Seizures by ANF – 2013 meant for International Destinations

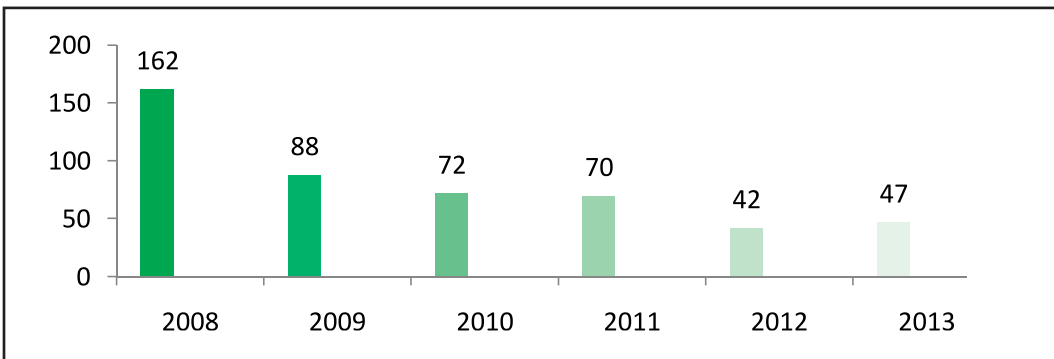
	Cases	Drugs Seized (Kg)						
		Opium	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine	Others		
						Ice	Amphetamine/ Methamphetamine	Ecstasy Tab
Airport	184	8.54	251.209	6.350	4.92	2.70	2.72	2.375
Seaport	10	-	817.100	3,186	-	2.50	-	-
Parcels	124	-	157.056	-	0.60	-	-	2.635
<b>Total</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>8.54</b>	<b>1,225.365</b>	<b>3,192.350</b>	<b>5.52</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>5.010</b>



### Foreign National Arrested in Pakistan 2008-2013

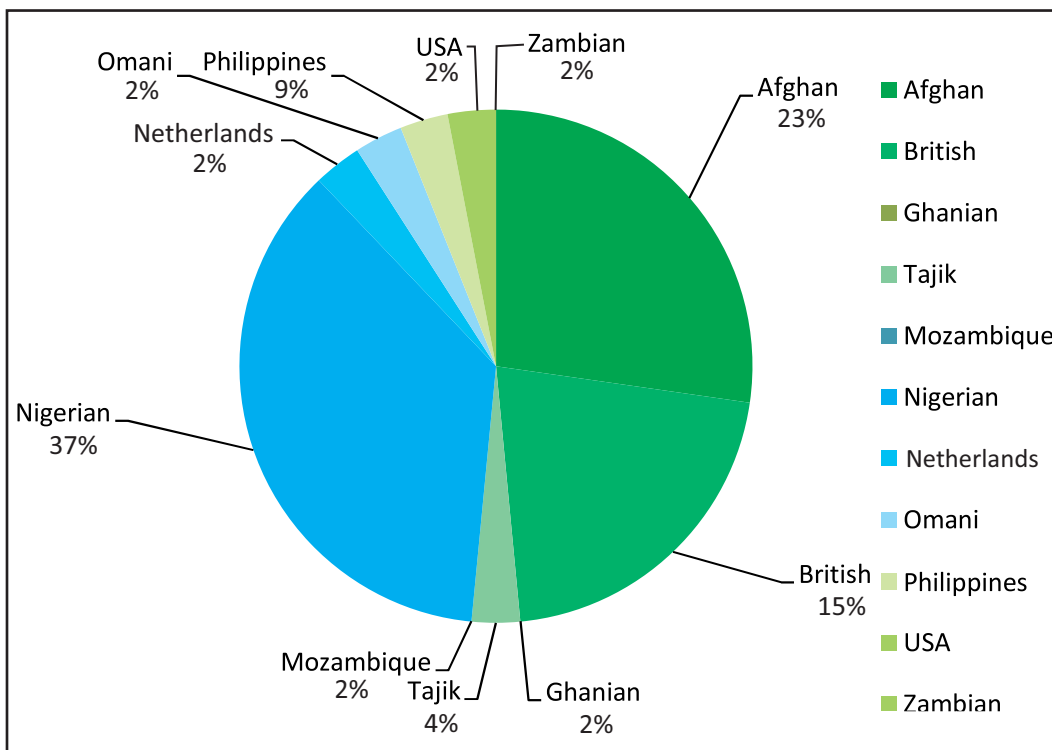
helped in curtailing the involvement of foreign nationals in drug related offences.

The strict law enforcement measures and visa regimes with various countries



### Carrier Trends-2013

	Nationality	Cases	Defendants
1.	Afghan	9	11
2.	British	7	7
3.	Ghanaian	-	1
4.	Tajik	1	2
5.	Mozambique	-	1
6.	Nigerian	12	17
7.	Netherlands	1	1
8.	Omani	1	1
9.	Philippines	4	4
10.	USA	1	1
11.	Zambian	-	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>47</b>



## Parcel Destination Trends – 2013

	Country	Numbers
1.	UK	86
2.	Canada	5
3.	Spain	5
4.	Australia	5
5.	USA	3
6.	Netherlands	2
7.	South Africa	2
8.	Sri Lanka	2
9.	Saudi Arabia	1
10.	Bahrain	1
11.	Belgium	1
12.	China	1
13.	Cyprus	1
14.	Greece	1
15.	Hong Kong	1
16.	Indonesia	1
17.	Italy	1
18.	Maldives	1
19.	Mauritius	1
20.	Norway	1
21.	Switzerland	1
22.	Ugenda	1
<b>Total</b>		<b>124</b>



## Destination Trends-2011-2013

	Country	Cases		
		2011	2012	2013
1	Australia	6	1	5
2	Abu Dhabi	7	19	10
3	Bangladesh	16	15	-
4	Benin	4	-	-
5	Belgium	2	2	4
6	Bahrain	3	8	5
7	Canada	10	2	8
8	China	9	16	6
9	Cyprus	1	1	1
10	Cambodia	1	-	-
11	Costa Rica	-	1	-
12	Cameroon	-	1	-
13	Denmark	-	1	-
14	Ethiopia	-	-	1
15	France	1	1	-
16	Germany	4	1	1
17	Greece	2	6	4
18	Guinea	1	-	-
19	Ghana	-	-	2
20	Hong Kong	2	2	1
21	Iran	11	3	1
22	Italy	6	7	12
23	Ivory Coast	2	3	-
24	India	2	5	3
25	Indonesia	1	1	1
26	Kenya	6	1	2
27	Kuwait	1	-	-
28	Malaysia	8	3	7
29	Mozambique	4	-	-
30	Maldives	1	1	1
31	Madagascar	-	1	-
32	Mauritius	-	-	1



	Country	Cases		
		2011	2012	2013
33	Nigeria	6	6	1
34	Netherlands	3	20	4
35	Nepal	-	-	1
36	Norway	-	-	1
37	Oman	5	48	23
38	Philippine	-	2	-
39	Qatar (Doha)	2	2	5
40	Saudi Arabia	15	65	49
41	Spain	8	14	9
42	South Africa	5	2	2
43	Sri Lanka	5	4	3
44	Switzerland	2	-	1
45	Singapore	-	3	-
46	Thailand	5	9	13
47	Tanzania	3	-	1
48	Tajikistan	-	-	1
49	UAE (Dubai)	12	21	24
50	UAE (Ras-al-Khaimah)	-	1	-
51	UAE (Sharjah)	1	4	6
52	Uganda	1	1	3
53	UK	36	60	94
54	Ukraine	1	1	-
55	USA	1	1	4
56	Zambia	3	-	-

## United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

### Cesar Guedes - Representative UNODC Country Office Pakistan



Mr. Cesar Guedes is an international civil servant of the United Nations with 20 years of experience in various agencies such as UNODC, UNDP, UNIDO and UN Volunteers. During his long tenure with UN, he has served at varying levels in countries such as Guyana, China, North Korea, Jordan, Germany, Austria, Bolivia and Panama (where in 2008 he led opening of UNODC Regional Office for Central America).

Prior to arriving in Islamabad during 2013, he served as UNODC Representative in Bolivia managing ample thematic portfolio that included alternative/sustainable livelihood for coca farmers, drug demand reduction amongst youth, training of law enforcement officials and civil servants on combating transnational organized crime and corruption. Under his leadership, the office conducted a

number of research studies and publications on UNODC mandated topics. On completing assignment in Bolivia, he received the national award "Condor de los Andes", the highest honour conferred by the Bolivian Government to those engaged in rendering services of excellence to the country.

A Peruvian/Canadian national, Cesar Guedes graduated from the University of Lima (Peru) with a Bachelor in Business Administration and later attained a Masters degree in International Relations and Development from the Institute of Social Studies, Erasmus University at the Hague, in Netherlands. He is also a graduate of the International Leadership Academy of the United Nations University. Cesar is fluent in Spanish, Portuguese, English, French and German.

### Introduction to UNODC

UNODC is a member of the United Nations Development Group and incorporates the secretariat of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). It assists the UN in better addressing a coordinated and comprehensive response against illicit trafficking and abuse of drugs, crime prevention and criminal justice. These goals are pursued through three primary functions: research, guidance and support to governments in the adoption and implementation of various drug and crime-related conventions, treaties and protocols, as well as technical and financial assistance to the governments in facing their respective situations and challenges in these fields. The long-term aims of the office are to better equip governments to handle various crime



types, as well maximize knowledge on these issues among governmental institutions and agencies, and also to maximize awareness of said matters in public opinion, globally, nationally and at community level.

UNODC Country Office based in Islamabad is responsible for both domestic issues and transnational issues that affect Pakistan, and has been working in Pakistan for over 35 years. During this period, domestic and regional conflicts, as well as social, political, and economic troubles have exacerbated drug and crime issues in Afghanistan, with its fallout on the neighboring countries including Pakistan. Pakistan faces the major challenge of drug trafficking as the main transit country, and is considered the first line of defence in the international fight against drug trafficking organizations and the related transnational organized crime. UNODC works with the Government of Pakistan, civil society, stakeholders and donor partners to help address Pakistan's development challenges, specifically in relation to crime and drug related issues. The focus of this work is guided by UNODC mandates and Government priorities.

The Government of Pakistan acknowledges the close collaboration and technical support offered by UNODC as one of the main contributors, as well its efforts to promote regional cooperation with the brotherly countries Iran and Afghanistan under the Triangular Initiative. Owing to its mandate, UNODC supports the

Government of Pakistan in implementing the provisions of the following UN Conventions and Treaties:

- (i) The United Nations Single Convention on Narcotics Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol (signed by Pakistan in 1999).
- (ii) The United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 (accession by Pakistan in 1977).
- (iii) The United Nations Convention against the Illicit Traffic in Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 (ratified by Pakistan in 1991).
- (iv) The United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime of 2000 (ratified by Pakistan in 2010)

As a strategic partner to the Government of Pakistan, UNODC well recognizes the resolve and achievements by the Anti Narcotics Force as the premier drugs law enforcement agency and counter-narcotics asset of Pakistan. It provides close collaboration and continuing support to the Anti Narcotics Force and other law enforcement agencies through the Pakistan Country Programme (2010-2015) and other regional cooperation forums. It has put in place concerted strategic and operational measures for capacity-building of the premier law enforcement agencies; facilitating information sharing and cooperation with the regional counterparts; as well as promoting their achievements internationally. It also technically facilitates drug demand reduction activities led by the ANF. The three



components of UNODC's Pakistan Country Programme (2010-2015) are introduced in ensuing paragraphs.

Sub-Programme 1 (illicit trafficking and border management) enhances core capacities of Pakistan law enforcement to reduce illicit traffic and manage borders primarily through the provision of foundational and specialized training and equipment. Law enforcement agencies struggle to interdict trafficking and smuggling of various kinds and scales, particularly at the borders, at a serious cost to governance, development and security. The Sub-programme strengthens information collection and the analytical capacities of agencies that work to counter trafficking to enable the Government of Pakistan to make effective decisions, both at the broad policy level and in designing high-impact practical responses. It technically supports the Government of Pakistan under the Commission on Narcotics Drugs, Paris Pact Initiative, Triangular Initiative and Regional Programme for Afghanistan and the Neighboring Countries (2010-2015) as described in the proceeding paragraphs.

Sub-Programme 2 (Criminal Justice) seeks to improve the criminal justice systems and processes that implement justice, including law enforcement agencies, prosecution and prison services. Systems of criminal justice in Pakistan are diverse, ranging from informal dispute resolution to formal adjudication based on common law principles. This Sub-programme recognizes that access to justice is fundamental to the stability of Pakistan by improving trust

between citizen and state and by instilling confidence in the minds of citizens that the criminal justice system is capable, fair and just. The Sub-programme reflects the continuum of the criminal justice system by providing assistance to build the capacities of the police, prosecution, prisons and reclamation and probation.

Sub-Programme 3 (drug demand reduction) builds the Government's capacity to plan, resource and implement drug use prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and comprehensive harm reduction services. Available information on drug use in Pakistan is outdated and unreliable. The actual rates of drug use are higher than estimated given the high levels of drug trafficking and the inability of past surveys to reach hidden populations. This was the state before conduct of the recent survey on drugs use. This was confirmed by UNODC's recent Drug Use Survey. Drug demand reduction and related HIV activities lack the structural framework through which services can be efficiently offered. This results in a situation where interventions are carried out in an ad hoc manner without continuity and coordination.

### **Update on Recent UNODC Initiatives Overlapping with ANF Mandates**

#### **Border Management and Drug Trafficking**

The Sub-programme 1 has been actively supporting the ANF through provision of specialized trainings and operational equipment, aimed at interdicting, identifying, testing, sampling and disposing



drugs and precursor chemicals. Besides organizing several conferences to ensure licit usage and proper regulation for precursor chemicals in the country, the Sub-programme is also conducting Pak-Afghan integrated border management workshops in order to visualize the foreseeable drug trafficking and border management challenges, aimed at developing a border management strategy for future assistance to Pakistan.

### Drug Law Enforcement Training

Towards integration of international best practices into the national training curricula, UNODC has developed 11 core and specialist curriculum modules with ANF Academy as the centre of excellence for national and regional training. The modules are customized for junior, mid and senior level officials and cover important subjects such as information gathering and development of criminal-intelligence; gathering and presenting of evidence; and interviewing witnesses, victims and suspects. The academy has state-of-the-art facilities for training the sister law enforcement agencies.

### Anti Money Laundering and Confiscation of Criminal-assets

UNODC well recognizes excellent efforts made by the ANF in seizures of criminal-assets in connection with the drug trafficking offences in the country. UNODC values ANF as an important national partner towards achieving mutually beneficial objectives to dismantle

organized crime networks, with a positive national and international impact. UNODC has supported ANF officials to participate in specialist anti money-laundering workshops held abroad.

### e-Learning

UNODC has developed standardized classroom curriculum that can be adopted and adapted by law enforcement agencies to help improve the delivery of foundational law enforcement knowledge and further improve management processes, decision-making and investigative outcomes. This initiative is meant to compliment the globally recognized e-Learning programme which is a flagship training initiative of UNODC Headquarters. e-Learning delivers foundational knowledge to students through realistic scenarios, allowing them to learn at their own pace while tracking progress. Over 100,000 hours of training have been delivered to over 12,000 personnel through these centers, including the ANF Academy Islamabad.

### Drugs and Health

UNODC's programme on drug demand reduction and HIV/AIDS (Sub-programme 3) is working to mainstream drug treatment knowledge through the existing public health system, along with building the government's capacity to plan, resource and implement drug use prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and comprehensive harm reduction services in Pakistan. To further understand the effect of drug use in Pakistan, a recent national



survey was completed which depicted the number of drug users in Pakistan, capacity for treatment, the types and quantity of drugs being used and the scourge of injecting drug use. It is also supporting

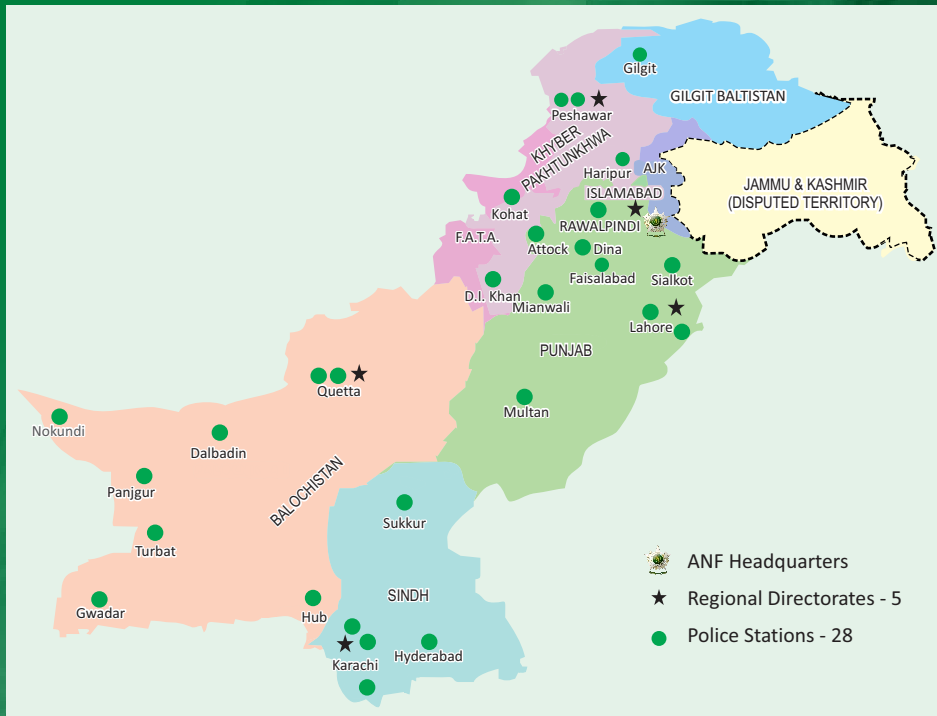
smooth operations of ANF's Model Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers (MATRCs) across the country.





# Anti Narcotics Force

## Regional Directorates





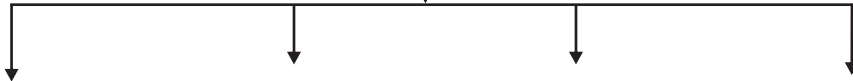
## RD ANF Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



**Brig M. Habib Ur Rehman**  
Force Commander



**Lt Col Kamal Khan**  
Joint Director



**Arbab Ghias Ahmed**  
Deputy Director



**Sardar Abdul Waheed**  
Deputy Director



**Maj S Safeer Hussain Kazmi**  
Deputy Director



**Maj Muhammad Ishtiaq**  
Deputy Director

## Regional Directorate Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

### Drug Supply Reduction Activities

Summary of Drug Seizures (kg)	
Heroin	249.989
Opium	69.907
Hashish	3,678.450

### Foreigners Arrested by RD Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

Persons Arrested	Drug Recovered In kgs		
	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine
2	1.00	-	-

Summary of Defendants	
Cases Registered	102
Arrested	107
Absconders	12
Total Defendants	119

Summary of Arrests	
Cases Registered	102
Arrested	107
Pakistani	105
Foreigners	2

Summary of Drug Demand Reduction Activities	
Activities	Nos
Lecture	63
Sports	3
Quiz Competition	1
Seminar / Workshop	3
Tableau	1
Walk	1
Painting / Musical Competition	1
Free Medical Camp	1
Debate	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>



## Major Cases of RD ANF Khyber Pakhtunkhwa 2013

- **Seizure of 544.8 kgs Hashish and 12 kgs Opuim**

On 23 Feb 2013, in pursuance to an information, ANF Staff Peshawar conducted an operation near Swabi Interchange, Peshawar-Islamabad Motorway. A Bedford Truck bearing Registration No.E-7063/Peshawar, coming from Peshawar was signaled to stop. On search 544.8 kgs Hashish & 12.0 kgs Opium were recovered from secret cavities of the truck. Driver and second seater of the truck were arrested on the spot. Case was registered against them.



- **Seizure of 103,563 kgs Acetic Anhydride/Hydrochloric Acid**

On 16 May 2013, in pursuance of SIC information, ANF Staff Peshawar conducted a raid at Al Khyber Itihad Goods Haji Khattak Market, Ring Road, Peshawar. During search 103,563 kgs (2,799 Canes) Acetic Anhydride / Hydrochloric Acid were recovered from the godown. A case was registered. On 23 May 2013 an accused involved in aforesaid case, was arrested. Later on two Tajiks were arrested on 15 June 2013 for attempting to smuggle Acetic Anhydride/Hydrochloric Acid to Tajikistan via Afghanistan for having no legal documents



- **Seizure of 1,110 kgs Hydrochloric Acid**

On 26 August 2013, during routine checking, the staff of PS ANF Kohat intercepted a Suzuki Pick Up near Collective Check Post, Indus Highway, Kohat. On search 33 cans of Hydrochloric

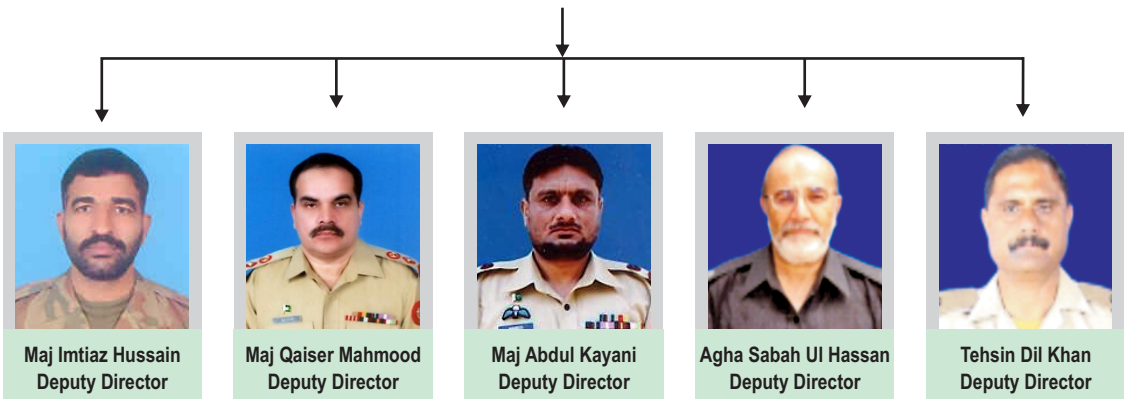
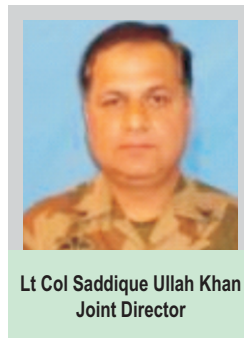
Acid were recovered from the said pick up. Three accused were arrested on the spot. A case was registered against them.

- **Seizure of 570 kgs Hashish**

On 5 November 2013, in pursuance of an information of SIC, PS ANF Peshawar conducted an operation at Shaheen CNG Bara Road, Peshawar. A Suzuki Bolan van was intercepted at the said location. On search 570 kgs Hashish were recovered from the rear of driving & front seats of the said vehicle. Case was registered.



## RD ANF Rawalpindi



## Regional Directorate Rawalpindi

### Drug Supply Reduction Activities

Summary of Drug Seizures (kg)	
Heroin	287.878
Opium	73.40
Hashish	1,130.350
Cocaine	2.365

### Foreigners Arrested by RD Rawalpindi

Persons Arrested	Drug Recovered In Kgs		
	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine
17	40.04	0.15	2.12

Summary of Defendants	
Cases Registered	157
Arrested	191

Summary of Arrests	
Cases Registered	157
Arrested	191
Pakistani	174
Foreigners	17

Summary of Drug Demand Reduction Activities	
Activities	Nos
Lecture	72
Sports	2
Debate Competition	1
Seminar / Workshop	2
Magic & Puppet Show	1
Tableau	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>79</b>



## Major Cases of RD ANF Rawalpindi 2013

- **582 kg Hashish Seized at Rawalpindi**

On 7 April 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a truck at Tarnol Fatehjang Interchange Motorway, recovered 582 kg hashish.

- **69 kg Heroin, 59 kg Hashish and 11 kg Opium Seized at Rawalpindi**

On 13 April 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a troller near toll plaza Islamabad, recovered 69 kg heroin, 59 kg hashish and 11 kg opium.

- **13 kgs Heroin Seized at BBIA Islamabad**

On 7 July 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a Pakistani woman, travelling to Italy and recovered 13 kg Heroin at BBIA Islamabad.

- **15,000 Liter Acetic Anhydride Seized at Islamabad**

On 15 August 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a container at Islamabad and recovered 15,000 liters Acetic Anhydride.

- **7 kg Heroin Seized at BBIA Islamabad**

On 23 August 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted two cars opposite out gate of BBIA Islamabad and recovered 7 kg Heroin.

- **8 kg Heroin Seized at BBIA Islamabad**

On 5 September 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a British national, travelling to Athens at BBIA Islamabad and recovered 8 kg Heroin.

- **227.20 kg Hashish and 26.40 kg Opium Seized at Rawalpindi**

On 19 September 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a truck near Koh-e-Noor Mill G.T Road Rawalpindi and recovered 227.20 kg Hashish and 26.40 kg Opium.

- **7.50 kg Heroin Seized at BBIA Islamabad**

On 29 September 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a British national, travelling to UK at BBIA Islamabad and recovered 7.50 kg Heroin.

- **5.50 kg Heroin Seized at BBIA Islamabad**

On 22 November 2013, ANF Rawalpindi recovered 5.50 kg Heroin from personal possession of accused near Daewoo Bus Stand.

- **8 kg Heroin Seized at BBIA Islamabad**

On 30 November 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a Pakistani arrested at BBIA Islamabad, travelling to Italy via Abu Dhabi and recovered 8 kg Heroin from his personal possession.



- **6 kg Heroin Seized at Cargo Service Rawalpindi**

On 4 December 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a consignment being sent to UK through FFF International Courier and Cargo Services Rawalpindi and recovered 6 kg Heroin.

- **7.70 kg Heroin Seized at BBIA Islamabad**

On 14 December 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a Pakistani arrested at BBIA Islamabad, travelling to Italy and recovered 7.70 kg Heroin from his possession.

- **90 kg Hashish and 30 kgs Opium Seized at Attock**

On 19 December 2013, ANF Rawalpindi recovered 90 kg Hashish and 30 kg Opium from a truck at G.T Road near Burhan Interchange Motorway Attock

- **2 kg Cocaine Seized at BBIA Islamabad**

On 21 December 2013, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a Filipino woman arrested at BBIA Islamabad, arrived from Dubai and recovered 2 kg Cocaine from her possession



## RD ANF Punjab



## Regional Directorate Punjab

### Drug Supply Reduction Activities

Summary of Drug Seizures (kg)	
Heroin	293.375
Opium	262.730
Hashish	1,643.330
Cocaine	0.158

### Foreigners Arrested by RD Punjab

Persons Arrested	Drug Recovered In Kgs		
	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine
18	16.90	0.008	0.06

Summary of Defendants	
Cases Registered	190
Arrested	266

Summary of Arrests	
Cases Registered	190
Arrested	266
Pakistani	248
Foreigners	18

Summary of Drug Demand Reduction Activities	
Activities	Nos
Lecture	84
Sports	13
Seminar / Workshop	29
Walk	7
Painting/Musical Competition	2
Free Medical Camp	10
Debate	2
Speech Competition	1
Quiz Competition	1
Stall	1
Tableau	1
Drama	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>152</b>



## Major Cases of RD ANF Punjab 2013

- **36 kg Heroin Seized at Lahore**

On 5 June 2013, ANF Punjab intercepted a consignment of wooden frames at AllAP Lahore and recovered 36 kg Heroin.

- **139.20 kg Hashish and 3.30 kgs Heroin Seized at Khanewal**

On 12 July 2013, ANF Punjab intercepted a Honda car at Khanewal and recovered 139.20 kg Hashish and 3.30 kg Heroin.

- **96 kg Hashish Seized at Sargodha**

On 20 August 2013, ANF Punjab intercepted a Honda Saloon car at Sargodha and recovered 96 kg Hashish

- **40 kg Heroin Seized at Mianwali**

On 1 September 2013, ANF Punjab intercepted a Land Cruiser at Mianwali and recovered 40 kg Heroin.

- **27 kg Heroin Seized at Mianwali**

On 8 September 2013, ANF Punjab intercepted a Toyota Corolla car near Rikhi Morr, Talagang Road, Mianwali and recovered 27 kg Heroin.

- **144 kg Hashish Seized at Khanewal**

On 13 September 2013, ANF Punjab intercepted a Toyota Corolla car near Usman PSO Petroleum Svc Khanewal-Bahawalpur Road Tehsil Jehanian Distt Khanewal and recovered 144 kg Hashish.

- **159 kg Hashish and 39.60 kg Opium Seized at Muzaffargarh**

On 5 October 2013, ANF Punjab intercepted a Bedford truck at near Imperial Textile Mills Patrolling Post Khanpur Bagga Sher Mianwali Road, Muzaffargarh and recovered 159 kg Hashish and 39.60 kg Opium.

- **10.50 kg Heroin Seized at Sialkot**

On 26 November 2013, ANF Punjab intercepted a consignment being sent to (Barcelona) Spain at Air Cargo Shed Sialkot Airport and recovered 10.50 kg Heroin.

- **162 kg Hashish Seized at Khanewal**

On 24 December 2013, ANF Punjab recovered 162 kg Hashish from a Toyota car near Usman Petroleum Khanewal-Bahawalpur Road Tehsil Jahanian Distt Khanewal.



## Project - Drug Free City Lahore

On the directions of the Prime Minister of Pakistan to the Ministry of Narcotics Control to make Lahore a Drug Free City, an essential intergradient of National Anti Narcotics Policy 2010, the ANF conceived and developed this project in March, 2010. In April 2010, the Chief Minister Punjab approved the project and consented to share 40% of the total cost. Subsequently, PC-1s of the Project (Federal and Provincial) of Rs 60 million and Rs 38.228 million were prepared and approved in September 2010 and August 2011 respectively by the respective governments. After the approval of the Action Plan and Targets for 2011 by the project Steering Committee in December 2010, the Project was formally launched in January 2011. Ministry of Narcotics Control is sponsoring and Anti Narcotics

Force is the Executing Agency of this Project.

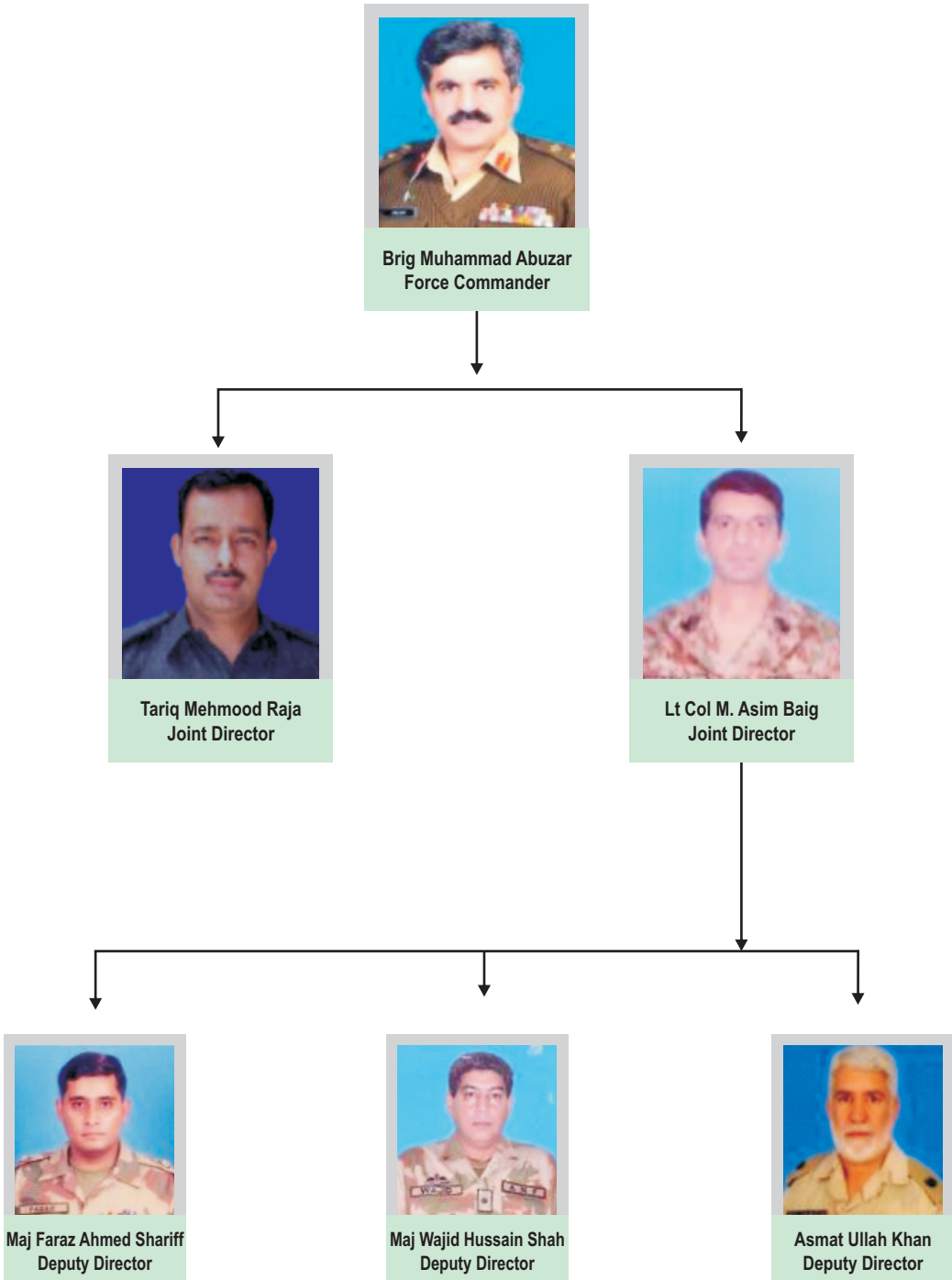
### Strategy:

To achieve the goal, a multi-pronged strategy was conceived which had the following facets:

- Drug Supply Reduction through effective policing and enforcement of drug laws.
- Drug Demand Reduction through creating mass awareness against drug abuse, targeting youth and labour.
- Treatment of drug addicts as per International Health Protocols.
- Rehabilitation of drug addicts by bringing them back to the normal economic and social life.
- Publicity and projection of the concept, the goal and public awareness through print and electronic media.



## RD ANF Sindh



## Regional Directorate Sindh

### Drug Supply Reduction Activities

Summary of Drug Seizures (kg)	
Heroin	1,989.696
Opium	48.453
Hashish	35,120.440
Cocaine	11.593

### Foreigners Arrested by RD Sindh

Persons Arrested	Drug Recovered In Kgs		
	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine
6	6.006	-	4.588

Summary of Defendants	
Cases Registered	154
Arrested	99

Summary of Arrests	
Cases Registered	154
Arrested	99
Pakistani	93
Foreigners	6

Summary of Drug Demand Reduction Activities	
Activities	Nos
Lecture	65
Sports	2
Seminar / Workshop	2
Quiz Competition	1
Tableau	1
Painting/Musical Competition	1
Debate	2
Walk	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>75</b>



## Operation UMEED-E-NAU

### General

Karachi is the largest city and economic hub of Pakistan. Peace in Karachi is considered critical for economic growth and stability of the country. During a hearing in Supreme Court, drug business in the city was highlighted as one of supporting element in law & order situation. To counter the drug activities in Karachi, ANF devised a detailed plan. It included operations against drug trafficking activities within Karachi and operations against smuggling of drugs from other parts of the country leading to Karachi. ANF operation was named as "UMEED-E-NAU". The operation also aimed to reinforce ongoing provincial operation, for establishing lasting peace in the city. Regional coordination was done with other LEAs, i.e. Rangers, Police, PCG, FBR, MSA, ASF and Port Authorities. The operation was conducted under Force Commander ANF Sindh, Brigadier Abu Zar. A detailed review on progress of the operation used to be done on daily basis.

### Execution

The operation was conducted in seven categories with a view to stop the flow of narcotics, distribution within the city, sealing of entries to Karachi and focusing on sources of drug supply across the country. Special emphasis was given to Peshawar and Quetta (the source of supply to Karachi). The seven categories were as under:

- a. Clean up operations.
- b. Intelligence Based Operations.
- c. Joint Operations.
- d. Down Country Movement of Drugs.
- e. Mobile Patrolling & Joint Check Posts.
- f. Increased vigilance at Seaports and Airports.
- g. Assets Investigations u/s 67, 68 & 69 of CNSA 1997.

Summary of ANF Operations and seizures made from 30 Oct 2013 to 31 Dec 2013 is given in the table below (the operation is continuing in 2014 as well).

Cases Registered	Persons Arrested	Addicts Detained for Treatment	Drugs seized (in Kg)					
			Heroin	Hashish	Opium	Cocaine	Poppy Seeds	Others
33	27	225	501.997	1,444.55	0.42	2.078	27.05	25 Bottles local wine 23 Bottles Wine (Murree Brewery) & 182 Kuppies, 1,903 Bottles of local Wine, 8 Gln (160 ltrs) Katchi Wine, 67.5 Chemical Powder & 8.5 Kg Bhang



## Effects of Operations

a. **Better Coordination with other LEAs**

Joint operations conducted during “UMEED-E-NAU” helped all LEAs to develop better understanding and cooperation.

b. **Realization of drug menace by all LEAs**

ANF is the prime agency to deal with drug trafficking activities, however other LEAs like Police, Customs also realized the dangers of narcotics and conducted operation with ANF. In some cases, other LEAs informed ANF about narcotics trafficking on which ANF conducted operation.

c. **Clearance of Areas from Drug Addicts**

Most of the areas were cleared from drug addicts by conducting cleanup operation on daily basis.

d. **Treatment of Drug Addicts**

The drug addicts apprehended were sent to Model Addiction Treatment Rehabilitation Centre (MATRC) for treatment. During the operations many drug addicts were given medical treatment and rehabilitated.

e. **Intensified DDR activities**

DDR activities were intensified to inculcate realization of drug hazards to masses.



## Major Cases of RD ANF Sindh 2013

- On 8 January 2013, a container destined for Port Kelang, Malaysia was checked and 150 kg Heroin concealed in artificial dates was recovered.



- On 13 February 2013, during a raid on godown situated in Trans Lyari Quarters, Main Howksbay Road, Karachi, 10,271.10 kg Hashish was recovered which was kept in 511 cartons of towels.



- On 18 January 2013, a container destined for Port Kelang, Malaysia was checked and 58 kg Heroin concealed in wooden furniture was recovered.



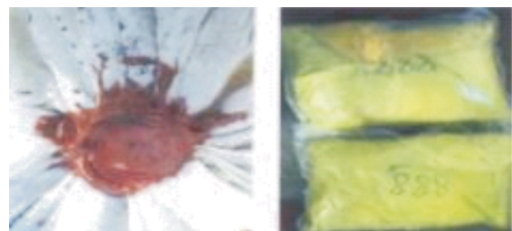
- On 2 March 2013, a container at QICT, Port Qasim, Karachi containing bed sheets destined to Netherlands was checked and 3,186 kg Hashish recovered from 265 bed sheet cartons.



- On 1 February 2013, godown situated in Sector-24, Korangi Industrial Area, Karachi was searched and 3,008 kg Hashish was recovered.



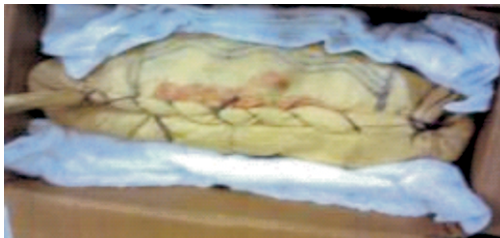
- On 12 March 2013, during a raid at M. A Jinnah Road Karachi, 110 kg Heroin was recovered from a Nissan car.



- On 23 March 2013, a container at QICT, Port Qasim, Karachi containing towels, destined to Canada was inspected and 246.30 kg Heroin kept in 123 cartons of towels recovered.



- On 30 April 2013, during a raid at godown situated at Katchi Abadi, near Jamali Goth, Super Highway, Karachi, 9,512 kg Hashish was recovered. One Bedford truck was also seized.



- On 3 July 2013, container containing fresh apples, destined to Colombo (Sri Lanka), was inspected and 202 kg Heroin concealed in 1,896 cartons of apples was recovered.

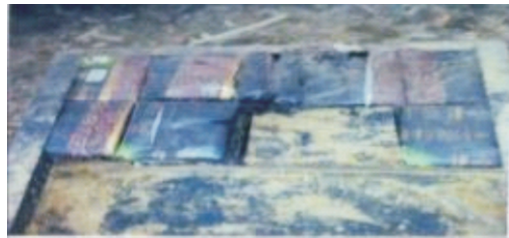


- One Hino truck was intercepted, opposite Waziristan Hotel, near Raees

Goth, Hub River Road, Karachi and 113 kg Hashish, which was kept in 5 crates of apples was recovered.



- Mazda truck was intercepted near Govt College of Physical Education, Shikarpur Road, Sukkur and 662 kg Hashish, which was kept in secret cavity of the truck was recovered.



- Bedford truck was intercepted near GPO Building, Customs Office Shikarpur Road, Sukkur and 392 kg Hashish, which was kept in 8 Nylon bags was recovered.



- Toyota Corolla was intercepted at Main Hub River Road, near Supper Waziristan Hotel, Raees Goth, Karachi and 158 kg Hashish was recovered. The drug was kept in secret cavities especially made in front frame and under back seat of the said car.





- Hino truck was intercepted near Toll Plaza Rohri, Sukkur and 400 kg Hashish, which was kept in secret cavities of the truck was recovered.



- Conducted a raid at Korangi Industrial Area Allahdad Goth near Murtaza Chowrangi, Karachi and recovered 128.4 kg Hashish, 0.42 kg Opium and 173 Kuppies.



- Intercepted a container at KICT, Seaport, Karachi containing fabric rolls, destined to Malaysia. The container was inspected and 56 kg Heroin concealed in 58 fabric rolls was recovered.



- Conducted a raid at Yousaf Goth Katchi Abadi, Hub River Road, Karachi and recovered 37 kg Heroin, 87 kg Hashish, 1,903 bottles local wine, 8 Gallon katchi wine, 67.5 Chemical Powder and 8.5 kg Bhang.



- Conducted a raid at Cantt Railway Station, Karachi and recovered 30 kg Heroin, kept in guava fruit boxes. The said consignment was booked from Rohri Railway Station.



- Intercepted a container at QICT, Karachi containing oil filters & sanitary items

destined to Kampala (Uganda) 375 kg Heroin concealed in 2,250 oil filters was recovered.

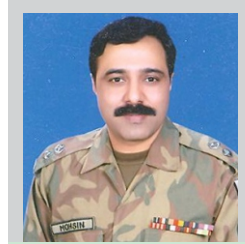
- Intercepted a Toyota Corolla, near Toll Plaza Rohri, Sukkur and recovered 116 kg Hashish, which was kept in trunk of the said car.



## RD ANF Balochistan



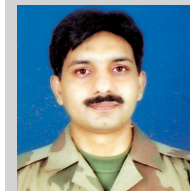
**Brig Adnan Azim**  
Force Commander



**Lt Col Mohsin Ali Kazmi**  
Joint Director



**Maj Ahmed Raza Qazi**  
Deputy Director



**Maj Tauseef Ashraf**  
Deputy Director



**Maj Raja Zubair Farooq**  
Deputy Director

## Regional Directorate Balochistan

### Drug Supply Reduction Activities

Summary of Drug Seizures (kg)	
Heroin	1,602.285
Opium	12,836
Morphine	776
Hashish	60,620.540
Poppy Straw	4,650

### Foreigners Arrested by RD Balochistan

Persons Arrested	Drug Recovered In Kgs			
	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine	Opium
1	0.26	-	-	-

Summary of Defendants	
Cases Registered	66
Arrested	40

Summary of Arrests	
Cases Registered	66
Arrested	40
Pakistani	39
Foreigners	1

Summary of Drug Demand Reduction Activities	
Activities	Nos
Lecture	55
Sports	2
Painting/Musical Competition	2
Seminar / Workshop	3
Quiz Competition	1
Tableau	1
Walk	1
Debate	1
Free Medical Camp	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>67</b>



## Major Cases of RD ANF Balochistan 2013

- **1,096 kg Heroin Seized at Chagai**

On 3 January 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 1,096 kg Heroin from a house at old Afghan Refugee Camp, Killi Saidan Distt Chagai.

- **1,025 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 18 January 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 1,025 kg Hashish from seasonal nullah in area of Jungle Pir Zai Distt Qilla Abdullah.

- **940 kg Hashish and 490 kg Opium Seized at Kech**

On 6 February 2013, ANF Balochistan intercepted 2 Toyota Land Cruiser Pickups after exchange of heavy fire at Buleda Road Distt Kech, recovered 940 kg Hashish and 490 kg Opium.

- **1,039 kg Hashish Seized at Quetta**

On 13 February 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 1,039 kg Hashishary from foothills of mountains in area Askari Distt Quetta.

- **4,391 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 14 February 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 4,391 kg Hashish from a fruit orchard in area Killi Qandeela Distt Qilla Abdullah.

- **4,260 kg Hashish Seized at Lasbela**

On 23 February 2013, ANF Balochistan intercepted a truck on RCD Road, Hub Chowki, Distt Lesbela and recovered 4,260 kg Hashish.

- **400 kg Hashish Seized at Chagai**

On 24 February 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 400 kg Hashish from foothills of a mountain in area Killi Shah Musa, Distt Chagai.

- **4,478 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 4 March 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 4,478 kg Hashish from area Killi Qandeela Distt Qilla Abdullah.

- **1,002 kg Opium Seized at Mastung**

On 4 March 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 1,002 kg Opium from area Killi Spezand Distt Mastung.

- **680 kg Hashish Seized at Quetta**

On 17 March 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 680 kg Hashish from foothills of mountains in gen area Chotak Distt Quetta.

- **3,672 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdulla**

On 21 March 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 3,672 kg Hashish from deserted hut in area Killi Missi Zai Distt Qilla Abdullah.



- **1,077 kg Opium Seized at Chagai**

On 21 March 2013, ANF Balochistan intercepted a Toyota Land Cruiser pickup in area Killi Amurri Distt Chagai and recovered 1,077 kg Opium.

- **5,173 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 25 March 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 5,173 kg Hashish from a deserted hut in area Killi Oram Zai Distt Qilla Abdullah.

- **2,435 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 14 April 2013, ANF Balochistan conducted a raid and recovered 2,435 kg Hashish from seasonal Nullah at Killi Kulak, District Qilla Abdullah.

- **2,975 kg Hashish Seized at Pishin**

On 20 April 2013, ANF Balochistan conducted a raid and recovered 2,975 kg Hashish from the foothills of mountains in area Killi Kurum, District Pishin.

- **4,474 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 1 May 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 4,474 kg Hashish from mountains at Qilla Abdullah.

- **400 kg Opium Seized at Panjgur**

On 8 May 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 400 kg Opium from a hidden place at Panjgur.

- **354 kg Hashish Seized at Gwadar**

On 19 May 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 354 kg Hashish from foothills of mountains at Gwadar

- **5,580 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 20 May 2013, ANF Balochistan intercepted a Bedford truck and recovered 5,580 kg Hashish at Qilla Abdullah.

- **150 kg Opium and 10 kg Heroin Seized at Panjgur**

On 23 May 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 150 kg Opium and 10 kg Heroin at general area Negroor District Panjgur.

- **850 kg Opium Seized at Panjgur**

On 8 June 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 850 kg Opium at Panjgur.

- **105 kg Hashish and 554 kg Cannabis Seized at Quetta**

On 14 June 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 105 kg Hashish and 554 kg Cannabis from mountainous area at Quetta.



- **1,500 kg Hashish Seized at Lasbela**

On 29 June 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 1,500 kg Hashish at Lasbela.

- **2,005 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 1 Jul 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 2,005 kg Hashish from a dry seasonal nullah in area Killi Abdu Rehman Zai Distt Qilla Abdullah.

- **490 kg Opium and 51 kg Heroin Seized at Panjgur**

On 13 July 2013, ANF Balochistan intercepted a Toyota Single Cabin at Panjgur and recovered 490 kg Opium and 51 kg Heroin.

- **1,943 kg Opium Seized at Pishin**

On 17 July 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 1,943 kg Opium from deserted hut in general area Pishin.

- **1,545 kg Opium Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 28 July 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 1,545 kg Opium from deserted hut in foothills of a mountain in area Qilla Abdullah.

- **855 kg Opium and 100 kg Morphine Seized at Mastung**

On 3 August 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 855 kg Opium and 100 kg Morphine from a deserted hut in mountainous area at Mastung.

- **2,060 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah**

On 21 September 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 2,060 kg Hashish from an orchard in area Syed Hameed Cross Distt Qilla Abdullah.

- **2,429 kg Opium Seized at Mastung (Quetta)**

On 5 November 2013, ANF Balochistan intercepted a Toyota Corolla car at mountainous area Mastung and recovered 2,429 kg Opium.

- **3,759 kg Hashish Seized at Qilla Abdullah (Quetta)**

On 5 November 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 3,759 kg Hashish from general area Killi Jamalabad Muhammad Khan Tehsil Gulistan Distt Qilla Abdullah.

- **3,480 kg Hashish Seized at Kalat**

On 6 November 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 3,480 kg Hashish from general area Killi Chabach Tehsil Mangocher Distt Kalat.



- **1,003 kg Opium Seized at Pishin**

On 14 November 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 1,003 kg Opium from general area Killi Surdab Tehsil Bostan Distt Pishin.

- **102 kg Hashish Seized at Gwadar**

On 21 November 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 102 kg Hashish from foothills of village Negor Distt Gwadar.

- **3,425 kg Hashish Seized at Distt Kalat**

On 23 November 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 3,425 kg

Hashish from general area Killi Badozai Distt Kalat.

- **305 kg Heroin Seized at Kuchlak**

On 26 November 2013, ANF Balochistan intercepted a Toyota Corolla car in general area Tehsil Kuchlak Distt Quetta and recovered 305 kg Heroin.

- **60 kg Hashish Seized at Quetta**

On 3 December 2013, ANF Balochistan recovered 60 kg Hashish from a room of Musafir Khana, Umar Plaza Hazar Ganji Distt Quetta.





**Anti Narcotics Force**

## **Training in Anti Narcotics Force Academy (ANFA)**





## Training in Anti Narcotics Force Academy

In order to provide quality training to counter the drug menace and challenge faced during field work, ANF Academy is continuously engaged in imparting training to the officials of all law enforcement agencies of Pakistan as well as to the officials of regional countries drug law enforcement agencies as center of excellence.

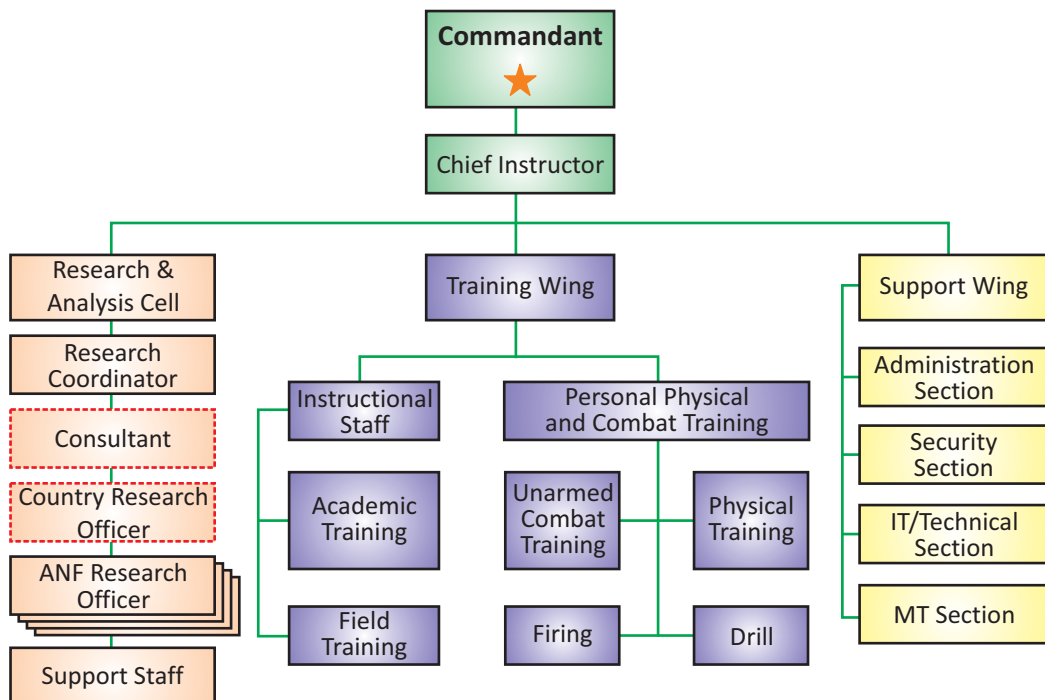


### Salient and Pictorial View of Training Activities-2013

During the year 2013, ANF Academy (ANFA) remained engaged in development of human resources of ANF and other LEAs by conducting various training courses. Special emphasis was laid on interdiction and investigating techniques. Detail of courses run during 2013 and highlights of major events are described in ensuing paragraphs.

### Basic Recruitment Training of ADs/Insp/Sl/ASIs/Constables

Six months Basic recruitment training of ANF officers/officials was conducted at ANF Academy. The training was conducted in two groups, first group consisted of ASIs/constables and second one of ADs/ Insp/Sl



inducted under Aghaz-e-Haqooq Balochistan package and through FPSC respectively. The courses started from 5 & 19 Nov 2012 and concluded on 8 and 9 May 2013 respectively. During the activity 63 officers/officials were trained. After successful completion of the training, passing out/rank wearing ceremonies were held on 8<sup>th</sup> (ASIs/Constables) and 9<sup>th</sup> May 2013 (ADs/Insp/SIs). Director General Anti Narcotics Force Major General Malik Zafar Iqbal and Mr. Seerat Asghar the then Secretary Ministry of Narcotics Control graced the occasions respectively.

### Ongoing Basic Recruitment Training

6 months basic recruitment training of left over ADs / Insps – Enforcement (4 x ADs & 9 x Insps) and 4 months training of newly inductees DDs / ADs / Insps - Legal (2 x DDs, 7 x ADs & 16 x Insps) started from 2<sup>nd</sup> Sep and 11 Nov 2013 respectively and both courses are likely to be conclude on 21<sup>st</sup> Feb 2014.

### International Training

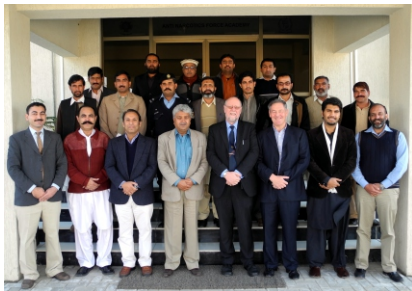
In pursuant of upgradation and becoming an international institution, following activities were arranged during the year:



Passing out Parade 9 May, 2013



Passing out Parade 9 May, 2013



Training on Information Gathering & Development of Criminal Intelligence Course - Junior Ranks (UNODC Sponsored), 6-8 February 2013



Training on Information Gathering & Development of Criminal Intelligence Course – Middle Ranks (UNODC Sponsored), 18 – 22 February 2013.





Pak-Afghan “ Drug Law Enforcement Training” - (UNODC Sponsored) from 18 February to 2 March 2013



First Echo Training of Addiction Treatment Practitioners in Islamabad (Under Colombo Plan) - 25 February to 6 March 2013



Training on Interviewing of Witnesses, Victims & Suspects - Junior Ranks (UNODC Sponsored) from 7-9 March 2013



Follow up ECHO Training of addiction Treatment Practitioners from 8 to 17 April 2013



Practical Application of Criminal Intelligence Course (UNODC) 19-31 August 2013



Container Control Programme – Training on Chemical Detection Equipment HazMat IDs (6 x Sessions, each 2 days) 19-31 August 2013



Training on Gathering and presenting of Evidence 7-10 October 2013



Training of Trainers in Modern Techniques – 21 October to 8 November 2013

## Visits by Foreign Delegations

Following foreign delegations visited ANFA during the year



Mr. Mick Bispham, Country Manager British High Commission, Islamabad - 9<sup>th</sup> January 2013



Visit of Delegation from Qatar - 16 April 2013



Visit of Saudi DLO - 14 May 2013



Visit of Delegation from Qatar - 16 April 2013



UK Home Secretary Visit - 24 September 2013

## Educational Visits

Following Educational Delegations visited ANFA during the year:



Visit of Students from Provost Training School, PAF - 13 June 2013



Visit of Students from FIA Academy Islamabad 26 August 2013



## Training Activities – 2013

Course	Duration	Frequency	Total Participants		
			ANF	Other LEAs	Total
<b>Basic Induction / Recruitment Training</b>					
Basic Course ASI/Const	6 Months	1	36	-	36
Basic Course AD/Insp/SI	6 Months	1	27	-	27
<b>Scheduled Courses – 2013</b>					
Computer Based Training (CBT)	5 Days	2	12	4	16
Financial Investigation Course	12 Days	2	12	5	17
Heroin & Precursor Identification Course	5 Days	1	11	9	20
Basic Drug Law Enforcement Course – I	4 Weeks	1	54	4	58
Advance Drug Law Enforcement Course - I	4 Weeks	1	22	10	32
Finger Print and Cyber Crime	5 Days	1	11	9	20
Law Course	2 Weeks	1	11	3	14
Drug Law Enforcement Course	4 Weeks	1	16	4	20
Train the Trainer Course	2 Weeks	1	13	2	15
Surveillance Course	2 Weeks	1	10	10	20
Intelligence Collection and Analysis Course	3 Weeks	1	8	9	17
Intermediate School Course	5 Weeks	1	23	-	23
Advance Drug Law Enforcement Course-II	3 Weeks	1	17	7	24
Training Workshop for newly Inductees Insp (Legal)	2 Days	1	21	-	21
Intelligence Collection & Analysis Course	3 Weeks	1	13	10	23
Lower School Course	4 Weeks	1	35	-	35
<b>International / Sponsored Training</b>					
Information Gathering & Development of Criminal Intelligence (Junior Ranks) (UNODC)	3 Days	1	7	8	15
Information Gathering & Development of Criminal Intelligence (Middle Rank) (UNODC)	5 Days	1	14	5	19
Pak Afghan Advance Drug Law Enforcement Course (UNODC)	12 Days	1	31	16	47
1 <sup>st</sup> Echo Training of Addiction Practitioners (Colombo Plan)	2 Weeks	1	-	24	24
Training on Interviewing of Witnesses, Victims & Suspects Junior Ranks (UNODC)	3 Days	1	2	12	14
Follow up Echo Training of Addiction Treatment (Colombo Plan)	10 Days	1	-	25	25
Criminal Intelligence (UNODC)	12 Days	1	3	9	12
UNODC-Container Control Prog Training on Chemical Detection Equipment (Hazardous Material or Hazmat Ids) 6 x Sessions - 2 Days each	12 Days	1	46	43	89
Core Curriculum Module Gathering & Presenting of Evidence (UNODC)	4 Days	1	6	14	20
Training of Trainers in Modern Techniques (UNODC)	3 Weeks	1	2	9	11
<b>Under Progress Trainings/Courses 2013</b>					
Basic Training Ads/Insp Leftover	5 Months	1	13	-	13
Basic Training DDs/ADs/Insp (Legal)	5 Months	1	25	-	25
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>501</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>752</b>







## Anti Narcotics Force

## Picture Gallery





## Picture Gallery



6th Inter Agency Task Force (IATF) Meeting Held on 31 January 2013 at HQ ANF Rawalpindi



6th Inter Agency Task Force (IATF) Meeting Held on 31 January 2013 at HQ ANF Rawalpindi



Mr. Javed Iqbal, Secretary MoNC visited on 4 July 2013



Mr. Seerat Asghar, Secretary MoNC visited on 6 May 2013



Passing out parade 9 May 2013



Passing out parade 9 May 2013



Mr. Seerat Asghar, Secretary MONC visited on 11 Jun 2013



Force Commander Conference held at HQ ANF on 2 July, 2013





7th IATF conference held at HQ ANF on 5 September 2013



7th IATF conference held at HQ ANF on 5 September 2013



Mr. Muhammad Akbar Khan Hoti, Secretary MoNC visited on 17 Aug 2013



Force Commander Conference held at HQ ANF on 4 September 2013



Mr. Muhammad Ali Saeed Boassaibah, DLO, Embassy of the State of Kuwait, Islamabad visited on 14 February 2013



Mr. Maxium Marchenko, DLO Russia visited on 24 April 2013



Mr. Monahi Saad Alsubai, DLO Royal Embassy of Saudi Arabia, Islamabad visited on 8 February 2013



Chinese delegation led by Mr. Tianshi, visited on 27 March 2013





Mr. Jeremy Douglas, UNODC visited on 28 March 2013



Mr. Michael Marsac, DEA Southwest Asia visited on 25 Jul 2013



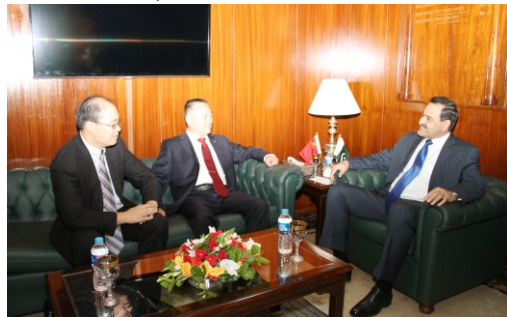
Mr. Andrew Woodcock, Counselor, Home Affairs, European Union visited on 31 May 2013



Mr. David Mac Donald, UNODC rep visited 29 October 2013



Chinese Delegation visited on 15 August 2013



Chinese Delegation visited on 15 August 2013



4<sup>th</sup> Meeting of Head of Anti Drug Agencies of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Russian Federation and The Republic of Tajikistan held at Islamabad on 24 October 2013



Visit of ANF Academy Students to ANF Headquarter on 24 April 2013



Mr. Stefano Manservigi, Director General Home Affairs,  
European Commission visited on 8 July 2013



INL-P Delegation visit on 26 December 2013





**Anti Narcotics Force**

**Part - II**

**Contributions Section**

**ANF has started with a contributions section in the yearly digest with effect from this year. Readers are invited to contribute articles for this section. The articles may be sent by mail or email to Editor, ANF Yearly Digest. An honorarium is also given to contributors.**

**The articles contained in this section carry the opinion of respective authors and are not endorsed by ANF, Pakistan.**



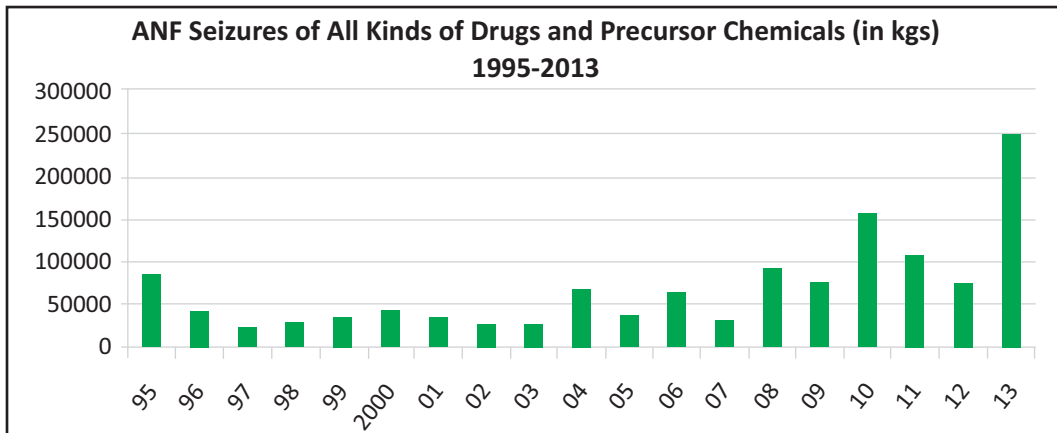
## 2013 - Best Year Ever in the History of Anti Narcotics Force

By JD Muhammad Amir Rafique

Never can you imagine a force comprising just 2,580 personnel and seizing around 250,000 kgs of drugs and precursor chemicals in one calendar year. This comes only with demonstration of utmost dedication by the members of the force and manifestation of true professionalism by the top leadership. Both these factors combined have made 2013 a record year for Anti Narcotics Force Pakistan not only in terms of seizure statistics but also in various other law enforcement facets.

The operational strength of ANF is just 1,974. On average, one person seized

over 126 kgs contrabands during 2013. Fighting drugs had never been more efficient even in the Anti Narcotics Force, the premier drug law enforcement agency of the country. Last year is an exception. Operating with scarce resources through 2,538 km porous western border with Afghanistan, 909 Km rugged terrain along Iran in South-west, 1,600 Km long Indian-controlled barbed-fenced perimeter in the East, 1,062 km extended coastal belt in the South and throughout the whole territory of Pakistan, Anti Narcotics Force has come up with agency's highest ever seizures in 2013.



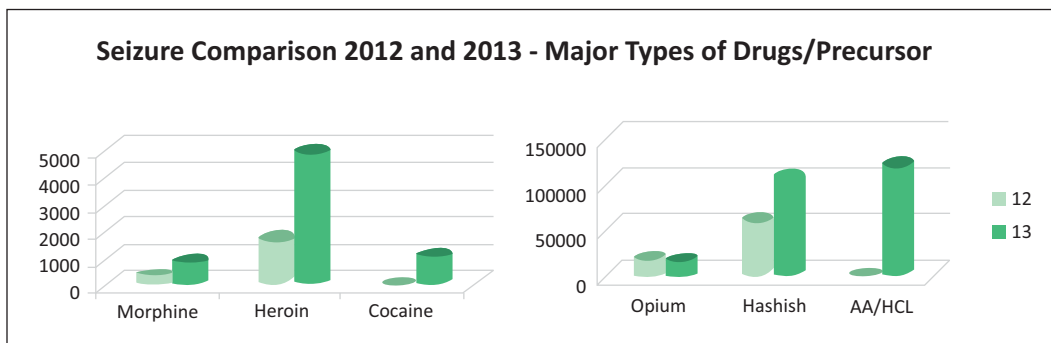
The steadfast force led by the committed leaders drove ANF to witness the best year ever in the history of the force in 2013. Not only in terms of aggregate seizure statistics ANF achieved the best in 2013, but it broke certain historical seizure records in the year. ANF witnessed the best, particularly, in terms of annual Hashish, Heroin, Cocaine and Precursor Chemicals seizures since its inception in 1995. The table below best describes the point:

Heroin, 186% higher than the seizure of 1,690 kg Heroin in 2012 and 60% higher than the previous all-time record of 3,030 kg Heroin seizure of 2011. Cocaine seizure also witnessed the best as the seizure rose to 1,029 kgs<sup>2</sup> in 2013, which was only 8.7 kgs in 2012. Seizure of precursor chemicals (Acetic Anhydride and Hydrochloric Acid) also reached an all-time high figure of 120,156 liters which was only 81 liters in 2012 and record 60,778 liters in 2010. Similarly, Morphine seizure was recorded at 776 kg in

Drug Type	Previous All-time Best Record		Seizure in 2013	Percentage Increase from the Previous All-time Best
	Year	Seizure (Kgs)		
Hashish	2011	89,873	105,260	17%
Heroin	2011	3,030	4,835	60%
Cocaine	2012	8.7	1,029.1	1,000%
Precursor Chemicals	2010	60,778	120,156	98%

The force has seized record 105,260 kg of Hashish, which is 80% higher than 58,458 kg Hashish seizure in 2012 and 17% higher than the previous all-time best figure of 89,873 kg Hashish in 2011. Similarly, Heroin seizures also witnessed all-time best as the force seized 4,835 kg

2013, which has seen 177% increase from 2012 when only 280 kg was seized. Only Opium seizure depicted a slight decrease in 2013 but still ended-up very high - at 13,290 kg - 3rd highest opium seizure in the last two decades. Same is shown in the graph below:



<sup>2</sup> This includes 1000 kgs Cocaine seized in Belgium and 15 kg Cocaine seized in South Africa on the intelligence provided by ANF Pakistan in 2013



Besides the seizures of traditional drugs like Hashish, Heroin, Opium and Morphine, the force correctly and timely identified the existence of newly emerging drugs, Amphetamine Type Stimulants (ATS) and psychotropic substances in the society. Right direction given by the command resulted into significant seizures of these drugs and psychotropic substances in 2013. Cocaine – a new drug making its place quickly in the society - has been seized by the force in several small quantities inside the territory of Pakistan and reached a total of 14.6 kgs in 2013, which is an all time high seizure of Cocaine by ANF inside Pakistan. Similarly, seizures of 2.1 kgs Amphetamine, 2.04 kg Methamphetamine (Ice), 2.635 kg psychotropic substance, 690 Psychotropic tablets, 2.5 kg Crystal, 8,454 Ecstasy Tablets, 26 kg Diazepam, 52.9 kg Pure Ephedrine, 43 kg Ephedrine mixed Vanilla Powder and 572 kg Ephedrine-mixed Jam have made year 2013 distinguished from all the previous years. Appreciation goes to ANF for rightly identifying and curtailing the flow of new drugs in the society.

It is not easy to cover such a huge area of jurisdiction with such a small force so efficiently. ANF is not only playing its role in curtailing inward and outward drug flows and preventing drug trafficking within the territorial jurisdiction of Pakistan by seizing the narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals, but also coordinating eradication of illicit crops and stopping the production of narcotic drugs. Due to relentless efforts of ANF in coordinating

**PAKISTAN**  
**“NO PLACE FOR HEROIN LABS”**

poppy eradication, Pakistan maintained its **“Poppy Free Status”** in the year 2013. The area under poppy cultivation after eradication was reported at 493 hectares; far less than 1,000 hectares - the United Nations' criteria of declaring a country “Poppy-Free State”. Also the policy of zero tolerance towards existence of Heroin manufacturing laboratories on Pakistani soil continued to prevail in the force in 2013 with full zeal and zest that resulted in **zero Heroin**

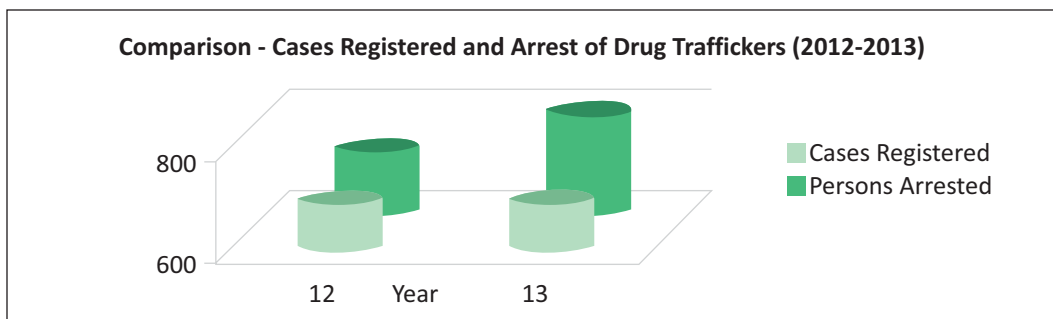
**PAKISTAN**  
**“A POPPY FREE STATE”**

**labs** on Pakistani soil even in 2013.

Year 2013 also brought greater sense of achievement for the force and its leadership in terms of contributing significantly towards denting major drug trafficking organizations by apprehending important members of these networks. The number of drug cases registered remained almost the same, however number of drug traffickers arrested was around 10% higher than 2012. The total number of persons arrested in 2013 was 786 as compared to 722 in 2012.

The drive didn't finish here! Mere arresting didn't quench the thirst in ANF. Bringing culprits to the task through effective prosecution in the courts remained priority of the command in 2013. Surely, it brought fruit; the conviction rate rose to applauding 92% in 2013 as compared to 88% in 2012. Fear of having 92 percent chances of being convicted would surely forbid a sane man





and if you think the officials in ANF contended themselves with the superb conviction rate of 2013, you are surely mistaken! Think who would deprive the traffickers from the assets generated from the drug proceeds. ANF didn't forget it either! The value of frozen assets in 2013 was Rs 126 million whereas the value of forfeited assets was Rs 37.6 million. "The hardest blow to a drug trafficker is to transfer his proceeds to the National Account", that's what is believed in ANF.

points. It is believed in ANF that any drug reaching abroad brings embarrassment back home. Effective enforcement efforts



ANF is not only responsible to collect intelligence, make arrests, seize drugs, register drug cases, prosecute in courts and freeze assets generated from the drug proceeds being present all-over Pakistan, it is also responsible for controlling drugs at all entry/ exit points of the country. Besides running 25 Police Stations all-over the country, presence of

by the force in reducing drug flow to other countries also need to be appreciated as the year 2013 also saw an all-time increased seizure of drugs which were destined abroad. The table below describes it all.

Besides seizing drugs destined abroad, ANF is cooperating with international drug law

Year	Seizure of Drug & Precursors Destined Abroad (kgs)	Value of Drugs Seized (Destination Price)
2012	55,717	\$ 28.91 million
2013	110,020	\$340.92 million

this force can be felt at all thirteen international airports including air cargo terminals, seventeen dry ports, three seaports and seven border entry/exit

enforcement agencies on all operational matters. Realizing the importance of sharing timely information, ANF had signed Memorandum of Understandings (MoUs)

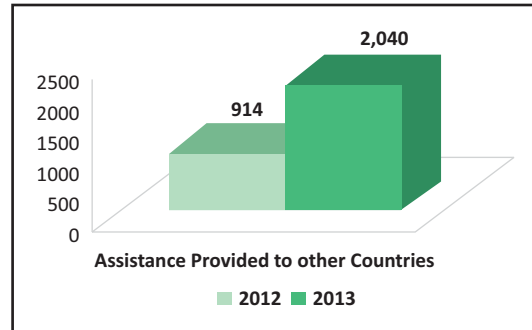


with 29 different countries of the world till 2012. Trends are realized timely in ANF and actions are taken without delay. UK emerged as the most favorite destination for drugs from Pakistan in 2012-13. Timely realized trend resulted into timely action – thanks to the visionary command – 30<sup>th</sup> MoU was signed with UK in 2013 for curbing drug trafficking and enhancing cooperation. No room for delays.

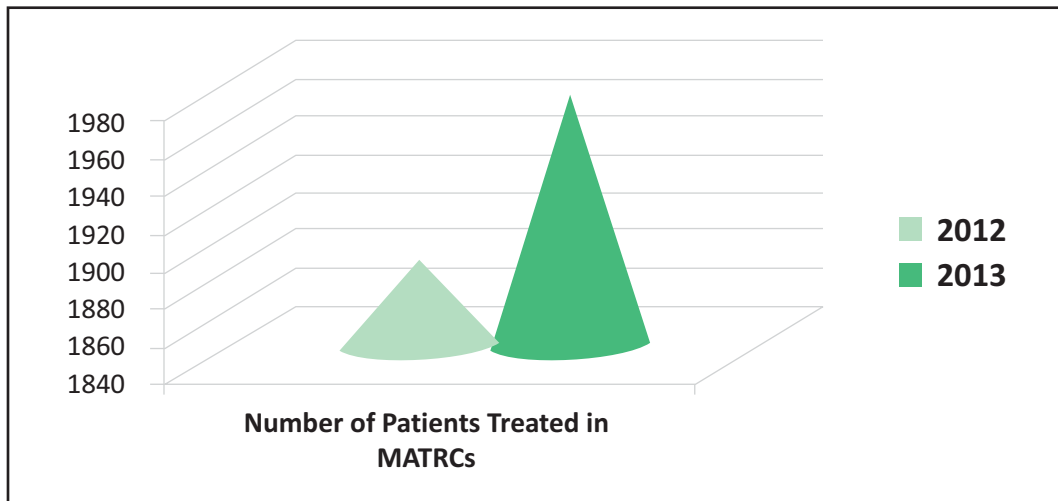
Operational cooperation touched its height in 2013. On timely and real-time information sharing by ANF in 2013, six countries of the world have seized 362 kgs of Heroin, 15 kgs of Cocaine, 15 kgs Crystal and 5100 Diazepam tablets as compared to only 139.926 Heroin and 9.3

kgs. Number of foreigners arrested inside Pakistan also rose from 42 in 2012 to 47 in 2013.

ANF also assisted 26 other internationa



l drug law enforcement agencies of the world in 2,040 various international enquiries in 2013 as compared to 914 enquiries in 2012 – a marvelous 123%



kg Hashish in 2012. International Controlled Delivery (ICD) Operations initiated by ANF resulted into seizure of 50 kg Heroin, 3,000 Kg Hashish and 1,000 kg Cocaine in different parts of the world in the year in question, far greater than the 2012 statistics of ICD operations when the seizure of Heroin was 30.84

increase from the cooperation in 2012.

ANF also assisted 26 other international drug law enforcement agencies of the world in 2,040 various international enquiries in 2013 as compared to 914 enquiries in 2012 – a marvelous 123% increase from the cooperation in 2012.



The world does not end here for ANF. We have to see the softer side of this law enforcement agency before we conclude. Believe it or not, ANF organized 407 drug demand reduction events in year 2013. Mainly categorized in “Mass Awareness Programmes” and “Community Participation Programmes”, 321 events were organized under the former category and 86 events in the latter. Lectures, seminars, walks, debates, sports events, quiz, painting, speech and poster competitions, tableaus and drama festivals, magic and puppet shows and musical programmes throughout the country were arranged to create awareness among the masses against the harms of drug addiction.

ANF is also running Model Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers in Quetta, Islamabad, Karachi and Adyalla Jail Rawalpindi and contributing significantly towards drug treatment and rehabilitation of the addicts. Number of patients treated by ANF rose from 1,885 in 2012 to 1,975 in 2013.

Year 2013 has also seen excellence in terms of inducting new and energetic blood into the force. 54 officers have joined force in 2013 through Federal

Public Service Commission after lengthy recruitment procedures as compared to 23 in 2012. The phenomenon suggests that more people now prefer to make their career in ANF due to its professional image nationwide. The new members have to undergo an exhaustive training schedule before they are assigned their professional duties. The force did exemplary in this field also. 34 training courses were run in Anti Narcotics Force Academy Islamabad not only for new and existing members of ANF but also for other drug law enforcement agencies of Pakistan. 752 ANF officials including 251 personnel of other law enforcement agencies were trained during the calendar year 2013, which itself speaks volumes about the importance assigned to training in ANF.

A multi-faceted force, recognized internationally for being professional, has shown excellence in every mandated task in the last year. Led by professionals and owned by its dedicated members, Anti Narcotics Force, no doubt, stands prominent amongst world's leading drug law enforcement agencies. The credit goes to each and every member of the force working in whatever capacity, fighting the menace of drugs wholeheartedly throughout the year and making year 2013 a huge success. At the end the country benefited, the world benefited,

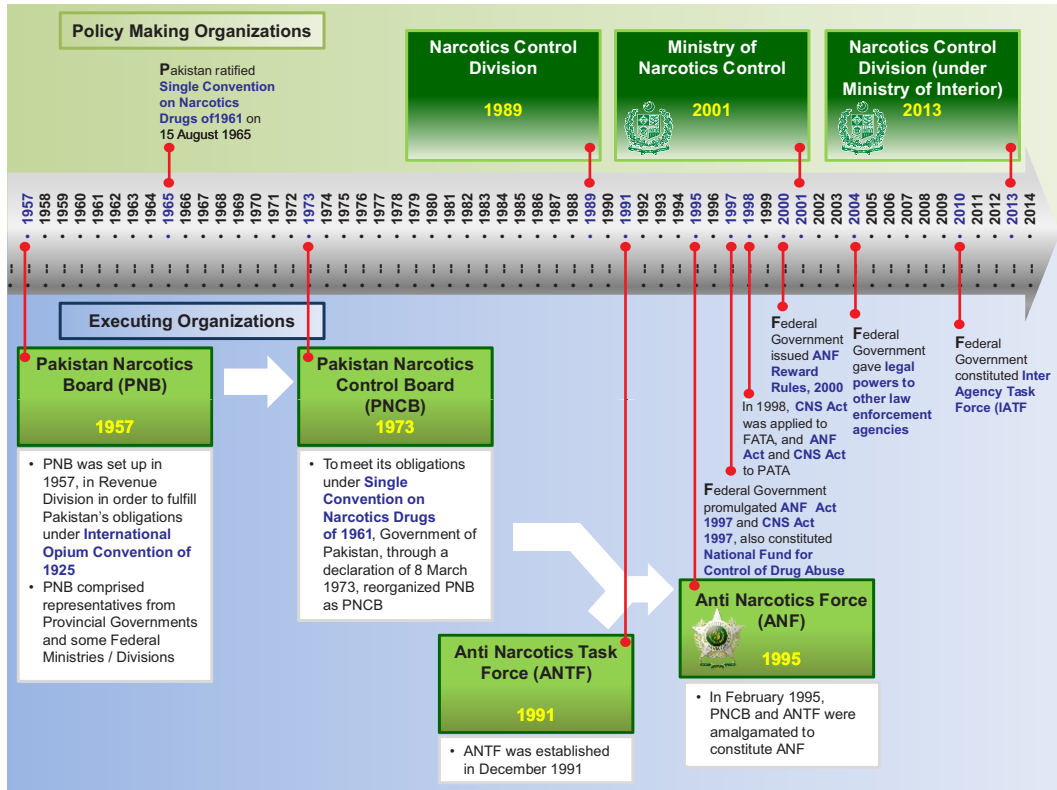
#### About the Author:

Muhammad Amir Rafique is working as Joint Director in International Cooperation Directorate of Anti Narcotics Force Pakistan. He has served 12 years in the force on many field and staff assignments and has extensive knowledge of national and international drug related issues. Besides being a Graduate of Government College Lahore and an MBA degree-holder of IBA, University of the Punjab, he is also an Alumni of Federal Criminal Police (BKA) Institute, Germany.



## History and Mandate of ANF

Compiled by Brigadier Uzair Ahmed Qureshi



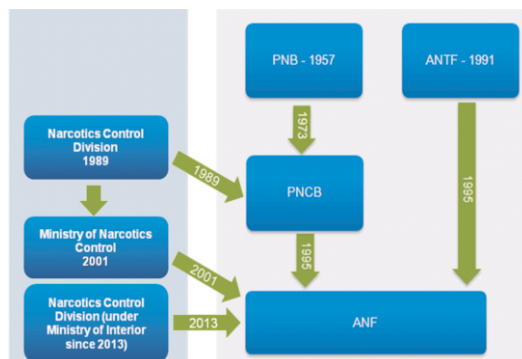
Pakistan Narcotics Board (PNB) was set up in 1957, in the Revenue Division in order to fulfil Pakistan's obligations under the International Opium Convention of 1925. Pakistan Narcotics Board (PNB) comprised representatives from the Provincial Governments and some Federal Ministries/Divisions. Pakistan ratified the Single Convention on Narcotics Drugs, 1961 on 15th August, 1965. Pakistan Narcotics Control Board (PNCB) was established in 1973 with five Regional Directorates, in response to UN Convention on Narcotics Control, with the mandate to combat narcotics in the Country. The Board functioned as an attached department of Ministry of Interior till 1989 with strength of 883 all ranks. During 1989, Narcotics Control Division (NCD) was established and the Board became its attached department. NCD was declared Ministry in 2001. Anti Narcotics Task Force (ANTF) was established in December 1991 and also became an attached department of NCD with strength of 388 all ranks. Both the departments had common functions in the field of interdiction of drug investigations and prosecution of drug traffickers. In 1994, DG ANTF made a presentation to the then Prime Minister, highlighting the problems and inadequacies of organizations, with the request to merge both the organizations. In view of the presentation, the Prime Minister ordered merger of the both organizations to function as one and further directed for making a new organizational plan which was submitted in 1994. A new organization by the name of "Anti Narcotics Force" was established on 21 February 1995.

History of Pakistan's anti-narcotics organizations dates back to 1957, when Pakistan Narcotics Board (PNB) was set up to fulfil Pakistan's obligations under the International Opium Convention of 1925. Later, under the Single Convention on Narcotics Drugs of 1961, Government of Pakistan reorganized PNB as Pakistan Narcotics Control Board (PNCB) in 1973. During 1989, Narcotics Control Division was established and PNCB became its attached department. The Anti Narcotics Task Force (ANTF) was established in December 1991.

In February 1995, PNCB and ANTF were amalgamated to constitute the Anti Narcotics Force, due to following reasons:

- Opium cultivation in Pakistan had increased over the years, reaching 5,091 hectares in 1995.
- There was no border monitoring to effectively control the drugs flow.
- Trafficking/out flow of narcotics from/through Pakistan was on the rise.
- Police enforcement was focused on street level and there was no effective organization to deal with the issue strategically.
- Besides effective/comprehensive law enforcement, there was a need for intelligence led and controlled delivery operations.
- Growing narcotics business in Pakistan was becoming an international concern.

Later, in 2001, Narcotics Control Division was declared Ministry of Narcotics Control, however; recently it was



reverted to Narcotics Control Division under the Ministry of Interior. Narcotics Control Division under the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control is now the main governmental organization dealing with narcotics control in Pakistan.

### Mandate as per Anti Narcotics Force Act 1997

Salient features of mandate given to ANF are as under:

- To inquire, investigate and prosecute all offences related or connected with intoxicants, narcotics and precursors.
- Trace and freeze the assets.
- Coordinate elimination and destruction of Poppy cultivation.
- Provide assistance to other law enforcement agencies and share information with all national and international agencies on drug related matters.
- Arrange and coordinate training of own staff and members of other law enforcement agencies related to narcotics.
- Maintain liaison with all international narcotics control authorities and represent Pakistan in conferences and seminars.
- Perform any other related functions that



may be assigned by the Federal Government.

Anti Narcotics Force is performing functions as per the given mandate:

- Conduct of drug law enforcement operations through its field component<sup>3</sup> and subsequently ensuring culmination of law enforcement operational cycle<sup>4</sup> through legal proceedings.
- Investigation, freezing, litigation, legal disposal of assets acquired with drug money.
- Launching of yearly campaigns by relevant Regional Directorate(s) to eliminate/destroy Poppy cultivation.
- Training of own and other law enforcement agencies' students in Anti Narcotics Force Academy.
- Acting as leading drug law enforcement agency, heads the Inter Agency Task Force that comprises all relevant law enforcement agencies.

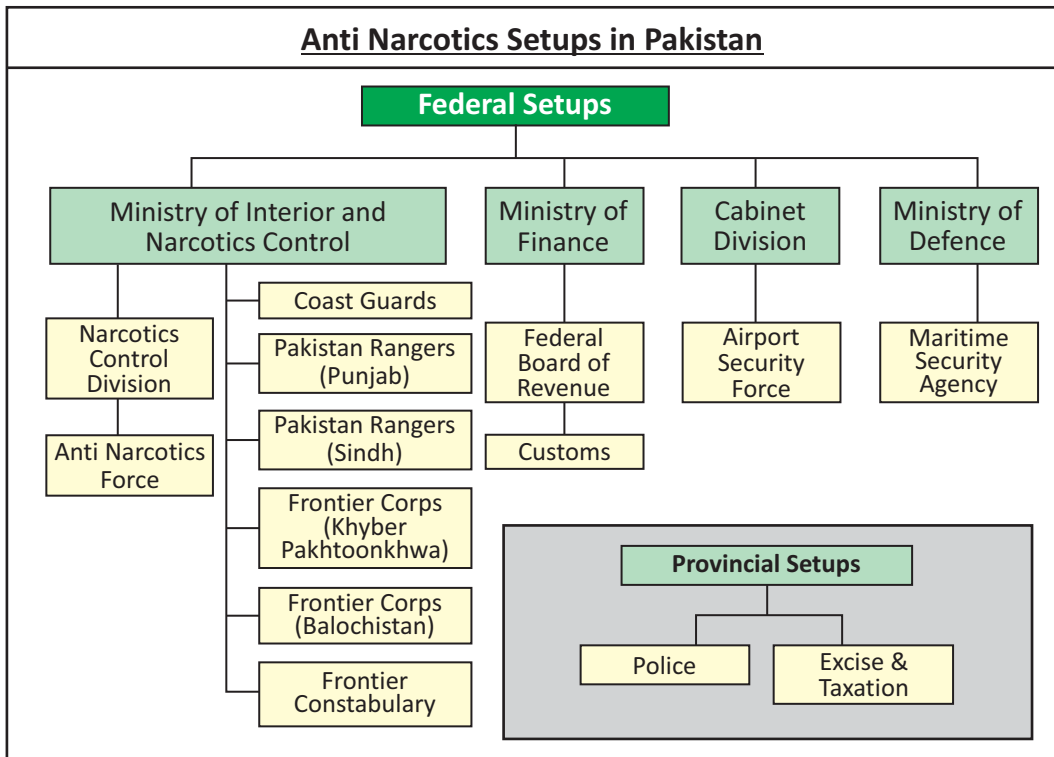
- Has signed Memorandum of Understanding with numerous countries and works in close coordination with their drug law enforcement agencies.
- All above functions are conducted in coordination with relevant Directorates in Headquarters Directorate General Anti Narcotics Directorate.

ANF has a strategic role in fight against the drugs. Specific responsibilities have been given by the Federal Government through SRO 787(I)/2004 dated 16 September 2004 to Anti Narcotics Force, Provincial Excise and Police Departments, Customs Department, Frontier Corps (Balochistan), Frontier Corps (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), Pakistan Rangers (Sindh), Pakistan Rangers (Punjab), Coast Guards and Maritime Security Agency to exercise powers and perform functions under Sections 21, 22, 23, 37(2) and 38 of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 (XXV of 1997) within the areas of their respective jurisdiction.

<sup>3</sup> Five Regional Directorates and Special Investigation Cell. 25 Police Stations in the entire length and breadth of the country

<sup>4</sup> Law enforcement operational cycle, which is initiated with the process of intelligence gathering, subsequently proceeds with conduct of operation / raid and resultant seizures and arrests, investigations, initiation of court case, litigation comprising the court proceedings, trial decision and its implementation - the culmination of law enforcement operational cycle. Control of Narcotic Substances Act (XXV of 1997) provides adequate legal authority in all these stages





**About the Author:**

Brigadier Uzair Ahmed Qureshi was commissioned in an Air Defence Regiment in September 1983. He is a graduate of Command & Staff College Quetta, Army Air Defence School Malir and National Defence University Islamabad. He has served on various command, staff and instructional appointments including Pakistan Military Academy, General Staff Officer and later Director (Internal Security) in General Headquarters, and Commander of an Air Defence Regiment and Air Defence Brigade. The officer is Fellow of Counter Terrorism Fellowship Program, National Defence University, Washington D.C. and has a vast experience as internal security expert and security/intelligence analyst. He is presently serving as Commandant Anti Narcotics Force Academy, Islamabad.



## The Narco - Terrorism and its Nip by the ANF

By Brigadier Gill, RD Rawalpindi

Trafficking of drugs occurs along diverse trajectories over the globe with a vast array of methods of concealment and transportation. The domination of global opium market by Afghanistan affects the neighbouring Central Asian States, Pakistan, Iran and China. The trafficking circle thereon further expands to Europe, Russia, Africa, South and South East Asia, North America and Oceania.

Let us view the production of narcotics in a global perspective. There are only eight to ten countries that produce over 90% of the total narcotics in the world. Out of these global productions, 97% of the opium is produced by only three countries, i.e. Afghanistan (89%), Myanmar (4%) and Mexico (4%); 100% of the cocaine by only three countries, i.e. Columbia (52%), Peru (35%) and Bolivia (3%) and about 45% of the total Hashish by only two countries, i.e. Afghanistan (35%) and Morocco (10%). It is even more unfortunate that except Cocaine, only 10 to 20% of the total production of narcotics is intercepted and confiscated by law enforcement agencies all over the world, while the rest is consumed.

The drug abuse and illicit trafficking besides posing health issues also cause an upsurge in crime, violence and corruption thereby undermining the precious human, natural and financial resources of the country which might better be used for social and economic reforms in the country. Thus the drug abuse not only harms individuals,

families and communities but in the larger spectrum it undermines the social, cultural, political and economical structure of the country. The rapidly changing social and economic environment around the globe, combined with increased proliferation and promotion of drugs and demand for them, compound the volumes of the global drug abuse issues. To suppress this illicit production, trafficking and distribution of drugs, a comprehensive, balanced and coordinated approach is being adopted by ANF and the Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control which encompasses supply control and demand reduction reinforcing each other. The policy also envisages appropriate application of the principle of shared responsibility. Thus ANF together with the federal and provincial law enforcement agencies including Police, Excise, Frontier Corps, Pakistan Rangers, Pakistan Customs, Pakistan Coast Guards etc have put in concerted efforts for implementation of the National Anti Narcotics Policy with an aim to achieve the ultimate goal of a drug-free Pakistan.

ANF plays its role in broader perspective at strategic level and goes after big drug trafficking cases. Being quite a small force, it does not have the capacity to go down to street level and run after petty drug peddlers a duty which is rather undertaken by police. These achievements of this small-sized force with such meagre resources are unmatched, beyond any doubt, not only domestically but internationally. ANF has worked enormously not only for drug supply reduction but also equally for drug demand reduction by



creating mass awareness and community mobilisation against drug abuse. For that purpose, awareness activities are being arranged exploiting all possible avenues which include contributions in electronic and print media in the form of books, monthly newsletters, annual magazine, leaflets, arrangement of healthy physical activities such as walks and sports events, social and cultural activities such as musical programmes, tableaux, magic and puppet shows, intellectual forums such as lectures, workshops and seminars, extracurricular activities such as speeches, debates and painting competitions and social welfare activities such as free medical camps through out the country.

Addicts' treatment and rehabilitation is yet another sacred social responsibility which is being undertaken by the organisation through Model Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Centres being run at Karachi, Quetta and Islamabad besides treatment of addict prisoners at Adyala Jail under the auspices of ANF. Despite the scarcity of funds at least 1,000 patients have been treated during the year. On the drug supply reduction side, ANF has conducted the highest number of successful drugs interdiction operations at Airports, Sea Port, Motorways, Highways and even intra-city trafficking and have made record seizures throughout the year than anytime before. Moreover, on the prosecution side, more than 400 Cases have already been convicted by the special court (CNS).

On the training side, ANF is organizing various in-land and foreign courses for its officials. Besides imparting training to its own officials ANF has also trained many other agencies including Pakistan Customs, Coast Guards, Maritime Security Agency, Rangers, Frontier Corps, ASF, FIA, Police and Excise Department. Various facets of training include Drug Law Enforcement, Financial Investigation, Intelligence collection and Analysis, Finger Print and Cyber Crime Investigation, Handling of informants, Surveillance, Heroin and Precursor Chemical Identification, Drug Abuse, Prevention and Rehabilitation etc.

This fact must not go unnoticed as the same needs due appreciation as well as consideration that ANF, with a merely handful of 2,500 men and meagre resources, has continually displayed a highly brilliant result and objective oriented performance and is on its way to do lot more to check illicit drug traffic both cis-frontier and trans-frontier. Thus, to further multiply the efficiency of the Force it will be appreciated if it be equipped with the modern Drugs Detection Equipment such as Electronic Sniffers and portable Drug and Explosive Detectors down to all its Police Stations.

To see a really drug-free Pakistan, the societies alongside ANF and other Law Enforcement Agencies have to work hand in glove to banish this evil from our society. The government must also adequately raise the size and resources of ANF. Besides, there is also a dire need for a pay-rise in the basic salaries of ANF personnel, whereas it is worth noticing that a Constable of ANF has a basic pay, which is the lowest amongst all other law enforcement agencies. The government



must therefore ensure that all its functionaries and employees live honourably within their entitled means and meet all basic necessities of life. Whatever be the size of manpower and

resources, whatever be the quantum of threat and hurdles the ANF is all focussed and poised towards a drug-free Pakistan, Inshallah!

**About the Author:**

Brigadier Muhammad Ramzan Gill was commissioned in Punjab Regiment on 11 September 1986. He is a graduate of Command & Staff College and National Defence University Islamabad. He has served on various command and staff appointments including General Staff Officer-1 (Operations) in Pakistan Rangers (Sind), General Staff Officer -1 in MT Directorate, General Headquarters, Colonel Staff of an Infantry Division and Commander of an Infantry Regiment and two Infantry Brigades. The officer is presently serving as Force Commander of Anti Narcotics Force Regional Directorate, Rawalpindi.



## A Comparative Study of Pakistani Narcotics Law Vis-à-vis Some Asian Countries

By Lieutenant Colonel (Retired) Syed Akhtar Abbas

Comparative analysis of narcotic laws of different countries reveals that Control of Narcotics Substances Act (CNS Act, 1997) of Pakistan stipulates same punishments including death for the possession, import, export and trafficking of all types of narcotics without making any difference between heroin, cocaine, synthetic and semi synthetic drugs, opium and other substances. This standard punishment for each drug is not logical; as the value, effects, smuggling quantities, methods and the modes of possession and trafficking are different for various kinds of drugs. For example, it takes 10 Kgs of opium to convert it into 1 Kg of heroin. The values of these drugs also differ materially because 1 Kg of heroin costs different, whereas the opium and hashish of the same weightage are different. The drug traffickers/carriers are thus much more rewarded/benefited in the trafficking of heroin, semi synthetic and synthetic drugs, as compared to opium and hashish. Whereas, the Anti Narcotics Drugs Law of Iran are divided into 35 articles having various punishments basing on the quantities of the narcotics, lashes, life imprisonment and death penalties are awarded to hardened criminals having involved in narcotics offences. Under articles 8 & 9 of Anti Narcotics Drugs Law of Islamic Democratic of Iran, punishments are given keeping in view the quantities of narcotics. The punishment will be one and a half if offence is committed second

time and on third time punishments will be doubled. However, there is exemption under article 10 of Anti Narcotics Drugs Law for drug addicts while keeping 01 gram of drug. Whereas, when Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Counter Narcotics Drug Law is viewed, it is comprising of eight chapters containing 58 articles enacted in pursuant to Article 7 of Constitution of Afghanistan in order to prevent narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and controlled substances and for the purpose a Drug Regularities Committee under Article 5 of Counter Narcotics Drug Law has been constituted to provide information to Minister of Counter Narcotics about law and relevant regulations. The penalties under Counter Narcotics Drug Law are based on quantities. The penalties have been enumerated under Counter Narcotics Drug Law, however, the maximum sentence is life imprisonment and no death penalty has been prescribed under the Counter Narcotics Drug Law of Afghanistan. However, If Government of Thailand's narcotics laws are viewed, it classified narcotics into 5 categories because they are of different danger and medicinal purposes and accordingly production, imports and exports of narcotics are punishable with death. A new law, the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Law of Government of Union of Myanmar which was enacted on 27 January 1993 allows for the death penalty to be imposed upon drug violations under certain circumstances. Misuse of Drugs Act (MDA) enacted by Government of Singapore is a potent weapon that assists in its fight against the drug scourge. In 1975, the Act was amended to



incorporate the death penalty for trafficking more than 30 grams of morphine or 15 grams of heroin. In 1989, the Act was further amended to include the death penalty for trafficking other different quantities of narcotics. Government of Negara Brunei Darussalam promulgated Misuse of Drugs Act (MDA) enacted in 1978 and last revised in 2001. After revision, offences for the trafficking of Methyl Amphetamine of more than 50 grams have to be sentenced to a mandatory death penalty, in addition to other drugs categories which have been made

subject to death penalty. However, when drug laws of above mentioned countries are examined viz-a-viz drug laws of Government of Kenya, it seems that narcotic laws should have been more strict covering capital sentence against the drugs barons as the Government of Kenya enacted the Narcotics Drugs and Psychotropic substances (Control) Act in July 1994, whereby narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances is only forfeited to the Government. However there is no effective legislation to enforce the control of the chemicals effectively and therefore the implementation and progress has been slow.

**About the Author:**

Lieutenant Colonel (retired) Syed Akhtar Abbas was commissioned in Pakistan Army in March 1983. Later served as Assistant Judge Advocate General in JAGs Department, GHQ. He also served as Joint Director (Law), Director (Assets Investigations) and Senior Legal Consultant in ANF and at present is serving as Director (Legal Affairs) HQ ANF, Pakistan.



## Canine Detection Units-ANF

By Major Ather

### History

Dog has undoubtedly been a trustworthy companion of human being since ages. Dog has proved its utility in many forms starting from hunting and shepherd dogs to tracking, avalanche rescue, arms & explosive detection and guard dogs. Olfaction phenomenon is the basic principle of a working dog. A trained dog uses its olfactory senses to perform a specific task. Praise/reward and punishment/correction are the basic techniques to extract the desired performance. Narcotics detection is globally a tested method being performed by the dogs. A properly trained and employed dog can prove its utility by finding drugs hidden at places and objects which will usually be missed by prevalent methods including latest techniques. There are examples where drug finding dogs detected illicit drugs from suspicious luggage and person which were cleared by all detectors and scanning machines even.

### Present status of Canine Detection Units of ANF (CDUs)

ANF established its CDUs in 1998. Initially the trained dogs were procured from Pak Army and more dogs had been regularly added up through procurement from civil resources and through donation from friendly counties. Presently, ANF is having an operational taskforce of drug detecting dogs employed throughout the country at all International airports, sea

ports, dry ports and all entry and exit points. As a drug detecting, a dog can effectively yield its services upto the age of 7-8 years, so the present lot will be depleted gradually in coming years. To address the issue a comprehensive self breeding and training plan was chalked out in early 2013, which has resulted into induction of 11 new pups. They are undergoing training at various places. This exercise has saved about 5 million rupees of ANF and will result into induction of 11 well trained young dogs along with training of similar number of ANF persons as well.

### Achievements

Canines of ANF have made useful contributions since their induction. However, in the last one year the CDUs have made some copious achievements. Salient of seizures made exclusively by the dogs are given in the table.

### Future Vision

Owing to the present strength and the age structure of presently held dogs viz-a-viz its usefulness, a plan to have an exclusive canine breeding and training center of ANF was conceived, which is in the final stages of implementation. This idea is augmented with the fact that there is no recognized source of procurement of Narcotics sniffing dogs in Pakistan. The only source i.e. Army Dog Centre has switched over to production & training of Arms & Explosives search dogs as the fight against terror is the principle requirement of the Army. Moreover, the



Date	Place	Drug	Quantity (kilogram)
29 June 2009	BBIA Islamabad	Heroin	3.38
16 July 2009	BBIA Islamabad	Heroin	0.435
16 July 2009	BBIA Islamabad	Heroin	1.78
16 December 2009	Faisalaabad	Charas Hashish	7
9 February 2010	BBIA Islamabad	Heroin	0.4
16 February 2010	BBIA Islamabad	Heroin	6
6 April 2010	Muridkey	Charas	1
9 April 2010	Cargo OCS, Karachi	Heroin	0.009
8 June 2010	Sheikhupura	Charas	155.4
15 June 2010	Mohallah Gujar Pura, Lahore	Opium Heroin Hashish	0.5 (Opium) 3.0 (Heroin) 8.4 (Hashish)
16 June 2010	Mohallah Naseer Abad, Lahore	Opium Hashish	1.0 (Opium) 3.9 (Hashish)
15 June 2010	BBIA Islamabad	Heroin	10.9
16 November 2010	Cargo Jery Shed, Peshawar	Heroin	10
28 January 2012	BBIA Islamabad	Charas	0.9
4 February 2013	Gajju Mala, Kasoor Road, Lahore	Opium Hashish	0.03 (Opium) 0.03 (Hashish)
14 March 2013	AllAP Lahore	Heroin	3.053
7 April 2013	Kabirwala	Heroine (off white)	1.5
2 July 2013	BBIA Islamabad	Heroin	1.225
5 September 2013	BBIA Islamabad	Heroin	8
1 October 2013	Cargo AllAP Lahore	Heroin	1.5
3 December 2013	Port Qasim, Karachi	Heroin	375

accreditation of a self bred and trained dog and its resultant affiliation with its trainer and handler have no substitute. Resultantly, after a thorough deliberation the construction of Canine Breeding & Training Wing of ANF has been initiated and the project will be at its full bloom by mid 2014. This will not only help ANF to save millions of rupees in procurement of

dogs but also produce pedigreed, properly trained and accredited dogs for ANF regularly. This will also help in training of dog handlers on modern trends and their resultant affiliation with their own trained dogs. This will revolutionize the contribution of this very important segment of ANF.



## Demonstration of Drug Finding from a Suspicious Vehicle



### About the Author:

Major Ather is Doctor of Vet Medicine and Masters in Science (Honors) in Vet Parasitology from University of Vet and Animal Sciences Lahore and also qualified in Animal Care Specialist Course (2011) from U.S Army Medical Department Center & School, San Antonio, Texas. Joined Pak Army RV & FC Corps on 19<sup>th</sup> April 1999. The officer has held various command and staff appointments. Joined HQ ANF on 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 2012 as Deputy Director Vet and has given a significant boost to this very important segment of ANF.



## Drug Menace and Pakistan

By Muhammad Altaf Qamar

The menace of drug has engulfed the world at large. Every country is making all possible efforts to curb it, especially those which are most hit by this menace, but unfortunately the results are not as encouraging as are conceived and expected. The magnitude of the problem can well be conceived by having a look at the facts and figures which United Nation Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) compiles and makes public every year. According to the UNODC World Drug Report-2011, the estimated annual global production of cannabis herb is over 966,000 ton, hashish over 9,900 ton, opium over 7,800 ton, heroin over 500 ton and cocaine over 1,100 ton. The production of synthetic drugs and proportion thereof abused by the drug addicts, however, can not be ascertained. Unfortunately, of these, 97% of the opium is produced by only three countries, i.e. Afghanistan (89%), Myanmar (4%) and Mexico (4%); 100% of the cocaine by only three countries i.e. Columbia (52%), Peru (35%) and Bolivia (13%); and about 45% of the total hashish by only two countries i.e. Afghanistan (35%) and Morocco (10%). In other words there are only 8 to 10 countries that produce over 90% of the total narcotics in the world and then let them spread all over. It is even more unfortunate that except cocaine only 10 to 20 percent of the total production of the narcotics is intercepted and confiscated by the law enforcement agencies all over the world while the rest is consumed. According to the UNODC World Drug Report-2006, US 350 billion

dollars roll in drug business annually worldwide.

According to the UNODC Report-2011, out of 4,533 million population of the world which falls within the age group of 15-64 years, the youth and the working group of the population, 321 million, which constitutes 7% of the group, use these drugs.

Taking cognizance of this grave situation, Government of Pakistan approved and promulgated the National Anti Narcotics Policy-2010, jointly conceived and drafted by the Ministry of Narcotics Control and Anti Narcotics Force. All federal and provincial law enforcement agencies like Police, Excise, ANF, Frontier Corpse, Pakistan Customs, Pakistan Rangers, ASF, Pakistan Coast Guards etc, 20 in number, are partners to this policy

**"The ANF not only exerts for drug supply reduction but also equally exerts for drug demand reduction in the country by creating mass awareness and community mobilization against the drug abuse."**

and are responsible to implement its provisions and make efforts to achieve the ultimate goal of Drug Free Pakistan. In 2012, all these agencies jointly registered 1,04,862 cases under various drug laws, arrested 1,04,009 persons in these cases, and recovered 29,481 kg opium, 1,369 kg morphine, 12,661 kg heroin, and 1,66,026 kg hashish from them. Anti Narcotics Force since its inception is a premier agency of the



country which primarily concentrates on strategic seizures. ANF is a very small organization having a strength of less than 3,000 personnel, peon to Director General, and is responsible for far more scope that includes 13 airports, 3 seaports, 17 dry ports, 7 entry/exit points and 25 police stations all over the country. Despite these challenges, contribution of ANF to curb the menace of drug, prevent its spread in Pakistan and to seize its export to other countries through Pakistan is proportionally very high. It plays strategically and goes after big drug trafficking cases. Being a very small force it does not have a capacity to go into the streets and run after petty drug peddlers. This type of, run and chase is the duty of police. The achievements of this small force are unmatched domestically as well as internationally especially once seen from the stand of meager force and resources. Within country it is the smallest force than all other law enforcement agencies and internationally also the same is true.

The ANF not only exerts for drug supply reduction but also equally exerts for drug demand reduction in the country by creating mass awareness and community mobilization against the drug abuse. For the purpose it arranges awareness activities exploiting every possible ways and means. In 2012, the ANF and its Drug Free City Lahore Project conducted 1,370 various kinds of awareness activities throughout Pakistan, particularly in Lahore, targeting the youth and labor. Not only this, the ANF runs three Model Treatment Centers, one each in Islamabad, Karachi and Quetta, where

chronic drug addicts are taken care of, treated and rehabilitated without charging any fee or expense of boarding and lodging. These centers take care of and provide relief and treatment to about 3,000 drug addicts annually.

After taking suo motu notice of the Karachi situation by the honorable Supreme Court of Pakistan and her directions to various law enforcement agencies, the ANF besides being strategic force concentrated at domestic environment and accelerated its efforts in Karachi as a special campaign under the name of operation "Umeed-e-Nau".

The Supreme Court of Pakistan is focusing on the affairs of Karachi and the ANF with all its resources, side by side with other law enforcement agencies, is endeavoring to do its utmost. One can hope that these efforts will have long lasting effects and Karachi situation would improve positively as people of Pakistan wish in general and the Supreme Court of Pakistan in particular.



**About the Author :**

Muhammad Altaf Qamar joined Police Service of Pakistan as ASP after competitive examination (CSS) in 1977, promoted as SP in 1982, and SSP in 1994. Served as SP/SSP at Lahore, Rawalpindi, Islamabad, Karachi, Abbottabad, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Bahawal Nagar. Promoted DIG in 2000 and served as RPO, Bahawalpur, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, and also headed Punjab Traffic Police. Promoted as Additional IG/IGP in 2009 and served as Additional IG, Punjab Highway Patrol, Additional IG, Special Branch, Punjab, and Deputy Director General, ANF. He is presently serving as Project Director, Drug Free City Lahore, since June, 2011



## Community's Role Against Drug Use

By Ms. Nooreen Begum, RD Karachi

Community can play a vital role in prevention of substance use in a society. Primarily, when we are considering the prevention side of substance use, we are more concerned with educating community with reference to reasons of drug use, their devastating effects on the psychological, social, physical and spiritual wellbeing of an individual, and its impact on family and community members. People can be educated through awareness programs, seminars and conferences. Besides, experts can participate in talk shows on radio and television, and discuss problems, risk factor and reasons of drug use to educate masses about ill effects of drugs. Electronic and print media personals, as part of community, can prepare programs and write articles related to drugs and their effects. They can also highlight how an individual can address those reasons and reduce risk factors.

Pattern of patients admitted in MATRC Karachi reveal that the most susceptible group towards substance use is our youth (20 – 26 years). This significant group of our population, which is important for our country's future can be saved by mobilizing our community. Healthy activities can be planned and organized for the youth, such as sports tournaments (football, cricket, volley ball, cycling, tennis, hockey, wrestling etc). Anti-drug campaigns can also be arranged on community level based on events such as exhibitions, cultural shows, stage shows, and speech competitions with contents against the

drug use.

Community also has a role against drug supply and drug demand. Availability of drugs can be minimized when we organize our community against this menace. Local communities should discourage those involved in drug peddling either on small or large scale. Such people, along with their families, should be alienated from the community. Besides, the local community should cooperate with all those law enforcement agencies that are responsible for drug supply and demand reduction. As part of community, we should even discourage sale of soft substances, such as cigarettes, *Chalia*, *Ghotka*, *Pan*, *Manpuri*, *Shisha*, *Naswar*, *Mawa* etc, which are gateway to hard drugs.

**“Predominately, government and private educational institutes are the most important places to teach the children and the youth about drugs, their use and adverse effects. Substance abuse can be included in the syllabus, and activities such as assembly presentations, speech competitions, essay writing, and painting exhibitions with the theme of drug abuse and its prevention, may be held to make the awareness campaign interesting.”**

Mosques and Madarasas can also play their part against drug abuse. Imams can focus on Islam and prohibition of substance abuse in



their *khutbas* and *dars*, giving reference to Quran and Hadith. Likewise, Madarasas can add drug abuse and related topics in their curriculum.

Predominately, government and private educational institutes are the most important places to teach the children and the youth about drugs, their use and adverse effects. Substance abuse can be included in the syllabus, and activities such as assembly presentations, speech competitions, essay writing, and painting exhibitions with the theme of drug abuse and its prevention, may be held to make the awareness campaign interesting.

Social code of conduct, rules and principles set forth by any community for itself is a healthy sign that ensures healthy and productive members of society. Community should promote better moral, ethical and spiritual values for its members. While community should empower its members, specially the youth, by providing positive environment, all criminal and anti-social activities, and adverse conduct behaviors should be collectively condemned and discouraged.

It is emphasized that community has a great responsibility towards drug demand and supply reduction, however, equally important is its role towards the

population effected by substance abuse. All drug addicts should not be neglected. It is responsibility of the community to provide help to victims and their families because they are in need of help and support. Community support can save lives of all of them. Addicts can be brought to drug detoxification and rehabilitation center where they can recover physically, psychologically and spiritually. Meanwhile, their families should be morally, emotionally, financially supported by the community. Positive and timely support from the community will definitely help the addicts and their families to reintegrate in the mainstream society. Subsequently, community can help in financial issues and interpersonal problems by arranging vocational training or job placement. Community support groups, ex-drug addict support groups and family support groups can be established by the local communities with respect to prevention of relapse. Reintegration of drug addicts and their families is a big achievement and the community can make itself a part of recovery celebrations. It can arrange incentives, rewards or gifts for those who are in recovery and those with healthy life style.

Over all, recreational and healthy activities organized by the community for leisure time of its members can prevent drug use.

#### About the Author:

Ms. Nooreen Begum is employed as Clinical Psychologist at Benazir Shaheed MATRC, ANF Karachi. She has been working in the field of substance use from the last eight years. She has participated in the training of trainers, conducted for substance use disorder treatment practitioners by Colombo Plan Drug Advisory Program. She is also affiliated with Colombo Drug Advisory Program as a consultant trainer/resource person.



## Drug Abuse: Causes And Prevention

By Dr Asma Uzair Qureshi

A recently conducted drug use survey in Pakistan reveals alarmingly high figures and it is an eye opener for all of us. This data suggests that we have to work jointly at all levels, i.e. governmental, societal and individual levels, to control this menace.

- **Cannabis:** 3.6%
- **Opioids:** 2.4% (including Heroin, Opium and prescription Opioids)
- **Tranquilizers / sedatives:** 0.01%
- **Amphetamines Type Stimulants:** 0.08%
- **Solvents / inhalants:** 0.03%

As per ICD-10, 'Harmful Use' is a pattern of psychoactive substance use that is causing damage to health, the damage can be physical or mental or both. A drug user is considered to suffer from 'Dependence Syndrome', if at least three of the following criteria are met:

- Loss of control, when and where, for how long and how much.
- Compulsion, or desire, or craving.
- Tolerance, requiring increasing dose.
- Withdrawal state and use to avoid this state.
- Neglect alternative pleasures or interests.
- Persistent use despite harm to relationship, work, crime, health and finances.

Rate of drug misuse and dependence are higher in disadvantaged areas of larger cities. Adolescents are at risk, particularly

around school leaving age. A higher proportion of drugs dependents is unemployed, with few stable relationships and leading a disorganized life. However, many young drug users remain in employment and apparently regard their drug taking as their normal recreational activity for their particular peer group.

### Causes of Drug Misuse

It is generally argued that four factors are important, i.e. availability of drugs, personal factors, adverse social factors and pharmacological factors.

**Availability of Drugs:** Drugs involved in misuse are obtained in either of the following ways:

- A variety of illicit drugs, including Opioids, Canaboids and synthetic drugs (street and club drugs etc), are easily available through illegal sources.
- By prescription from doctors, such as Barbiturates, Opioids and Benzodiazepines. These prescriptions may be misused subsequently by few patients or their relatives. Besides, the

**“A vulnerable personality is a predisposing factor. Also, disputed families, poor school record, criminal activities in childhood, sensation seeking, impulsivity and genetics are few major personal factors contributing towards drug addiction.”**





drugs may be acquired without prescriptions owing to loose drug regulatory controls of certain pharmacies.

**Personal Factors:** A vulnerable personality is a predisposing factor. Also, disputed families, poor school record, criminal activities in childhood, sensation seeking, impulsivity and genetics are few major personal factors contributing towards drug addiction.

**Adverse Social Factors:** Substance use by peers or family members, unemployment and homelessness are major adverse social conditions where a person can succumb to illegal drug use.

**Pharmacological Factors:** Initial prescription by doctors, especially for psychiatric illness management are later on unjustly used by patients for long times, especially sedatives and hypnotics.

### Adverse Effects of Drugs

Drugs have multitude of adverse effects on a person. These include:

#### Impact on Physical Health

- Intravenous drug users pose particular risk because of use of infected syringes. This practice is very common with Opioids but also with Barbiturates and Amphetamines use. It can lead to infections such as HIV and Hepatitis C.
- Accidental over-dosage can lead to death.
- Drug use poses serious risks, particularly to women, such as social and parenting problems, victimization/sexual abuse. Women find many social barriers in seeking help as there is lesser availability of female therapists. In expectant mothers, direct effect of substance abuse on unborn child can be very damaging.



### **Behavioural Issues:**

- There is strong association between psychiatric illness and drug abuse. Anxiety, depression and personality disorder are all commonly seen in people using illegal drugs.

### **Social Consequences of Drugs Abuse**

- Chronic intoxication can lead to motoring offences, accidents, and family problems including neglect of children.
- Illegal drugs are expensive, so the user may steal or sell sexual favours in order to obtain money.
- Drug users keep company with each other, leading to group anti social / criminal activities.

### **Prevention of Drug Menace**

- Because treatment is difficult, considerable attention should be given to prevention. Important steps in this regard are:
  - Restricting availability of drugs.
  - Reduction of over prescription by doctors / medical practitioners.

- Educational / awareness programmes, especially in school curriculum and through media.
- Identification and treatment of family problems.
- Harm reduction.

- **Harm Reduction.** The increase in HIV and Hepatitis C infection can be prevented by harm reduction programmes by which the drug users are educated and helped to change the route of administration or taught to use sterile injection techniques.

### **Rehabilitation**

- Rehabilitation is very important as many drug users have difficulty in establishing themselves in the society. After treatment, the user first engages in work and social activities in sheltered surroundings and then takes on greater responsibilities in outside world. Continuing social support is of prime importance during this phase.

#### **About the Author:**

Dr Asma Uzair Qureshi is a graduate of Allama Iqbal Medical College, Lahore. She is presently working as resident psychiatrist in Armed Forces Institute of Mental Health.



## Use of Illicit Synthetic Drugs

By Dr Muhammad Tarique Arain, RD Karachi

Synthetic drugs are non-organic chemical substances that are produced in a laboratory. Their chemical structure can be either identical or different from naturally occurring drugs, and their effects are designed to mimic or even enhance those of natural drugs. In this new millennium, synthetic drugs have been hitting the market across the world. Their effects have been disastrous, even fatal, for thousands of people. The rapidity with which chemists come up with a new formula and get that formula to the illicit drug market have created serious challenges in law enforcement and healthcare.

Synthetic compounds have been created across various classes of drugs, but there is increasing use of synthetic cannabinoids and stimulants. Synthetic cannabinoids are substances chemically produced to mimic tetrahydrocannabinol (THC), the active ingredient in marijuana. Synthetic cannabinoids were first produced for research purposes to study the effects of cannabinoids on brain functioning and their efficacy in treating pain. When these substances are sprayed onto dried herbs and then consumed through smoking or oral ingestion, they can produce psychoactive effects similar to those of marijuana. Synthetic stimulants are chemically produced substances that affect the central nervous system. Stimulants include drugs such as amphetamine methamphetamine, cocaine and Ecstasy (MDMA or 3,4-

**“Methamphetamine use is of growing concern within Pakistan. The increased use of more potent forms of the drug, in particular Crystal, Meth and Ice, has resulted in concerns about increasing harms to individuals and the community. National indicators have shown a general increase over the last few years in the use of Crystal (Methamphetamine) particularly among the youth.”**

Methylenedioxymethamphetamine). The synthetic forms of stimulants can be administered through oral ingestion, inhalation and injection.

Methamphetamine use is of growing concern within Pakistan. The increased use of more potent forms of the drug, in particular Crystal, Meth and Ice, has resulted in concerns about increasing harms to individuals and the community. National indicators have shown a general increase over the last few years in the use of Crystal (Methamphetamine) particularly among the youth. Statistical data of Sindh reveals 17% Crystal Meth users treated in last 3 years. Majority of cases belong to Lyari, Baldia, Orangi and Malir towns. Methamphetamine users pose unique challenges for treatment services, often presenting in crisis, with acute behavioral disturbances or psychotic symptoms. Methamphetamine inhibits dopamine metabolism and reuptake, and increases the release of noradrenaline and



serotonin. The psychological effects of stimulants are dependent on dose, the characteristics of the individual and the context of drug use. Methamphetamine produces similar effects to amphetamines but at smaller doses. It produces significant CNS stimulation but fewer peripheral effects with low dose including increase in systolic and diastolic blood pressure, sweating, palpitations, chest pain, shortness of breath, headache, tremor, hot and cold flushes, increase in body temperature and reduced appetite. High dose use effects are high blood pressure, rapid or abnormal heart rate, seizures, cerebral hemorrhage, jaw clenching and teeth-grinding, nausea and vomiting.

Euphoria, elevated mood, sense of wellbeing, increased alertness and concentration, reduced fatigue, increased talkativeness, improved physical performance, confusion, anxiety and agitation, repetitive motor activity, impaired cognitive and motor performance, aggressiveness, hostility and violent behavior, paranoia including paranoid hallucinations, common delusions, and preoccupation with 'bugs' on the skin are the psychological effects of stimulants. Acute effects of synthetic stimulant can last for 8-24 hours.

Long term use of stimulant can result in a number of physical and psychological effects including, weight loss and malnutrition, neurological changes including memory loss and dizziness, menstrual problems including pain, irregular periods or absent periods, seizures, dependence, poor cognitive

functioning. Dependent individuals show poor performance on cognitive functioning tests, especially with memory and concentration and exhibit extreme mood swings, anxiety, paranoia, delirium, depression, psychotic symptoms, including perceptual distortions, hallucinations, delusions and chronic sleeping problems. There are a number of physical, psychological and social risks associated with the use of synthetic stimulant, including risks from mode of administration, poly-drug use, bingeing, unsafe sex, agitation, aggression, poor nutrition, accidents, overdose/toxicity, crime, poverty, unemployment, conflict, family breakdown and social dislocation.

Scientific research supports targeted short and long term prevention efforts by identifying specific drugs subject to abuse and related demographic trends. These trends include patterns of drug use initiation and progression, motivation and risk factors associated with drug use, and factors that protect against drug use. Prevention programs should be based on research; beginning with the scientific collaboration needed to identify and develop testing methods and products for specific synthetic drugs, and should address specific community needs. Furthermore, prevention programs should seek the voluntary participation of all community components of individuals, families, schools, religious institutions, businesses, law enforcement, social service agencies, media, and organizations in a coordinated manner according to community needs and available resources.



**About the Author:**

Dr. Muhammad Tarique Arain is working as psychiatrist at Benazir Shaheed MATRC Karachi since 2010. He graduated from Dow Medical College in 2000. He started post graduate training in psychiatry at Civil Hospital Karachi, served in Pakistan Naval Hospital (PNS Shifa) psychiatry department from 2005 to 2009 and completed FCPS training. He has participated in many national and international conferences and seminars on mental health and substance use.



## The drugs won't work

By Zahra Uzair Qureshi



As his family stares on, his heart is bleak as a dying flame,  
Alas! Those faces are all stranger to him!  
Faces he knew he recognized, but could not claim  
To be of his own; for time and hardship had favored the grim  
And dreary future he had been cut out for.

So within the solitude of his room, away from prying eyes,  
He kindles a match, his hands tremble and jerk;  
“Don't do it, son”, the gruff voice of his father cries,  
Within the echoes of his mind, “The drugs won't work!”  
“Forgive me, father,” he shudders into the thin air.

Smoke clouds the room; such a euphoric haze!  
He inhales the grey puffs of ash, pure ecstasy;  
Eyes shut, he's never felt more alive in all his days;  
Yet as he laughs the night away, unknowingly  
The beatitude will be killing him.

She shrieked, “It's not too late to make a choice”,  
He gasps; suddenly, the hallucinations were too vivid,  
“The drugs won't work,” whispered her hoarse voice,  
“Do the right thing!” she pointed at their kid,  
But he was a slave to his whims.

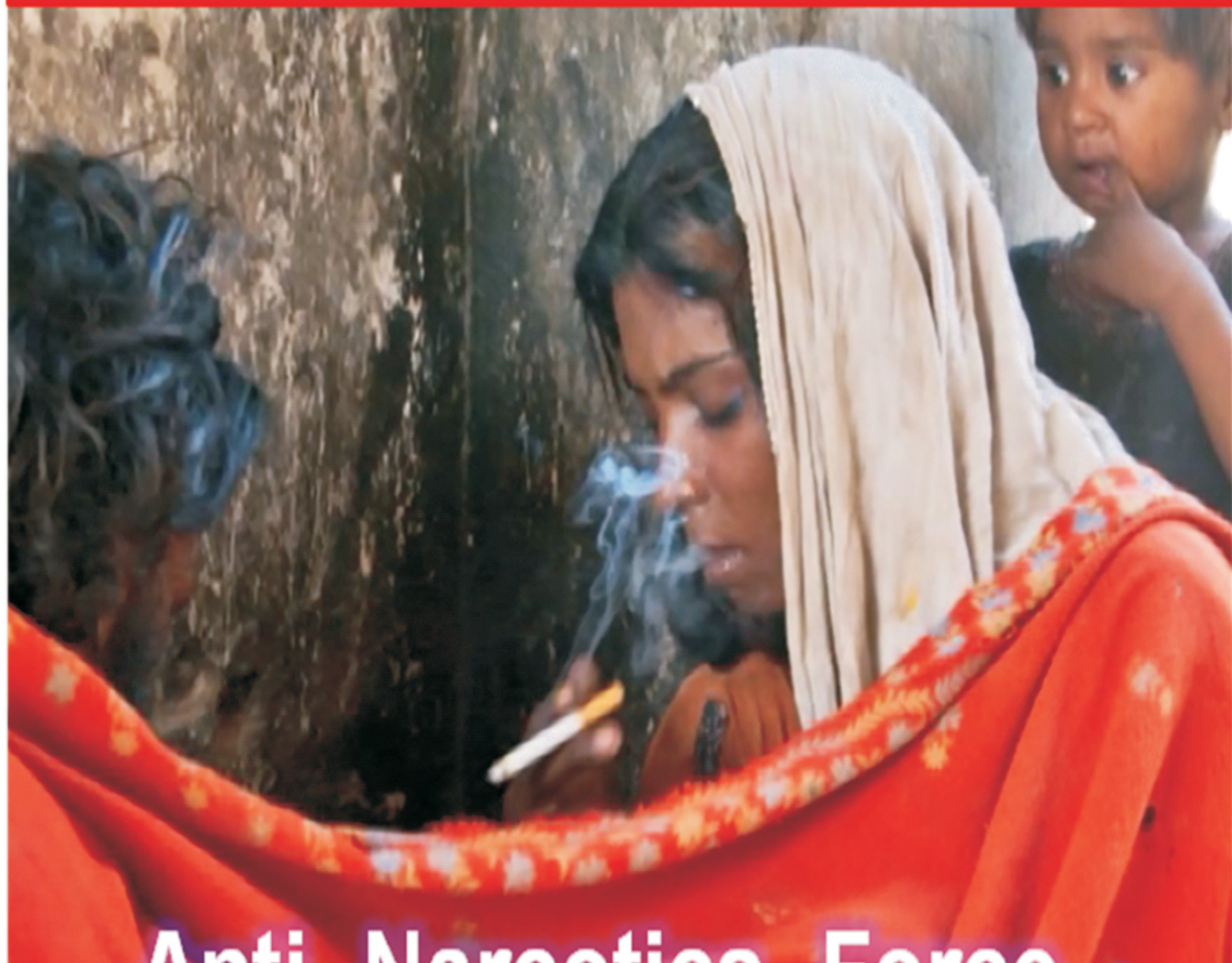
There stood his only child; aching, alone,  
Tears brimming in imaginary eyes,  
Under the shattered roof of his broken abode,  
“The drugs won't work,” the child pleads, cries,  
Then quietly says, “Will they fix our destroyed home?”

Was it a conjuring, was his mind playing tricks?  
Because there lay his mother, feeble and moribund,  
“The drugs won't work,” she raises her trembling stick,  
Gazing at him fiercely she says, “Give them up, be my son!”  
And the apparition disappeared behind the mist.

Their tears an inescapable, crude pain;  
In his heightened weakening of consciousness  
He asked himself, could he let their sorrows be in vain?  
He shook his head; the question itself was heartless!  
“The drugs won't work!” he gasped,  
And then he put out the deadly flame.



Say **“No”** to Drugs...

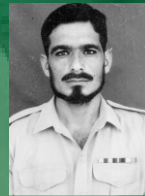


**...Anti Narcotics Force** is committed to make all out efforts to eradicate the menace of drugs from our society besides playing a major role against its spread through Pakistan





## A tribute to our Shuhada



## Anti Narcotics Force Ministry of Interior & Narcotics Control Government of Pakistan

National Park Road, Rawalpindi.

Tel: +92 51 9270173, Fax: +92 51 9270165

Email: [anf@anf.gov.pk](mailto:anf@anf.gov.pk), website: [www.anf.gov.pk](http://www.anf.gov.pk)