



**ANTI NARCOTICS FORCE**

# **COUNTER NARCOTICS ACHIEVEMENTS 2010**

## **Yearly Digest**



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# Contents

<b>Director General's Message</b>	<b>01</b>
<b>Prime Minister's Directives</b>	<b>02</b>
<b>National Anti Narcotics Policy 2010</b>	<b>04</b>
<b>Drug Supply Reduction Activities</b>	
▪ Drug Situation in Pakistan and Counter Narcotics Achievements - 2010	09
▪ Region Wise Drug Supply Reduction Activities of Anti Narcotics Force	28
▪ Inter Agency Task Force (IATF)	38
▪ Precursors Control Mechanism in Pakistan	39
▪ Hajj Operation 2010	42
<b>Drug Demand Reduction Activities 2010</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>International, Regional and Bilateral Cooperation in Narcotics Control</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>Over View of Training Activities 2010</b>	<b>59</b>
<b>Shuhada ANF</b>	<b>65</b>

# Acronyms

Airport Security Force	ASF
Allama Iqbal International Airport	AIIP
Anti Narcotics Force	ANF
Assistant Sub Inspector	ASI
Benazir Bhutto International Airport	BBIA
Commission on Narcotic Drugs	CND
Controlled Delivery	CD
Director General	DG
Drug and Organized Crime Coordination Unit	DOCCU
Drug Control Coordination Unit	DCCU
Drug Demand Reduction	DDR
Drug Enforcement Administration	DEA
Drug Liaison Officer	DLO
Drug Trafficking Organization	DTO
Federal Board of Revenue	FBR
Federal Investigation Agency	FIA
Federally Administered Tribal Area	FATA
Frontier Corps	FC
Gilgit-Baltistan	GB
High Value Target	HVT
Injecting Drug Users	IDU
Inter Agency Task Force	IATF
International Narcotics Control Board	INCB
Jinnah International Airport	JIAP
Joint Planning Cell	JPC
Kilogram	Kg
Khyber Pakhtoon Khuwa	KPK
Law Enforcement Agencies	LEAs

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Maritime Security Agency	MSA
Memorandum of Understanding	MoU
Model Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre	MATRC
Non Governmental Organization	NGO
National Highways and Motorway Police	NH&MP
Police Station	PS
Pre Export Notification	PEN
Provincially Administered Tribal Area	PATA
Regional Directorate	RD
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	RCMP
SAARC Drug Offences Monitoring Desk	SDOMD
SAARC Terrorist Offences Monitoring Desk	STOMD
Special Investigation Cell	SIC
Sub Inspector	SI
Triangular Initiative	TI
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime	UNODC

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## Director General's Message

The pervasive spread of drug abuse and illicit trafficking remains a serious global challenge that affects the entire international community. Pakistan has successfully reduced cultivation and manufacturing of opium and heroin. However, taking advantage of its porous borders illegal drugs are being trafficked from Afghanistan through/into Pakistan.

Cognizant of the challenges, Government of Pakistan has taken number of steps to stem the tide of this menace which include promulgation of new Anti Narcotics Policy, preparation of Five Years Drugs Control Master Plan, establishment of Inter Agency Task Force (IATF) and launching of Lahore as Drug Free City. These steps are an evidence of our resolve to put in place an effective policy and operational mechanism to check the narcotics trafficking and drug abuse in the country.

Anti Narcotics Force (ANF) as a premier drug law enforcement agency is profoundly committed to the eradication of menace of narcotics. Range of its activities include drug supply reduction, drug demand reduction, rehabilitation of addicts and formulation of national action plan through IATF. It has earned the distinction of achieving record seizures at the international level, coordinating effective poppy eradication campaigns, securing an impressive prosecution status, increasing demand reduction activities and promoting result-oriented international cooperation.

Though the challenges are daunting, however, we are committed to win the war against narcotic drugs and root out this menace. The ultimate objective can not be achieved without a collective effort of our people, LEAs and international support. We need continued devotion and dedication from all our LEAs and also need to strengthen international partnership and collaboration in our struggle against narcotics.



**Major General Syed Shakeel Hussain**  
Director General Anti Narcotics Force

# Prime Minister's Directives on Drug Control

## General

Pakistan is the second largest country in the region (South Asia) with an estimated population of 170 million. Its demographic and health profile is similar to the rest of the South Asian Region, characterized by high rates of infant and maternal mortality, low levels of literacy and poor access to health care. Additionally, already crunched health budget is being diluted due to expenditure on burgeoning problem of drug dependency and HIV/AIDS caused by use of injecting drugs.

Drug abuse study surveys conducted in 1980, 1982, 1988, 1993, 2000 and 2006 indicate the increase in number of drug abusers at the rate of 7% annually. The National Assessment Study on Problem of Drug Use in Pakistan conducted by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crimes (UNODC) in 2006 estimated the number of drug abusers approximately 5.0 million out of which 0.628 million abused opiates. Out of the opiates abusers 0.124 million were the injecting drug users (IDUs) contributing to spread of HIV/AIDS. Majority of the drug abusers fall in the age group of 15-34 years. To determine the latest figures and trends an assessment survey will be under taken this year with the assistance of UNODC. However, keeping in view the rate of increase, the present number of drug abusers is estimated to be much higher. Due to unprecedented cultivation of poppy and cannabis in Afghanistan, and their trafficking into / through Pakistan, it is apprehended that the estimated number of drug abusers may increase at a higher rate. Thus, the emerging situation is quite alarming especially in the context of youth which warrants collective efforts to protect the society by creating a mechanism of self-defence through effective measures.

## Prime Minister's Directives

In Feb 2010, taking cognizance of the prevailing drug scenario, Prime Minister of Pakistan issued following major directives to Ministry of Narcotics Control :-

- Ministry of Narcotics Control to formulate the new national Anti Narcotics Policy.
- Presentation of Five Years Drug Control Master Plan to the cabinet for approval.
- For better coordination and implementation of counter narcotics strategies, Ministry of Narcotics Control to establish an Inter Agency Task Force (IATF), under the chairmanship of Director General (DG) ANF, comprising all Federal and Provincial LEAs.
- To make city of Lahore as a Drug Free City.
- To establish treatment and rehabilitation facility for the drug addicts in Adiyala Jail, Rawalpindi.

## Progress on Prime Minister's Directives

### New Anti Narcotics Policy

Anti Narcotics Policy 2010 was prepared by Ministry of Narcotics Control / ANF. For wider input, the draft policy was circulated to all relevant ministries and departments. Moreover, consultative sessions at Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore were also organized. People from various segments of society including parliamentarians, media and Non Governmental

Organizations (NGOs) attended these sessions. Besides creating awareness, useful ideas and feedback on the proposed policy was given in these sessions. Finally, the policy was presented to the cabinet in July 2010 and promulgated with the approval of the cabinet.

### **Drug Control Master Plan**

Five Years Drug Control Master Plan has been prepared by ANF and approved by Ministry of Narcotics Control. Now the same is being processed by the ministry with concerned government departments according to the projects.

### **Establishment of IATF**

In the light of Prime Minister's directive, IATF has been established. Quarterly meetings of IATF are held regularly under the Chairmanship of DG ANF. Provincial Narcotics Control Committees have also been re-energized and are meeting regularly to review drug situation in their respective regions. Cooperative strategies adopted by all LEAs are bearing fruit. These forums are proving very useful in enhancing interdiction effort against trafficking of drugs.

### **Lahore – Drug Free City**

In pursuance of Prime Minister's directive, the project of Lahore – Drug Free City has been conceived and launched. After the deliberate analysis of drug situation in Lahore, a comprehensive strategy has been evolved to achieve the objectives. Provincial Government of Punjab has been taken on board to spearhead the project.

### **Treatment of Addicts in Adiyala Jail, Rawalpindi**

A pilot project for treatment of drug addicts in Adiyala Jail has been initiated by ANF in March 2010. As a first step, a ten bedded detoxification ward has been established in Adiyala Jail with the available resources. A team comprising of psychiatrist, medical officer, psychologist and motivator from Model Addiction Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre (MATRC) Islamabad visits regularly. 190 drug addicts have so far been treated.

### **Conclusion**

Strategic initiatives launched by Government of Pakistan reflect the strong will of the government to curb the menace of drugs. Pakistan is a transit as well as victim country. Proliferation of drug abuse in the country is a source of serious concern both for the government as well as the society. Although, the challenge is enormous, however, with unwavering resolve of the government and people of Pakistan, our efforts will bear fruit and we will be able to win the war against drugs.

## National Anti Narcotics Policy 2010

The Anti-Narcotics Policy 2010 has been developed to address both Pakistan's prevailing drug situation and changes in the global narcotics environment that have emerged since 1993. Trafficking of Afghan drugs into and through Pakistan and the smuggling of precursor chemicals to Afghanistan continue to pose serious challenges to Pakistan's LEAs and healthcare system. Proliferation of drugs and psychotropic substances within Pakistani society and the subsequent increase in number of drug addicts are also emerging challenges.

### Difference between 1993 Policy and Anti Narcotics Policy 2010

- The new policy takes into account the new global and regional narcotic drugs environment.
- Smuggling of precursor chemicals to Afghanistan has emerged as serious challenge. Old policy did not include this aspect. The new policy adequately addresses the issue of smuggling and illicit diversion of precursor chemicals.
- Since 2001, Pakistan has controlled the production of poppy and has also acquired the status of poppy free state. New Policy emphasizes on measures to maintain this status.
- Proliferation of psychotropic substances and their smuggling into Pakistan has emerged as a new trend. Anti Narcotics Policy 2010 lays direction for control of production and prevent smuggling of such drugs.
- Old policy focused only on drug supply reduction, where as new policy takes a balanced approach and lays equal emphasis on drug demand reduction.
- People of Pakistan are important element in war against drugs. The new policy envisages active participation of people in fight against drugs.
- As part of shared responsibility, all stake holder ministries and departments have been made partners in implementation of Anti Narcotics Policy.
- Since trafficking and production of narcotic drugs is a global challenge and cannot be combated without support and cooperation of international community. Therefore, international cooperation has been made an important pillar of anti narcotics strategy which was absent in the old policy.

### Salient Features of Anti Narcotics Policy 2010

#### Policy Perspective

- Re-energizing existing national drug law enforcement institutions.
- Enhancing the capacity of Anti Narcotics Force.
- Developing an effective coordination and control mechanism.
- Ensuring active participation of the people of Pakistan in eradicating drugs.
- Promoting international cooperation against narcotic drugs.

## Policy Objectives

Anti Narcotics Policy 2010 sets objectives for three prongs of the policy (drug supply reduction, drug demand reduction and international cooperation) and also enunciates strategy for achievement of these objectives.

### Drug Supply Reduction

- Maintain Pakistan's poppy free status.
- Prevent trafficking and production of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursor chemicals.
- Strengthen Law Enforcement Agencies and streamline their activities.
  - Establishment of IATF on Narcotics Control.
  - Reorganization of Provincial Narcotics Control Committees.
  - Making District Narcotics Control Committees functional.

### Drug Demand Reduction

- Enhance demand prevention efforts through education and community mobilization campaigns and projects such as :-
  - Promote drug free homes and schools.
  - Drug free prisons.
  - Drug free cities in each province as model for other to emulate.
  - Develop curriculum against drugs for inclusion in text books.
  - Engage labour unions to make work places free of drugs.
  - Improve recreational facilities.
  - Community mobilization and awareness campaigns.
  - Role of political parties in social movement against drugs.
- Develop effective and accessible drug treatment and rehabilitation systems.
  - Improve hospital and drug treatment centre facilities.
  - Support NGOs treatment facilities.
  - Extend drug treatment facilities in prisons.
  - Develop treatment centres for women and children.
  - Develop uniform drug treatment protocol.
  - Conduct a drug abuse survey to determine the prevalence of drug addiction.

### International Cooperation

- Cooperation on drug related intelligence sharing, border management and joint operations against drugs and precursors trafficking.

- Capacity building and training of LEAs.
- Promote and actively participate in bilateral, regional and international efforts to combat drugs.
- Placement of DLOs in Vienna, Kabul, Tehran, Bangkok and Dubai.

### **Monitoring and Evaluation**

- National Anti Narcotics Council .
  - Prime Minister as Chairman.
  - All Chief Ministers as members.
  - Ministry of Narcotics Control as Secretariat.
- Parliamentary Committees on Narcotics Control.
- National Narcotics Control Committee .
- Project Monitoring Unit .

### **Implementation Partners**

All stake holder ministries, departments and provincial governments have been made partners in implementation of Anti Narcotic Policy, to curb the menace of drugs.

### **Conclusion**

The Policy seeks to enhance public participation in combating drug abuse, strengthen drug enforcement structures and boost treatment and rehabilitation services. A drug free Pakistan remains the ultimate goal and while this may not be achieved in the short term, it is a goal we strive for in partnership with the people of Pakistan, the region and the international community.

## DRUG SUPPLY REDUCTION



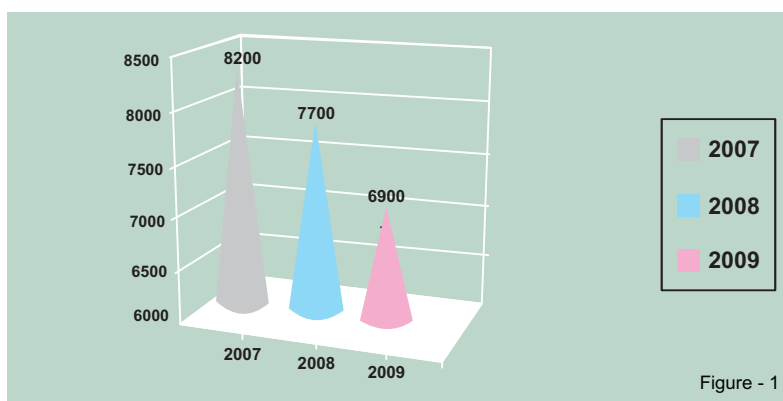




## Drug Situation in Pakistan and Counter Narcotics Achievements - 2010

### General

Drug situation in Afghanistan has direct bearing on Pakistan. Geographic location of Pakistan, next to Afghanistan, places her in a vulnerable position to be exploited as a transit corridor for trafficking of drugs to other parts of the world. Afghanistan is the largest opium producer in the world and contributes 90% of world opiates. It is estimated that opium production in 2007, 2008 and 2009 stood at 8200, 7700 and 6900 metric tons respectively while the area under cultivation in these years was 1,93,000, 1,57,000 and 1,23,000 hectares. Approximately 56% of total opium production was estimated to be smuggled as morphine and heroin. It is also believed that approximately 40% Afghan opiates are smuggled through/into Pakistan.



Cannabis is grown as a cash crop especially in the northern region of Afghanistan. UNODC carried out first comprehensive cannabis survey in Afghanistan in 2009 and reported cultivation of approximately 20,000 to 25,000 hectares.

With the increase in trafficking through Pakistan, the availability of Afghan drugs also increased in the country correspondingly. As a result, the country suffers from an upsurge of addict population, especially amongst the youth. Pakistan is acting as a front line state in war against illicit drugs. ANF as a premier drug LEA is mindful of its obligations. It has taken stringent enforcement and demand reduction measures to deal with these challenges. In addition, all LEAs through IATF have adopted cooperative and coordinated interdiction strategies. The joint efforts of ANF and other LEAs have resulted in encouraging total of drugs and precursors seizures during the year.

### Drug Trafficking Routes Through Pakistan and Trends

Porous borders between Pakistan and Afghanistan facilitate trafficking of Afghan drugs to various parts of the world through Pakistan and enhance our vulnerability as a transit corridor. Drugs are trafficked through land routes and then are further trafficked to different destinations across the globe through land, air and sea routes.

Open and scarcely inhabited areas of Balochistan especially near Zhob, Chaman, Taftan, Mand, and Makran Coast facilitate trafficking of drugs through vehicular convoys and animal transport from southern Afghanistan. These areas also provide dumping sites for the drugs

before these are trafficked beyond Pakistan. After crossing the Afghanistan-Pakistan (Balochistan) border, some drugs are transported across to the Iranian province of Sistan, Balochistan for onward movement towards Turkey and Western Europe. The coastal areas of Pakistan, (including Karachi, Port Qasim and the small fishing ports along Makran coast), are also vulnerable to drug smuggling activities towards Gulf States and beyond. Large hashish seizures effected in the province of Khyber Pakhtoon Khuwa (KPK) indicate that hashish is also smuggled from Afghanistan through FATA and then further trafficked to coastal areas using land routes, from where it is shipped abroad. Similarly, heroin seizures pattern suggests that large quantities are transited through KPK / FATA, from where it is trafficked to world destination using air and sea routes.

Afghan Transit Trade which involves movement of 500 to 700 long vehicles a day is also feared to be used for drug trafficking. Drug business in the area including that from Afghanistan has hardly minimized. The index of its flow and involvement of the locals / Afghans almost remains the same with changing tactics and trends.

### Year Wise Drug Seizures in Pakistan since 2000

- Opiates Seizure.** The seizures of opium continued to rise till 2008. In 2009 it slightly decreased by 10% and further decreased by 23% in 2010. During 2009 the seizures of morphine base sharply declined by 274% however, again increased by 122% in 2010. Heroin seizures in 2010, witnessed a significant increase of 160%. **Summary of Opiates Seizures** by all LEAs in Pakistan for the period 2000 - 2010 is graphically represented in Figure-2.

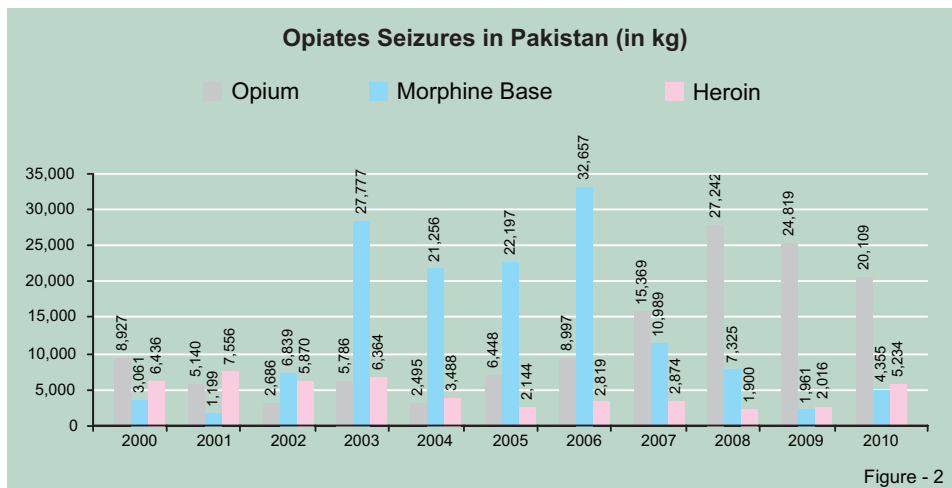


Figure - 2

### Details of Significant Seizures of Heroin, Morphine and Opium - 2010

- On 25 May 2010, ANF Karachi intercepted two containers at Karachi seaport which were destined to Abid Jan (Nigeria) and Accra (Ghana). The consignments were containing wooden furniture and water dispenser machines. In first phase **243 kg of heroin** was recovered from a container



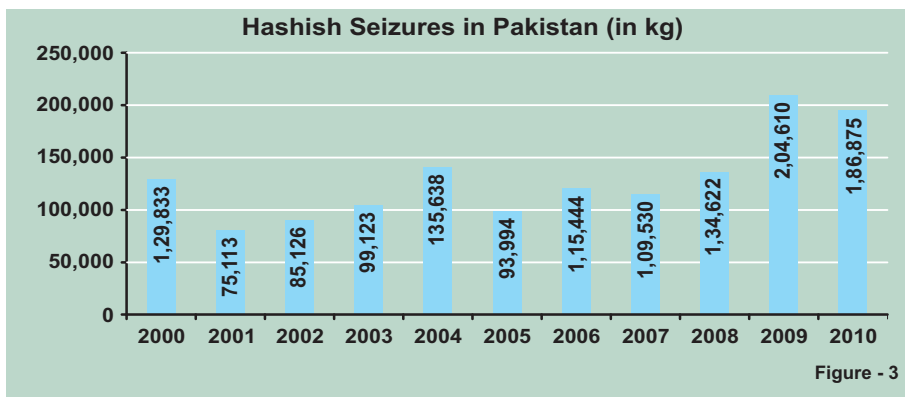
and two accused were arrested on the spot. During the course of investigation, it revealed that the same party had also dispatched another consignment of wooden furniture to Nigeria in a container. The container was located and put on hold at Singapore Port. **Return of container to Karachi port was managed which led to the recovery of another 86 kg heroin in the second phase. Thus, leading to total recovery of 349 kg heroin.**



- On 17 December 2010, ANF Quetta conducted raid at Chouto near Muastung area and recovered **100 kg Heroin** from a mini truck.
- On 18 July 2010, ANF Peshawar, intercepted a motor car near Iqbal Public School link road Bagh Sarband Peshawar and recovered **95.800 kg heroin**. Two persons were also arrested on the spot.
- On 22 July 2010, ANF Peshawar, intercepted a consignment of gemstones at Dry port / Railway Station, Peshawar and recovered **83.200 kg heroin**. Two persons were also arrested on the spot.
- On 5 March 2010, the staff of ANF Peshawar intercepted a Trailer near Kacha Garhi Jamrud Road, Peshawar and seized **50 kg heroin**. Two accused were also arrested on the spot.
- On 6 June 2010, ANF staff Quetta recovered **2709 kg morphine** from foothill of a mountain at Chah Sandan Nokundi Dist Chagai .
- On 5 April 2010, ANF Quetta intercepted a car at Killi Okar District Chagai and recovered **229 kg opium and 111 kg morphine**.
- On 28 December 2010, ANF Quetta carried out an operation at Loy Sheen Ghar Tehsil Barshore District Pishin and recovered **2046 kg opium**.
- On 28 December 2010, ANF Quetta conducted a raid at Chappar general area Chaghi and recovered **1820 kg opium** from a vehicle.
- On 17 December 2010, ANF Quetta conducted an operation at a house in Killi Abad at Taftan and recovered **695 kg opium**.



**Hashish Seizures.** Pakistan's hashish seizures remained encouraging throughout the last decade. It remained highest in the region and 2nd / 3rd highest in the world. During previous year, Pakistan affected highest seizure of the decade by seizing **204610 kg**. During 2010, though results were still encouraging however, it witnessed a decrease of 19.99% as compared to previous year. Figure-3 reflects the seizures of hashish since year 2000.



### Significant Seizures of Hashish - 2010

- On 10 December 2010, ANF Peshawar conducted an operation at Bara Khyber Agency and recovered **31266 kg hashish**. It is the **biggest ever seizure in the history of Pakistan**. Three foreigners and one Pakistani accused were also arrested on the spot.
- On 23 September 2010, ANF Karachi conducted a raid at a godown at Walika Chowrangi SITE, Karachi and recovered **7000 kg hashish**. One person was also arrested on the spot.
- On 28 October 2010 staff of Directorate General Intelligence and Investigation FBR (Pakistan Customs) recovered **3560 kg hashish** from an oil tanker intercepted near Rashkai interchange (Peshawar) off motorway.
- On 2 April 2010, ANF Peshawar conducted an operation near Kacha Garhi Peshawar and recovered **3252 kg hashish** from a truck.
- ANF Peshawar intercepted a container at Grand Trunk Road near Railway Station Pubi, District Nowshera and recovered **2614 kg hashish** on 11 February 2010. An accused was also arrested on the spot.
- On 16 January 2010, the staff of ANF Karachi conducted a successful raid at Ali Muhammad Goth, Gadap Town Malir Karachi and recovered **2028.500 kg hashish**.
- On 25 March 2010, staff of Directorate General Intelligence and Investigation - FBR (Pakistan Customs) recovered **1900 kg hashish** from secret cavities of a truck intercepted near Khairabad (KPK).
- On 29 September 2010, ANF Lahore, recovered **1194 kg hashish** from a container whose return was managed by ANF Lahore from Colombo, Sri Lanka via Karachi Sea Port.

### Seizures of Cocaine

Andean Region of South America is the main hub of cocaine production and trafficking. Its supplies from Bolivia, Columbia, Peru account for more than 98% of the world. In Pakistan, its trafficking is relatively a new phenomenon, however, it is gradually permeating in our society, which is an ominous trend. Due to its high price, cocaine abuse at present is restricted to the upper strata of society. During 2009, trafficking of a nominal quantity was

observed. However, year 2010 witnessed an unprecedented increase, which is alarming. Summary of cocaine seizures is reflected in Table - 1.

Table - 1

Description	Years		Trends
	2009	2010	↑ Upward Downward ↓
Seizures / Cases	6.000	4.000	↓ 33.33%
Defendants / Persons Arrested	9.000	3.000	↓ 66.66%
Cocaine (in kg)	0.570	227.858	↑ 399%

### Significant Seizures of Cocaine

- On 2 October 2010, Pakistan Customs Karachi on suspicion seized a container which arrived from Suriname and was destined for Lahore. **226 kg cocaine** concealed in plywood sheet was recovered from the container. The value of cocaine is approximately US\$ 3941860/- It is believed that consignment of cocaine seized at Karachi was destined for further smuggling to neighbouring countries.
- On 6 August 2010, ANF Lahore, intercepted a Nigerian woman at All AP Lahore and recovered **1.400 kg cocaine** concealed in 98 capsules. She was coming from Accra, Ghana.
- On 14 April 2010, the staff of ANF Karachi intercepted a Zambian woman at JIAP Karachi and recovered **458 grams cocaine** from her personal possession. She arrived from Abidjan (Nigeria).

### Seizures of Amphetamine Type Stimulants (ATS) and Psychotropic Substances

Though trends of ATS use in Pakistan is not very common however, a gradual increase in seizures of synthetic drugs, psychotropic substances originating from South America via Europe and ATS from Far East and European Countries including some non branded drugs of Indian/Chinese origin are indicative of the emerging trends of their trafficking and use in Pakistan. The details of seizures effected in Pakistan during 2009 and 2010 are given in the Table - 2.

Table - 2

Description	Years		Trends
	2009	2010	↑ Upward Downward ↓
Seizures / Cases	10	3.000	↓ 233%
Defendants / Persons Arrested	12	4.000	↓ 200%
Ecstasy (Tablets)	132	1043.000	↑ 690%
Various Intoxicant Syrup	0	26.600	↑ 100%

## Narcotics Seizures by all LEAs – 2010

Statement of seizures by all LEAs in Pakistan during 2010 are reflected in Table –3.

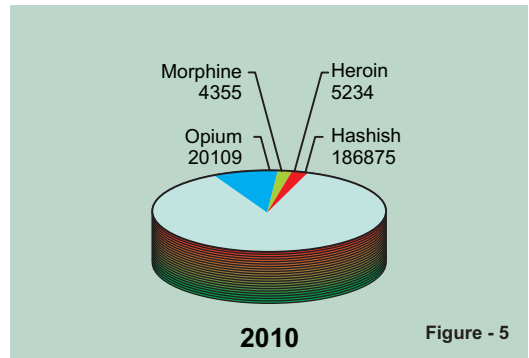
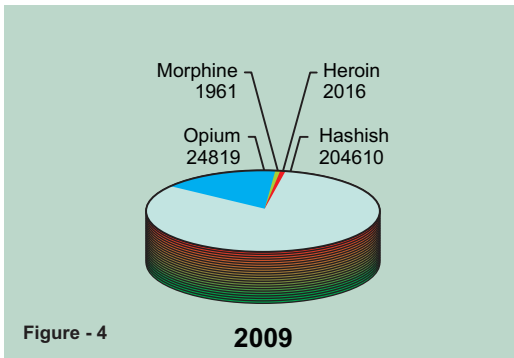
PROVISIONAL DATA

Table - 3

Statement Showing Narcotics Seizures by All LEAs in Pakistan - 2010							
Agencies	No of Cases	No of Persons Arrested	Kind and Quantity of Drug Seized (in kg)				
			Opium	Morphine Base	Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine
ANF	643	827	8622.158	3456	1260.002	84343.416	1.858
Pakistan Customs (FBR)	106	75	343.100		376.362	20353.610	226.000
ASF	18	25	0.015		27.691	1.945	
MSA	1	0	0.000		4.000	0.000	
Pakistan Coast Guards	8	16	384.600		20.000	999.500	
FATA Secretariat	45	48	84.500		191.000	2615.300	
Pakistan Rangers(Punjab)	16	5	0.000		0.900	0.000	
Pakistan Rangers (Sindh)	168	301	0.500		45.028	62.208	
FC KPK	43	32	76.125		106.000	2966.075	
FC Balochistan	24	0	8592.000	899	920.900	5192.000	
Pak Railways Police	96	100	0.026		8.776	49.264	
ICT Police	51	90	28.050		15.724	111.487	
NH&MP	30	41	23.680		4.000	1170.410	
Azad Jamu & Kashmir Police	764	764	1.515		10.700	145.386	
Punjab Police	49367	50922	301.602		728.774	13879.638	
Sindh Police	6592	7347	57.636		159.424	3077.173	
KPK Police	35251	35410	1152.785		432.834	22619.887	
Balochistan Police	377	415	22.445		17.055	3388.544	
GB Police	23	28	2.300		0.000	10150.564	
E&T Punjab	310	377	345.000		730.000	13835.000	
E&T Sindh	142	154	26.110		172.210	1538.010	
E&T Kpk	4	4	45.000		3.000	375.350	
E&T Balochistan	1	0	0.000		0.000	0.850	
E&T - G B	0	0	0.000		0.000	0.000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>94080</b>	<b>96981</b>	<b>20109.147</b>	<b>4355</b>	<b>5234.380</b>	<b>186875.617</b>	<b>227.858</b>

## Comparison Opium, Morphine Base, Heroin and Hashish Seizures – 2009 / 2010

Drug industry is being run by drug traffickers on very methodical basis therefore, the quantities of drugs seized widely fluctuate from year to year. 2010 saw an overall decrease of 14.52% in drug seizures as compared to 2009. The quantity of seized opium decreased by 23.% and hashish by 19.99%. However, seizure of morphine base and heroin sharply increased by 122% and 160% respectively. Figures 4 - 5 show comparison of the drugs seizures in Pakistan during 2009 and 2010.



### Comparative Trend of Narcotics Seizures (in kg) – 2009 / 2010

Table - 4

Description	Years		Trends
	2009	2010	↑ Upwards Downwards ↓
Seizures / Cases	30783	94080	↑ 206%
Defendants/ Persons Arrested	32217	96981	↑ 201%
Opium	24819	20109	↓ 23%
Morphine Base	1961	4355	↑ 122%
Heroin	2061	5234	↑ 154%
Hashish	204610	186875	↓ 9%
Cocaine	0.570	227.858	↑ 399%

### Involvement of Foreign Nationals in Drug Trafficking

ANF has demonstrated significant success in arrest of foreigners involved in narcotics trafficking. During 2010 total of 72 foreigners of different nationalities with 72.6 kg of heroin, 31273.010 kg of hashish and 1.858 kg of cocaine were arrested from various locations. Highest number was of Nigerian and Zambian nationals. A total of 17 Nigerians (23% of the total foreigners) and 23 Zambian (31% of the total foreigners) were arrested. Table 5 and 6 reflect continent and nationality wise breakdown of the foreign nationals arrested and drugs seized during 2010.

### Continent Wise Foreign Nationals Arrested and Drug Seizures – 2010

Table - 5

Continent	Cases	Defendants	Drugs Seized (in kg)		
			Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine
Asia	10	13	16.310	31268.120	1.858
Africa	41	56	48.940	4.890	0.000
Europe	3	3	7.350	0.000	0.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72.600</b>	<b>31273.01</b>	<b>1.858</b>

## Nationality Wise Statistics – 2010

Table - 6

Nationality	Cases	Defendant	(Drugs Seized in kg)		
			Heroin	Hashish	Cocaine
Afghan	6	8	14.500	31268.120	0.000
British	1	2	2.350	0.000	0.000
Filpino	1	1	0.500	0.000	0.000
French	1	1	5.000	0.000	0.000
Ghanian	4	3	1.245	0.000	0.000
Kenyan	1	1	0.485	0.000	0.000
Malaysian	1	1	0.280	0.000	0.000
Malian	1	1	0.400	0.000	0.000
Mozambican	1	2	1.135	0.000	0.000
Nepali	1	1	0.430	0.000	0.000
Nigerian	8	17	18.110	4.800	1.400
Omani	1	1	0.200	0.000	0.000
South African	4	5	11.110	0.000	0.000
Sudanese	1	1	2.260	0.090	0.000
Tanzanian	4	4	3.045	0.000	0.000
Zambian	21	23	11.550	0.000	0.458
<b>Total</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>72.600</b>	<b>31273.010</b>	<b>1.858</b>

### Location wise Seizures of ANF

Summary of narcotics seizures by ANF at different locations is reflected in Table 7. It highlights the nature and extent of narcotics smuggling through various exit points and locations of the country. This analysis will enable the LEAs to clearly understand the tactics of the narco-smugglers and devising their future course of action and strategy.

Table - 7

Locations / Places of Seizures	No. of Cases	Opium	Morphine Base	Heroin	Hashish
Cities/Urban Area	199	3492.158	46.000	207.000	16130.134
Airports	176	0.000	0.000	306.002	0.473
Post Parcels	38	0.000	0.000	27.000	0.000
Dry Ports	18	0.000	83.000	35.000	0.000
Hinterland	28	3845.000	3327.000	0.000	43355.100
Road/Highway	169	1285.000	0.000	355.000	23465.709
Sea Ports	15	0.000	0.000	329.000	1392.000
<b>Total</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>8622.158</b>	<b>3456.00</b>	<b>1260.002</b>	<b>84343.416</b>



## Emerging New Heroin Trafficking Markets

The available data of Afghan opiates destined to various countries is reflected in Table 8.

### Afghan Heroin Destinations – 2009/2010

Table - 8

Country	2009		2010	
	Cases	Arrests	Cases	Arrests
<b>Asia</b>				
Bangladesh	10	10	14	17
China	8	6	17	13
Dubai	26	20	5	6
India	1	3	7	4
Malaysia	29	29	20	24
Nepal	13	14	-	-
Philippine	-	-	1	1
Qatar	1	2	-	-
Saudi Arabia	5	6	10	17
Sri Lanka	17	18	-	-
Thailand	7	14	17	16
<b>East Africa</b>				
Kenya	3	4	4	3
Tanzania	2	2	4	2
Uganda	2	4	2	2
<b>South Africa</b>				
South Africa	19	11	19	16
Mozambique	-	-	5	1
Zimbabwe	-	-	1	1
<b>West and Central Africa</b>				
Nigeria	9	8	11	9
Ghana	1	1	2	1
Togo	-	-	1	1
<b>Europe</b>				
UK	21	4	41	9
Spain	8	2	13	9
<b>Australia</b>				
Australia	5	-	10	2
<b>South / North America</b>				
Canada	2	3	13	2
America	1	-	1	-

## Drug Trafficking through Parcels and Letters

Drug trafficking is being operated like an industry therefore, the traffickers resort to all ingenious methods including posted letters and parcels etc for concealing and smuggling of narcotics to various destinations. Contribution of some of the cargo / courier companies and mailing offices is appreciable, for their vigilance in checking suspicious material and providing timely information, resulting in to these seizures. Table - 9, provides statistics and the magnitude of drug smuggling from Pakistan to the outside world during 2010 through this mode.

Table - 9

City	Name of Agency and No of Attempts Foiled	Kind & Quantity of Drug Seized (in kg)	Destination
Rawalpindi	Custom - 23	32.420 Heroin	UK - 14
			USA - 2
			Nigeria - 1
			Australia - 2
			Thailand - 1
			Netherlands - 1
			Canada - 1
			Spain - 1
Faisalabad	ANF - 01	0.045 Heroin	Holand - 1
Lahore	Customs - 11	3.332 Heroin	South Africa - 3
	ANF - 3	0.950 Heroin	UK - 3
			Nigeria - 1
			China - 1
			Holland - 1
			Canada - 1
			Australian - 2
			Kenya - 1
			Mauritius - 1
Karachi	ANF - 30	13.320 Heroin	Australia - 3
			Canada - 4
			China - 2
			Greece - 1
			Holland - 1
			Nigeria - 1
			Spain - 3
			UK - 14
			USA - 1
			Customs - 24
			Canada - 4
			China - 2
			Kenya - 1
			South Africa - 2
		Spain - 3	
		Switzerland - 1	
		Thailand - 1	
		UK - 6	
		Vietnam - 2	
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>65.537 kg Heroin, 0.100 kg Hashish</b>	

### Drug Trafficking Through International Airports of Pakistan

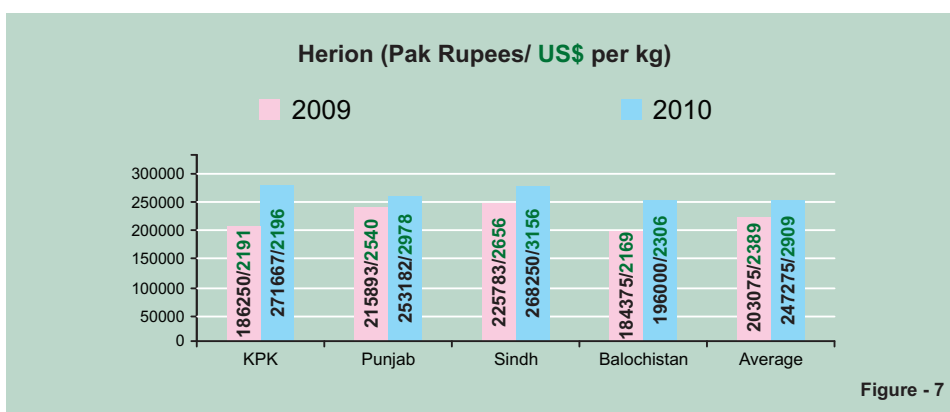
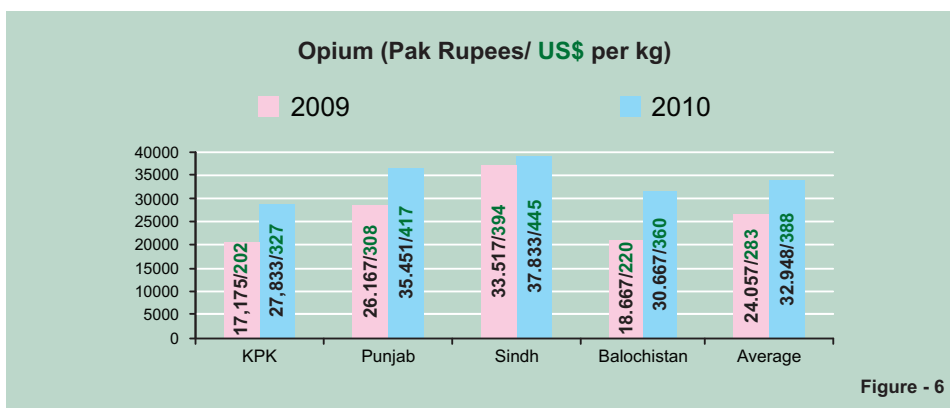
Keeping in view the vulnerability of international airports for narcotics smuggling, ANF paid special attention to foiling the efforts of drug smugglers using airports. Out of total heroin seized by ANF, 24% was seized at airports. Table - 10, reflects the drugs seized at the airports during 2010.

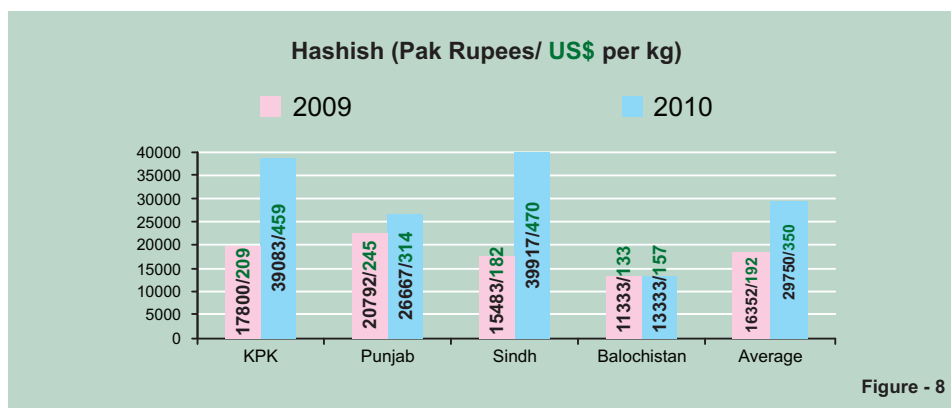
Table - 10

Airport	No. of Cases	Heroin Seized (In Kg)	Hashish Seized (In Kg)
Peshawar	23	19.745	0.304
Islamabad	27	100.790	0.000
Lahore	61	106.350	0.280
Faisalabad	2	1.515	0.000
Karachi	50	78.585	0.160
<b>Total</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>306.985</b>	<b>0.744</b>

### Province Wise Comparison of Illicit Narcotics Price

Drug prices are increasing at a rapid pace each year. Previous year there was an increase of 3.53% in heroin prices which saw a further increase of 17.87% during 2010. Similarly, an increase of 26.98% and 45% has been recorded in opium and hashish prices respectively, during 2010. Province wise comparison of illicit narcotics prices is reflected in Figures 5,6 & 7.





## Precursors Seizures

During 2010, Pakistan again exhibited excellent results to thwart the efforts of precursors smuggling towards Afghanistan and also effected world's largest ever seizure of acetic anhydride. Summary of seizures is reflected in Table - 11 .

Table - 11

Seizures of Precursors 2009						
Date	Region	No of Persons Arrested	Seizures (in kgs)			
			Acetic Anhydride	Acetic Chloride	Ammonia (liters)	Ephedrine (kg)
16-01-09	Karachi	5	-	500	-	-
27-05-09	Karachi	3	137.000	-	-	-
29-07-09	Quetta	1	4989.000	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>5126.000</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Seizures of Precursors 2010						
18-08-10	Peshawar	6	378	-	-	-
01-09-10	Lahore	1	-	-	-	16.500
21-03-10	Karachi	-	15800	-	-	-
13-04-10	Quetta	1	-	5310	600	-
19-05-10		3	-	1800	-	-
14-08-10		1	-	-	-	35.000
07-09-10		2	-	-	-	164.000
29-09-10		-	-	-	-	50.000
Jun 2010		Dubai	-	14600	-	-
Sep2010	China	-	30000	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>60778</b>	<b>7110</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>265.500</b>

## Details of Major Precursor Seizures

### Seizure of 15.8 Metric Tons of Acetic Anhydride at Karachi Seaport

- In an operation conducted in collaboration with DEA, country office Islamabad on 21 March 2010, a container containing **15.8 metric ton of acetic anhydride** mislabeled as water proof paint was seized by ANF at Karachi Seaport. This is one of world's highest ever seizure.

### Seizure of 14.6 Metric Ton of Acetic Anhydride at Dubai Seaport

- In another attempt of smuggling of acetic anhydride a consignment of **14.6 metric ton of acetic anhydride** was interdicted / seized at the port of Jebel Ali, Dubai.



### Seizure of 30 Metric Ton of Acetic Anhydride in China

- As a follow up investigation of above seizures, **30 metric ton acetic anhydride** was seized in China along with number of arrests and dismantling of international DTOs.

### Poppy Destruction 2009 / 2010

Pakistan, through concerted efforts has eliminated poppy cultivation and acquired status of poppy free state in 2000/2001. Since then, Pakistan is striving hard to maintain this status. Strict measures are taken to prevent production of poppy which include:-

- Pre sowing season meetings with the farmers.
- Provision of seeds for alternative crops and other incentives.
- Ground and aerial survey of poppy growing areas.
- Destruction of poppy crop by LEAs .

During 2009/2010 poppy crop reported and destroyed is shown in Table 12.

Table - 12

Poppy Cultivation / Destruction (in Hectares) 2009/10			
Province	Reported Cultivation	Destruction	Balance
KPK	1709	22	1687
Balochistan	56	46	10
Sindh	24	-	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1789</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1721</b>

### Prosecution of Drug Cases

Government's decision of establishing special courts for speedy trial of narcotics offences has proved very effective. In order to ensure effective prosecution, ANF had put in concerted efforts during 2010. To this end following measures were taken:-

- CNS Act, 1997 and ANF Act, 1997 have been extended to FATA and PATA.
- 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, 1034 cases at trial courts and 514 appeals in high courts were disposed off during 2010. Thus, reducing the number of pending cases.
- ANF registered 643 drug cases during the year 2010. By good management it has ensured timely submission of challans of all the cases in the concerned courts.
- Black Book and Red Book containing record of 6887 convicts of drugs cases and 3072 absconders / proclaimed offenders have been prepared .

- Head money of all criminals of narcotics cases, who are either absconders or declared proclaimed offenders by the courts, has been fixed.
- Statistics given in Table 13-14 speak of the success of ANF in achieving an encouraging conviction rate of 91%.

### Cases Decided from 2007 to 2010 in Trial Courts

Table - 13

Years	Cases Disposed off	Conviction Rate
2007	492	89%
2008	600	90%
2009	697	91%
2010	1034	91%

### Region Wise Disposal of Appeals 2009 – 2010 by High Courts

Table - 14

Regional Directorates	Disposed off Appeals	
	2009	2010
Karachi	70	151
Lahore	74	190
Peshawar	78	89
Quetta	9	8
Rawalpindi	64	76
<b>Total</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>514</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 4877.18 (US\$ 57.37) million have been frozen. Tables 15, 16 & 17 reflect the achievement of ANF in this regard.

Table - 15

State of Total Assets Cases as on 31 December 2010	
Cases	No of Cases
Under Investigations	36
Pending Trial	147
In Appeal	70
Execution petitions filed to take possession of forfeited properties	4

Table - 16

State of Assets Frozen, Forfeited and Realized as on 31 December 2010	
Value of Assets Frozen	Rs 4877.18 (US\$ 57.37) million
Value of Assets Forfeited	Rs 484.67 (US\$ 05.60) million
Value of Assets Realized	Rs 55.61 (US\$ 00.64) million
Value of Assets Deposited in National Fund	Rs 55.32 (US\$ 00.64) million

Table - 17

Assets Frozen / Forfeited in 2009-2010		
Description	2009	2010
Total number of cases	265	253
Total number of cases pending trial	166	147
Total number of cases in appeal	66	70
Total number of cases under investigation	33	36
Value of Assets Frozen	Rs 12.20 (US\$ 0.14) million	Rs 77.90 (US\$ 0.91) million
Value of Assets Forfeited	Rs 12.00 (US\$ 0.14) million	RS 31.77 (US\$ 0.37) million

### Important Asset Forfeited Cases

- **Zahir Shah Case.** ANF filed execution petition for taking possession of properties finally forfeited in this case. The Honourable Lahore High Court has allowed Federal Government to take possession / transfer of following properties and accounts.
  - Building No.14, F-8, Markaz, Islamabad (A three Storey Plaza).
  - Amounts in various bank accounts to the tune of Rs.352700.00.
- **Zamir Hussain Case.** In this assets case filed by ANF, Rawalpindi, bank accounts amounting Rs.1.773 million belonging to Zamir Hussain convicted in UK was forfeited by the CNS Court, Rawalpindi.

### Prosecution of Important Assets Cases

ANF has enhanced prosecution efforts by engaging competent lawyers for the following important asset cases, so as to bring the drug barons to justice by forfeiture of their assets derived through proceeds of illicit narcotics drug business:-

- Haji Mirza Muhammad Iqbal Baig
- Muhammad Saleem Malik
- Manzoor Ahmed Minhas
- Zulqarnain Khan
- Khawaja Abdul Majeed
- Muhammad Anwar Khan Khattak
- Haji Muhammad Ayub Khan Afridi
- Mir Muhammad

### Auction of Forfeited Property

On taking possession of the forfeited properties, the same are put to public auction in accordance with the rules. A total of 14 properties (8 in District Peshawar, 5 in District Lahore and 1 in District Sheikhpora) finally forfeited in three prominent cases of Haji Muhammad Ayub Khan Afridi, Tasnim Jalal Goraya and Naseer Ahmed are under process for auction. Details of properties are as follows:-

## Properties in District Peshawar

- Bungalow No. 41-A, Park Road, University Town, Peshawar (4 Kanals).
- Bungalow No. 10-A/III, Park Road, University Town Peshawar (2.672 Kanals).
- House situated at Faisal Colony, GT Road Peshawar (1 Kanal 12 Marlas).
- “Muhammad Manzil” shopping plaza at Khyber Bazar, Peshawar (1Kanal and 8 Marlas).
- Noor CNG Filling Station (on plot of 2 Kanals and 12 Marlas) at Motorway Interchange, Peshawar – (non functional) .
- Universal CNG Filling Station (on plot of 4 Kanals) at Motorway Interchange, Peshawar – (non functional).
- Land (116 Kanals & 18 Marlas) at Mauza Malkandher at Peshawar.
- Land (97 Kanals 14 Marlas) at Mauza Komboh at Peshawar.

## Properties in District Lahore and Sheikhupura

- House No.24-A Nisar Colony, Khurshid Alam Road, Lahore Cantt (500 Sq yards).
- House No. 95-D, Jalal Street, Al-Faisal Town, Lahore (13 Marlas).
- House (2 Kanals & 6 Marlas) at residential land at Jalal Park, Tajpura Lahore.
- House (12 Marlas) situated at residential land, Jalal Park, Tajpura, Lahore.
- House No.44-A, Faisal Town, Lahore (19 Marlas).
- Agricultural land (134 Kanals 2 Marlas) in village Feroze Wattoan, Tehsil and District Sheikhupura (on Sheikhupura – Faisalabad Road).

## Drug Burning Ceremony

Traditionally, ANF organizes drug burning ceremony on International Drug Day (26 Jun). This year also drug burning ceremonies were held at Rawalpindi, Lahore, Quetta and Karachi in which tons of seized drugs were burnt. Major ceremony was organized at Rawalpindi. Mr. Arbab Muhammad Zahir, Federal Minister for Narcotics Control was the





chief guest. Large number of diplomats, media representatives, NGOs and members of society at large attended the ceremony. Summary of drugs destroyed by burning at different locations is reflected in Table 18.

Table - 18

RD	Kind & Quantity of Drugs (in kg)					
	Heroin	Hashish	Opium	Cocaine	Morphine	Others
Rawalpindi	850.447	63933.274	1530.514	6.031	0.000	29.100 <small>liters Chemical</small>
Lahore	220.765	14148.719	0.000	2.711	3.995	
Quetta	0.000	9428.246	3656.229	0.000	722.720	
Karachi	422.300	15.161	1.145	0.000	0.000	
<b>G.Total</b>	<b>1493.512</b>	<b>87525.400</b>	<b>5187.888</b>	<b>8.742</b>	<b>726.715</b>	<b>29.100</b> <small>liters Chemical</small>

### Summary of Drugs Burnt

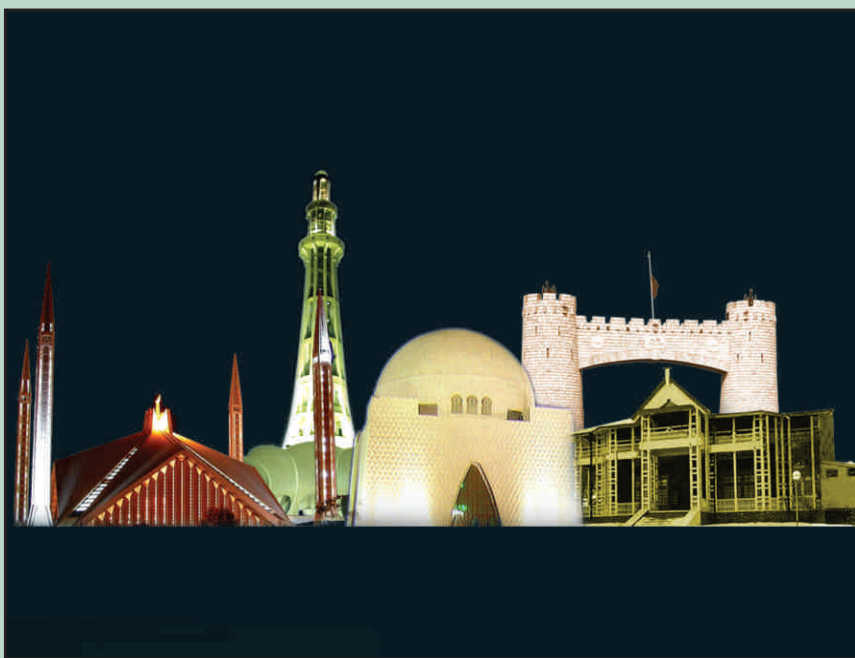
- **Total of 94942.257 kg** drugs destroyed by ANF on 26 June 2010.
- Other drugs destroyed include 3550 litres wine and chemicals, 118735 intoxicant injections and 31965 intoxicant tablets.
- Approximate cost of drugs destroyed by ANF is Rs 870 Million

### Conclusion

Production of drugs in Afghanistan has corresponding effects on spread and trafficking of drugs in Pakistan. Government of Pakistan is deeply committed to eradicate the menace of drugs. Its resolve is manifested in the strategic initiatives taken during the year which mainly include promulgation of new Anti Narcotics Policy. Five Years Drug Control Master Plan, establishment of IATF and Lahore as a Drug Free City. Various steps have also been taken to enhance capacity of all LEAs involved in counter narcotics. Statistics mentioned in aforementioned paragraphs reflect the concerted efforts put in by ANF and other LEAs in combating drug trafficking. Technological and human resource inadequacies notwithstanding, ANF and other LEAs have exhibited excellent results. Narcotic drugs is a global issue and requires collective efforts to combat it. On the principle of shared responsibility, international community needs to support Pakistan generously especially in provision of technical facilities, development of human resource and provision of funds for reward money.



# REGION WISE DRUG SUPPLY REDUCTION ACTIVITIES OF ANF



# Regional Directorate Karachi

## Drug Supply Reduction Activities

Summary of Drugs Precursors Seizures (In kg)	
Heroin	427.457
Opium	153.323
Hashish	10223.452
Cocaine	0.458
Acetic Anhydride	15800.000

Vehicles Seized	
Motorcycles	30
Cars/Jeeps/Pickups /Hiace Wagons	5
Buses	4
Trucks	1
Trailers / Containers	4

Arms & Ammunition Seized	
Pistols	5
Rifles	1
Guns SMG/LMG/AK-4	2
Rounds	323
Magazines	16

Foreigners Arrested			
Nationality	Persons Arrested	Drugs Recovered (In kg)	
Zambian	6	Heroin	2.260
		Cocaine	0.458
Sudanese	1	Hashish	0.090
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>Heroin</b>	<b>2.260</b>
		<b>Cocaine</b>	<b>0.458</b>
		<b>Hashish</b>	<b>0.090</b>

Summary of Defendants	
Cases Registered	113
Arrested	106
Absconders	91
Total Defendants	197

Summary of Arrests	
Cases Registered	113
Arrested	106
Pakistani	99
Foreigners	7

## Major Seizures 2010

- On 14 January 2010, ANF Karachi intercepted a taxi car at Abdullah Abad Sarjani Town and recovered **207.800 kg hashish**. Two accused were also arrested on the spot.
- On 16 January 2010, ANF Karachi conducted a successful raid at Ali Muhammad Goth, Gadap Town Malir Karachi and recovered **2028.500 kg hashish**.
- On 25 February 2010, ANF Karachi successfully conducted a raid near Ziauddin Hospital, Shareen Jinnah Road, Karachi and seized **13 kg heroin** concealed in books. One accused was also arrested on the spot.
- On 21 March 2010, ANF Karachi intercepted a consignment coming from Qingdao, China and recovered **15800 kg acetic anhydride** from a container. This is the largest seizure so far made in the world.
- On 14 April 2010, ANF Karachi intercepted a Zambian woman at JIAP Karachi and recovered **458 grams cocaine** from her possession. She arrived from Abidjan (Nigeria).
- On 25 May 2010 ANF Karachi intercepted two containers at Karachi seaport which were destined to Abid Jan (Nigeria) and Accra (Ghana). The consignments were containing wooden furniture and water dispenser machines. In first phase **243 kg of heroin** was recovered from a container and two accused were arrested on the spot. During the course of investigation, it was revealed that the same party had also dispatched another consignment of wooden furniture to Nigeria in a container. The container was located and put on hold at Singapore Port. Return of container to Karachi port was managed which led to the recovery of another **86 kg heroin** in the second phase. Thus, leading to **total recovery of 349 kg heroin**.
- On 5 October 2010, ANF Karachi intercepted a bus at Toll Plaza Super Highway Jamshoro and recovered **14 kg heroin**. Two accused were also arrested.



Hashish



Acetic Anhydride

# Regional Directorate Quetta

## Drug Supply Reduction Activities

Summary of Drugs Precursors Seizures	
Heroin	4.040 kg
Opium	8004.460 kg
Hashish	4160.950 kg
Morphine	3456.000 kg
HCL	7110.000 Litres
Ammonia	600.000 Litres
Ephedrine	265.000 kg

Vehicles Seized	
Motorcycles	1
Cars/Jeeps/Pick ups /Hiace Wagons	13
Buses	1
Trucks	4
Trailers / Containers	1
Boat	1

Arms & Ammunition Seized	
Rifles	14
Rounds	629
Magazines	18
Grenade Thrower	1
Grenade	495
Rocket	20

Summary of Arrests	
Cases Registered	44
Arrested	26
Pakistani	26

Summary of Defendants	
Cases Registered	44
Arrested	26
Absconders	18
Total Defendants	44

## Major Seizures 2010

- On 8 January 2010, ANF Quetta (Turbat) intercepted a Nissan jeep without number plate at Mand Road near Qalatuk District Kech and seized **480 kg hashish** and **20 kg morphine**
- On 24 February 2010, ANF Quetta (Gawadar) intercepted a boat at Jiwani Seashore District Gawadar and recovered **880 kg hashish**.
- On 5 April 2010, ANF Quetta intercepted a car at Killi Okar District Chagai and recovered **229 kg opium** and **111 kg morphine**.
- On 13 April 2010, ANF Quetta recovered **5310 litres hydrochloric acid** from a house at Killi Qabool District Noshki.
- On 18 May 2010, ANF Quetta conducted a raid on a house at Killi Norak, District Killa Abdullah and recovered **312 kg opium** along with huge cache of arms and ammunition.
- On 19 May 2010, ANF Quetta intercepted a truck at western bypass near Killi Kirani and recovered **1800 liters hydrochloric acid**.
- On 4 September 2010, ANF Quetta, intercepted a Nissan Pickup near Afghan border District Chagai and recovered **460 kg hashish**.
- On 7 September 2010, ANF Quetta (Dalbandin), intercepted a bus at Noshki - Taftan Road near village Padak District Chagai and recovered **164 kg ephedrine**. Four persons were arrested on the spot.
- On 27 November 2010, ANF Quetta conducted an operation at area Zamran and recovered **1010 kg opium** from two Toyota vehicles.
- On 27 November 2010, ANF Quetta carried out operation at Karatoon Pahari Silsila District Killa Abdullah Khan and recovered **555 Kg opium**.
- On 14 December 2010, ANF Quetta carried out an operation at Killi Abad Taftan and recovered **695 kg opium** and **272 kg hashish**.
- On 17 December 2010, ANF Quetta conducted raid near Chouto near Muastung area and recovered **100 kg heroin** from a mini truck.
- On 28 December 2010, ANF Quetta carried out an operation at Loy Sheen Ghar Tehsil Barshore District Pishin and recovered **2046 kg opium**.
- On 28 December 2010, ANF Quetta conducted a raid area at Chappar area (Chaghi) and recovered **1820 kg opium** from a vehicle.



Hashish

## Regional Directorate Lahore

### Drug Supply Reduction Activities

#### Summary of Drugs Precursors Seizures (In kg)

Heroin	189.575
Opium	233.925
Hashish	7453.210
Cocaine	1.400
Ephedrine	16.500

#### Vehicles Seized

Motorcycles	58
Cars/Jeeps/Pickups/Hiace Wagons	47
Buses	-
Trucks	3
Trailers / Containers	1

#### Arms & Ammunition Seized

Pistols	51
Rifles	11
Guns SMG/LMG/AK-47	4
Rounds	4104
Magazines	10

#### Foreigners Arrested

Nationality	Persons Arrested	Drugs Recovered (In kg)	
Nigerian	14	Heroin/Hashish/Cocaine	13.01 / 4.8 / 1.4
Tanzanian	2	Heroin	2.245
Mozambican	2	Heroin	1.135
South African	2	Heroin	5.110
Afghan	4	Heroin	14.500
French	1	Heroin	5.000
Nepalese	1	Heroin	0.430
Malian	1	Heroin	0.400
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Heroin / Hashish / Cocaine</b>	<b>39.585 / 4.8 / 1.4</b>



Summary of Defendants	
Cases Registered	245
Arrested	356
Absconders	110
Total Defendants	464

Summary of Arrests	
Cases Registered	245
Arrested	356
Pakistani	329
Foreigners	27

### Major Seizures 2010

- On 10 February 2010, ANF Lahore intercepted a truck near Awan Market Sargodha Road, Joharabad District Khushab and recovered **2727 Kg hashish**.
- On 18 July 2010, ANF Lahore, intercepted two cars near Salim Interchange, Gujrat – Sargodha Road, Bhalwal District Sargodha and recovered **348 kg hashish and 38.400 kg opium**. Three persons were also arrested on the spot.
- On 6 August 2010, ANF Lahore, intercepted a Nigerian woman at AllAP Lahore and recovered **1.400 kg cocaine** concealed in 98 capsules. She was coming from Accra, Ghana.
- On 26 August 2010, ANF Lahore intercepted a Toyota Corolla car near motorway toll plaza, Faisalabad and recovered **223.200 kg hashish and 56.400 kg opium**. Two persons were arrested on the spot.
- On 6 September 2010, ANF Lahore intercepted a consignment of sports goods at Sambrial Dry Port Sialkot, and recovered **9 kg heroin** concealed in 12 cartons. One person was also arrested on the spot.
- On 9 September 2010, ANF Lahore intercepted a motorcycle and recovered **40 kg heroin** from personal possession of accused and on pointing at a scrap godown at Akbar Chowk GT Road, Lahore.
- On 29 September 2010, ANF Lahore, recovered **1194 kg hashish** from a container whose return was managed by ANF Lahore from Colombo, Sri Lanka via Karachi Sea Port.

# Regional Directorate Rawalpindi

## Drug Supply Reduction Activities

Summary of Drugs Precursors Seizures (In kg)	
Heroin	286.440
Opium	94.500
Hashish	4648.830

Vehicles Seized	
Motorcycles	3
Cars/Jeeps/Pickups/Hiace Wagons	52
Trucks	2

Arms & Ammunition Seized	
Pistols	2
Rounds	13
Magazines	3

Foreigners Arrested			
Nationality	Persons Arrested	Drugs Recovered (In kg)	
Zambian	12	Heroin	7.260
British	2	Heroin	2.350
South African	3	Heroin	6.000
Nigerian	3	Heroin	5.100
Ghanaian	3	Heroin	1.245
Omani	1	Heroin	0.200
Malaysian	1	Heroin	0.280
Kenyan	1	Heroin	0.485
Filipino	1	Heroin	0.500
<b>Total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>Heroin</b>	<b>23.420</b>

Summary of Defendants	
Cases Registered	169
Arrested	220
Absconders	20
Total Defendants	240

Summary of Arrests	
Cases Registered	169
Arrested	220
Pakistani	196
Foreigners	27

## Major Seizures 2010

- On 4 January 2010, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a consignment of fresh vegetable (arums) at PIA Cargo, Benazir Bhutto International Airport (BBIA) Islamabad and recovered **23.800 kg heroin** bound to be delivered to Birmingham (UK). One accused was also arrested on the spot.
- On 15 Feb 2010, ANF Rawalpindi arrested South Africa national at BBIA Islamabad and seized **6.000 kg heroin** concealed in his suitcase.
- On 26 March 2010, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a consignment of sanitary items being sent to UK through PIA cargo office BBIA Islamabad and seized **10 kg heroin** concealed in two wash basins.
- On 23 March 2010, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a mini truck at Sangjani toll plaza G.T Road Islamabad and recovered **2500 kg hashish**. An accused was also arrested on the spot.
- On 19 April 2010, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a consignment of kitchen wares booked to Holland at BBIA Islamabad and recovered **11.740 kg Heroin** (white) concealed in wooden packing box.
- On 14 August 2010, ANF Rawalpindi, intercepted a consignment at PIA cargo, BBIA Islamabad and recovered **10.500 kg heroin**, which was concealed in two cartons.
- On 8 September 2010, ANF Rawalpindi, intercepted a Honda car at Fateh Jang, Tarnol Road, and recovered **12 kg heroin**. One person was also arrested on the spot.
- On 22 September 2010, ANF Rawalpindi, intercepted a consignment of mangoes at PIA cargo BBIA Islamabad and recovered **13 kg heroin** concealed in the packing material cardboard.
- On 21 December 2010, ANF Rawalpindi intercepted a van at motorway near Chakri rest area and recovered **648 kg hashish**. One accused was arrested on the spot.



**Herion Seizures (Arums)**

# Regional Directorate Peshawar

## Drug Supply Reduction Activities

### Summary of Drug Seizures (In kg)

Heroin	352.090
Opium	135.950
Hashish	42237.070

### Vehicle Seized

Motorcycles	2
Cars/Jeeps/Pickups/Hiace Wagons	30
Buses	2
Trucks	2
Trailers / Containers	4

### Arms & Ammunition Seized

Pistols	3
Rifles	1
Guns SMG/LMG/AK-47	2
Round	100
Magazines	8

### Foreigners Arrested

Nationality	Persons Arrested	Drug Recovered (In kg)	
Zambian	5	Heroin	2.030
Afghan	4	Hashish	31266
Tanzanian	2	Heroin	0.800
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>Heroin</b>	<b>2.830</b>
		<b>Hashish</b>	<b>31266</b>

### Summary of Defendants

Cases Registered	72
Arrested	119
Absconders	11
Total Defendants	130

### Summary of Arrests

Cases Registered	72
Arrested	119
Pakistani	108
Foreigners	11

## Major Seizures 2010

- On 11 February 2010, ANF Peshawar intercepted a container at Grand Trunk Road near Railway Station Pubi, District Nowshera and recovered **2614 kg hashish**. An accused was also arrested on the spot.
- On 5 March 2010, ANF Peshawar intercepted a trailer near Kacha Garhi Jamrud Road, Peshawar and seized **50 kg heroin**. Two accused were also arrested on the spot.
- On 2 April 2010, ANF Peshawar conducted an operation near Kacha Garhi Peshawar and recovered **3252 kg hashish** from a truck.
- On 28 April 2010, ANF Peshawar intercepted a container at Kohat and recovered **1535 kg hashish** which was concealed in the floor of container.
- On 18 July 2010, ANF Peshawar, intercepted a motor car near Iqbal Public School link road Bagh Sarband, Peshawar and recovered **95.80 kg heroin**. Two persons were also arrested on the spot.
- On 22 July 2010, ANF Peshawar, intercepted a consignment of gemstones at Dry Port / Railway Station, Peshawar and recovered **83.200 kg heroin**. Two persons were also arrested on the spot.
- On 4 August 2010, ANF Peshawar, intercepted a truck at Matni Chowk, Kohat Road, Peshawar and recovered **522 kg hashish**. One person was also arrested on the spot.
- On 18 August 2010, ANF Peshawar, intercepted a suzuki pickup near Ayub Bridge on Hassan Abdal Abbottabad Road and recovered **378 litres acetic anhydride**. Six persons were arrested on the spot.
- On 10 December 2010, ANF Peshawar conducted an operation at Bara Khyber Agency and recovered **31266 kg hashish**. **It is the biggest ever seizure made in the history of Pakistan**. Three foreigners and one Pakistani accused were also arrested on the spot.



**Herion Seizure  
(5 March 2010)**



**Hashish Seizure  
(2 April 2010)**

## Inter Agency Task Force (IATF)

ANF is a premier LEA of Pakistan engaged in counter narcotics task at a strategic level. Number of other LEAs have also been empowered by the government to undertake counter narcotics duties. In order to launch joint effort against drugs, in February 2010, Prime Minister of Pakistan directed Ministry of Narcotics Control to establish IATF under the Chairmanship of DG ANF and senior representatives of all drug LEAs as members. In pursuance of Prime Minister's directive, IATF has been established with following objective and scope.

### Objective

To maximize effectiveness of Anti Narcotics Policy of the Government of Pakistan through coordinated implementation of the Counter Narcotics Enforcement Strategy, with a view to making Pakistan a drug free state.

### Scope

- The task force members will meet on quarterly basis.
- Assess the performance of all LEAs.
- Coordinate efforts and resources, with a view to implementing the strategy.

### Results Achieved

Quarterly meetings of the IATF are held regularly. Cooperative and coordinated strategies are bearing fruit. Following have been achieved in this regard.

- Better interdiction results and enhanced seizures by all LEAs.
- Sharing of information and intelligence regarding drug trafficking.
- Coordination of interdiction strategies.
- SOPs evolved between ANF and NH & MP for conduct of interdiction operations on the motor way.
- Coordination of SOPs between ANF and Pakistan Customs for CD operations.
- Sharing of best practices.



## Precursors Control Mechanism in Pakistan

Afghanistan is the largest opium producer in the world and contributes 90% of world opiates. Approximately 56% of total opium production is estimated to be smuggled as morphine and heroin. To process opium into heroin large quantities of precursor chemicals, especially acetic anhydride, are required. Approximately two litres of acetic anhydride are needed to process each kg of heroin. Therefore, Afghan drug market requires approximately 1200 - 1300 tons of acetic anhydride. Though the precursor chemicals are not produced in Pakistan however, are smuggled into Afghanistan through Pakistan and other neighbouring countries. Large consignments of precursor chemicals originate for Afghanistan from Europe and Asia. Smuggling is done through mislabeled consignments of containerized cargo. Afghan Transit Trade is also feared to be used for smuggling of precursors. Unfrequented routes are used by animals and smaller transport for smuggling of small quantities.

### Precursors Control Regime

Government of Pakistan has devised very elaborate and effective control mechanism for monitoring the licit trade of precursor chemicals to prevent their smuggling and diversion to illicit manufacturing of drugs. Salients of precursors control regime are:-

- Pakistan is signatory to all UN Conventions on Narcotic Drugs Control. All precursors chemical mentioned in Table I and II of UN Convention against Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, 1988, have been placed under control. Trade policy for import/export of precursor chemicals is totally in conformity with UN Convention requirements.
- In order to implement UN Conventions on Narcotics Drug Control, comprehensive legislative frame work has been provided through enactment of Control of Narcotic Substances Act, 1997 and rules framed thereof under this act.
- An elaborate structure of LEAs / organizations exists to monitor and implement the policy regarding precursors control. Ministry of Narcotics Control, Commerce and Health control the trade of precursors while ANF and Pakistan Customs oversee the implementation at the field level
- Pakistan has actively taken part in international precursor tracking and monitoring programmes initiated by International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) and UNODC such as Project Prism, Operation Topaz, Cohesion and TARCET.
- New National Anti Narcotics Policy 2010 and Five Years Drug Control Master Plan besides other narcotics issues, specially focus on strengthening precursors control regime and capacity building of ANF and other LEAs in identification and interdiction of precursor chemicals.
- A separate protocol has been included regarding control of precursor chemicals in recently concluded Afghan – Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement, which will further strengthen the regime.
- Pre Export Notification (PEN) system initiated under auspicious of INCB has been adopted by Pakistan which is proving as an effective tool in precursors control regime.

## Operational Features of Precursor Control Mechanism

- Recently, precursors control mechanism has been revised in which the standing operating procedures related to precursors control have been refined and strengthened, which will make the mechanism more comprehensive and fool proof to prevent diversion of controlled substances to illicit manufacturing of narcotic drugs.
- Government of Pakistan has appointed Secretary, Ministry of Narcotics Control as competent authority to discharge various functions related to precursors control to include registration, licensing and import/export or transit permit authorization.
- Ministry of Narcotics Control is also responsible for ground check of precursor chemicals through ANF which includes following:-
  - Legitimacy of importer/user.
  - Check record of utilization of chemicals.
  - Examine location of storage facility and security arrangements.
- In case of commercial trader (importer), physical ground check of all the customers / clients and recipient firms is carried out.
- No objection certificate (NOC) is not issued to any firm in the business of precursors unless it is registered with Ministry of Narcotics Control. Before registration, Ministry of Narcotics Control will verify the credentials / legitimacy of the firm through ANF or any other LEA and ensure that there is no risk of diversion of precursors to illicit trade or illicit manufacturing of narcotic drugs.
- On arrival of consignment at the port, Pakistan Customs releases the consignment on the basis of NOC issued by Ministry of Narcotics Control.
- Information to INCB regarding import/export, production and seizure of precursors in Pakistan is also provided regularly.

## Implementation of Precursors Control Regime

In pursuance of precursors control policy and SOPs, summary of activities of ANF with regards to precursor control are shown in the table below:-

### Precursor Control Activities - 2010

Activity	Numbers
Firms Registered	157
Ground checks	157
PENs recieved	101
Shipments allowed	88
Shipments disallowed	13

### Total Chemicals Allowed - 2010

Chemical	Quantity
Acetic Anhydride	42.00 MT
Acetone	301.00 MT
Ethyl Ether	20.00 Litres
MEK	9324.20 MT
Potassium Permanganate	158.55 MT
Pseudoephedrine	1425.00 kg
Sulphuric Acid	45.00 kg
Toluene	16646.47 MT



## International Cooperation Required for Precursors Control

- Assist Pakistan in capacity building of ANF and other LEAs against trafficking of narcotic drugs and precursors.
- Provision of technical equipment like container scanners, Hazmet machines and mobile laboratories for identification, monitoring and interdiction of illicit movement of precursor chemicals.
- Strengthening of PEN system. All exporters must initiate PEN on all the orders received from Afghanistan for import of precursor chemicals. Copies of PEN on chemicals' consignments must be sent to transit countries by the exporters/INCB.
- Enhancing interdiction efforts of precursor chemicals by Afghanistan and CARs, where the seizures have been marginal.
- Greater cooperation of precursors producing countries in preventing illicit trade by ensuring strict control and correct labeling of consignments.
- Sharing of intelligence for back tracking and dismantling international networks involved in illicit trade.

## Conclusion

The issue of manufacturing of heroin and morphine can be addressed to a great extent, if trafficking of precursors to Afghanistan is controlled. To this end, Pakistan is doing its best by strict enforcement of precursors control regime. However, to prevent smuggling and diversion of precursor chemicals from licit use to illicit drug manufacturing, cooperation of the precursors producing countries is extremely essential. We look forward for intimate regional and international cooperation in this regard.

## Hajj Operation 2010

### General

The Hajj Operation for the year 2010 was conducted from 11 October to 12 November. Like previous years, ANF in collaboration with CAA, Customs, PIA and ASF took comprehensive measures at Hajji Camps and Airports to prevent flow of narcotic drugs to Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) through Hajji flights. These measures included strict vigilance through effective surveillance / intelligence, foolproof enforcement by 100 percent checking of pilgrims / their baggage and awareness campaign. ANF screened **1,39,338** pilgrims before taking off from various airports of the country.

### Busting of Drug Gang

As a result of strict enforcement measures, ANF Peshawar was able to bust a gang of drug traffickers who was using pilgrims for trafficking of drugs to KSA. On 26 October 2010, intelligence information regarding this drug gang was received. Consequent to investigation, a follow up operation was launched at Peshawar airport on 30 October 2010, which led to arrest of two accused carrying heroin through ingested capsules. On further investigation, another six persons were arrested before boarding the hajj flight. All eight arrested individuals delivered 850 capsules carrying 5.7 kg heroin.

### Summary of Flights and Pilgrims Checked

Summary of flights, pilgrims checked and number of ANF officials employed for Hajj operation 2010 is reflected in the following tables:-

Summary of Flights and Pilgrims Checked			
RD/ Region	Airport	No of Flights	No of Pilgrims
NWFP	Peshawar	64	21812
Sindh	JIAP Karachi	100	37537
Punjab	AllAP Lahore	104	41656
Rawalpindi	BBIAP Islamabad	68	27514
Balochistan	Quetta	28	10819
<b>Total</b>		<b>364</b>	<b>139338</b>

Summary of ANF Officials Employed			
Region / Airports	Airport	Hajji Camp	Total
Peshawar	19	19	38
Rawalpindi	20	20	40
Lahore	20	10	30
Multan	8	12	20
Faisalabad	6	8	14
Sialkot	7	6	13
Karachi	20	5	25
Quetta	28	5	33
<b>Total</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>213</b>

## DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION ACTIVITIES



**KILL  
DRUGS**

before they Kill you

Hate Drugs Love Life

## Drug Demand Reduction Activities 2010

Drug abuse cannot be tackled without balanced array of supply reduction and demand reduction activities, which are complimentary to each other. Therefore, ANF besides drug law enforcement is profoundly committed in drug demand reduction measures. Development of all drug demand reduction programmes and activities has to be based on the knowledge of the real drug abuse situation. To assess the situation in Pakistan, in 2006 a survey of drug addicts was carried out by UNODC in collaboration with ANF. Drug demand reduction strategy of ANF is based on purging the society of the menace of drugs through mass awareness, community participation, treatment and rehabilitation, and harm reduction. This strategy aims at gradually leading to drug free homes, streets, cities, institutions and finally to drug free Pakistan. To this end, collaboration is entered into, with all stakeholders of the society i.e. NGOs, educational institutions, sports organizations and social reform organizations etc.

To achieve the objectives of drug demand reduction, two projects i.e. Creating Mass Awareness against Drug Abuse and Community Participation in Drug Demand Reduction have been started since July 2009 with a life span of three years. Summary of drug demand reduction activities carried out during the year 2010 under these projects are as follows:-

Summary of Drug Demand Reduction Activities			
Events	Nos	Events	Nos
Seminar and Lectures	87	Students Competitions	3
Sports Tournaments	37	Walks and Rallies	10
Drug Awareness and Variety Programmes	11	Drama and Musical Nights/ Mushaira	28
Funfairs	2	Talk Shows	6
Medical Camps	13		

### Treatment and Rehabilitation

It aims at mitigating the effects of harmful drug use through the development of effective and accessible drug treatment system to reduce drug related problems, rehabilitate drug addicts and reintegrate them into the society. The MATRC of ANF at Islamabad and Quetta provide free of cost detoxification as well as rehabilitation programmes. Both are 45 bedded centres providing free treatment, food, boarding and rehabilitation to 720 addicts per year. To minimize the risk of relapse and to reintegrate the recovering addicts in the society, these centres are also providing rehabilitation and vocational training to the detoxified addicts. Till 31 December 2010, 4892 drug addicts have been treated in the two MATRCs.



## Benazir Bhutto Shaheed Hospital Kalri, Karachi

ANF had acquired a hospital building at Kalri, Karachi from the City District Government. The hospital was renovated and refurbished and since May 2010 is serving as a MATRC with 60 beds capacity. This hospital is also providing free of cost boarding, lodging to the drug addicts. Till December 2010, 465 drug addicts have been treated and rehabilitated at this centre.



## Harm Reduction

Besides helping addicts and their families to control the epidemic of HIV/AIDS, HCV, TB and other blood borne diseases, the harm reduction aims to provide emergency treatment, harm reduction services, hygienic facilities and motivation for treatment and finally their referral to the treatment centres.

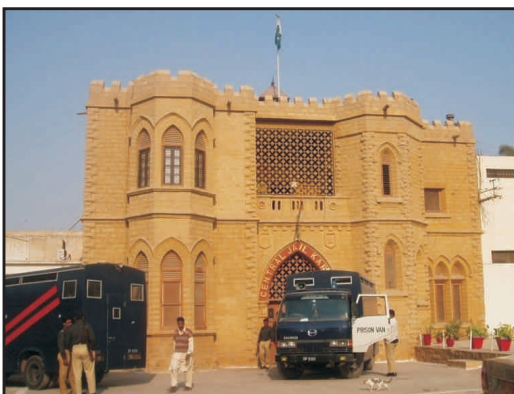
In this regards, two Drop-in-Centres for injecting drug users have been established at Islamabad and Quetta, where the drug addicts are provided with necessary first aid to protect them from harmful effects of addiction. Guidance to their families is also provided to control HIV/AIDS, HCV, T.B and other blood borne diseases. Each Drop-in-Centre has the capacity to provide necessary treatment facilities to 50 addicts daily. Till December 2010, 53536 addicts have been facilitated by both IDUs.



## Special Initiatives

### Detoxification Ward at Adiyala Prison Rawalpindi

On the direction of Prime Minister of Pakistan and as a special initiative of drug free prison, ANF established a 10 bedded detoxification ward in March 2010, in the existing hospital of Adiyala Prison Rawalpindi. Drug addict prisoners are provided free medical treatment in this ward. Till December 2010, 176 patients have been detoxified.



## Summary of Drug Addicts Treated - 2010

Centres	Quetta	Islamabad	Karachi	Adiyala Jail	Total
MATRC	518	487	465	176	1646
IDU	43664	9692	-	-	53356
<b>Total</b>	<b>44182</b>	<b>10179</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>55002</b>

### Lahore as a Drug Free City

In our quest for drug free Pakistan, a drug free city is to be established in each province as model for others to emulate. Lahore has been selected to be the first drug free city. With the support of Provincial Government of Punjab a comprehensive plan has been evolved. The three years project will be sponsored by the Ministry of Narcotics Control and executed by the ANF. The project has been conceived with a cost of Rs. 100.000 million. Within the purview of this project all out efforts will be made by involving all stakeholders to stop sale of drugs in the streets, besides smashing and liquidating drug dens in the city. Parallel to these enforcement measures, prevention programmes will also be launched to create awareness amongst target groups about the hazards associated with drug abuse and promote the idea of healthy living amongst general population of the city.

### Drug Abuse Survey

To determine the extent of drug abuse in Pakistan, last survey was carried out in 2006-07, in collaboration with UNODC. However, due to the unprecedented poppy cultivation and production of heroin in Afghanistan during last few years and its effects on Pakistan as a transit and victim country, there is a need to conduct a fresh survey. Accordingly a nation wide drug abuse survey is in process with the collaboration of UNODC. The survey will take into account total opioids, cocaine, injecting drugs and hashish users. Further categorization of addicts into age and sex, urban and rural, reachable and remote areas, will also be established. The objective of this survey is to determine the extent and nature of the present drug using population so as to initiate further prevention and treatment measures at national level.







# **INTERNATIONAL, REGIONAL AND BILATERAL COOPERATION IN NARCOTICS CONTROL**



## International, Regional and Bilateral Cooperation in Narcotics Control

Illicit trafficking of narcotics and drug abuse is a global challenge. Pakistan is acting as a front line state in combating the menace of drugs. Government of Pakistan has taken 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. On the principle of shared responsibility, international community has to collectively participate and support Pakistan in war against drugs.

Pakistan is signatory to all UN and SAARC conventions on Control of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals. The Government of Pakistan has also signed the bilateral agreements / MoUs with 28 countries to make joint efforts for control of drug trafficking and precursor chemicals.

A continuous interaction is being maintained with Drug Liaison Officers of different countries posted in respective embassies at Islamabad. Pakistan is also an active member of various international and regional forums and regularly attends conferences and meetings of these forums.

### Major International Cooperation Activities – 2010

#### MoUs Signed

- MoU and Letter of Intent (LoI) with Australia.
- MoU with Russia.
- As part of Afghan - Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement, a protocol on Control of Precursor Chemicals has also been concluded with Afghanistan.

### The 53rd Session of Commission on Narcotics Drugs (CND)

Senior officers of Ministry of Narcotics Control and ANF attended **53rd Session of Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) held on 8 -12 March 2010 at Vienna**. The session provided an opportunity to Pakistani delegation to convey political will of the Government of Pakistan to bring counter narcotics higher on agenda. The delegation also had fruitful bilateral interaction with delegations of other countries and garnered international support for Pakistan on drug control issues. The Pakistani delegation also emphasized on world community to reciprocate and build capacity of LEAs of Pakistan.



### Triangular Initiative (TI) Meeting

**4<sup>th</sup> Triangular Initiative, Senior officers and Ministerial Meeting was hosted by Pakistan with the cooperation of UNODC, Country Office Pakistan. The meeting was held at Islamabad on 24-25 November 2010.** Mr. Zarar Ahmad Moqbel Osmani, Minister of Control of Narcotics, Afghanistan, Engineer Mostafa Mohammad Najjar, Minister for Interior and Secretary General of Drug Control Headquarters Iran and Mr. Arbab Muhammad Zahir, Federal Minister for Narcotics Control, Pakistan led their delegations. UNODC Country

Representative of three countries also participated in the meeting. Executive Director UNODC Mr. Yury Fedotov attended the last session of the meeting. He had useful interaction with delegations of the TI members. The delegations of TI members also visited HQ ANF on 25 November 2010. The meeting also provided opportunity for bilateral discussions with the delegations.

In the ministerial declaration of 4<sup>th</sup> TI Meeting, all members agreed to improving the effectiveness, further strengthening of TI and enhancing legal cooperation in drug related matters within the domestic legislative framework of the three countries. It was also agreed to enhance the operations of the Joint Planning Cell (JPC) inter alia by sharing drug intelligence / information through the JPC and conducting effective drug intelligence led coordinated operations. The ministers also emphasized that UNODC to encourage donors and international financial institutions to provide the members of the TI with technical and financial assistance to enhance their capacities to better cope with the illicit drug problem.



### Quadrilateral Initiative

In pursuance to implementation of decision arrived during the meeting of Presidents of Russia, Afghanistan, Tajikistan and Pakistan at Sochi on 18 August 2010, cooperation on counter narcotics between these countries has gained momentum. In this regard **1st Meeting of Heads of Anti Narcotics Agencies of four countries was held at Moscow on 7-10 December 2010**. Participants of meeting reiterated their firm resolves to combat the menace of drugs through regional cooperation. Need for mutual sharing of information and intelligence regarding narcotics was emphasized. It was also agreed that a JPC on the model working at Tehran should be established. Pakistan nominated its counselor at Embassy of Pakistan, Moscow as temporary liaison officer for the JPC. During the meeting willingness of China for working with Pakistan and Russia on counter narcotics affairs was also conveyed by Russian side. The meeting also highlighted that drugs is a global issue and cannot be surmounted by Afghanistan alone, therefore, international community should support the efforts of Afghanistan and regional countries.



Anti-Drug Chiefs (L-R) Zazar Akhmad Usmani Muqbil of Afghanistan, Victor Ivanov of Russia, Rustam, Nazarov of Tajikistan and Major General Syed Shakeel Hussain, Director General ANF Pakistan

## **Joint Planning Cell (JPC) Tehran and Joint / Simultaneous Operations**

During the Triangular Initiative (TI) Meeting at Vienna on 12 June 2007, the Iranian delegation proposed to conduct joint operations along the common borders of Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan. The objective of joint operations is primarily to initiate synchronized national responses to the threat posed by international drug traffickers in the region. JPC has been established at Tehran to coordinate simultaneous operations. Liaison Officers of the three TI countries (Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan) have been placed at JPC Tehran and hold regular meetings for sharing of information and coordination of joint/simultaneous operations. During 2010 simultaneous operations have been successfully conducted along Pak-Iran border on 3 March, 2 August and 29 October 2010.

These operations have helped in developing deeper understanding between Anti Narcotics Agencies, coordination of communication arrangements and improving ground liaison. These have also resulted in deterring drug traffickers and have denied them freedom of action in the area. Finetuning of details between Afghanistan and Pakistan for simultaneous operations is in process. The operations will be conducted as soon as practical.

## **Dubai Process**

Consequent to Pakistan, Afghanistan and G8 Countries Foreign Ministers' Potsdam statement 2007, Pakistan and Afghanistan with the facilitation of UNODC and Government of Canada started a process for enhancing cooperation, mutual understanding and confidence in the areas of customs, counter narcotics, immigration and law enforcement. To this end, number of technical and practical level workshops were organized. First workshop of the series was organized at Dubai in November 2007. Since then number of sessions have been held. Three meetings of Dubai process were held in 2010 (1st Meeting held on 21-22 April at Dubai, 2nd Meeting held on 26-27 July at Murree, Pakistan and 3rd Meeting held on 13 - 14 November 2010 at Kabul, Afghanistan) and attended by senior officials of counter narcotics agencies and other departments / LEAs.

Draft of MoU between Pakistan and Afghanistan, on counter narcotics and precursor chemicals control, has been finalized and is pending with respective governments for final approval. Additionally, a fairly good progress on establishment of Border Liaison Officer at Torkham has been made. These meetings have proved very useful in developing deeper understanding and cooperation in related fields.

## **Operation TARCET**

This is the first operational initiative out of seven initiative designed in the Rainbow Strategy. The action plan, known as the 'Red-paper' called for the launch of time bound operations targeting the smuggling of precursor chemicals especially acetic anhydride to Afghanistan through neighbouring countries. As a result of concerted efforts and meaningful collaboration of Pakistan with international partners since 2008, operation TARCET has led to the seizure of 82.2 tons of acetic anhydride and 8.48 tons of other precursor chemical. Seizures in Pakistan and abroad through its cooperation for 2010 alone include 60.79 ton of acetic anhydride and 7.97 tons of other chemicals (including 14.60 tons of acetic anhydride in Dubai and 30 tons in China). Sessions of briefings / debriefing on operation TARCET held during 2010 (30-31 March at Almatay, Kazakhstan and 2-3 August at Tashkent, Uzbekistan) were attended by Pakistani delegations.

## Paris Pact Initiative

The "Initiative" was launched by UNODC with a view to assist in strengthening border control and law enforcement measures and in improving regional cooperation in West and Central Asia, the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS), and among countries along the "Balkan Route". Pakistan has participated in all the meetings held under this initiative. Pakistan has also hosted "Paris Pact Roundtable Conference" on 21-22 March 2005 at Islamabad. Several useful decisions were taken during the conference. ***Paris Pact Expert Round Table on Afghanistan and Neighbouring Countries was held at Vienna on 7-8 October 2010.*** Pakistan was represented in this meeting by senior officials of ANF .

## ECO Drug Control Coordination Unit (DCCU)

Pakistan has actively participated in ECO forum under ECO's Drug Control Coordination Unit (DCCU). Senior Officers of Ministry of Narcotics Control and ANF attended all the three meetings held during the period 2004-2006. Now DCCU has enhanced its mandate to DOCCU (Drug & Organized Crime Coordination Unit) which is the outcome of these meetings. ***1st meeting of Chiefs of Police of Anti Narcotics Force of ECO members was held at Tehran on 2-3 August 2010. DG ANF represented Pakistan in the meeting.***

## SAARC Drug Offences Monitoring Desk (SDOMD)

For cooperation between SAARC countries on the drug related matters Pakistan maintained close liaison with other South Asian countries through SAARC Drugs Offences Monitoring Desk (SDOMD) based in Colombo, which was formed for sharing of information, best practices and collection of data on drug seizures and arrests amongst the SAARC countries. ***Meeting of focal persons of SDOMD and STOMD was held on 23 June 2010 at Islamabad.***

## Other International Cooperation Meetings - 2010

Other international / regional meetings and conferences held during 2010 and attended by representatives of Pakistan are as following:-

- Integrated Border Management between Pakistan and China, held at Beijing, China on 1 - 2 March 2010.
- 1st Working Group Meeting on Heroin Trafficking through Eastern Africa Region held at 'Dar Es Salam' Tanzania on 12 - 13 April 2010.
- 27th International Drug Enforcement Conference (IDEC) held at Riode-Janeiro, Brazil on 27- 29 April 2010.
- 1st Regional Workshop on "Fight against Narcotics" Istanbul, Turkey on 2 – 3 June 2010, a Turkish initiative comprising Afghanistan, Iran, Turkey and Pakistan.
- Regional Workshop, improving the availability and accessibility of quality of drug abuse prevention, drug dependence treatment and care services in the framework of the Regional Programme on Afghanistan and Neighbouring countries held at Tehran, Iran on 5 October 2010 to 6 October 2010.
- Australasian Chemical Diversion Congress held at Perth, Australia on 30 November to 3 December 2010.
- 34th Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA) held at Bangkok, Thailand on 30 November 2010 to 3 December 2010.

## Pakistan EU TROIKA on Drugs

To foster cooperation, Pakistan - EU TROIKA on Drugs, meeting was held on 17 December, 2009 in Brussels. As a follow up of this meeting an MoU between EU and Pakistan is under process for formulation of mechanism and cooperation on drugs. Additionally, under the instrument for stability funding plans are also being explored, which will certainly enhance our capacity to counter the threat of drugs.

## Assistance Provided to Other Countries

ANF, Pakistan endeavors hard to extensively interact with its counterparts all over the world for mutual legal assistance. Responds swiftly to all the requests made for criminal ground checks, travel history, subscriber checks and other investigative / backtracking assistance. Due to this enhanced cooperation, a host of important cases have been resolved. Request received from various countries and response for the year 2010 is as under:-

DLO's	Total Inquiries	Ground / Criminal Check	Subscriber / Toll Data	Flights / PISCES	Passport Details	Others	Remarks	
							Completed	Under Process
Bahrain	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
Belgium	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
China	4	3	0	0	1	0	0	4
France	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Germany	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Indonesia	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Iran	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kenya	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Kuwait	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	3
Nepal	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Norway	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Africa	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Sri Lanka	12	3	8	0	1	0	5	7
Switzerland	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Thailand	4	4	0	0	0	0	2	2
UK	6	4	2	0	0	0	1	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>

## International Controlled Delivery (CD) Operations.

CD operations are complex in nature and demand adroit handling. Pakistan has conducted a number of such operations successfully in collaboration with international partners and was able to seize **9672 kg hashish** and **15.250 kg of heroin**, with arrest of 15 drug traffickers.

## Seizure of 5.000 kg Heroin in Guangzhou, China

- On 28 April 2010 ANF/SIC in collaboration with Chinese authorities conducted a CD operation of **5 kg heroin** in Guangzhou, China, which led to the arrest of one Chinese and two West Africans.

### Seizure of 5.000 kg Heroin in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

- On 07 May 2010, ANF/SIC in collaboration with DEA Country Office Islamabad and Malaysian authorities conducted a CD operation of **5 kg heroin** in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia which led to the arrest of two West Africans.

### Seizure of 5.250 kgs Heroin in Nigeria

- On 27 May 2010, ANF/SIC in collaboration with DEA Country Office Islamabad and Nigerian authorities conducted a CD operation of **5.250 kg heroin** concealed in books to Nigeria, which led to the arrest of two Nigerian nationals.

### Seizure of 7.1 Tons of Hashish – CD Operation in Canada

- On 12 September 2010, ANF in collaboration with Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) and DEA Country Office, Islamabad conducted a successful CD operation and recovered **7.1 ton hashish**. An Irish DTO was identified and dismantled.

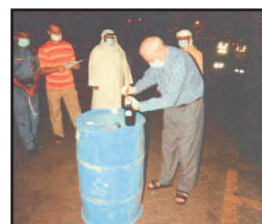
### Seizure of 2.57 Tons of Hashish in Canada

- Successful conduct of another CD operation of **2572 kg Hashish** being trafficked to Canada, in collaboration with DEA and RCMP. The recipient DTO which is very influential has been identified by the RCMP.

### Operation Octane

This operation was executed by ANF with exceptional zeal which truly reflected counter narcotics efforts and level of cooperation with international community. Through this operation highly perilous International DTOs involved in trafficking of huge quantities of drugs and precursors have been dismantled alongwith their cells in various countries including Australia, China, Italy, Dubai and Afghanistan. The well coordinated operation led to seizure of unprecedented quantities of hashish and acetic anhydride besides, arrest of high value targets (HVTs). Details are as follows:-

- **1st Operation.** Successful conduct of a CD operation of **20 kg heroin**, originated by ANF to Australia in collaboration with DEA and AFP, which resulted into arrest of three HVTs at Melbourne, Australia in March 2009.
- **2nd Operation.** In an operation conducted in collaboration with DEA, country office Islamabad on 21 March 2010, a container containing **15.8 ton of acetic anhydride** mislabeled as water proof paint was seized by ANF at Karachi Seaport. **This is one of world's highest ever seizure.**
- **3rd Operation.** In another attempt of smuggling of acetic anhydride a consignment of **14.6 ton of acetic anhydride** was interdicted and seized at the port of Jebel Ali, Dubai
- **4th Operation.** Successful conduct of a CD Operation of **7.1 ton hashish** involving USA (DEA), Canada (RCMP), Italy and Pakistan. It involved dismantling of an Irish DTO by the Canadian authorities and seizure of another container linked with the same DTO containing **6.0 ton hashish** on 23 September 2010.



- **5th Operation.** Successful conduct of a CD operation with the assistance of DEA (USA) and RCMP involving trafficking of **2572 kg Hashish** to Canada. The recipient DTO, which is very influential has been identified by the RCMP.
- **6th Operation.** Seizure of **257 kg Hashish** by ANF Rawalpindi on 22 September 2010 and a subsequent seizure of **7.0 ton hashish** from Karachi on 23 September 2010.





## TRAINING IN ANF





## Overview of Training Activities 2010

### General

Year 2010 has witnessed a marked improvement in performance of ANF, including quite a few lofty seizures of international rankings. The quest for achievement of excellence continues. Better results are mainly reliant on better training. ANF pays special emphasis on training of its officials through various training programmes run at RDs and courses run at ANF Academy. Training is imparted in various facets of drug law enforcement. Emphasis is also laid on firing standards and physical training. In order to foster better cooperation, members of other LEAs are also allotted vacancies of various courses run at ANF Academy.

### Training at ANF Academy

In 2010, training was conducted at the ANF Academy in the form of scheduled courses which included major courses like Drug Law Enforcement Courses (basic/advance), Intelligence Course, Asset Investigation, Law Course and other specialized courses. At total of 198 personnel of ANF under went these courses at the Academy, besides 116 persons of other LEAs. These courses have proved very useful in improving professional knowledge and skills amongst ANF officials. Additionally, inclusion of members of other LEAs in courses at ANF Academy has provided opportunity for mutual learning and better coordination and cooperation with other LEAs.

New state of art, ANF Academy has been constructed in Islamabad, which will become operational by April 2011. It will provide better training facilities to more number of officials. Details of training conducted at ANF Academy during 2010 is at **Annex A**.



During 2010, an emphasis was also laid in organizing training at respective RDs level, particularly focusing on organization and training of intelligence sections and on use of technical equipment held by ANF.

### Intelligence Sections Training

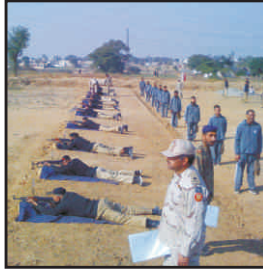
Two Special Intelligence Courses were also run by ANF Academy. A total of 34 persons from RDs/SIC were trained during these courses. These courses were run with the aim of providing capacity to force commanders to organize their intelligence section for effective intelligence led policing against drug barons. This effort will continue during 2011 as well.

### Maintenance of Records at Police Stations (PS)

In organizing a model PS at RD Rawalpindi, efforts of Deputy DG ANF are profoundly valued and appreciated. Training of representatives of all RDs/ PS was also organized to educate them in arranging various records/ registers at PS level. All relevant registers had been provided centrally to all PS. Consequent to this training, record of all ANF PS have been standardized according to police rules.

## New Inductees Training

During 2010, ANF was able to successfully complete recruitment process of 537 persons in a befitting manner, against various vacancies. It is a matter of great satisfaction that ANF have been able to acquire training venue at Police Training School Rawat (Rawalpindi) where training of 279 Constables have commenced since 8 Nov 2010 under ANF training team. Six months training of newly inducted constables will culminate in May 2011, while 8 weeks training of ministerial staff (total 60) is being conducted commencing since 8 November 2010 which shall be completed in two batches.



Two newly inducted Assistant Directors are undergoing training at National Police Academy Islamabad commencing with effect from 17 Oct. 2010. One year training of 38 SIs / ASIs is being conducted at Police Training Academy Sihala. It is hoped that at culmination of this training, ANF will have well trained lot of new inductees, whose professional skills will be further polished through on job employment and progressive training at ANF Academy.



## Training Abroad

32 Officers of ANF availed different trainings / capacity building programmes offered by various countries in their academies during the year 2010. The details are as under:-

- One ANF official attended “International Narcotics Law Enforcement” course at Bangkok, Thailand from 18 January to 1 February 2010.
- Two ANF official attended training for Drug Law Enforcement Officers at Singapore on 17- 21 May 2010.
- One ANF official attended Training Course on Narcotics Control for Asian Countries at Kunming, China on 18 May to 8 June 2010.
- One ANF official attended 7th International Training Course on “Precursor Chemical Control for Asian Narcotics Law Enforcement Officer” at Thailand on 16 -21 August 2010.
- One ANF official attended course for Senior Executive Law Enforcement Officials at Almaty, Kazakhstan (CARICC) on 13 - 24 September 2010.
- Twelve ANF official attended Drug Law Enforcement Study Programme for Pakistani Senior Narcotics Police Officers at Xinjiang, China from 31 October 2010 to 14 November 2010.
- Eleven ANF Officials attended Operational Police Tactics Training at Turkish Academy against Drugs and Organized Crime (TADOC), Ankara, Turkey from 29 November 2010 to 10 December 2010.
- Three ANF officials attended Drug Enforcement Training at Moscow, Russia from 9 December 2010 to 22 December 2010.

ANF ACADEMY Courses Details - 2010						
S. No.	Name of Course	Duration	Schedule	Number of Trainees		
				ANF	Other LEAs	Total
1.	Basic Drug Law Enforcement Course	2 Weeks	11-23 January	10	10	20
2.	Training Cadre for Newly Posted Officers/JCOs/Sldrs	2 Weeks	25 January to 6 February	12	-	12
3.	Assets Investigation Course	1 Week	8-13 February	9	8	17
4.	Advance Drug Law Enforcement Course	3 Weeks	22 February to 13 March	9	11	20
5.	Special Intelligence Course	3 Weeks	12-29 April	18	-	18
6.	Accounts Workshop	1 Week	19-24 April	7	-	7
7.	Handling of Informant Course	1 Week	10-14 May	10	9	19
8.	Law Course	1 Week	24-29 May	12	4	16
9.	Intelligence Course	3 Weeks	7-26 June	9	7	16
10.	Basic Drug Law Enforcement Course	2 Weeks	5-17 July	10	19	29
11.	Assets Investigation Course	1 Week	26-31 July	8	11	19
12.	Surveillance Course	2 Weeks	20 September to 1 October	10	11	21
13.	Synthetic Drugs & Precursors Training	1 Week	27 September to 1 October	15	5	20
14.	Law Course	1 Week	11-15 October	13	-	13
15.	Advance Drug Law Enforcement Course	3 Weeks	25 October to 12 November	7	12	19
16.	Intelligence Collection & Analysis Course	3 Weeks	22 November to 11 December	16	-	16
17.	Finger Print Course	3 Days	23-25 November	8	9	17
18.	Training of Airport Staff	3 Days	28-30 December	15	-	15
<b>Total</b>				<b>198</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>314</b>



## SHUHADA ANF

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



Sura Aal-Imraan : Ayat 169







### **Lieutenant Colonel Ahmed Ali Shah (Shaheed)**

Embraced Shahdat on 8 October 2005 during Earthquake Operation at Bagh (Azad Kashmir). As a pilot of ANF Aviation Flight went beyond the call of duty to alleviate the pain of those affected by the disaster. He valued humanitarianism more than life and was a popular figure both as an officer of the Pakistan Army and as the head of a family comprising three children and a wife. He served on several important assignments and was known for his dedication.

### **Naib Subedar Muhammad Saleem (Shaheed)**

Embraced Shahdat on 8 October 2005 during Earthquake Operation at Bagh (Azad Kashmir). As a flight engineer of ANF Aviation Flight, he sacrificed his life at the blossoming age of mid 40s. He set a heroic example by embracing martyrdom while saving the lives of maimed children and injured men and women.



### **Havildar Jahanzeb (Shaheed)**

Embraced Shahdat on 8 October 2005 during Earthquake Operation at Bagh (Azad Kashmir). He joined Pakistan Army as Sepoy in 1982. As a crew chief of ANF Aviation Flight, sacrificed his life in the line of duty. He was a dedicated and committed official who was specially valued for his mild temperament and affable personality. He left behind four children and a wife.

### **Naib Subedar Lal Zaman (Shaheed)**

Embraced Shahdat on 7 August 2009 at 2030 hours during encounter with drug smugglers at Turbat, while serving with Regional Directorate Anti Narcotics Force, Quetta.





### **Lance Naik Gul Fraz (Shaheed)**

Embraced Shahdat on 7 August 2009 at 2030 hours during encounter with drug smugglers at Turbat, while serving with Regional Directorate Anti Narcotics Force, Quetta.

### **Sepoy Muhammad Sarfraz (Shaheed)**

Embraced Shahdat on 27 April 2002 at 1900 hours during encounter with drug smugglers at Nokundi, while serving with Regional Directorate Anti Narcotics Force, Quetta. Two smugglers were also killed during the encounter.



### **Sepoy Shoukat Ali Durrani (Shaheed)**

Embraced Shahdat on 27 April 2002 at 1900 hours during encounter with drug smugglers at Nokundi, while serving with Regional Directorate Anti Narcotics Force, Quetta. Two smugglers were also killed during the encounter.

### **Sepoy Muhammad Niaz (Shaheed)**

Embraced Shahdat on 12 Mar 2004 at 1830 hours during encounter with drug smugglers at Nokundi, while serving with Regional Directorate Anti Narcotics Force, Quetta.



### **Havildar Farooq Ahmed (Shaheed)**

Embraced Shahdat at Panjgoor city, on 13 January 2011 due to attack of miscreants while serving with Regional Directorate Anti Narcotics Force, Quetta.