

Policy, Planning and Budgeting Development

Policy, planning and budgeting development is an important element for solving drugs problem. ONCB by Policy and Planning Bureau is the principle organ to advise policies and measures on drug control as well as to formulate action plan and budgeting management. Furthermore, it has been the monitoring and evaluating unit on narcotics control work of Thailand.

In the reviewed years, Policy and Planning Bureau has carried out 3 main activities as follows:

A) Planning and Budgeting Development Activities

1.1 Formulate budgeting requirement and ONCB operation plan in 1998-1999.

1.2 Collect and analyze plan and budgeting of 36 other concerned government agencies according to the 1999 Narcotics Control Plan.

1.3 Allocate budget subsidy totaling 15]346,250 Baht for prevention and solving narcotics problem for government and private agencies, details shown on the table below:

1.4 Implement multilateral cooperation on ability of Community

development in narcotics control project



Working teams are discussing and exchanging their idea at the Marketing Demonstration Center, Singhaburi Province

Budget Subsidy Allocations and Progress Report in Fiscal Year 1998

Groups	Projects Number	%	Budget		No. of Report
			Baht	%	
1. Narcotics prevention and suppression in province and Bangkok	89	46.60	5,075,800	33.06	22
2. Narcotics Suppression	82	42.93	2,843,300	18.53	16
3. Private and people organization	3	1.57	320,700	2.09	3
4. Drug addict treatment	6	3.14	532,300	3.47	1
5. Narcotics prevention and epidemics	10	5.24	1,507,450	9.82	1
6. Solving narcotics problem in community with intensive drug epidemics	1	0.52	5,066,700	33.06	-
Total	191	100	15,346,250	100	43

Source: Policy and Planning Bureau, ONCB 1998.

This project is one of the main policy of ONCB which is communitybased problem solving that requires mutual responsibility among state, state, private organizations and local area people. In 1998, ONCB proceeded this project as pilot project in target areas in 4

provinces which are Singhaburi, Pattalung, Nongbualumpoo, and Phayao using total budget for the amount of 699,100 Baht. The main activities are as follows:

1) Developing AFP concept in central level by explaining the project

implementation to ONCB executives and other regional related agencies staffs in the target provinces as well as developing basic knowledge to working teams for coordination both central and regional levels.

2) Promoting cooperation of organizations in provincial and district levels to create strength in order to support the implementation in subdistrict and local area level efficiently. Working teams and leaders which comprise government agencies and private sectors and people organization are set up at every level in order to support implementation in target areas and evaluate the implementation result.

3) Continuously supporting high potential community organization as an important mechanism for the development and problem solving process.

Results of the Implementation

1. National impact

The concept of implementation according to AFP project is expanded to be used covering every province which was stipulated in the

Prime Minister's Order No. 141/B.E. 2541 (1998) by having state-civil alliance against drug as supporting plan.

2. Central agency impact

ONCB determines AFP project as the main policy by clearly assigning personnels to work on project and also allocating budget for the amount of 1,000,000 baht by arranging 14 drug solving problem activities.

3. Provincial impact

The proceeding of activities according to the assignment and development of cooperating team and working team give clear understanding to the concerned agencies regarding to the concept of implementation in each level. Besides, the direction for drugs prevention and problems solving at provincial level is determined by participation from other concerned agencies in each province as well as the determination of target areas. Formal and informal meetings between leaders of working team at provincial, district, and sub-district levels are set up continuously to arrange implementation activities and

problems solving activities for both drugs problem and economical problem.

There are connection of networks both in the same province and between provinces for example, network between Tambon administrative organization and community leaders in Phayao Province, and network of training of in-school drug problem solving in educational institutions in Singhaburi, Pattalung, and Nongbualampoo Provinces.

B) Policy Development Activities

2.1 Organize the 4 meetings of Narcotics Control Board Committee through 1998.

2.2 Organize the meeting of Sub-committee under Narcotics Control Board to be composed of Sub-committee on Treatment and Rehabilitation, Sub-committee on Narcotics Law Enforcement, and Sub-committee on Monitoring and Evaluation.

2.3 Implement the Prime Minister Order No. 141/B.E. 2541 (1998)

Implementation of the Prime Minister Office's Order No. 141/B.E. 2541 (1998)

According to the Prime Minister Office's Order No. 141/B.E. 2541 (1998) concerning Narcotic Drugs Prevention and Suppression Policy, strategy and concept are to mobilize power from every mechanism of the society to take part in the total operation. Concept and model were initiated from communist fighting strategy which is in accordance with the past Prime Minister Office's Order No. 66/B.E. 2523 (1980).

Main Features

The Order consists of four main features:

1. Implementation strategy

Implement the policy by using the strategy of state-civil alliance against drugs by uniting people power with government agencies in order to fight against drugs problem severely and continuously.

2. Administration

2.1 Arrange organizations in the way that must support each other from national level to local area level.

2.2 Authorization has to be undertaken to organizations and persons in

implementing drugs prevention and suppression.

3. Supporting

Budget supporting for implementation was rapidly carried out.

4. Implementation

Implementation consists of 13 points.

4.1 Activate active offensive psychological public relations.

4.2 Identify target area clearly solve the problem according to the area condition.

4.3 Prevent new drugs addicts and reduce the existing number of drugs addicts.

4.4 Prevent narcotic drugs at every level, from family to educational institutes and communities in a full process continuously.

4.5 Treat the addicts as patients.

4.6 Severely punish the people involved in narcotic drugs supply such as drugs producers, dealers, importers, exporters, and power groups.

4.7 Coordinate drugs suppression operation in a way that conforms and support each other.

4.8 Focus on a well-planned and offensive intelligence system.

4.9 Reduce the condition that affects the spreading of drugs in terms of economic and social issues.

4.10 Activate the international political relations.

4.11 Governmental agency are responsible for assigning and regulating activities in narcotic drugs prevention and problem solving.



The meeting elaborating the Prime Ministry Office's Regulation on the prevention of person and government officials from being related with drugs offences B.E. 2542 (1999) was held on April 2, 1999.

4.12 Protect person and government officials involved

in narcotic drugs prevention and problem solving.

4.13 Severely punish government officials who support narcotic drugs offenses.

Overview of operation and administration

After the Prime Minister Office's Order No. 141/B.E. 2541 (1998) came into force, the administration to support the implementation of the said Order was undertaken in order to set up management mechanism and supporting system such as information survey, planning preparation, budget requesting, determining direction for implementation of the Order as well as to expedite the implementation of various Ministries and Departments. In addition, the Committee on Narcotics Prevention and Suppression at ministerial level, the Provincial/Bangkok Sub-Committee on Narcotics Prevention and Suppression., the National Narcotics Operation Center, the Provincial/Bangkok Narcotics Prevention and Suppression Center were established. The strategy of provincial narcotic

drugs prevention and suppression for 3 years (1999-2001) was prepared and the information survey at provincial level was also conducted to accompany the preparation and adjustment of plan in order to be in accordance with the situation.

The result of the implementation indicates that management movement brings about enthusiasm at every level of the implementation of drug prevention and problem solving. However, it cannot be evaluated whether drugs situation has reduced or changed.

C) Monitoring and Evaluation Activities

3.1 Monitor the implementation on narcotics control work of 36 government concerned agencies from 11 ministries concerned agencies from 11 ministries and 1 independent government agency every four months.

3.2 Report the implementation on narcotics control work of ONCB to the Minister to the Prime Minister's Office every month.

3.3 Report the implementation on narcotics control work of ONCB to the cabinet every 6 month.

3.4 Reported yearly the implementation on narcotics control work according to the Thai Constitution.

3.5 Answer the question in the Meeting of the Parliament's Member.