

***Law Enforcement.
Drug-Trafficking and
Drug Legislation in
Kazakhstan.***



Outline

- **Introduction**

 - Theory

- **Main Body**

 - A) Drugs
 - B) Cultivation and production
 - C) Drug-trafficking in Kazakhstan
 - D) Legislation
 - E) Law enforcement efforts
 - F) Policy Initiatives
 - G) Ways to solve the problem

- **Conclusion**



Principles of Justice

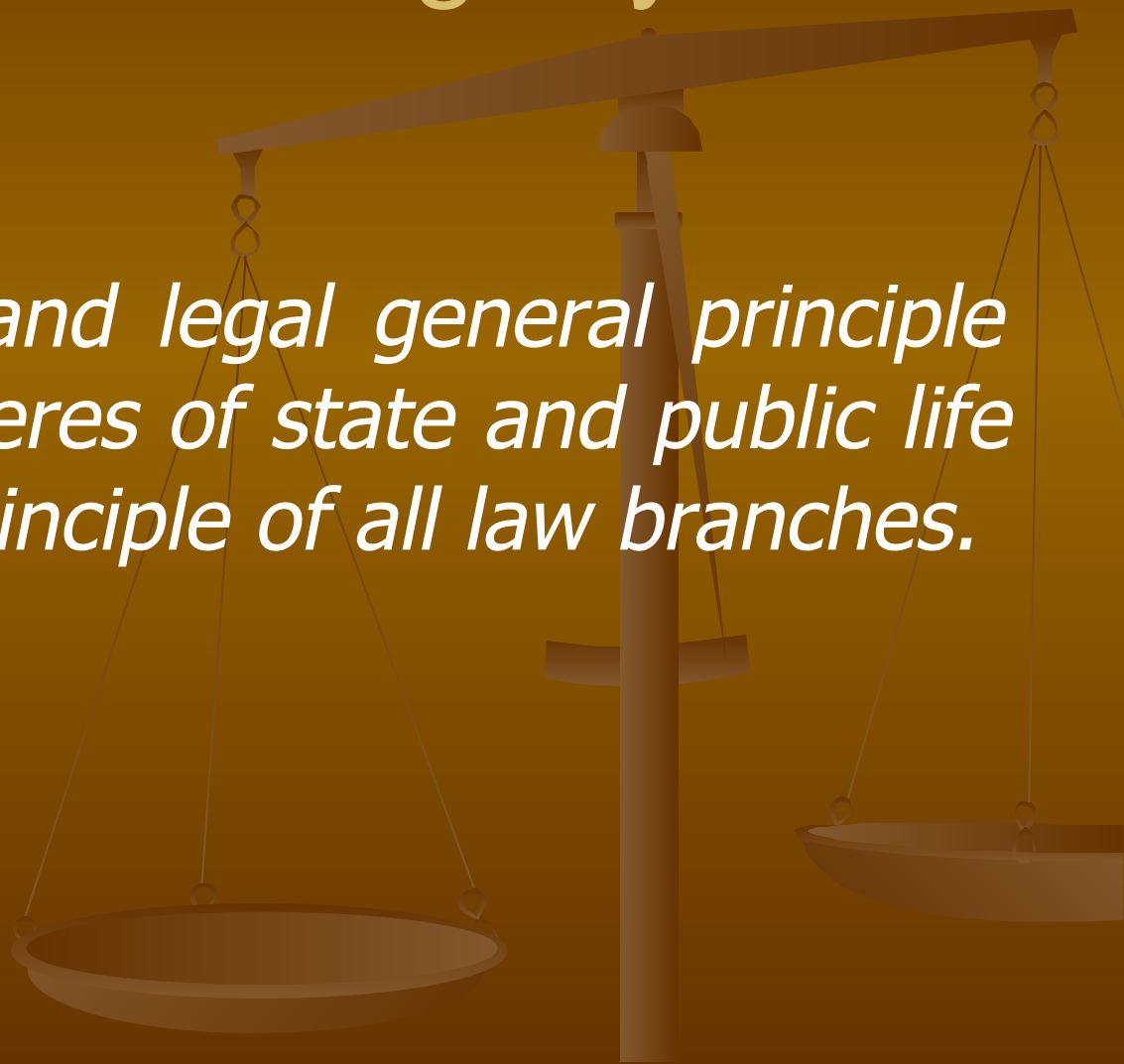


Constitutional – which are directly formulated in the Constitution.

Principles which are not directly formulated in the Constitution but come out from constitutional provisions.

Principles of legality

Legality – state and legal general principle acted in all spheres of state and public life – is the main principle of all law branches.



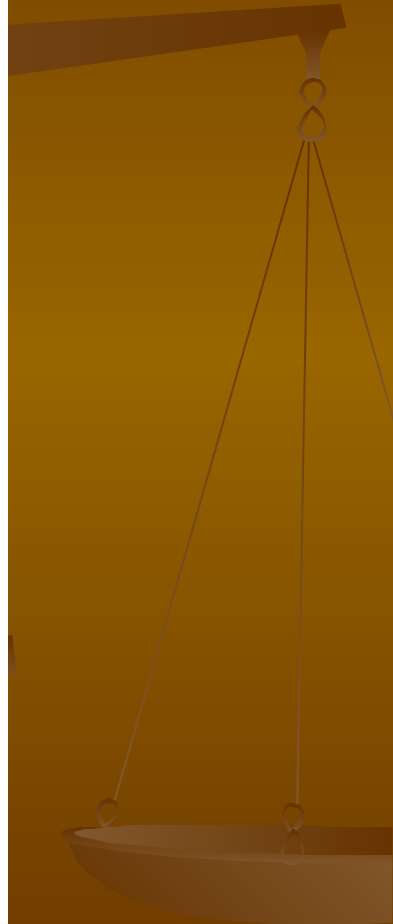
Law enforcement bodies of the RK

- Prosecuting Council
- State Investigation Committee
- Internal Affairs bodies
- Bar Association
- Presidium
- Revision Commission
- Juridical Consultations
- Notorious

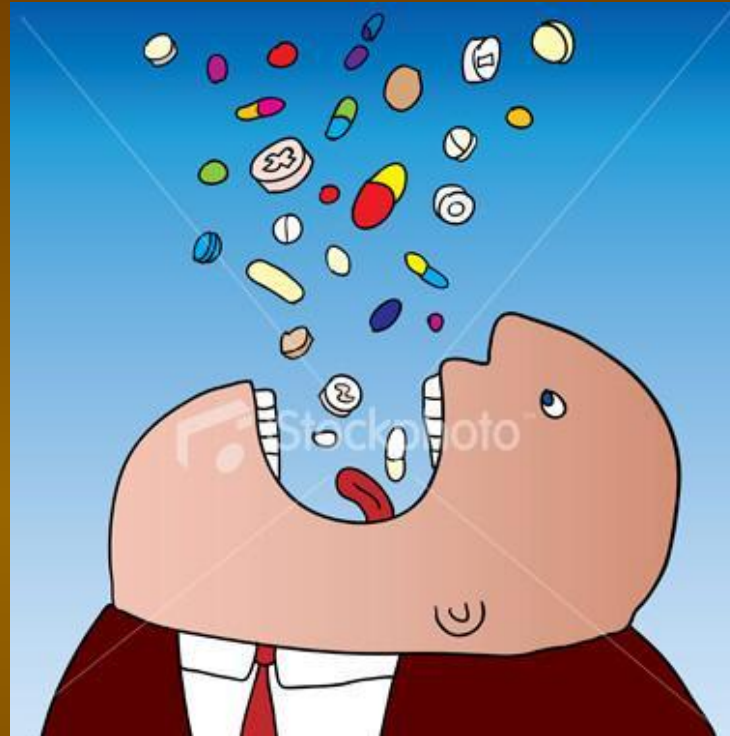


Brief Introduction to Drugs

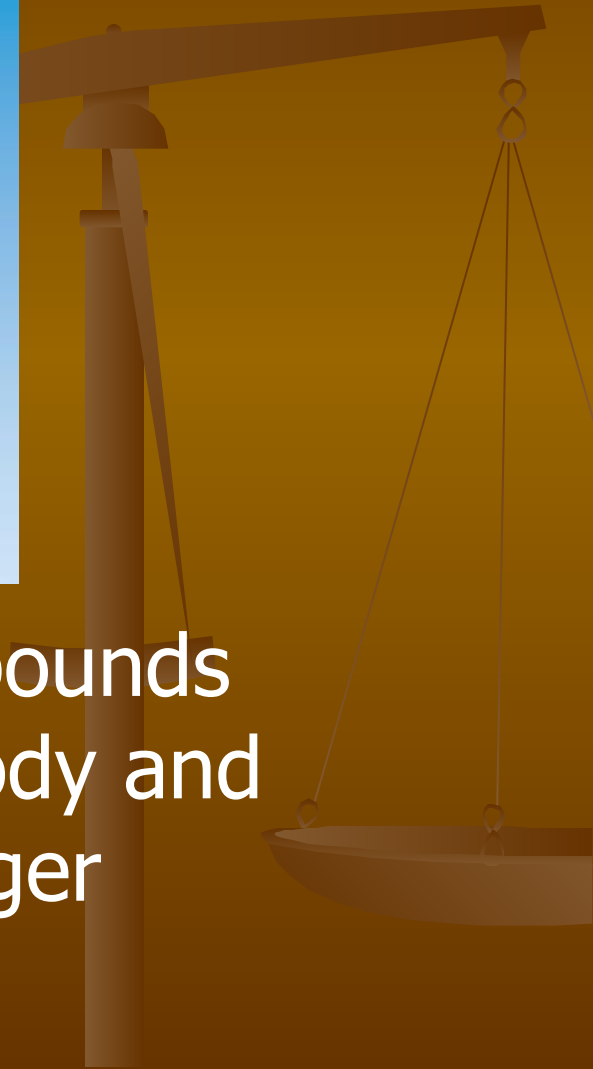
I hear about
drugs like ecstasy
on the news all the time,
but I don't really know
anything about
them.



Conception of Drugs



“Drugs are chemical compounds that modify the way the body and mind work” Alfred Burger



Types of Drugs

- STIMULANTS...
- DEPRESSANTS...
- HALLUCINOGENS...



STIMULANTS...

They **increase** the activity of the central nervous system

Examples: Alkyl Nitrites Alkyl Nitrites, Amphetamines Alkyl Nitrites, Amphetamines, Anabolic Steroids Alkyl



DEPRESSANTS...

They **reduce** the activity of the central nervous system

Examples: AlcoholAlcohol, BarbituratesAlcohol, Barbiturates,

B
B
B
S



oin and

HALLUCINOGENS...

They **alter** perceptions of reality and may result in hallucinations

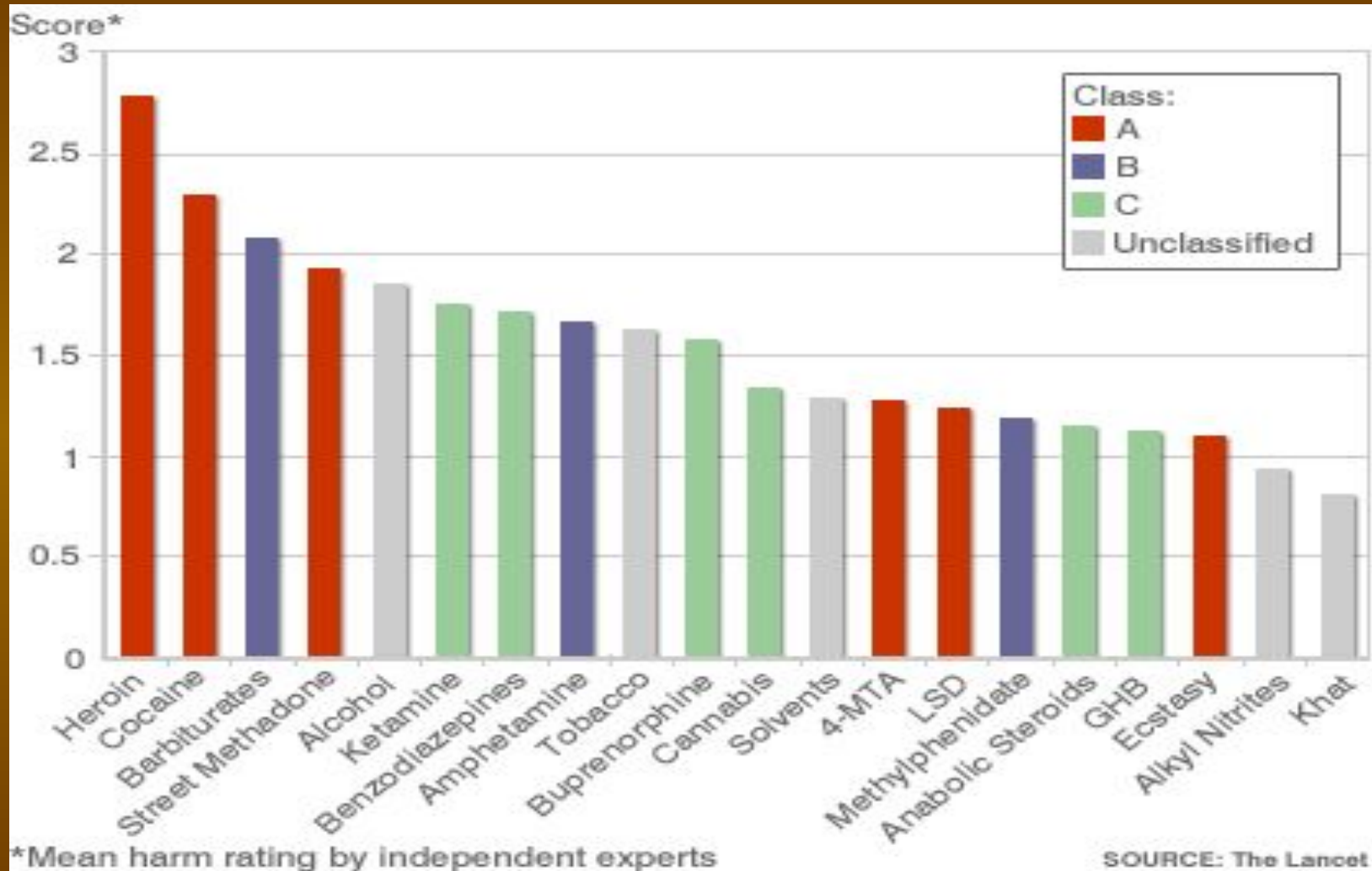
Examples: LSD, Cannabis, LSD, Cannabis and Magic Mushrooms



DRUGS ARE BAD



Harm Rating



Cultivation and production

Cultivation of opium poppy, cannabis, and ephedra is illegal in Kazakhstan, but cultivation of all three continues. MVD officials report that seventy percent of all illicit opium poppy is grown in southern Kazakhstan



Chu valley

- Domestic production of illicit drugs in Kazakhstan consists primarily of cannabis products from the Chu Valley. Chu valley marijuana and hashish is regarded in Russian markets as a high quality product.

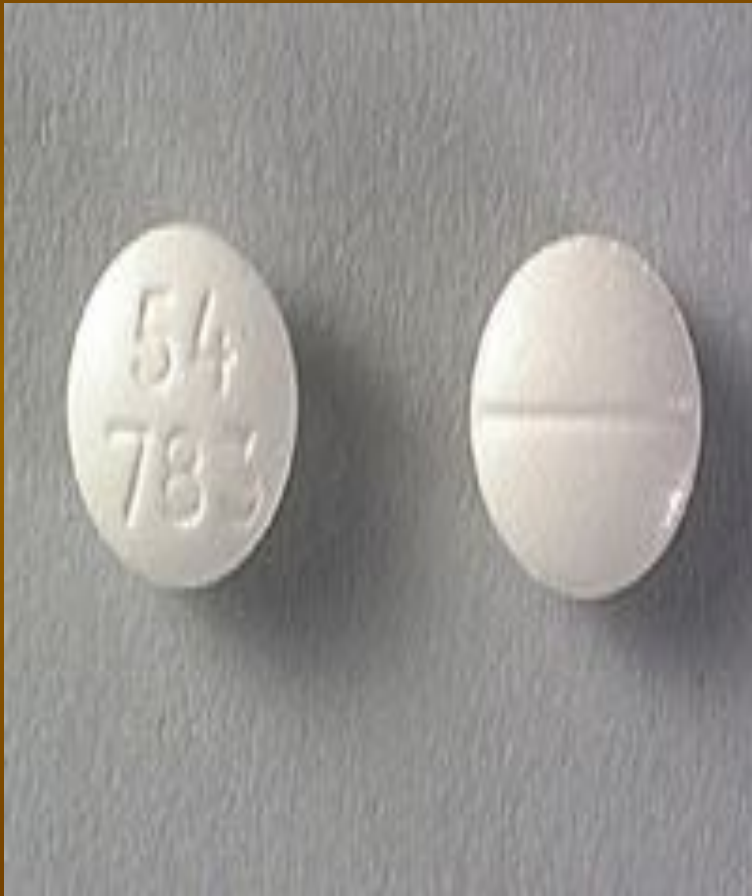
Small amounts are grown in the Almaty city region, Kyzyl-Orda and south Kazakhstan districts.



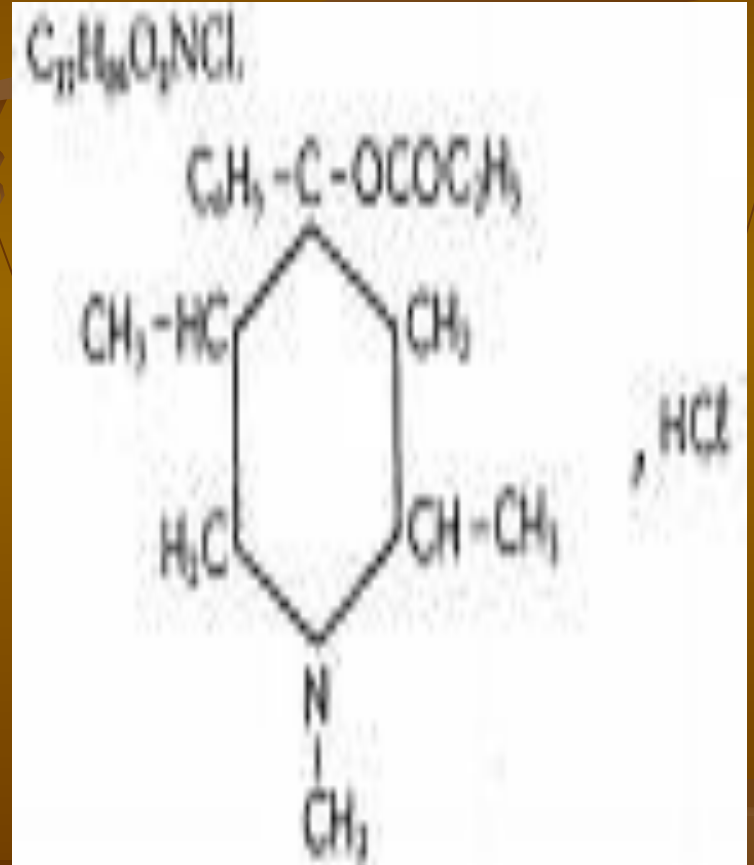
Morphine



Codeine



Promedol & Thebaine



Ethyl-morphine



Drug-trafficking



- The **illegal drug trade** is a global black market consisting of the cultivation, manufacture, distribution and sale of illegal drugs.
- 12,298 drug-related crimes (September 1996)
 - 138,000 hectares of cannabis and also a considerable amount of ephedrine grow wild in Kazakhstan's southern Chu Valley

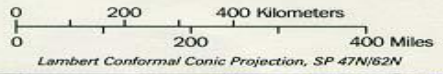


R U S S I A

Kazakhstan

- International boundary
- - - Oblyst boundary
- ★ National capital
- ⊙ Oblyst capital
- +— Railroad
- Road

*The national capital is scheduled to be moved from Almaty to Aqmola by the year 2000.
 An oblyst is named only when its name differs from that of its administrative center.
 The city of Almaty has status equal to that of an oblyst.*



Lambert Conformal Conic Projection, SP 47N/62N

- Kazakhstan as a major transit route
- UNODCCP – United Nations Office of Drug Control and Crime Prevention

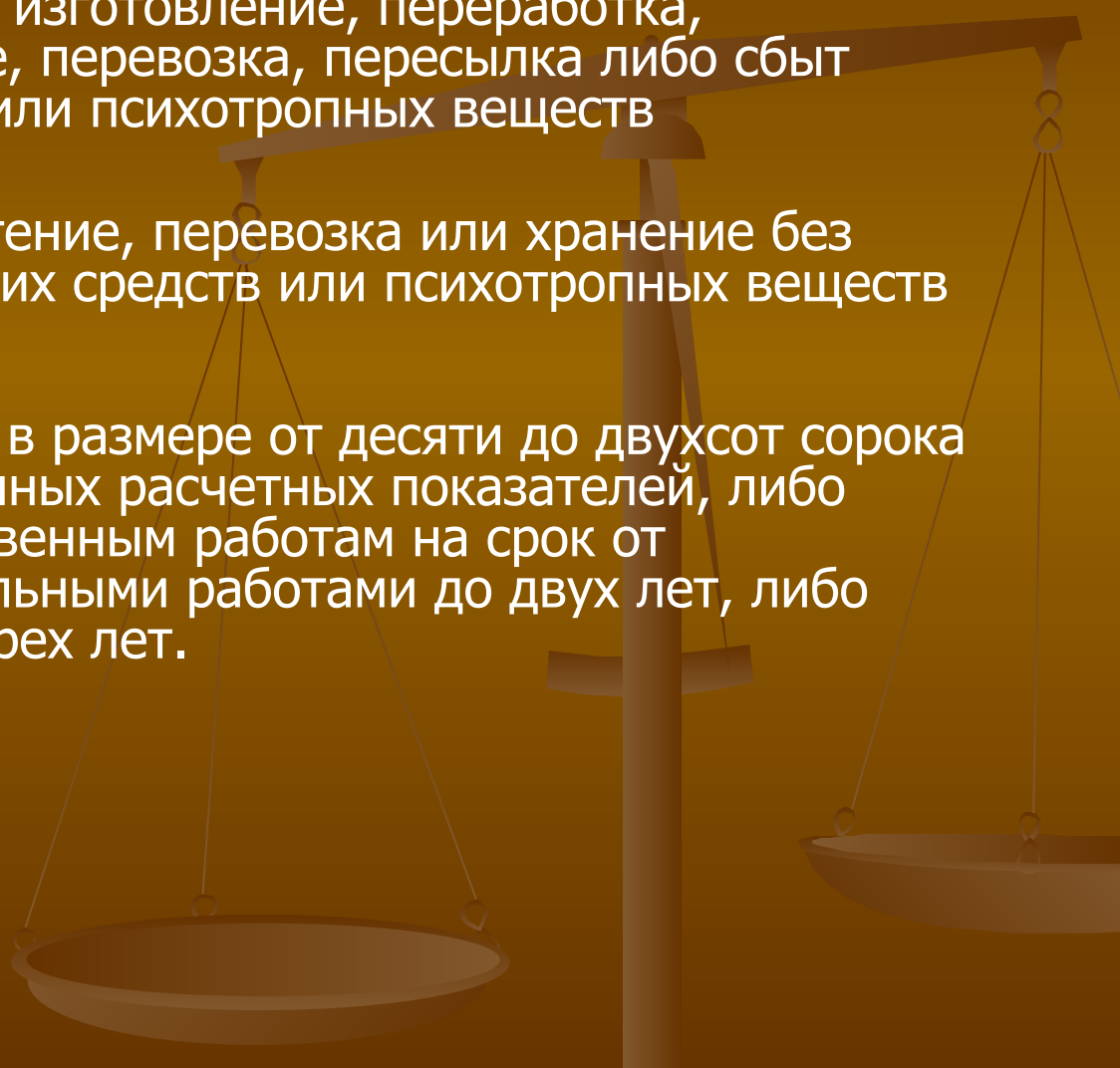


- NGO – Non-governmental Organization
- 1988 UN Drug Convention

ПРЕСТУПЛЕНИЯ ПРОТИВ ЗДОРОВЬЯ НАСЕЛЕНИЯ И НРАВСТВЕННОСТИ

- Статья 259. Незаконное изготовление, переработка, приобретение, хранение, перевозка, пересылка либо сбыт наркотических средств или психотропных веществ
- 1. Незаконное приобретение, перевозка или хранение без цели сбыта наркотических средств или психотропных веществ в крупном размере -

наказываются штрафом в размере от десяти до двухсот сорока часов, либо тысяч месячных расчетных показателей, либо привлечением к общественным работам на срок от шестидесяти исправительными работами до двух лет, либо лишением свободы до трех лет.



Legislation



- **Закон Республики Казахстан от 10 июля 1998 года № 279-І**
О наркотических средствах, психотропных веществах, прекурсорах и мерах противодействия их незаконному обороту и злоупотреблению ими
(с изменениями и дополнениями по состоянию на 29.12.2006 г.)
- **“Правоохранительные системы по сбору, анализу и обмену оперативной и иной информацией в сфере борьбы с наркотиками”** adopted by UN to Central Asian counties

Methods of law implementation

- **Policy Initiatives**
- **Law Enforcement Efforts**
- **Agreements and Treaties**
- **Domestic Programs**



Law enforcement efforts

- In October 2006, Almaty city KNB Department burned **67 kg** of heroin and **217 kg** of opium in front of TV cameras. According to Kazakh authorities, the packages of heroin were stamped with a sign "999" showing that it was produced in Afghanistan and was of the highest quality.



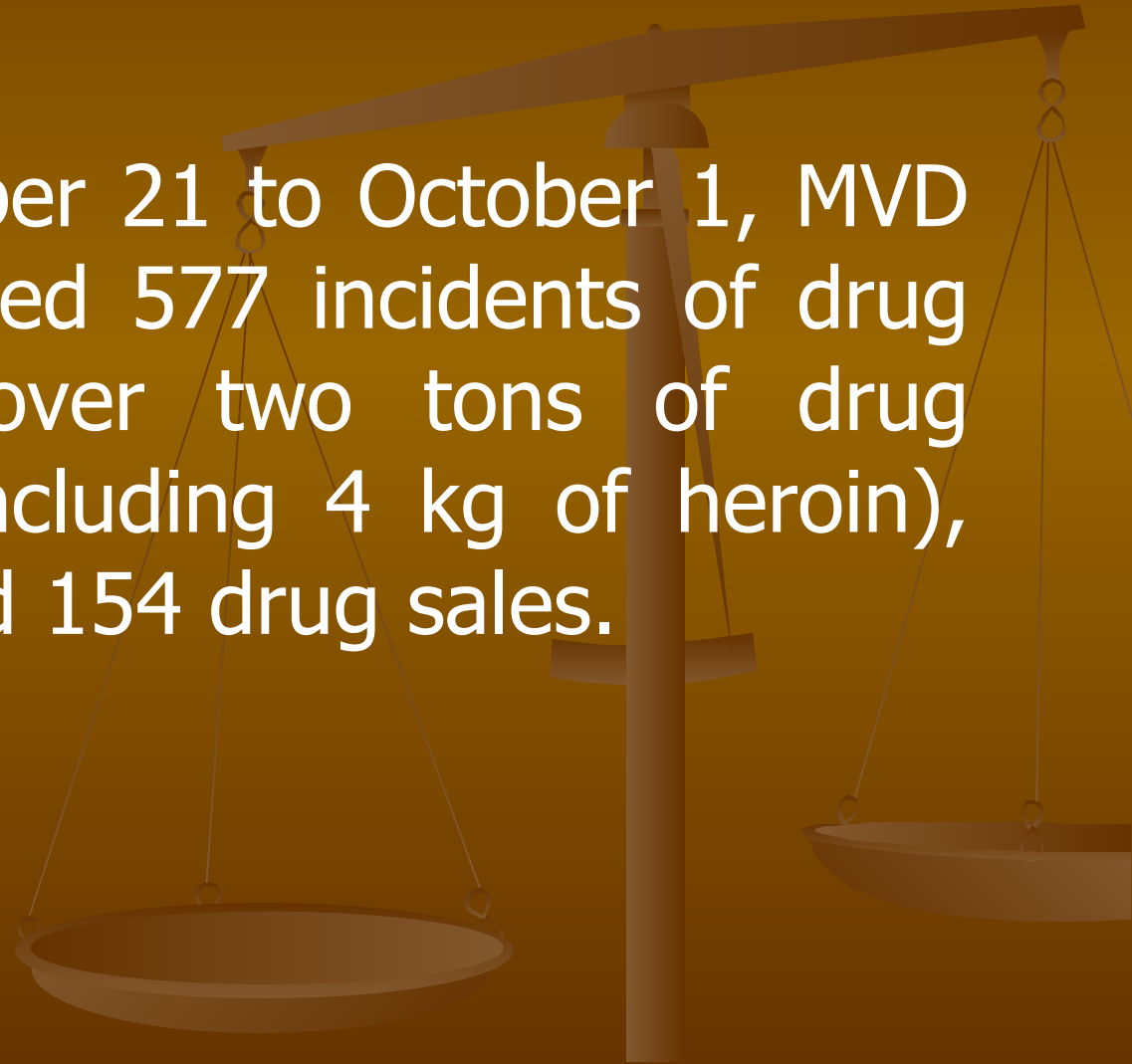
Law enforcement efforts



- In the first 10 months of 2006, the KNB detected and eliminated 20 international drug distribution and transit networks and 8 criminal rings, instituted criminal proceedings against 135 people, and claimed to have seized over **800 kg** of opium and heroin.

Law enforcement efforts

- From September 21 to October 1, MVD officers detected 577 incidents of drug use, seized over two tons of drug substances (including 4 kg of heroin), and discovered 154 drug sales.



Policy Initiatives

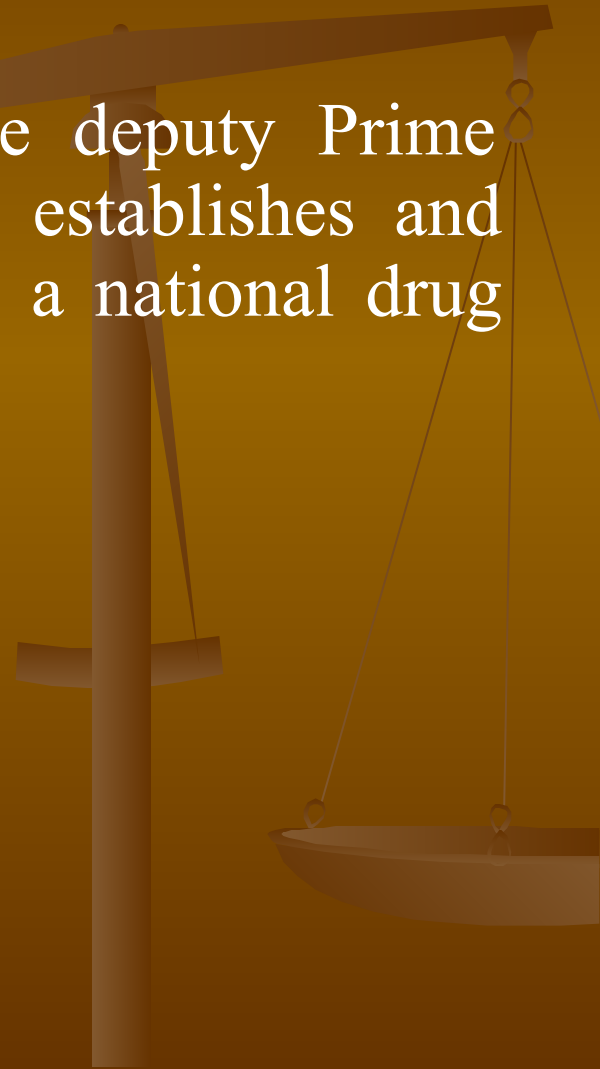
Major Stumbling Blocks to an effective counter narcotics campaign:

- Poor coordination among GOK law enforcement agencies
- Absence of a national drug strategy
- Inadequate funding
- Lack of equipment



In January 1996, GOK created a State Drug Enforcement Committee, chaired by the Prime Minister, to establish national drug policy and coordinate drug enforcement.

In recognition of this deficiency, The deputy Prime Minister has proposed that the GOK establishes and funds a new agency for implementing a national drug policy.



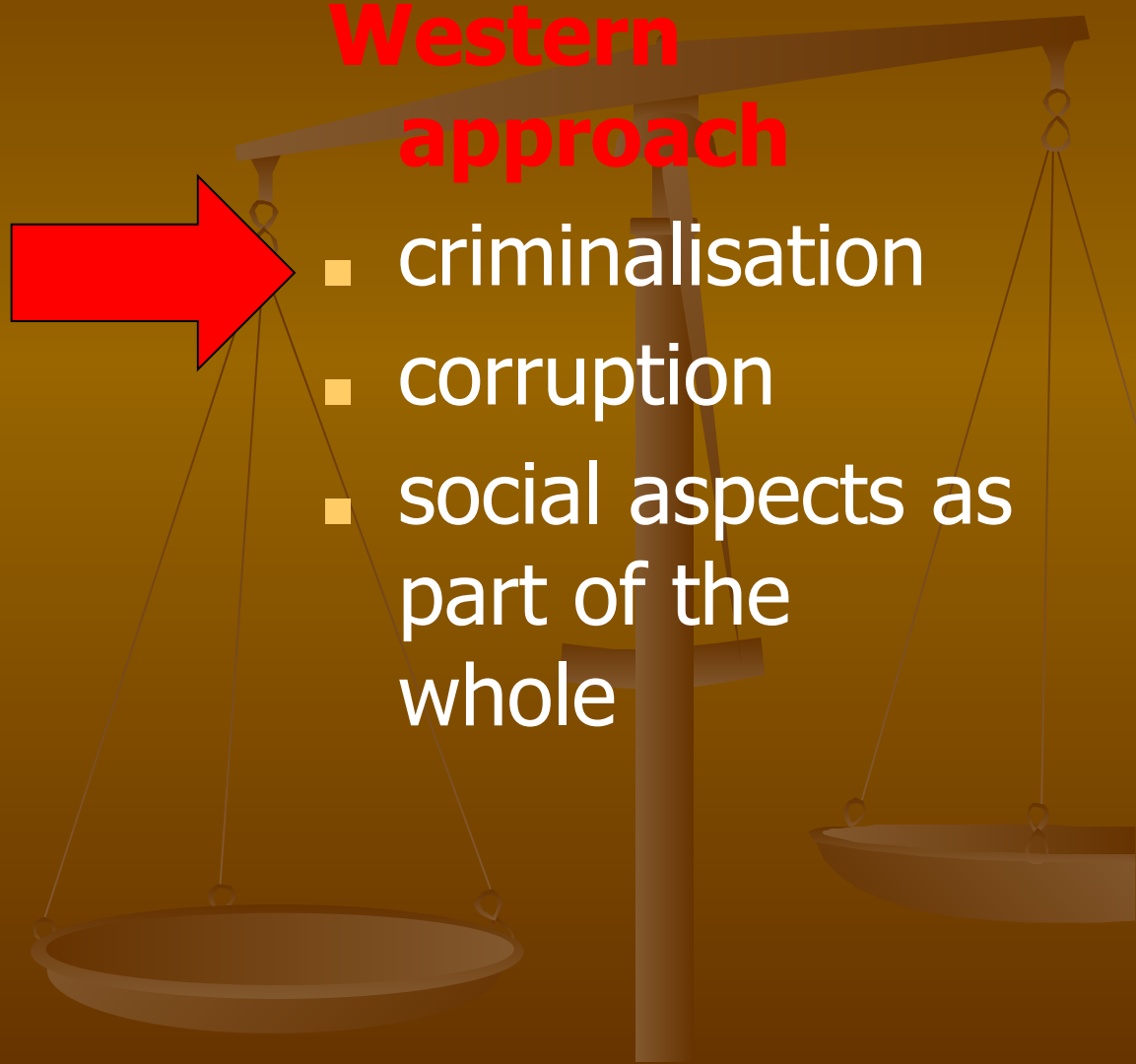
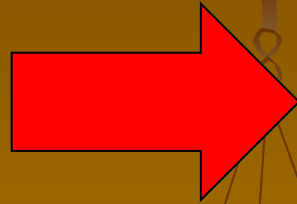
Ways to solve the problem

Local approach



- concentrated on drug trafficking only in the narrow meaning.

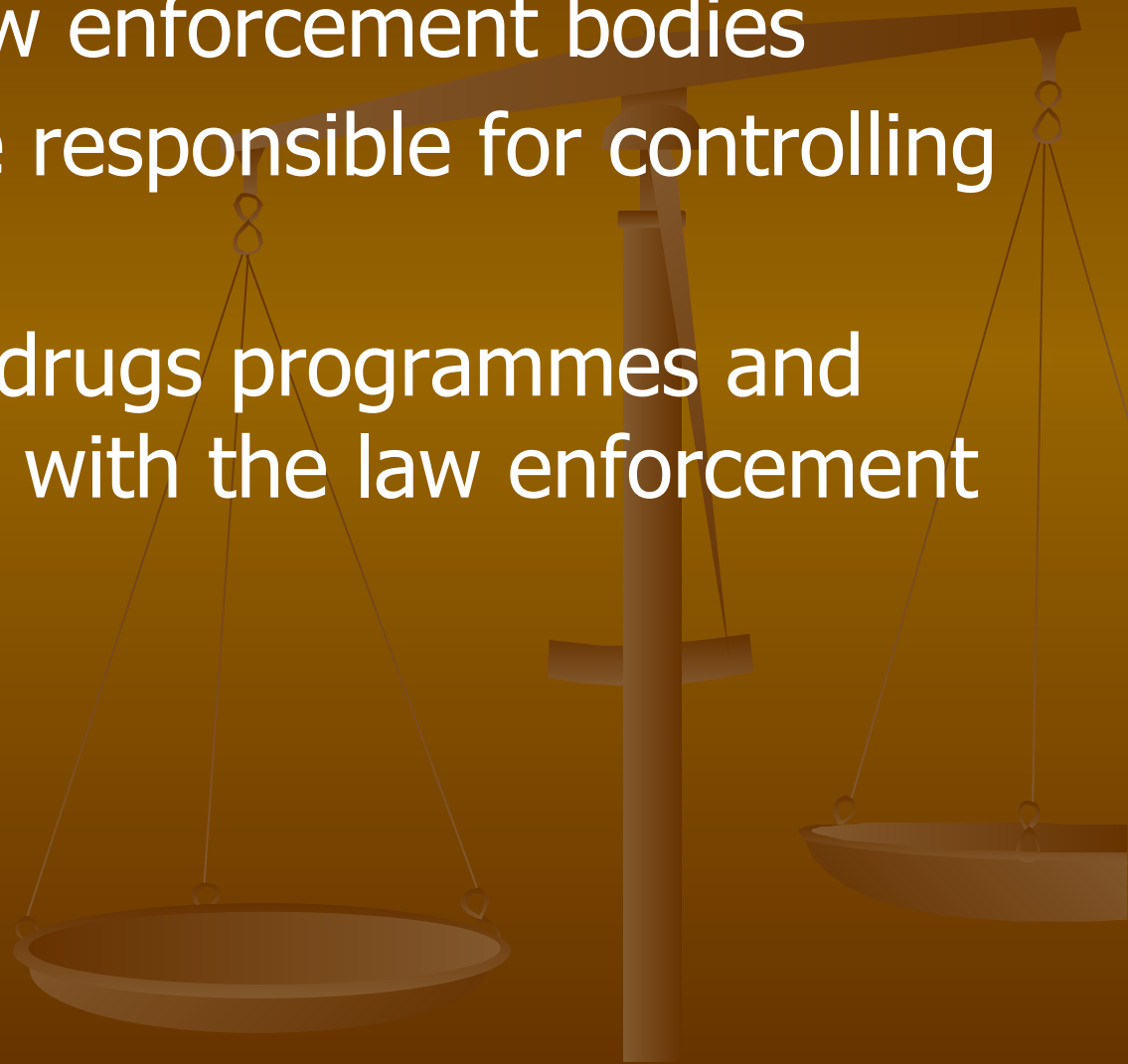
Western approach

- criminalisation
- corruption
- social aspects as part of the whole



Actions need to take against corruption

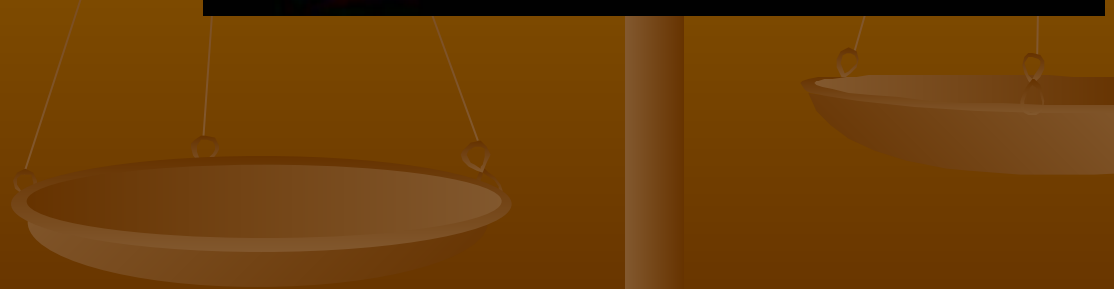
-  salaries of law enforcement bodies
-  of the people responsible for controlling drugs.
- implement anti-drugs programmes and strategies along with the law enforcement agencies



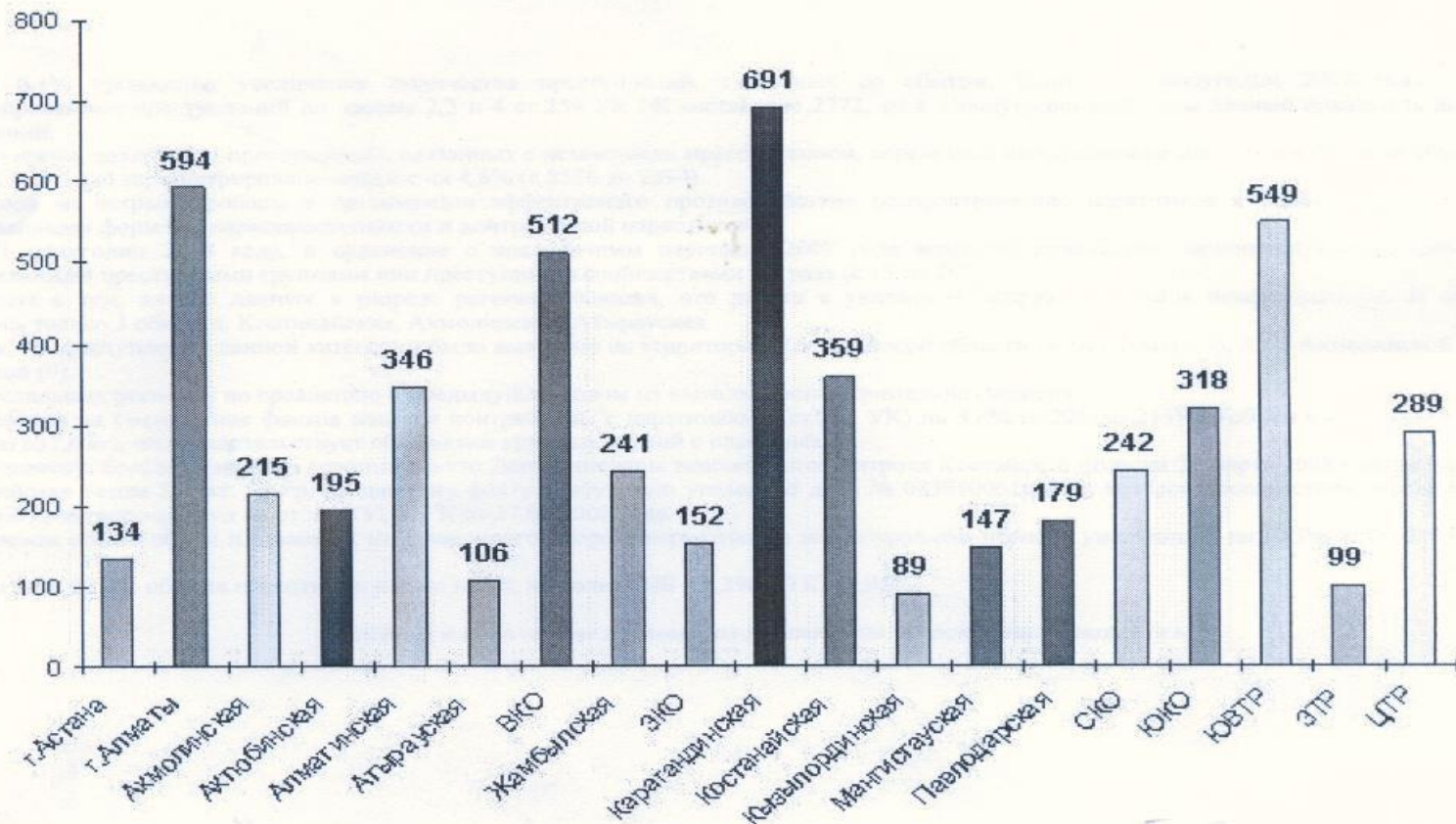
CONCLUSION

CONCLUSION

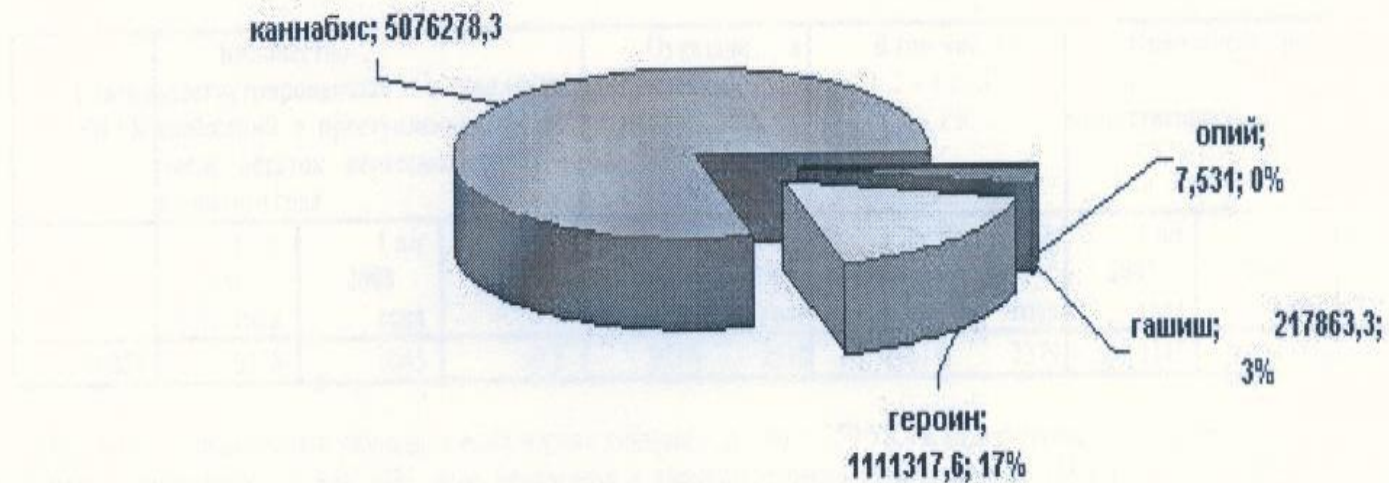
In conclusion it can be said that the proportion of seized drug and their use shows that the government **has not yet won the war against drug related corruption.** A conclusion presents itself: it is impossible to expect any changes in combating drug trafficking until there is a reliable covering force in place against drug-related corruption.



Registered drug-related crimes in the RK(2008)

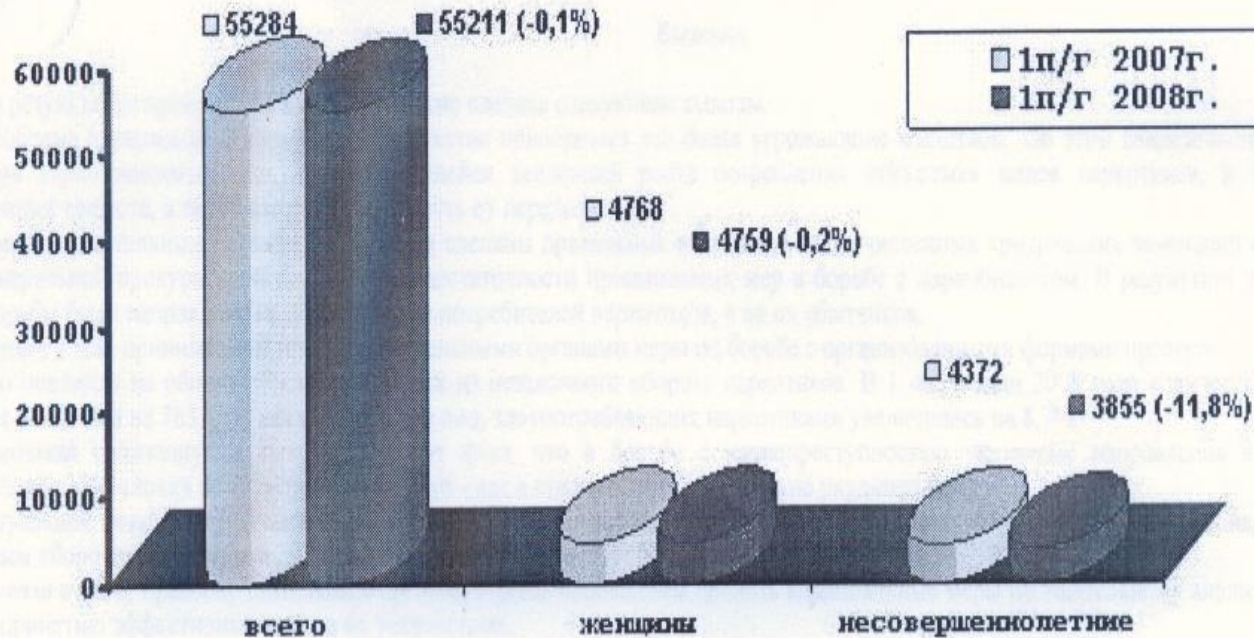


Illegal turnover of drugs



Persons put on medical list as drug users in the RK (2008)

ЮРИСТ - справочная правовая система. ЮРИСТ 5.0
Документ "ЭКСПРЕСС-ИНФОРМАЦИЯ КОМИТЕТА ПО ПРАВОВОЙ СТАТИСТИКЕ И СПЕЦ...16.07.2008"
Напечатан: Понедельник, Июнь 15, 2009



Особую тревогу вызывает динамика роста потребления тяжелых видов наркотиков, в частности героина.

Heroin use in the RK (2007, 2008)



На 0,3% уменьшилось число лиц, снятых с учета в связи со смертью (с 658 за 1 п/г 2007г. до 656).

***Thank you for
attention!!!!***

