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**Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic  
and Related Matters in the Near and  
Middle East****Fifty-second session**

Beirut, 13–17 November 2017

**Draft report***Rapporteur:* Muhammad Basharat Tahir Malik (Pakistan)**Addendum****Consideration of topics by working groups****Issue (c): Effective border control**

1. The working group on the above topic met during the fourth meeting, held on 14 November 2017. In its consideration of the topic in question, the working group formulated the following observations:

(a) There is an increased tendency in using the drug smuggling technique “rip on rip off” in container shipments;

(b) There is an increase in NPS trafficking;

(c) There are a number of new and ongoing national initiatives that will serve to stem drug trafficking, such as specialized national targeting centres.

2. The working group drew up the following conclusions:

(a) Effective border control responses need to be tailor-made to the particularities of each country, including technology, equipment and capacity-building;

(b) It is important to strengthen cooperation between law enforcement agencies and the private sector;

(c) Focusing on containing drug trafficking at the border and in direct neighbouring areas has proven successful;

(d) It is important that destination countries for drug trafficking are closely cooperating with source and transit countries to stem the drug trafficking problem.

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\* Available only in Arabic, English and Russian, which are the working languages of the subsidiary body.



3. The working group adopted the following recommendations:

(a) Governments should consider strengthening inter-agency cooperation to leverage access to information, intelligence, know-how, mandates and operational capacities;

(b) The capacities of the existing law enforcement cooperation structures/centres, e.g. in the areas of the exchange of criminal intelligence and coordination of multilateral operations, should be used to the maximum extent;

(c) Governments should consider building on ongoing efforts to strengthen bilateral and regional cooperation, e.g. Border Liaison Offices, Joint Planning Cell, CARICC, GCIC and the Arab Interior Ministers Council, the Container Control Programme, GCMPC, AIRCOP and other ongoing UNODC programmes and initiatives as well as initiatives and capacities of other regional and international organizations, including INTERPOL's I-24/7, the WCO's CENcomm and others;

(d) Governments, as well as international and regional organizations, should consider providing increased support to the "front-line" countries situated close to the sources of cultivation and production of major drugs.

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