

ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA
Divisão de Apoio às Comissões
CS
Nº Único 590819
Entrada/Saída nº 195 Data 20/12/17



Excelentíssimo Senhor
Presidente da Assembleia da República

Of. n.º 195/9.ª-CS/2017

*Dr. Fernando Rodrigues
Saúde*

Junto envio a Vossa Excelência o Relatório referente à Conferência Internacional «Os parlamentares contra as drogas», que teve lugar em Moscovo no dia 4 de Dezembro de 2017.

Apresento a Vossa Excelência os meus melhores cumprimentos,

O PRESIDENTE DA COMISSÃO,

(José de Matos Rosa)

Conferência Internacional
“PARLAMENTARES CONTRA A DROGA”
Moscovo, 3 a 5 Dezembro de 2017

Evento

Realizou-se no dia 4 de Dezembro de 2017, em Moscovo, a Conferência Parlamentar Internacional “PARLAMENTARES CONTRA A DROGA”.

Organização

A organização foi da responsabilidade da Duma Estatal da Assembleia da Federação Russa, do Ministro dos Negócios Estrangeiros Russo e com a participação das Nações Unidas Departamento de Drogas e Crime.

Convite

Foi convidado para participar, o S^a. Ex^a. o Sr. Presidente da Assembleia da República, que não podendo estar presente se fez representar pelo Presidente da Comissão de Saúde – Deputado José de Matos Rosa.



Reunião com Sr. Embaixador

No dia 3.12.2017, jantei com o Sr Embaixador Dr. Paulo Viseu Pinheiro

Participantes

Estiveram representados nas várias fases da Conferência cerca de 44 Países

Programa da Conferencia

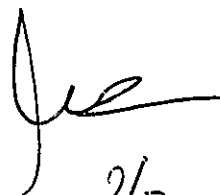
O programa da conferência e o que se encontra em anexo.

A conferência decorreu durante o dia 4 de Dezembro.

Durante a manhã na sala do plenário, foram feitas diversas intervenções, a cargo dos presidentes de assembleias presentes.

Durante a tarde, logo a seguir ao almoço foram realizadas três comissões em paralelo para tratar dos seguintes temas:

- **Comissão I** – Improving the legislative regulation of the fight against illicit drug trafficking
- **Comissão II** – Drug addiction: modern approaches to treatment and rehabilitation
- **Comissão III** – Role of non-profit organizations in the fight against the drug treat



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Particpei, com uma intervenção na “ Comissão I – Improving the legislative regulation of the fight against illicit drug trafficking”.

Em anexo, junto cópia da intervenção que preparei e que deixei para constar dos documentos da conferência a pedido da organização.

Saliento que devido a grande quantidade de intervenções na comissão, tive de reduzir a minha intervenção.

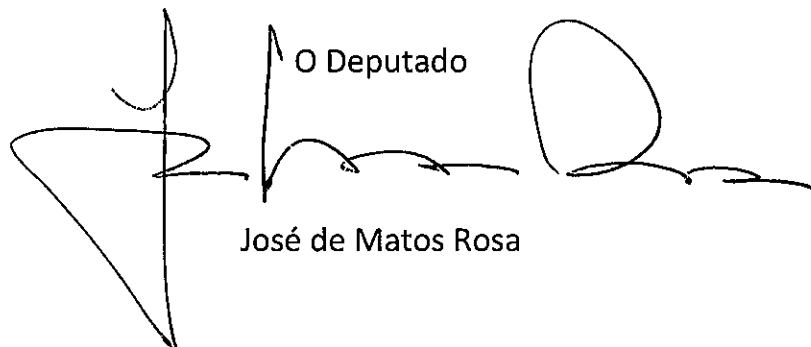
Sessão de encerramento

A sessão de encerramento, realizou-se por volta das 18h, tendo sido apresentadas as conclusões das três comissões.

Documentação diversa

Junto cópia da documentação entregue, bem como lista dos participantes.

Lisboa, em 7 de Dezembro de 2017


O Deputado
José de Matos Rosa

Excelentíssimos Senhores,

Portugal tem uma longa experiência legislativa no combate às drogas.

Com efeito, há quase cem anos, em 1924, Portugal incorporou no seu direito interno a *Convenção Internacional do Ópio*, de 1912, que é considerada o primeiro tratado internacional dirigido ao controlo de drogas e ao combate à utilização ilícita das mesmas.

Mais tarde, a Lei portuguesa de Saúde Mental, de 1963, referia-se ao "*tratamento das toxicomanias*", muito embora não previsse nenhuma estrutura de saúde especialmente vocacionada para assegurar esse tratamento.

Mas foi nos anos 70 do século passado que, com o avolumar do consumo da toxicod dependência, foram criadas, em Portugal, as primeiras estruturas para fazer face a esse fenómeno, designadamente nas vertentes da prevenção, do tratamento e do apoio social, de um lado, e da repressão e fiscalização do tráfico ilícito de drogas, do outro.

Em 1997 é criado um serviço específico, no Ministério da Saúde português, vocacionado para a prevenção e tratamento da toxicod dependência, o qual procurava ainda garantir a reinserção social e profissional das pessoas afetadas pelo consumo de drogas.

No final do século passado, estimava-se que existissem em Portugal cerca de 100 mil utilizadores de heroína, o que representava cerca de 1% da população total do País e colocava tremendos desafios, quer em termos de saúde e segurança públicas, quer de inserção social.

Segundo estudos de opinião realizados nessa época, o problema da toxicodependência era uma das principais preocupações sociais dos portugueses, uma situação que, felizmente, já não se verifica no nosso País há largos anos.

Para isso decerto muito contribuiu a aprovação da primeira *Estratégia Nacional de Luta Contra a Droga e a Toxicodependência*, através da Resolução do Conselho de Ministros 46/99, de 22 de abril.

Essa *Estratégia* deu origem a várias alterações legislativas da maior relevância em Portugal, em matéria de drogas e dependências, a principal das quais foi a Lei n.º 30/2000, de 29 de novembro.

Essa lei veio definir um novo regime jurídico aplicável ao consumo de estupefacientes e substâncias psicotrópicas, estabelecendo igualmente a proteção sanitária e social das pessoas que consomem tais substâncias sem prescrição médica.

Com a referida lei, a aquisição, a posse e o consumo de drogas deixaram de ser considerados crimes em Portugal, desde que para consumo próprio ou como tal considerado.

Significa isto que o consumo individual foi descriminalizado, mas não foi despenalizado, já que consumir substâncias psicoativas ilícitas continua a ser um ato punível por lei, com contraordenação social. Deixou é de ser um comportamento alvo de processo crime, e, como tal, tratado nos tribunais, como até então sucedia.

Esta mudança na legislação portuguesa, no sentido da descriminalização do consumo, alterou a forma como se olha para um consumidor de drogas, deixando de o considerar como um criminoso, mas antes como alguém que necessita de ajuda e apoio especializado.

Tratou-se, assim, de uma nova abordagem, mais humanista, mais pragmática, mais centrada nos cidadãos e com respostas mais integradas e viradas para defesa da saúde pública e a reinserção social das pessoas consumidoras de drogas.

Passou a privilegiar-se, no nosso País, já não a repressão judicial e policial, mas antes a redução de riscos associados ao consumo de drogas e a minimização de danos provocados por esse consumo, procurando devolver às vítimas das drogas um projeto de vida orientado para a sua realização pessoal, nele envolvendo, sempre que possível, o agregado familiar e a própria comunidade em geral.

A Lei 30/2000, aprovada pelo parlamento português – a Assembleia da República – foi depois complementada por legislação diversa do Governo e concretizada pela criação de estruturas descentralizadas e implantadas em todo o território português, com a missão de aplicar concretamente a nova legislação.

Nesse âmbito, revestiu especial importância a criação das denominadas *Comissões para a Dissuasão da Toxicodependência*, para onde as pessoas que se encontram a consumir ou na posse de drogas passaram a ser encaminhadas pelas forças de segurança e pelos tribunais.

Mas a intervenção do parlamento português não se limitou à aprovação da referida Lei.

Muito pelo contrário.

Com efeito, ao longo das últimas décadas, os deputados portugueses fizeram importantes recomendações aos Governos, como foi o caso da Resolução da Assembleia da República n.º 5/2013, através da qual instaram o executivo português para que este aprovasse normas para a proteção da saúde pública e tomasse medidas de combate ao consumo das denominadas *novas drogas*.

Essas *novas drogas*, a par das denominadas *drogas tradicionais*, como são os casos da cocaína ou da heroína, têm igualmente de raiz substâncias químicas psicotrópicas ou produzidas a partir de plantas psicoativas não sujeitas a controlo, e eram livremente comercializadas em Portugal por não constarem da lista de substâncias proibidas constante do Decreto-Lei n.º 15/93, diploma legal conhecido como a *lei da droga*.

É, aliás, de referir que aquela recomendação do parlamento português deu expressão às preocupações constantes dos Relatórios do *Observatório Europeu da Droga e da Toxicodependência*, por sinal um organismo da União Europeia com sede em Lisboa, no qual se reconhecia que, *“Na Europa, como à escala planetária, as novas drogas e os novos padrões de consumo de droga suscitam uma atenção crescente entre políticos, meios de comunicação social e público em geral”*.

Na altura, a Comissária da União Europeia para a Justiça, Viviane Reding, sustentou mesmo que *“as novas drogas sintéticas estão a tornar-se facilmente acessíveis a um ritmo sem precedentes na Europa. Estas substâncias podem ser tóxicas, causar dependência e ter efeitos nefastos a longo prazo”*, reconhecendo ainda que *“temos de agir a nível da União Europeia para proteger os nossos filhos.”*

E foi assim, por recomendação da Assembleia da República, que o anterior Governo português aprovou o Decreto-Lei n.º 54/2013, diploma que definiu o regime jurídico da prevenção e proteção contra a publicidade e o comércio das novas substâncias psicoativas.

Mas o Parlamento português instituiu ainda a apresentação à Assembleia da República de relatórios anuais sobre a situação do País em matéria de droga, álcool e toxicodependências, assim permitindo aos parlamentares portugueses acompanhar e participar ativamente no desenvolvimento das políticas públicas de combate às drogas.

Igualmente se têm realizado no parlamento português seminários dirigidos à abordagem das temáticas das drogas e da saúde em Portugal, o que tem possibilitado uma maior sensibilização e reflexão sobre as questões das dependências, não só junto dos parlamentares, como da comunidade científica e da própria sociedade portuguesa.

Para além disso, os deputados portugueses efetuam regularmente contactos e visitas aos centros e outras entidades que se dedicam ao tratamento de toxicodependentes, dirigindo inúmeras perguntas ao Governo sobre a execução das políticas públicas nesse domínio.

Existe, assim, uma profunda consciência acerca da importância do problema do consumo de drogas, o qual bem sabemos que constitui uma terrível realidade social e representa um sério risco de saúde pública na generalidade das sociedades contemporâneas e, portanto, também em Portugal.

Como Presidente da Comissão de Saúde do Parlamento português, tenho a honra de acompanhar de perto a importante temática da luta contra as dependências, a qual merece destaque no conjunto das políticas públicas no nosso País.

É minha convicção profunda que os Estados não se podem alhear das suas obrigações em combater o consumo de drogas, já que se trata de uma realidade altamente perigosa e extremamente negativa para a saúde humana.

Mas a mensagem principal que sinto deve também ser dada é a que se refere à necessidade de os países reforçarem a colaboração entre si no combate ao tráfico e ao consumo de drogas, investindo na repressão daquele e na prevenção deste.

Não basta, assim, o reforço da atuação das forças de segurança, já que este combate só poderá ser ganho pela promoção de uma forte sensibilização da população, em geral, e dos jovens, em particular, para os perigos e os gravíssimos riscos que o consumo das drogas acarretam para a saúde e a vida humanas.

E esse combate não pode ficar só a cargo dos Estados.

Deve acima de tudo envolver toda a sociedade, começando na família, continuando na escola e envolvendo as iniciativas sociais que se desenvolvem no domínio da prevenção e da luta contra as dependências.

Esta é pois uma missão de todos e é essa a mensagem e o testemunho que aqui trago a esta ilustre assistência.

Muito obrigado.

The International Parliamentary Conference
"Parliamentarians Against Drugs"



PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST DRUGS

Organized by the State Duma of The
Federal Assembly of The Russian Federation and the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the
Russian Federation with the participation of the
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The International
Parliamentary Conference
"Parliamentarians
Against Drugs"
4 December 2017



PARLIAMENTARIANS
AGAINST DRUGS

PARTICIPANT

Organized by the
State Duma of The
Federal Assembly of The
Russian Federation and the
Ministry of Foreign Affairs
of the Russian Federation
with the participation of the
United Nations Office on
Drugs and Crime

www.stopdrugs.info





**PARLIAMENTARIANS
AGAINST DRUGS**

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
"PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST DRUGS"

Moscow, December 3-5, 2017

DRAFT PROGRAM

as on 1st December 2017

**3 DECEMBER
SUNDAY**

- Arrival of Delegates
- Hotel accommodation
- **Registration of participants**

**4 DECEMBER
MONDAY**

- 09.00 - Arrival of participants to the State Duma and seating
*(Venue: Okhotny Ryad st., 1, State Duma
of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation,
3rd floor, Main Plenary Hall)*
- 10.00-
13.50** - **PLENARY SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
"PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST DRUGS"**
*(Simultaneous translation on
Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish)*
- **Welcome note and Speech of H.E. Mr. Vyacheslav VOLODIN,
Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly
of the Russian Federation**

Moderator : Mr. Vyacheslav VOLODIN



PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST DRUGS

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Speakers:

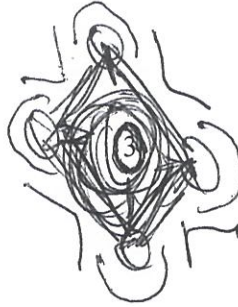
- H.E. Mr. **Yuri FEDOTOV**, Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations, Executive Director of the Office on Drugs and Crime
- H.E. Mr. **Sergey LAVROV**, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation
- Mrs. **Veronika SKVORTSOVA**, Minister of Health of the Russian Federation
- H.E. Mr. **Rashid ALIMOV**, Secretary-General of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization

Speeches of Heads of Parliamentary Delegations (*Speakers*) (up to 7 minutes)

- H.E. Mr. **Zulkifli HASSAN**, President of the People's Consultative Congress of Indonesia
- H.E. Mr. **Ali Ardashir LARIJANI**, Speaker of the Mejlis (Parliament) of Iran
- H.E. Mr. **Sardar SADIQ**, Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan
- H.E. Mr. **Nurdinjon ISMOILOV**, Chairman of the Legislative (Lower) Chamber of the Oliy Majlis (Parliament) of Uzbekistan
- H.E. Mr. **José SERRANO SALGADO**, President of the National Assembly (Parliament) of Ecuador



PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST DRUGS



12.00-
12.30 - **Coffee break**

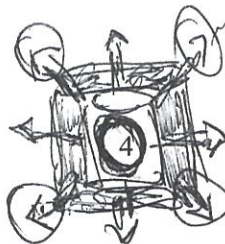
12.30 - **RESUMPTION of the PLENARY SESSION**

- **Speakers:**
(up to 5 minutes)

- ✓ - Mr. **Sergey NEVEROV**, Deputy Chairman of the State Duma, leader of the faction of the All-Russian Political Party "United Russia" in the State Duma
- ✓ - Mr. **Gennady ZYUGANOV**, leader of the faction of the Political Party "Communist Party of the Russian Federation" in the State Duma
- ✓ - Mr. **Vladimir ZHIRINOVSKY**, leader of the faction of the Political Party of the Liberal Democratic Party-Liberal-Democratic Party of Russia in the State Duma
- ✓ - Mr. **Sergey MIRONOV**, leader of the faction of the Political Party JUST RUSSIA in the State Duma
- ✓ - Mr. **Ziyafet Abbas oglu ASKEROV**, First Deputy Chairman of Milli Majlis (Parliament) of Azerbaijan
- ✓ - Mr. **Muhammad NAZIR AHMADZAI**, Deputy Speaker of the Wolesi Jirga (Parliament) of Afghanistan
- ✓ - Mr. **Boleslav PIRSHTUK**, Deputy Chairman of the House of Representatives (lower house) of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus
- ✓ - Mr. **Yavor NOTEV**, Deputy President of the National Assembly (Parliament) of Bulgaria



PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST DRUGS



Rep



- Mr. Istvan **JAKAB**, Deputy President of the Hungarian State Assembly (Parliament)



- Mr. Luceny **FOFANA**, Vice Speaker of the National Assembly (Parliament) of Guinea



- Mr. Vladimir **BOZHKO**, Deputy Chairman of the Parliament of Kazakhstan



Rep



- Mrs. Amina **MAELAININE**, Deputy President of the National Assembly of the Kingdom of Morocco



- Mrs. Maria Avila **SERNA**, Deputy President of the House of Representatives of the General Congress of Mexico



Rep



- Mr. Djordje **MILICEVIC**, Deputy President of the National Assembly (Parliament) of Serbia



- Mr. Abdujabbor **AZIZI**, First Deputy Chairman of the Majlisi Oli (Parliament) of Tajikistan



Rep



- Mr. Rodolfo **FARINAS**, Majority Leader, Deputy President of the House of Representatives of the Congress (Parliament) of the Philippines



Korea



- Mr. Esbjorn **HORNBERG**, Chairman of the Vienna NGO Committee

- Mr. Nikita **LUSHNIKOV**, Chairman of the Board of the National Anti-Drug Union (Russia)

14.30-

- **Lunch** organized by the State Duma

15.20

for Presidents of Parliaments - Hall 649 (6th floor),

for Deputy-Presidents of Parliaments - Hall "Gzhel" (1st floor),

for other foreign participants - Green Hall (1st floor, connecting passage)



**PARLIAMENTARIANS
AGAINST DRUGS**

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15.30 - 17.50 - THEMATIC SECTIONS

Section I (*Hall 830, new building, 8th floor*)

Improving the legislative regulation of the fight against illicit drug trafficking

Moderator: Mr. Vasily PISKAREV, Head of the State Duma Committee on Security and Corruption Countering

Section II (*Hall 504, 5th floor*)

Drug addiction: modern approaches to treatment and rehabilitation

Moderator: Mr. Dmitry MOROZOV, Head of the Health Committee of the State Duma

Section III (*Small Plenary Hall, 3rd floor*)

Role of non-profit organizations in the fight against the drug treat

Moderator: Mr. Leonid SLUTSKY, Head of the State Duma Committee on International Affairs

18.00-18.45 - Conclusion Plenary Session

(*Main Plenary Hall of the State Duma, 3rd floor*)

- Summing up of the Section I by Mr. Vasily PISKAREV
- Summing up of the Section II by Mr. Dmitry MOROZOV
- Summing up of the Section III by Mr. Leonid SLUTSKY
- **Concluding remarks by the Chairman of the State Duma Mr. Vyacheslav VOLODIN**

18.45 - Group photo of the Heads of Delegations
(*Main Plenary Hall of the State Duma*)



**PARLIAMENTARIANS
AGAINST DRUGS**

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- 19.00-
20.30 - **Official Dinner hosted by the Chairman of the State Duma**
for Heads of delegations (*1st floor, Golden Hall*)
- 19.00-
20.30 - **Reception** for Conference Participants (*1st Floor, Green Hall*)

**5 DECEMBER
TUESDAY**

- Departure of Delegates

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
"PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST DRUGS"**

Moscow, December 3-5, 2017

PRELIMINARY DRAFT PROGRAM

as on 16th November 2017

**3 DECEMBER
SUNDAY**

Arrival of Delegates
Hotel accommodation

Registration of participants (*tbc*)

After 18.00 Cultural program (*tbc*)

**4 DECEMBER
MONDAY**

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
"PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST DRUGS"**

Venue: *Okhotny Ryad st., 1, State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation, 2nd floor, Main Plenary Hall of the State Duma*

09.15-09.45 Arrival of participants to the State Duma and seating

10.00-13.50

PLENARY MEETING

*(Simultaneous translation on
Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish - tbc)*

Speech of H.E. Mr. VYACHESLAV VOLODIN, Chairman of
the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation

Speech of the Representative of the United Nations

**Speeches of Representatives of Federal Russian
Authorities**

Speeches of Heads of delegations at the level of Chairmen
and Deputy Chairmen of parliaments (*up to 5 min.*)

14.00

Lunch

15.00 - 17.30 **THEMATIC SECTIONS**

Section I

Improving the legislative regulation of the fight against illicit drug trafficking

Moderator: Mr. Vasily Piskarev, Head of the State Duma Committee on Security and Corruption Countering

Section II

Drug addiction: modern approaches to treatment and rehabilitation

Moderator: Mr. Dmitry Morozov, Head of the Health Committee of the State Duma

Section III

Role of non-profit organizations in the fight against the drug treat

Moderator: Mr. Leonid Slutsky, Head of the State Duma Committee on International Affairs

18.00 **Conclusion Plenary Session**
(Main Plenary Hall of the State Duma)

19.00-20.30 **Official Dinner** hosted by the Chairman of the State Duma for Heads of delegations *(1st floor, Golden Hall)*

19.00-20.30 **Reception** for Conference Participants
(1st Floor, Green Hall)

5 DECEMBER
TUESDAY

Departure of Delegates

GENERAL INFORMATION
for participants of the International Parliamentary Conference
"Parliamentarians against drugs"

Registration forms (attached) of the Conference participants, the employee of embassies, and other members of delegations, including accompanying persons and interpreters, must be sent to the following e-mail addresses: conference2017@duma.gov.ru, iarmanov@duma.gov.ru by **15th November 2017**.

Formats of delegations: up to 4 delegates (1+3) in case of speaker/vice-speaker leading and up to 3 (1+2) delegates in cases of leading at lower level. *Please provide the telephone number and e-mail address of the contact person responsible for delegation.*

Venue: State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation (*Moscow, Okhotny Ryad, 1*).

Participants: Speakers of parliaments and leading experts from more than 60 countries, representatives of the UN and other international organizations are invited to participate.

It is expected that the Russian party will be represented by the Chairman of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation Mr. Viacheslav Volodin, leadership of the Council of the Federation, leaders of parliamentary factions, heads of the relevant committees of the State Duma, as well as heads of a number of federal ministries and departments.

The program is designed for 1 working day.

December 3, 2017: Arrival and accommodation of participants, cultural program (*tbc*);

December 4, 2017: Plenary session and thematic panels (draft program is attached); please inform about the allocation of delegation members to relevant panels;

December 5, 2017: Departure of participants.

Format of panel sessions (sections): exchange of views on issues of agenda of the Conference. Speeches in the Plenary and panels are limited to 5 minutes.

Simultaneous interpretation during the Plenary will be available in six official UN languages (Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, and Spanish). To assure interpretation of speeches in other languages, equipment for delegation's interpreter may be provided upon prior request.

Simultaneous interpretation during thematic panels will be available in two or three languages (*tbc*).

Entry Visas shall be issued free of charge upon presentation of copy of invitation addressed to the Speaker of Parliament, completed participant's registration form and letter from the national Parliament confirming the inclusion of this person in the delegation.

Host country will cover the following expenses:

- **VIP lounges** of Moscow airports upon arrival and departure for members of parliamentary delegations;
- **transfer service** at arrival in Moscow and departure, transport for events under the conference program;
- **hotel accommodation from 3 to 5 December** (in case of need) provided in one of five-star hotels in Moscow.

The cost of airline tickets is to be covered by participants.

The information and registration desk will be open in the lobby of the hotel (*tbc*) on 3 December 2017, from 8:00 to 22:00. To collect your accreditation badge and conference information and materials, please provide an identification document.

Currency: The currency used in Russia is the Russian rubles, which is the only currency acceptable for payment. All major credit cards are accepted in hotels, restaurants, cafes and supermarkets. Cash can be obtained from ATMs or at the nearest bank.

Insurance: Personal and medical insurance are the responsibility of the individual participant. The State Duma will not be responsible for any loss of luggage, currency or personal effects, or any medical costs.

Electricity: The voltage in Russia is 220 V. European style 2-pin sockets are used.

Time: Moscow time zone is UTC + 3 hours.

The average temperature in Moscow in December may vary from about minus 7°C in the daytime to about minus 10°C at night. The snow is possible.

For information regarding arrangements please contact the State Duma staff listed below:

Mr. Sergey I. Karseka
Mr. Ilya V. Yarmanov
Ms. Anastasia A. Gorbik

karseka@duma.gov.ru, tel.: +7 (495) 692-2626;
iarmanov@duma.gov.ru tel.: +7 (495) 692-1408;
tel.: +7 (495) 692-8730.



**PARLIAMENTARIANS
AGAINST DRUGS**

**LIST
of the states and the international organizations –
participants of the International Conference
"Parliamentarians Against Drugs"
(Moscow, 4th December, 2017)**

1. AZERBAIJAN
2. ARGENTINA
3. ARMENIA
4. AFGHANISTAN
5. BELARUS
6. BULGARIA
7. BOLIVIA
8. BOSNIA and HERZEGOVINA
9. BRAZIL
10. HUNGARY
11. GERMANY
12. GUINEA
13. GREECE
14. INDIA
15. INDONESIA
16. IRAN
17. SPAIN



**PARLIAMENTARIANS
AGAINST DRUGS**

18. KAZAKHSTAN
19. KYRGYZSTAN
20. CHINA
21. REPUBLIC OF KOREA
22. LEBANON
23. MOROCCO
24. MEXICO
25. MOLDOVA
26. NIGERIA
27. UAE
28. PAKISTAN
29. PERU
30. PORTUGAL
31. EL SALVADOR
32. SERBIA
33. SLOVAKIA
34. SLOVENIA
35. TAJIKISTAN
36. THAILAND
37. TURKEY



**PARLIAMENTARIANS
AGAINST DRUGS**

38. UZBEKISTAN

39. FRANCE

40. PHILIPPINES

41. CROATIA

42. CZECH REPUBLIC

43. SWISS

SWITZERLAND

44. ECUADOR

* * *

1. Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO)
2. United Nations Office On Drugs and Crime (UNODC)
3. Collective Security Treaty Organization (CSTO)
4. Coordination Bureau for Organized Crime Control in the CIS-countries
5. Central asian regional information and coordination centre for combating illicit trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and their precursors (CARICC)
6. Commonwealth of Independent States Anti-Terrorism Center (CIS ATC)



**PARLIAMENTARIANS
AGAINST DRUGS**

as on 1st December 2017

**LIST
of Heads of Parliamentary Delegations –
participants of the International Conference
"Parliamentarians Against Drugs"
(Speakers)
(Moscow, 4th December, 2017)**

1. H.E. Mr. Zulkifli HASSAN - President of the People's Consultative Congress of **Indonesia**
2. H.E. Mr. Ali Ardashir LARIJANI - Speaker of the Mejlis (Parliament) of **Iran**
3. H.E. Mr. Sardar SADIQ - Speaker of the National Assembly of **Pakistan**
4. H.E. Mr. Nurdinjon ISMOYIL - Chairman of the Legislative (Lower) Chamber of the Oliy Majlis (Parliament) of **Uzbekistan**
5. H.E. Mr. José SERRANO SALGADO - President of the National Assembly (Parliament) of **Ecuador**



PARLIAMENTARIANS AGAINST DRUGS

as on 1st December 2017

LIST
of Heads of Parliamentary Delegations –
participants of the International Conference
"Parliamentarians Against Drugs"
(Deputy-Speakers)
(Moscow, 4th December, 2017)

1. Mr. Ziyafet Abbas oglu
ASKEROV - First Deputy Chairman of Milli Majlis (Parliament)
of **Azerbaijan**
2. Mr. Muhammad
NAZIR AHMADZAI - Deputy Speaker of the Wolesi Jirga (Parliament) of
Afghanistan
3. Mr. Boleslav PIRSHTUK - Deputy Chairman of the House of Representatives
(lower house) of the National Assembly of the
Republic of **Belarus**
4. Mr. Yavor NOTEV - Deputy President of the National Assembly
(Parliament) of **Bulgaria**
5. Mr. Istvan JAKAB - Deputy President of the **Hungarian** State Assembly
(Parliament)
6. Mr. Luceny FOFANA - Vice Speaker of the National Assembly (Parliament)
of **Guinea**
7. Mr. Vladimir BOZHKO - Deputy Chairman of the Parliament of **Kazakhstan**
8. Mrs. Amina MAELAININE - Deputy President of the National Assembly of the
Kingdom of **Morocco**
9. Mrs. Maria Avila SERNA - Deputy President of the House of Representatives of
the General Congress of **Mexico**
10. Mr. Djordje MILICEVIC - Deputy President of the National Assembly
(Parliament) of **Serbia**
11. Mr. Abdujabbor AZIZI - First Deputy Chairman of the Majlisi Oli
(Parliament) of **Tajikistan**
12. Mr. Rodolfo FARINAS - Majority Leader, Deputy President of the
House of Representatives of the Congress
(Parliament) of the **Philippines**

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ СОБРАНИЕ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ



КОМИТЕТ ПО БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ И ПРОТИВОДЕЙСТВИЮ КОРРУПЦИИ

В рамках международной парламентской конференции

«Парламентарии против наркотиков»

Секция № 1

**«Совершенствование законодательного
регулирувания борьбы с незаконным
оборотом наркотиков»**

Дата проведения:	4 декабря 2017 года
Время проведения:	с 15-00 до 17-30 часов
Место проведения:	Зал 830 (Георгиевский пер., 2)

Москва



My dear colleagues,

Fellow Parliament members,

In 1924 (one thousand nine hundred and twenty four), almost 100 (one hundred) years ago, Portugal has adopted the International Opium Convention, of 1912 (thousand nine hundred and twelve), which is considered the first international treaty on drug control and illicit use.

In 1963 (one thousand nine hundred and sixty three), the Portuguese law on mental health brought up the “treatment for drug addiction”, although there was no health institution created to address the issue.

It was in the 1970s (one thousand nine hundred and seventy) that Portugal created the first institutions, given the increase in



drug abuse. They focused on prevention, treatment and social support, for the health and social perspective.

On the drug control perspective, the institutions also focused on repression and surveillance of drug trafficking.

In 1997 (thousand nine hundred ninety-seven), the Portuguese Ministry of Health created a specific service towards preventing and treating drug addiction, adding the social concern of social and professional reintegration to the approach of the issue.

At the turn of the century, statistics showed Portugal had around 100 (one hundred thousand) users of heroin – about 1% of the country's total population, with all the tremendous challenges for health and public safety, as well as social integration.



Opinion studies from that era showed the drug addiction was one of the population's main concerns.

Fortunately, that is no longer the scenario in our country for many years now.

Let me tell you briefly about some legislative landmarks which had a decisive contribution in changing the numbers.

In 1999 (nineteen ninety nine) , Government approved the first national strategy on the fight against drugs and drug addiction.

[Estratégia Nacional de Luta Contra a Droga e a Toxicodependência, Resolução do Conselho de Ministros 46/99, de 22 de abril]

From that moment on, several legislative changes were made.

One of the most significant was the law approved in November



of 2000 (two thousand) [Lei n.º 30/2000, 29 de novembro], which set a new legal framework for the consumption of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as creating sanitary and social conditions for those who were using drugs with no medical prescription.

With this law, Portugal no longer considered crimes the acquisition, possession and consumption of drugs – if it was for own consumption.

This individual consumption was decriminalized but remained punished by the Law, given that the consumption of illicit psychotropic substances was still an act punished in legal terms as social misconduct.



This major change led to a transformation in the way society viewed drug users, from that moment on, not as a criminal but as an individual in need of help and specialized support.

There was a switch to a more humanitarian and pragmatic approach to the issue, one that was more focused on people. It had more integrated answers, which were also directed to defending public health and the social reintegration of drug users.

There was now an intention of giving back to drug victims a life project in which they could find self-fulfilment, involving families and the whole community, as long as possible.

The Portuguese Parliament did more than approving the mentioned legislation.



MEPs (deputies) often made important recommendations to Governments, such as a 2013 (two thousand thirteen) resolution approved by Parliament [Resolução n.º 5/2013] which brought the Government's attention to the so called *new drugs*.

The substances from *new drugs* were made of were traded freely in Portugal, since they weren't included on the 1993's (nineteen ninety three) list of forbidden substances related to the older drugs.

It's relevant to mention that the Portuguese Parliament was following growing concerns portrayed by the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction – politicians, the media and the public should address the new patterns in



drug consumption and the new drugs both in Europe and worldwide, the Centre recommended.

Then Justice Commissioner Viviane Reding declared the new synthetic drugs were becoming easily accessible at an unprecedented rhythm in Europe.

Thus, the Portuguese Government adopted a recommendation of the Parliament and approved the 2013 (two thousand thirteen) law [Decreto-Lei n.º 54/2013] defining the juridical regime of prevention and protection against advertising and trading of the new psychoactive substances.

Parliament also introduced the mandatory presentation of annual reports on the country's situation regarding drug and alcohol abuse, allowing MPEs to actively participate on developing public policy on drugs.



The Portuguese Parliament often hosts seminars on the sectorial approach to drugs and health in the country, raising awareness on the issue to members of the Parliament, the scientific community and the Portuguese society.

MEPs contact and visit regularly entities dedicated to the treatment of people with drug addiction, questioning the Government on the status of public policy regarding the issue afterwards.

As president of the Portuguese Parliament Health Committee, I'm honoured to follow closely the fight against substance abuse and to bring back to my country all the knowledge I can collect on this matter. It's my belief that is through greater



collaboration between States that we can all be one step closer to winning the fight against drugs.

My final word is a call to action. May all countries strengthen the collaboration between themselves but also involving societies, school communities and families.

We all have a role to play in this mission.

Thank you very much for your attention.

José Matos Rosa

Deputy and President of the Portuguese Parliament Health

Committee

DECLARATION
of the International Conference
"Parliamentarians against Drugs"

Moscow

4 December 2017

We, members of the parliaments (States parties to be listed), gathered in Moscow at the initiative of the leadership of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for the International Conference "Parliamentarians against Drugs", adopt the following declaration.

Realizing that the world drug problem, despite the efforts of the international community, remains a serious challenge which calls for an urgent response at the national and international levels;

Reaffirming the willingness to consistently implement the provisions of the outcome document of the 30th special session of the UN General Assembly entitled "Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem";

Highly commending the United Nations and, in particular, its Office on Drugs and Crime, as well as the World Health Organization, for their efforts to address the world drug problem;

Supporting regional and sub-regional initiatives and projects on countering the drug threat which serve as an important complement to the global counter-narcotics efforts and, as a whole, make up a single strategy of the international community against drugs;

Recognizing the invaluable contribution of civil society to building effective social capacity to suppress the spread of the drug threat, including to reduce its impact on women, children and youth;

Taking note of the new major challenges related to the emergence of new psychoactive substances and the use of Internet for drug trafficking,

Emphasize the importance of the contribution of parliamentarians across the world to countering the drug threat, including through the timely adoption of legislative acts on the basis of relevant norms of international law to protect society from the drug challenge;

Underscore the significant role of international solidarity in establishing and managing a reliable international system to protect society, including vulnerable groups, from drugs;

Call on the United Nations to continue to counter the drug problem as one of the key priorities in its work and allocate adequate resources and capacities in order to address it;

Recommend that the States parties continue to provide sufficient funding for relevant programs of the United Nations as well as other international associations and structures;

Highlight the importance of providing further support for public-private partnership on the anti-drug track;

Encourage further contributions from the mass media, the Internet community as well as outreach institutions to drug abuse prevention and protection of the most vulnerable groups of population, including women, children and youth, from its impact;

Urge prominent public figures, representatives of the cultural community, outstanding athletes to voice their support for the protection of society from the drug threat and to come out in favor of promoting healthy lifestyles;

Acknowledge the role of the family and family values in raising a healthy generation in a drug-free environment;

Express our appreciation to the representatives of parliaments and civil society, including non-profit organizations, for their contribution to convening and holding this forum;

Thank the leadership of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for holding the International Conference "Parliamentarians against Drugs" and reaffirm our willingness to continue the practice of organizing such conferences on an annual basis.

ПОСОЛЬСТВО
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
В ПОРТУГАЛИИ

Ул. Вишконде де Сантарень, 57
1000-286 Лиссабон



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EM PORTUGAL

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E-mail: mail@embrussia.ru

Exma. Sra. Dra. Maria José Ribeiro
Chefe do Gabinete do Presidente
da Assembleia da República

Por determinação de Sua Excelência o
Presidente da A.R. a Comissão de Saúde,
c/c ao GRUP

Gab. PR: D. ST e D. MC

 18.12.17

TC


Lisboa, "18" de Dezembro de 2017

1800

Estimada Senhora,

Tenho a honra de encaminhar a fim de entregar à Sua Ex.^a Sr. Eduardo Ferro Rodrigues, Presidente da Assembleia da República Portuguesa, o texto (com a respetiva tradução) da Declaração da Conferencia Internacional "Os parlamentários contra drogas", que tinha lugar em Moscovo no dia 4 de Dezembro de 2017.

Aproveito esta ocasião para lhe apresentar os protestos da minha mais elevada consideração.

Anexo: o mencionado em 3 páginas.

Embaixador

ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA Gabinete do Presidente
N.º de Entrada <u>590635</u>
Classificação <u>10.04</u>
Data <u>18.12.2017</u>


Oleg Belous

ASSEMBLEIA DA REPÚBLICA Divisão de Apoio às Comissões CS
Nº Único <u>590635</u>
Entrada/Saida nº <u>656</u> Data <u>19/12/17</u>



http://www.duma.gov.ru/news/273/2160201/?sphrase_id=2807932

Принята итоговая Декларация международной конференции «Парламентарии против наркотиков»

Декларация международной конференции «Парламентарии против наркотиков»

г. Москва, 4 декабря 2017 г.

Мы, члены парламентов Азербайджанской Республики, Аргентинской Республики, Республики Армения, Исламской Республики Афганистан, Республики Беларусь, Республики Болгария, Многонационального Государства Боливия, Боснии и Герцеговины, Федеративной Республики Бразилия, Венгрии, Гвинейской Республики, Греческой Республики, Республики Индия, Республики Индонезия, Исламской Республики Иран, Королевства Испания, Республики Казахстан, Киргизской Республики, Китайской Народной Республики, Ливанской Республики, Королевства Марокко, Мексиканских Соединенных Штатов, Республики Молдова, Объединённых Арабских Эмиратов, Исламской Республики Пакистан, Республики Перу, Португальской Республики, Республики Корея, Российской Федерации, Республики Эль-Сальвадор, Республики Сербия, Словацкой Республики, Республики Таджикистан, Королевства Таиланд, Турецкой Республики, Республики Узбекистан, Республики Филиппины, Федеративной Республики Германия, Французской Республики, Республики Хорватия, Швейцарской Конфедерации, Республики Эквадор, собравшиеся в Москве по инициативе Государственной Думы Федерального Собрания Российской Федерации для участия в международной конференции «Парламентарии против наркотиков», принимаем нижеследующую декларацию.

Осознавая, что мировая проблема наркотиков, несмотря на предпринимаемые международным сообществом усилия, продолжает оставаться серьезным вызовом, ответ на который требует принятия безотлагательных мер на национальном и международном уровнях,

подтверждая готовность к последовательному выполнению положений заключительного документа Тридцатой специальной сессии Генеральной Ассамблеи ООН «Наша общая приверженность эффективному решению мировой проблемы наркотиков и борьбе с ней»,

высоко оценивая деятельность Организации Объединенных Наций, и в частности, ее Управления по наркотикам и преступности, а также Всемирной организации здравоохранения за их усилия по решению мировой проблемы наркотиков,

поддерживая региональные и субрегиональные инициативы и проекты по противодействию наркотической угрозе, которые являются важным дополнением к глобальным антинаркотическим усилиям и в целом создают единую стратегию международного сообщества в деле борьбы с наркотиками,

признавая неоценимый вклад гражданского общества в дело создания эффективного общественного потенциала противодействия распространению наркотической опасности, в том числе снижению ее воздействия на женщин, детей и молодежь,

отмечая возникновение новых масштабных проблем, связанных с появлением новых психоактивных веществ, а также задействованием сети Интернет для распространения наркотиков,

подчеркиваем важность вклада парламентариев всего мира в противодействие наркотической угрозе, в том числе посредством принятия на основе соответствующих норм международного права своевременных законодательных актов, направленных на защиту общества от наркотического вызова;

указываем на значимость международной солидарности в создании и функционировании надежной международной системы защиты общества, включая его уязвимые группы, от наркотиков;

призываем Организацию Объединенных Наций и впредь считать решение мировой проблемы наркотиков одним из приоритетов своей деятельности, направляя на его реализацию соответствующие ресурсы и потенциалы;

рекомендуем государствам-участникам продолжить финансирование в достаточном объеме соответствующих программ ООН, а также других международных объединений и структур;

акцентируем важность дальнейшей поддержки государственно-частного партнерства на антинаркотическом направлении;

поощряем дальнейший вклад средств массовой информации, интернет-сообщества, а также просветительских учреждений в профилактику наркомании и защиту от ее воздействия наиболее уязвимых групп населения, включая женщин, детей и молодежь;

настоятельно призываем видных общественных деятелей, представителей культуры, выдающихся спортсменов поднять свой голос в защиту общества от наркотической угрозы и выступить за пропаганду здорового образа жизни,

отмечаем роль семьи и семейных ценностей в деле воспитания здорового поколения в атмосфере, свободной от наркотиков;

выражаем признательность представителям парламентов и гражданского общества, включая некоммерческие организации, за их вклад в созыв и проведение данного форума;

принимаем к сведению предложение председателя Национальной Ассамблеи Республики Эквадор о намерении провести вторую международную конференцию «Парламентарии против наркотиков» в 2018 году в Республике Эквадор;

благодарим Государственную Думу Федерального Собрания Российской Федерации за проведение международной конференции «Парламентарии против наркотиков» и подтверждаем свою готовность продолжить практику проведения подобных конференций на ежегодной основе.

DECLARATION of the International Conference "Parliamentarians against Drugs"

Moscow, 4 December 2017

We, members of the parliaments of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, the Argentine Republic, the Republic of Armenia, the Republic of Azerbaijan, the Republic of Belarus, the Plurinational State of Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Bulgaria, the People's Republic of China, the Republic of Croatia, the Republic of Ecuador, the Federal Republic of Germany, the French Republic, the Republic of Guinea, the Hellenic Republic, Hungary, the Republic of India, the Republic of Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea, the Kyrgyz Republic, the Lebanese Republic, the United Mexican States, the Republic of Moldova, the Kingdom of Morocco, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Republic of Peru, the Republic of the Philippines, the Portuguese Republic, the Russian Federation, the Republic of El Salvador, the Republic of Serbia, the Slovak Republic, the Kingdom of Spain, the Swiss Confederation, the Republic of Tajikistan, the Kingdom of Thailand, the Republic of Turkey, the United Arab Emirates, the Republic of Uzbekistan gathered in Moscow at the initiative of the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for the International Conference "Parliamentarians against Drugs", adopt the following declaration.

Realizing that the world drug problem, despite the efforts of the international community, remains a serious challenge which calls for an urgent response at the national and international levels;

Reaffirming the willingness to consistently implement the provisions of the outcome document of the 30th special session of the UN General Assembly entitled "Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem";

Highly commending the United Nations and, in particular, its Office on Drugs and Crime, as well as the World Health Organization, for their efforts to address the world drug problem;

Supporting regional and sub-regional initiatives and projects on countering the drug threat which serve as an important complement to the global counter-narcotics efforts and, as a whole, make up a single strategy of the international community against drugs;

Recognizing the invaluable contribution of civil society to building effective social capacity to suppress the spread of the drug threat, including to reduce its impact on women, children and youth;

Taking note of the new major challenges related to the emergence of new psychoactive substances and the use of Internet for drug trafficking,

Emphasize the importance of the contribution of parliamentarians across the world to countering the drug threat, including through the timely adoption of legislative acts on the basis of relevant norms of international law to protect society from the drug challenge;

Underscore the significant role of international solidarity in establishing and managing a reliable international system to protect society, including vulnerable groups, from drugs;

Call on the United Nations to continue to counter the drug problem as one of the key priorities in its work and allocate adequate resources and capacities in order to address it;

Recommend that the States parties continue to provide sufficient funding for relevant programs of the United Nations as well as other international associations and structures;

Highlight the importance of providing further support for public-private partnership on the anti-drug track;

Encourage further contributions from the mass media, the Internet community as well as outreach institutions to drug abuse prevention and protection of the most vulnerable groups of population, including women, children and youth, from its impact;

Urge prominent public figures, representatives of the cultural community, outstanding athletes to voice their support for the protection of society from the drug threat and to come out in favor of promoting healthy lifestyles;

Acknowledge the role of the family and family values in raising a healthy generation in a drug-free environment;

Express our appreciation to the representatives of parliaments and civil society, including non-profit organizations, for their contribution to convening and holding this forum;

Take into consideration the proposal of the speaker of the National Assembly of the Republic of Ecuador to hold the second conference "Parliamentarians against Drugs" in 2018 in the Republic of Ecuador;

Thank the State Duma of the Federal Assembly of the Russian Federation for holding the International Conference "Parliamentarians against Drugs" and reaffirm our willingness to continue the practice of organizing such conferences on an annual basis.

4 декабря 2017 года