



REPÚBLICA DE ANGOLA  
*Ministério da Justiça e dos Direitos Humanos*  
INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE LUTA ANTI-DROGAS (INALUD, I.P)

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**Angola Statement for the 59th session of the  
Commission on Narcotic Drugs**

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Mr. Chairman,

Distinguish Delegates,

Ladies and gentlemen,

On behalf of the Angolan government, I would like to congratulate you for your election as chairman of the 59th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. Our congratulations are extended to all members of the Bureau and the Secretariat for the presented documents.

Mr. Chairman,

The Angolan delegation aligns itself with the declaration delivered by the chairman of the African Group.

At the out set, I would like to reiterate that the Angolan policy on drug is based on the three international drug Conventions that in our view constitute the cornerstone of the international drug control system.

The Angolan Government recognizes that the use of psychotropic substances is a barrier to employment opportunities and education. Angola's drug policy is definitely a fair approach. In light of the reality of the fight against drug trafficking and drug addiction has joined the list of priority areas, Angolan government's responsibility in the governance program for the period from 2012 to 2017.

The proper response to these challenges would require resources that may not be available in the context of fiscal restraint. It would be tragic if these restrictions reduce the country's ability to respond to issues related to drug and weaken the effectiveness of their national drug policy.

We continue to enhance the capacity to counter money laundering and illicit financial flows stemming from trafficking, strengthen efforts at international, regional and national level in preventing drug related crime and violence.

Considering the need to respect human dignity understand life choices and social circumstances of others, and defend the constitutional right to health are the values that should support changes made to the issue related to drug consumption.

Angolan legislation, states that toxic dependents should not be stigmatized or punished. Instead, they should be supported in order to promote recovery, social cohesion and integration.

Angola share the some aspiration of African Union that the importance of the Special Section should be to enhance the capacities of the countries to fulfill the targets and goals set up in 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action to reflect our concerns and goals.

This conference, will help us better address the magnitude of drug issue in the world; In this case, We believe that the only way we can solve this global phenomenon is by sharing different points of view.

Mr. Chairman

In the point of view of the prevention, the Angolan authorities are intensifying efforts directed towards protecting the health of humans, particularly children and young people, preventing them from using drugs.

Due to the economic crises around the world, youth tend to find comfort in licit and illicit drugs. In this case, the Angolan Government fears that it may increase the level of drug trafficking and violence.

The world drug problem proven to be ineffective in controlling the production of illegal narcotics. With very little expectation, laws and national drug policies primarily seek to punish illicit drug production, possession, use and even addiction. In worst case scenarios, drug users are made to be scapegoats for a wide range of social problems and sanctions are very disproportionate to the offenses allegedly.

It is Angola dream to put an end to these issues. Knowing that, psychotropic substances or illegal drugs use can have a profoundly negative effect on people health and may lead to premature death. Lack of social benefits (basic needs) makes it difficult to address drug issues and promote a better life to our society. Younger generation are the most affected ones when it comes to drug use; unfortunately, our system is not strong enough as expected, to meet the prevention needs that would benefit the young generation.

To conclude, I would like to say before this conference, that whenever requested, the United Nations should be more involved in terms of technical assistance and capacity building to the law enforcement and supporting agencies of Members States, to better address the drug issue.

Thank you for your time and attention,