

UDC 364.272

THE REPORT ON THE KAZAKHSTAN DELEGATION PARTICIPATION IN THAILAND TRAINING COURSE FOR CONCERNED OFFICIALS ON DRUG TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION

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The article presents a report on the participation of the Kazakhstan delegation in the training course for concerned officials on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation in the period of 24-31 August, 2015 (Thailand). The role of Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia was introduced in part of activity aimed to drug abuse combating as well as treatment and rehabilitation. The goals and objectives of the training course were emphasized. The article notices the work principles for 24 member states. The results of the training course were reflected in the form of the 5 recommendatory principles.

Key words: drug addiction, rehabilitation, treatment, report.

ОТЧЕТ ОБ УЧАСТИИ КАЗАХСТАНСКОЙ ДЕЛЕГАЦИИ В УЧЕБНОМ КУРСЕ ПО ЛЕЧЕНИЮ И РЕАБИЛИТАЦИИ НАРКОЗАВИСИМЫХ ДЛЯ ЗАИНТЕРЕСОВАННЫХ ОФИЦИАЛЬНЫХ ЛИЦ (ТАИЛАНД)

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В статье приведен отчет об участии казахстанской делегации в учебном курсе по лечению и реабилитации наркозависимых для заинтересованных официальных лиц, прошедший с 24 по 31 августа 2015 года в Таиланде. Подчеркнута роль работы Секретариата Совещания по Взаимодействию и мерам доверия в Азии по внедрению мероприятий, направленных на противодействие наркомании, в том числе в сфере лечения и реабилитации зависимостей. Освещены основные цели и задачи обучающего курса. Упомянуты принципы работы делегаций из 24 стран-участниц. Результаты тренинга отражены в форме 5 рекомендательных принципов.

Ключевые слова: наркотическая зависимость, реабилитация, лечение, отчет.

ҚАЗАҚСТАНДЫҚ ДЕЛЕГАЦИЯНЫҢ НАШАҚОРЛЫҚҚА ТӘУЕЛДІЛЕРДІ ЕМДЕУ ЖӘНЕ САУЫҚТЫРУ БОЙЫНША МҮДДЕЛІ РЕСМИ ТҰЛҒАЛАРҒА АРНАЛҒАН ОҚЫТУ КУРСТАРЫНА (ТАЙЛАНД) ҚАТЫСУЫ ТУРАЛЫ ЕСЕП

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Мақалада 2015 жылдың 24-31 тамызы аралығында Тайландта қазақстандық делегацияның нашақорлыққа тәуелділерді емдеу және сауықтыру бойынша мүдделі ресми тұлғаларға арналған оқыту курстарына қатысуы туралы есеп берілген. Азияда нашақорлыққа қарсы әрекеттерге бағытталған, оның ішінде тәуелділіктерді емдеу және сауықтыру аясындағы шараларды енгізу жөніндегі Өзара әрекет ету және сенім шаралары бойынша Кеңес Хатшылығы жұмысының рөлі аталып өтті. Оқыту курсының негізгі мақсаттары мен міндеттері

жарияланды. 24 қатысушы-ел делегацияларының жұмыс принциптері еске салынды. Жаттығу нәтижелері ұсыныс принциптерінің 5-ші нысанында көрсетілген.

Негізгі сөздер: нашақорлыққа тәуелділік, сауықтыру, емдеу, есеп.

Библиографическая ссылка:

Прилуцкая М. В. Отчет об участии казахстанской делегации в учебном курсе по лечению и реабилитации наркозависимых для заинтересованных официальных лиц (Таиланд) // Наука и Здравоохранение. 2015. № 5. С. 95-97.

Prilutskaya M. V. The report on the Kazakhstan delegation participation in Thailand training course for concerned officials on drug treatment and rehabilitation. *Nauka i Zdravooohranenie* [Science & Healthcare]. 2015, 5, pp. 95-97.

Прилуцкая М. В. Қазақстандық делегацияның нашақорлыққа тәуелділерді емдеу және сауықтыру бойынша мүдделі ресми тұлғаларға арналған оқыту курстарына (Тайланд) қатысуы туралы есеп // Ғылым және Денсаулық сақтау. 2015. № 5. Б. 95-97.

Kazakhstan is a country with forward-looking approach to the international collaboration. This thesis is confirmed by some diplomatic initiatives referred to the political, economic and social level. One of the picturesque examples of the complete work is the Conference on Interaction and Confidence Building Measures in Asia (CICA). This international agency is “a multi-national forum for enhancing cooperation towards promoting peace, security and stability in Asia. It is a forum based on the recognition that there is close link between peace, security and stability in Asia and in the rest of the world. The Member States, while affirming their commitment to the United Nations Charter, believe that peace and security in Asia can be achieved through dialogue and cooperation leading to a common indivisible area of security in Asia where all states co-exist peacefully and their peoples live in peace, freedom and prosperity” [1].

Nursultan Nazarbayev proposed this idea on 5 October 1992, at the 47th Session of the United Nations General Assembly. Unlike other regions in the world, Asia did not have such a structure at that time and earlier attempts to create a suitable structure had not been very successful.

The two milestones for CICA were passed when Declaration on the Principles Guiding Relations among the CICA Member States was adopted at the First Meeting of Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Almaty Act as well as the charter of the CICA was adopted at the First Summit Meeting.

The main principles of CICA are sovereign equality, non-interference in internal affairs of the Member States and economic, social and cultural cooperation through elaborating multilateral

approaches towards promoting peace, security and stability in Asia.

CICA establish valuable contacts and links with United Nations, Economic Cooperation Organization, Eurasian Economic Community, International Organization for Migration, Assembly of People of Kazakhstan and Shanghai Cooperation Organization.

One of the cooperation area provided by CICA is *New challenges and threats (terrorism, money laundering, drug trafficking, human trafficking)*. This line of work consists from several points:

1. exchange of information on measures among Member States on fighting terrorism in all its forms and manifestations as well as prevention of the activities of separatist and extremist organizations and organized crime groups linked closely to them;

2. exchanging information on the measures the Member States have taken to curb illicit drug trafficking, human smuggling and trafficking, illegal migration, money laundering, trans-boundary organized crime, illicit trade in small arms and light weapons, including Man Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS) as well as smuggling of explosives and poisonous materials;

3. exchanging information, assisting in establishing and strengthening cooperation and contacts between relevant authorities of the Member States in the area of fighting the economic and cyber crimes;

4. promoting law enforcement cooperation and exchange of information on legal, judicial and criminal matters;

5. sharing of experience and strengthening cooperation to cope with the emerging infectious diseases and epidemics [1].

Combating drug traffic and drug-associated diseases are considered to be the key point in problem solving connected with compound aspects of social issues. The main form of CICA working are seminars and workshops that enable the dialog in such provocative area as drug consumption and drug addiction.

In accordance CICA principles the Thai Royal government organized and realized the training course for concerned officials on Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation in the period of 24-31 August, 2015. The Participants were presented by 24 Member States, namely Afghanistan, Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Cambodia, China, Egypt, India, Iran, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Pakistan, Palestinian territories, Republic of Korea, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Uzbekistan, Vietnam and Thailand.

As Course objectives were defined the following items:

1. to enhance knowledge and experiences of officers from CICA member states on drug treatment and rehabilitations as well as encourage the application of drug treatment model in their countries;
2. to promote information sharing and strengthen cooperation network among CICA member states.

The program of the Course included several points: Thailand's policy and strategies on drug demand and rehabilitation, models of drug treatment and rehabilitation implemented in Thailand [3].

During the Course the participants have opportunity to visit voluntary, compulsory and correctional facilities, drug treatment program implemented by local authorities, religious based treatment program, as well as harm reduction offices.

The participants made 15 minutes country reports highlighted on regional drug treatment program. Kazakhstan report was dedicated to innovative aspects of the drug addiction treatment system. The reporter observed the role of

government reforms in the rehabilitation field and provided information about the country harm reduction program. The great interest among the participants was caused by the issue of psychotherapeutic rehabilitation promoted in dispensaries. Kazakhstan delegate shared the experience of long-term out-patient service where case-management technologies were implemented. It was mentioned the results of collaboration between Kazakhstan drug treatment service and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) [2]. The member of the Training Course showed sincere interest to the report emphasizing the experience of Kazakhstan in building a multi-system rehabilitation.

In the final day the officers exchanged views and experiences on selected issues concluded in a common presentation. As a result, this dialog turned into the forum for all participants to share and express their opinions and comments to the class.

The results of Training were summarized in the Final Document where essential points were written down as the 5 main principles:

1. the best practices implementation,
2. facilitation non-stop collaboration,
3. stimulation drug treatment activities,
4. undertaking joint scientific research works,
5. raising public awareness and disseminating information.

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