

## Kyrgyz Republic

The EU-funded Central Asia Drug Action Programme (EU CADAP) is a European Union initiative to promote the development of effective drug demand reduction policies in Central Asian countries.

In line with the EU Drugs Strategy 2021-2025, and the Joint Communication on “The EU and Central Asia: New Opportunities for a Stronger Partnership”, CADAP 7 reflects the continuity of the EU long-term engagement with Central Asian partners to help further strengthen their drug demand reduction national plans and continue cooperating in the development of integrated and balanced drug policies. The implementation of CADAP 7 is guided by the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. CADAP 7 is also based on the relevant UN Conventions which provide the international legal framework for addressing the illicit drugs phenomenon, and the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

**On this phase, CADAP is being led by the International and Ibero-American Foundation for Administration and Public Policies (FIIAPP) with the strategic and technical support of other EU Member States’ drug agencies as well as the specialized expertise of the [EU Drug Agency](#).**

Since its launch in 2003, the different phases of CADAP have supported the government of the Kyrgyz Republic in the implementation of strategies and measures to reduce the demand for drugs, promoting prevention initiatives and improving the treatment offered by public institutions to drug users in the country.

CADAP 7 is supporting the Kyrgyz Republic in a comprehensive manner, integrating the country's participation in the working groups of the five main outputs of the Programme (drug policy, data collection, prevention, treatment and coordination), providing technical guidance to the initiatives agreed with the national authorities and donating supplies and equipment to reinforce the actions promoted by the Programme. CADAP 7 is supporting the penitentiary system reform in the country through specific capacity building initiatives on substance use disorders for the staff of the State Service for the Execution of Punishment under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic.

## Drug Policy

CADAP 7 has strengthened national policy dialogue which has contributed to the development of more balanced drug policies, strategies, and plans in the Kyrgyz Republic. The country's national strategy supported by CADAP 7 reflects several recommendations and measures, as described in the CADAP 7 - *Handbook on Drug Policy Development* and within the *Regional Drug Policy Report*.

*The drug policy output is implemented with the support of [Episteme Social](#), Spain.*

## Data collection

CADAP7 has increased technical and institutional capacity, enhanced regional cooperation and experience exchange, and strengthened early warning mechanisms for new psychoactive substances elaborating epidemiological surveys, guidelines and reports: *Current situation of Data Collection and Drug Early Warning Systems in the Kyrgyz Republic; Implementation manual on Early Warning Systems on New Psychoactive Substances; Guidelines on compiling a country situation profile; Guidelines on Compiling the Annual Drug Situation Report*.

In addition, a focal point for the National Early Warning System called ECHO exchanged expertise and knowledge through an internship at the EUDA in Lisbon.



### **Prevention**

The Kyrgyz Republic's National Strategy on Drugs reflects ongoing key CADAP initiatives on improved evidence-based prevention programmes, including a focus on *women and vulnerable groups*, *stigma reduction* and the development of a *specialized psychoactive substance use prevention curriculum*.

CADAP 7 has also promoted the cooperation between the state and civil society in the field of primary prevention through public initiatives.

*The output on Prevention is implemented with the support of expertise from [Poland](#).*

### **Drug Treatment**

CADAP 7 has elaborated a *Therapeutic programme for the treatment of people with psychoactive substance disorders* addressed to health professionals in the Kyrgyz Republic and a *Protocol of collaboration between prison administration/staff and civil society for the treatment and social reintegration of people in prison with disorders due to the use of psychoactive substances*.

In addition, CADAP 7 is supporting the State Service for the Execution of Punishment, under the Cabinet of Ministers of the Kyrgyz Republic, in strengthening the capacities of its staff through a general training on addictions provided by experts from the General Secretariat of Penitentiary Institutions of Spain.

*The Treatment output is implemented with the support of [Akzept e.V.](#), Germany and [Nazarbayev University](#).*

### **Coordination**

Several initiatives were conducted to enhance the programme's effectiveness, increase technical and institutional capacity on drug policy, data collection and drug demand reduction issues, and to promote and widen regional, international cooperation and dialogue. These events took place across Central Asia countries and EU MS such as, Belgium, Austria, Portugal, Spain, involving approximately 120 delegates and experts from the Kyrgyz Republic. The activities and events were conducted in partnership with Spanish institutions (Government Delegation for the National Plan on Drugs – [DGPNSD](#), and the Intelligence Center against Terrorism and Organized Crime - [CITCO](#)) Presidencies of the Council of the EU (Czech Republic, Spain), EU-funded programmes (BOMCA, EU ACT, LEICA) and international bodies and agencies (UNODC, EUDA, US INL-CADCA).

### **Impact of CADAP 7**

- Assisted the Kyrgyz Republic to update own national legislation on drugs through the implementation of evidence-based prevention and treatment interventions.
- Human capital – increased capacity in drug demand reduction and a vast pool of professionals trained.
- Provided a platform for international visibility and recognition, particularly good practices in Central Asia.
- Facilitated the exchange of information and knowledge among CA states and EU MS.
- Supported networks of national focal points in producing and disseminating high quality drug related statistics.



- Supported the establishment of an early warning system (EWS), especially for NPS called ECHO.