

I would like to draw the attention of the Forum on Minority Issues on the issue of drug addiction in Kurdistan in Iran, which has never been addressed here. The Islamic Republic of Iran is a treaty party of the UN Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961. Iran benefits from UN and international mechanism and is [committed] to combat drug trafficking. Currently Iran is cooperating in programs of the UN office on drugs [interrupted by the Chair]

We will just mention some questions with some numbers please. The number of drug-addicts has increased dramatically since the arrival of the power of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The Iranian number of the people partially addicted to drug in Iran is about 1,000,200 according to the rapid assessment of the government. Miss Ismail Ahmedi the head of Iran's anti-narcotic drug agency declared ... [interrupted by the Chair]

I counted, Human Rights Watch report that the United Nations and international community are effectively supporting prosecutions in the judicial and legal system that they themselves regard as unjust. Draconian laws, [...] no appeals and incentives for possession of small amount of drugs [...] of any [donor] that wants to do the right thing. And I just want to say that what could explain the abnormality and the paradox of drug management in Iran. What are the social economic effects of the drug addicts on society. [interrupted by the Chair]