

Annual Report 2016



RESEARCH UNIT

NATIONAL DANGEROUS DRUGS CONTROL BOARD

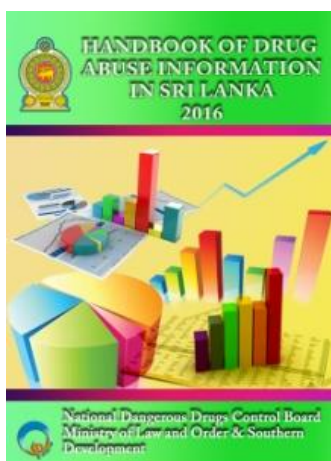
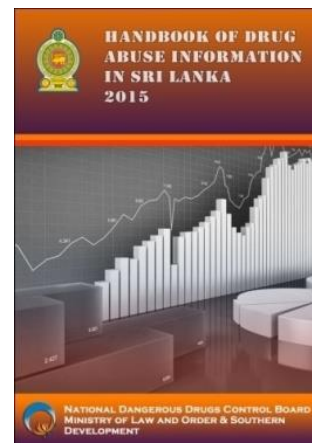
Annual Report – Research Division 2016

The Research division of the Board conducts and undertakes many research studies into the prevalence, etiologic and legal, medical, social and economic implications of the abuse of dangerous drugs to achieve the vision of the Board. One of the major activities undertaken in this regard is disseminating relevant information to the Board, policy makers, facilitators, and professionals and to the public.

Handbook of Drug Abuse Information 2015-2016

Handbook of Drug Abuse Information is an annual publication which contains Island wide drug related data each year and retrospectively for 5 years. All available drugs related information mainly from official sources have been collected and published in the Handbook.

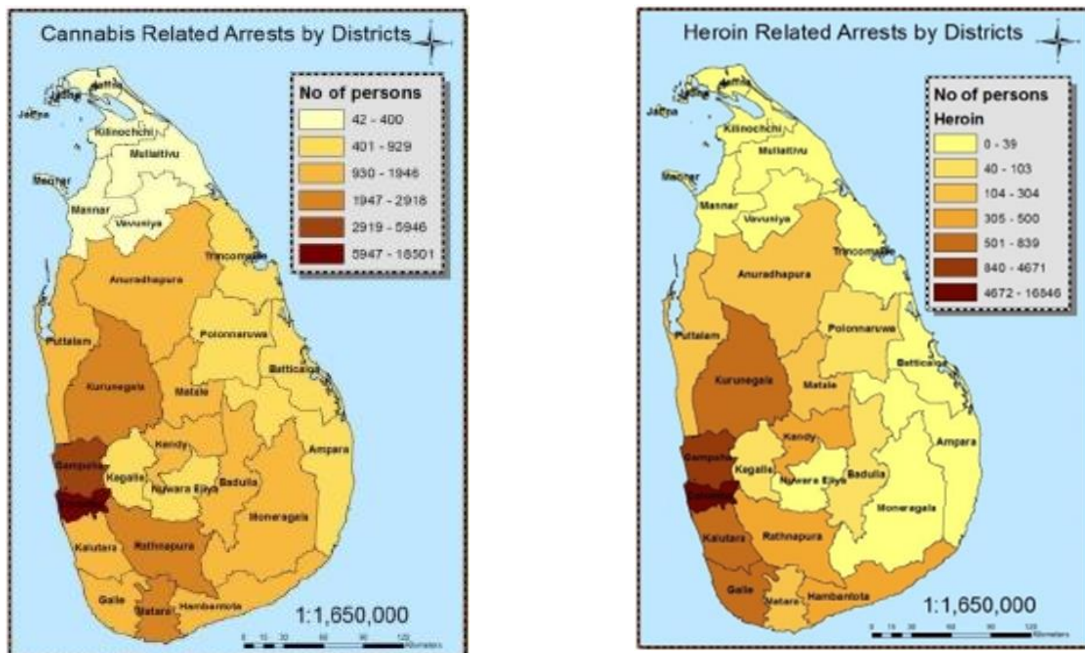
During the year 2016, Printed Handbook of Drug Abuse Information 2015 and distributed relevant authorities.



Data collected for the compilation of “Handbook of Drug Abuse Information 2016” from Department of Excise, Department of customs, Police Narcotic Bureau and other respective organization. The Handbook of 2016 also published and distributed to relevant authorities during the year 2016.

The total number of drug related arrests was 82,482 in 2015. Of the total drug related arrests, 32% was for heroin and 63% was for cannabis. Most number of drug related arrests have been reported from the Western province (60%), followed by the Southern province (10%) and the Central province (8%). Colombo district contributed to 43% of the total drug arrests followed

by 14% in Gampahadistrict and 4% in Kurunegala district. The prevalence of drug related arrests was 397 per100,000 populations in 2015.

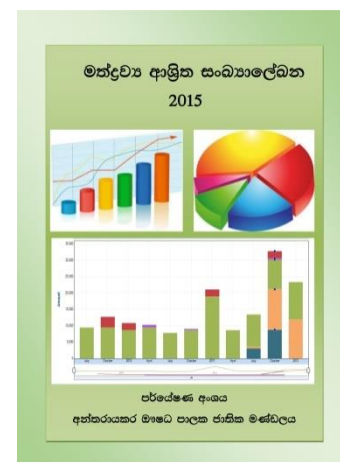


Source: Hand Book of Drug Abuse information in Sri Lanka2016

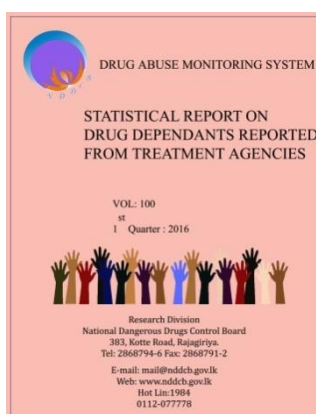
Drug Related Statistics Reports2015-2016

Analysed 2015 and 2016 drug related arrest data obtained fromlaw enforcement agencies and compiled Statistical Report on current drug abuse situation. Following report was published during the year 2016.

1. Drug Related Statistics (January to December 2015) - Sinhala and English.



Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS)



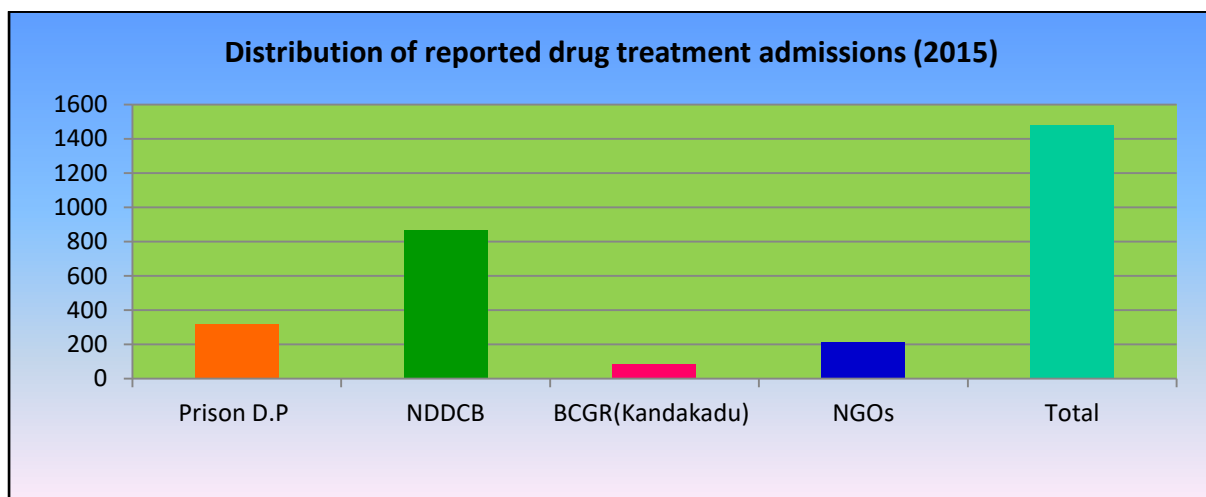
The Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS) is a computerised information system, which collects information on persons arrested for drug offences and persons seeking treatment for drug dependence. Information has collected from drug law enforcement agencies and drug treatment agencies on a monthly basis and produce report quarterly and by annually for policy making.

During the year following reports were published and distributed relevant authorities,

- Statistical Report on Drug related Arrest in Sri Lanka-Vol: 49
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies-Vol98
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol99
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol100

Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol. 100 (Annual Report 2015 - Summary)

One thousand four hundred eighty two (1482) drug users have been reported from the drug abuse treatment and rehabilitation centers during the year of 2015. Of the persons reported 866 (58%) were from the Government treatment facilities (NDDCB) and 212 (14%) from the NGO treatment facilities. There were 317 (21%) persons reported from the prison drug treatment programmes and 87 (6%) persons were reported from Kandakadu Treatment and Rehabilitation Centre.



(Source: Drug Abuse Monitoring System 2015)

NDDCB and the Police narcotic bureau collaboratively develop the DAMS data base to obtain online information to the data base effects from July 2016. Research unit had conducted 32 DAMS training programmes for 1800 police officers in Island wide. 6891 forms received through online in Island wide police stations during the year.

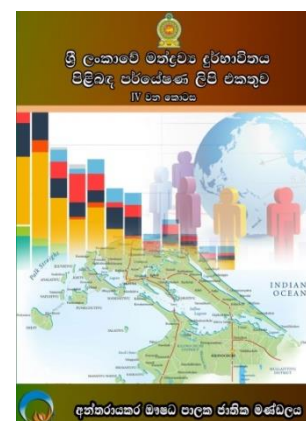


DAMS Arrest reports were distributed to relevant authorities to during the year of 2016. The DAMS arrest forms and treatmentforms were distributed for Treatment centres and all police stations in Island - wide.

Collection of Research Papers and Research Abstracts on Drug Abuse in Sri Lanka-Part IV”.

The Collection of Research Papers and Research Abstracts on Drug Abuse in Sri Lanka- Part IVhaspublished in 2016.This book comprised the research undertaken and completed by the division. It included research studies and surveys as follows.

- Study on the Prevalence of Drug Use and Estimation in Jaffna District 2014/2015
- A Study of Effectiveness on Drug Treatment of NDDCB Treatment Centers



- Rapid Survey on Drug Traffickers, Drug Trafficking and Smuggling in Sri Lanka.

Research/ Surveys

1. Island wide spot survey on drug prevalence and current trends

Research division has conducted an Island wide spot survey on drug prevalence and current trends to identify high prevalence areas of drug use and measure current trends of drug abuse. 18 districts were selected as the sample of the survey and it has covered 28 police divisions in 18 districts. Conducted Key informant interviews covering the selected police divisions for the SPOT survey and gathered information of current trends of drug abuse in relevant police divisions. (Trincomalee, Matara, Badulla, Putalam, Panadura, Matale, Kegalle police division, Tangalle, Kurunegala, Mannar).



Received 1080 completed questionnaires and data entered to the data base. During the year of 2016, Report writing was completed.

2. Prevalence Survey on Injecting Drug Users (IDUs) in Sri Lanka.

The research division has conducted a survey on injecting drug users in high prevalence areas. The purpose of this survey to determine the prevalence, trends and patterns of injecting drug users in the country and to do the estimation, mapping and identify hot spots of living in IDUs population to commence treatment and rehabilitation. Report writing was completed.

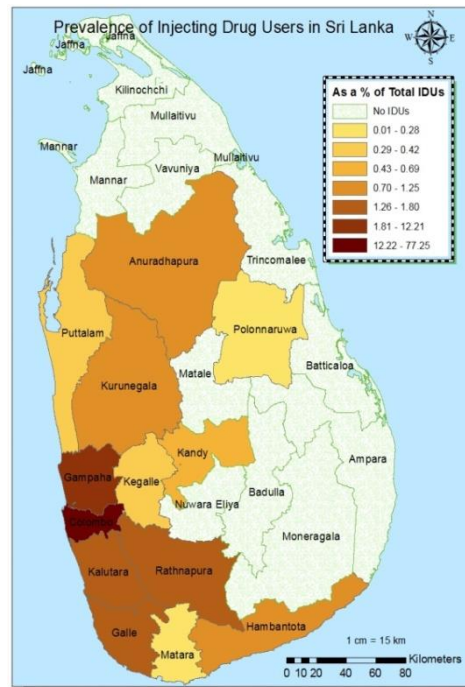
Summary of Report

721 injecting drug users (IDUs) were interviewed in the sample. 657(91%) IDUs were resided in the Western province. 23(3%) were reported from Southern province and 14 (2%) were from Sabaragamuwa province. Highest rate of IDUs were reported from Western province. The sample figures were highlighted that Western province, Colombo district, Colombo DSD and Slave Island GND are high prevalence areas for injecting drug use in Sri Lanka.

The estimated figure of injecting drug users in Sri Lanka was between 957 - 1209 and lower estimation is 705. The majority of injecting drug users in Sri Lanka is male. Estimates for gender distribution of injecting drug use are based on reported data from studied areas. Western province has a greater proportion of female IDUs than other provinces in Sri Lanka. The

median age of the IDUs is 38 years and ranged from 17 to 73 years. Among the identified IDUs, nearly 326 (45%) were in the age group 36 and 50 years.

Map No: 01 - Prevalence of Injecting Drug use by Districts



(Source - Survey Data, 2015)

3. Study on drug use among school children

Research division has conducted a study on drug use among school children. 12 districts were selected as the sample of survey. Sample was selected through available recorded drug prevalence data. Stratified random sampling technique used to select the sample and it was selected by a percentage of among the students in Sri Lanka and the sample was 5000 students among the 100 schools.

Data collection was completed in Island wide by the research staff, field investigators and outreach officers. Received 5000 questionnaires and entered to the data base up to month of December. Data analyzing is in progress.



4. Study on substance abuse in night clubs and beach parties in Colombo district and suburbs

Research division has conducted a study on substance abuse in night clubs and beach parties in Colombo district and suburbs. The persons who use party drugs are hidden population in Sri Lanka. The objectives of the study were to identify nature, extent trends, patterns and culture of amphetamine type drug abuse party drug use, to determine demographic profile of party drug users and examine the short and long term consequences of amphetamine and party drug use in Sri Lanka.

Snow ball sampling technique was used for select the party drug users from Colombo urban areas and purposive sampling technique was used for select the key informants. 50 party drug users, owners of the night clubs, minor staff of night clubs, pharmacists and police officers of relevant areas were include the study sample.

Collected information from drug users through interviews, case histories and questionnaires. 50 questionnaires were completed and conducted 10 key informant interviews January to December 2016. Data entering is in progress. Conducted one participatory observation session in Maradana area to observe the patterns of party drug users and identify their drug use and behavioral patterns.

5. Survey on current trends and patterns of women drug users.

Research division has conducted survey on current trends and patterns of women drug users in Sri Lanka. The objectives of the survey to identify the factors for addiction of women, to identify gender differences on drug abuse and proposed gender sensitive treatment programmes. Sample of the survey was 150 drug users and snow ball technique was used for sample selection from treatment centers, prisons, correctional centers and the community. Survey was started month of August. Data collection is in progress.

Research training for internship students in University of Kelaniya

Research division has trained few student of department of sociology in Kelaniya University from 04th September 2016 to 21st November 2016 under the internship programme. They were trained on research methodologies, data collection and data entering.

A expert meeting to analyze the current trends of Opium use and distribution in Sri Lanka

Opium use for Ayurvedic medical purposes in Sri Lanka and some of the issues were identified in distribution process of Opium. Therefore Research division has organized a discussion to establish a mechanism for monitoring the distribution of opium in Sri Lanka. The discussion was held on 29th September 2016 at NDDCB. The officers of the NDDCB, Medical Supplies

Division, Police narcotic bureau, Ayurveda Drug Corporation and Ayurvedic Department participated to the above discussion and addressed following matters in the discussion.

- Current issues in Opium distribution in Sri Lanka
- Monitoring the Opium consumption in Sri Lanka
- Establishing mechanism for monitoring the Opium and Cannabis consumption for Sri Lanka.
- Creating a database to collect the Opium and Cannabis related data
- Preventing the abuse of Opium and Cannabis in Sri Lanka.

The following decision has taken from the discussion.

- To monitor Ayurvedic doctors those who are using Opium and Cannabis for Ayurvedic purposes and renew their registrations in this regard under the Ayurvedic Department
- To estimate the annual quantity of Opium and Cannabis collaborating all relevant institutions
- Establish a mechanism for monitoring the Opium and Cannabis Consumption in Sri Lanka
- Appoint a Expert committee representing all relevant institutions to continue above recommendations
- To commence a research study to identify the current trends of Opium use and distribution in Sri Lanka.

Projects

The NDDCB has conducted a project of World BankOrganization (WHO) during the year. The research division has coordinated and conducted following projectand summary of the project has given below.

Conducting Community Based Treatment Centre for Female Drug Users - SESRL 1408462

WHO has granted funds for continuing community based treatment centers for female drug users to conducted health promotion campaign (prevention & treatment) in high prevalence areas of drug abuse in the country to create the health concern among the communities.

WHO Project No. SESRL 1206186 -

Research unit has conducted three TB awareness programmes and two awareness programmes of HIV/AIDS and drug prevention to the community in collaboration with TB Unit and HIV/AIDS Control programme in the Ministry of Health.

- 05th January 2016 - 175 state at Slave Island (HIV awareness and blood sample testing Programme)
- 06th - January 2016 - 87 State at Slave Island (HIV awareness and blood sample testing Programme)
- 20th January 2016 - 2nd stage at Nawagampura ((TB awareness programme)
- 28th January - 175 state at Slave Island (TB awareness Programme)
- 29th January 2016 - 87 State at Slave Island (TB awareness Programme)



INCB Reports (International Narcotics Control Board)

Monthly, quarterly and annual reports as well as questionnaires on various aspects of drug abuse in Sri Lanka were transmitted to INCB, to fulfil the international drug treaty obligations. The research division of NDDCB is responsible to report to the INCB on Sri Lankan current situation of drug related issues. During the year following reports were sent to the relevant Authorities.

Corresponding handled with International Narcotics Control Board, Medical Suppliers Division and National Medicines Regulatory Authority, Police Narcotic Bureau, Sri Lanka Customs, Sri Lanka Excise, Prison Department and Supplier Division of Ministry of Health to obtain relevant data.

Sent following questionnaires.

Monthly Information

- Significant Drug Seizures (Form DND/SDS)

Quarterly Information

- Statistics of Imports and Exports of Narcotic Drugs (Form A) 4th quarter 2015 and 1st, 2nd, 3rd Quarter in 2016
- Statistics of Imports and Exports of Psychotropic Substances listed in Schedule II of the 1971 Convention (Form A/P) 4th quarter 2015 and 1st, 2nd, 3rd Quarter in 2016
- Estimates Requirements of Narcotic Drugs, Estimates
- Medical and Scientific Requirements for Substances included in Schedule II of the 1971 Convention of Psychotropic Substances (Form B/P)

Annual Information

- Statistics on the Production, Manufacture, Consumption, Stock and seizures of Narcotic Drugs (Form C)
- Annual Information On Substances Frequently used in the illicit manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances (Form D)
- Statistics in Psychotropic Substances (Form P)
- Annual Report Questionnaire (Form E)
 - I. Legislative and institutional frame work.
 - II. Comprehensive approach to drug demand and supply reduction.
 - III. Extent the patterns of and trends in drug use.
 - IV. Extent the patterns of and trends in drug crop cultivation and drug manufacture and trafficking.
- Completed questionnaire on N-Phenethyl-4-Piperidinone (NNP) and 4-anilino-N-Phenethylpiperidine (ANNP) and Sent to INCB.
- Sent questionnaire of New Psychoactive substances to the INCB

Certificate Course on Drug Counseling - 2016

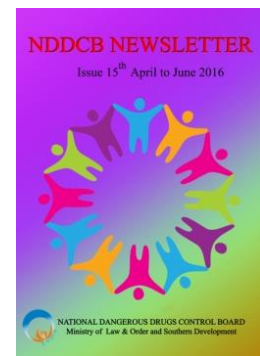
The research division in collaboration with Education and Counseling staff of the NDDCB conducts a “Certificate course on drug counseling” from 2012 March for school leavers, officers of Government and NGO’s and who has interested in the drug field. The objectives were to expand the knowledge and skills on drug abuse and management within the students who are willing to be professional in drug counseling and to share information with them and to get their contribution to reduce drug problem in Sri Lanka. Thirteen courses were conducted for year the 2016 and 455 students were participated.



Publications

NDDCB Newsletter

The research division publishes the NDDCB newsletter quarterly. The purpose of printing this newsletter is to sharing information among the public all Law enforcement agencies of relevant GOs/NGOs and the communities. Also this newsletter provides about the NDDCB activities and services to the Public. During the year of 2016 research division has printed the 13th, 14th and 15th issues of this Newsletter and distributed to related institutions and the general public.



Expert meeting for assessment of pharmaceutical drugs in Sri Lanka

The United National Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and NDDCB has Conducted an expert meeting for assessment of pharmaceutical drug abuse in Sri Lanka on 24th and 25th in May 2016 at Galadari hotel. 40 participants, which included representatives from all major stakeholders like NDDCB, Police Narcotics Bureau, Sri Lanka Customs, National Medicine Regulatory Authority, Department of Excise, Government Analyst Department , Department of Import & Export, Medical Suppliers Division, Govt. Hospital Pharmaceutical trade associations, etc. were participated.

The objectives of this meeting was to make an overall qualitative assessment to assess the nature and extent of pharmaceutical abuse in Sri Lanka and identify commonly abused drugs along with their sources of procurement, to assess the adequacies of prevalent legal and policy regimes governing the abuse of pharmaceutical drugs in the country, to assess the organizational, regulatory and enforcement capacities of the concerned agencies and to identify the gaps in the legal regime and their organizational capacities.

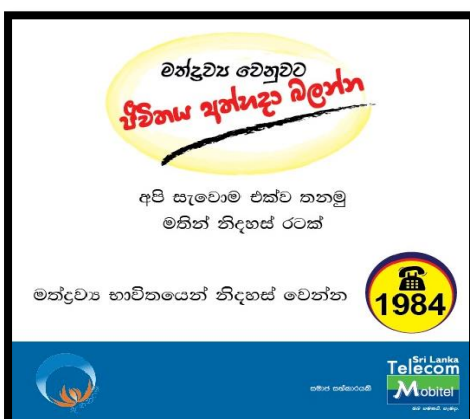


During the year 2016 IT unit has completed data entry of drug related Arrest forms and Treatment forms. Data Analyzed on following reports to generate reports.

- Statistical Report on Drug related Arrests in Sri Lanka - Vol: 49
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol98
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol99
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol100

Mobile Drug Prevention Project.

National Dangerous Drugs Control Board (NDDCB) has conducted Drug Prevention, Treatment, Rehabilitation & control activities throughout the island. There is a need for adopting various methodologies in drug prevention with an aim to reach a vast group. The main purpose of this project was to create mobile alert and awareness service with the assistance of the mobile telecom service providers and convey our drug prevention messages to the mobile phone users. Also telephone drug counseling service has commenced at the first time in Sri Lanka through this project. According to this project currently NDDCB finished the development process and now 1984 call center successfully processing for the operation. The information center was opened on 31st of May 2016 by the chairman of NDDCB and Sri Lanka Telecom.



Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS) and Online Police Data Entry

NDDCB and the Police narcotic bureau collaboratively decided to complete Drug Abuse Monitoring System through online process effects from July 2016. DAMS database has developed with the support of University of Colombo School Of Computing (UCSC) and NDDCB to enter drug related arrest data through online from Island wide police stations. This is testing process and we wish to launch this project all police divisions in Sri Lanka after this testing process. The practical base training programmes were conducted for the Island wide police officers to train on entering the arrest data to the online data base.

NDDCB Database Development 2nd Phase Processing.

The 2nd phase of the development started with outreach database. This database connects outreach work employees to one centralized database and it update real time with progress of their work stuff.

Changing ADSL line to SMART line Connection.

SLT introduce us to shift new fiber to home (FTTx) Technology to get trustworthy fast internet access. Through this new FTTx technology SLT deliver maximum 100 Mbps speed of data download bandwidth and 50 Mbps of data upload speed. With considering existing data transferring speeds this new connection has vast enhancement and it useful for future projects of this organization.

School wall painting projects of displaying drug prevention messages.

Research division has launched a wall painting project for schools walls to display drug prevention messages from 2012. Wall painting was completed in following schools during the year of the 2016.

1. KotteAnandaShasthralaya - Pitakotte
2. MahabodhiMahaVidyalaya - Maradana
3. NW/ Giri/ RathanalankaraMahaVidyalaya - Alawwa



Bhadrani Senanayake
Assistant Director