

## Annual Report of Research Division 2017

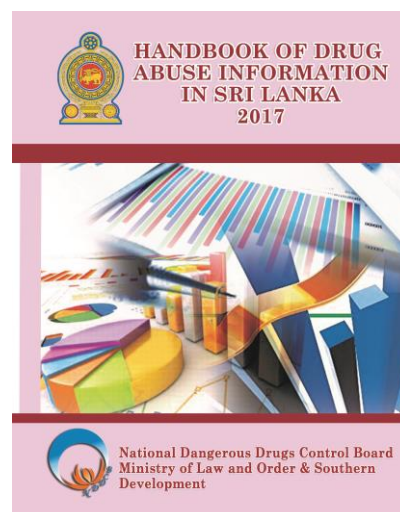
The Research division of the Board conducts and undertakes research studies into the prevalence, etiologic and legal, medical, social and economic implications of the abuse of dangerous drugs to achieve the vision of the Board. One of the major activity undertaken in this regard is disseminating relevant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

### Handbook of Drug Abuse Information 2017

Handbook of Drug Abuse Information is an annual publication which contains Islandwide 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.

Data collected for the compilation of “Handbook of Drug Abuse Information 2017” from Department of Excise, Department of customs, Police Narcotic Bureau and other respective organization.

During the year 2017, the research division printed Handbook of Drug Abuse Information 2017 including new sections of drug related crimes and detection of pharmaceutical drug abuse in Sri Lanka. 1500 of books and 500 of CDs printed and 260 copies distributed for parliament and Ministry of Law & Order and Southern Development during the last quarter of the year.



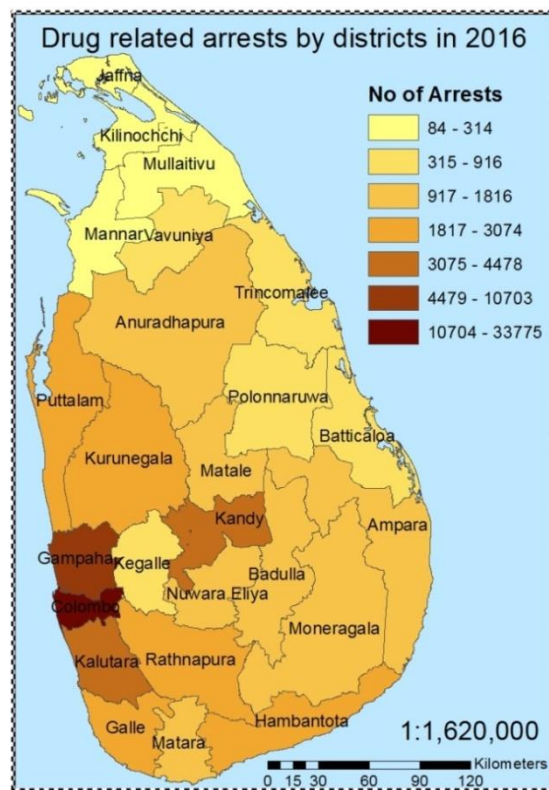
In addition, Handbook of Drug Abuse Information 2016 and 2017 also distributed for relevant authorities, prevention programmes, researchers, law enforcement officers and other events conducted by the Board.

### Summary of the drug related arrests

The total number of persons of drug related arrests was 79,378 in year 2016. Of the drug-related arrests, 27,462 (35%) offenders were for heroin and 47,787 (60%) for cannabis. 4129 persons were arrested for hashish, cocaine, babul, madana modaka, opium, hans, panpara, tobacco powder and other drugs in year 2016.

Colombo district has reported 43 % of the total drug related arrest followed by 13.5 % from Gampaha district and 4 % from Kurunegala district.

Most of the drug related arrests 60 % was reported from the Western province followed by the Southern (9%) and the Central province (10%). 22,431 persons were arrested for heroin related offences and 24,610 persons were arrested for cannabis related offences.



**Source: Hand Book of Drug Abuse information in Sri Lanka 2017**

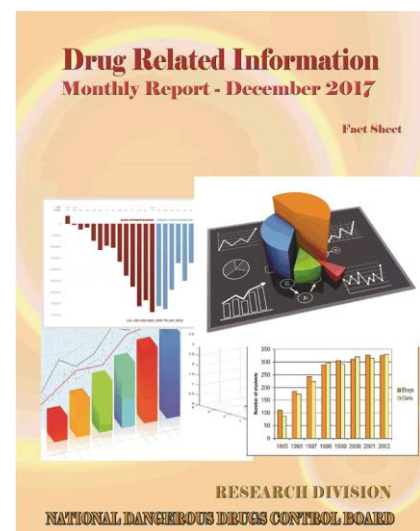
## Drug Related Statistics Reports 2017

Drug related statistics report is an analytical fact sheet which includes drug related arrest and treatment information by quarterly and annually. Drug related arrest data collected from law enforcement authorities and treatment data obtained from recorded data base of Drug Abuse Monitoring system (DAMS). The research division compiled annual statistics report and monthly basis report under this title. This analytical report distributed to the divisions of NDDCB for programme planning and implementation.

### Published Monthly Reports

Drug related information monthly report (August 2017)

Drug related information monthly report (November-December 2017)



## Annual Reports

1. Drug Related Statistics (January to November 2017) - Sinhala and English.

### Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS)

Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS) is a computerised information system, which collects information on persons arrested for drug related 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. The DAMS arrest forms and treatment forms were distributed for Treatment centres and all police stations in Island - wide.

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

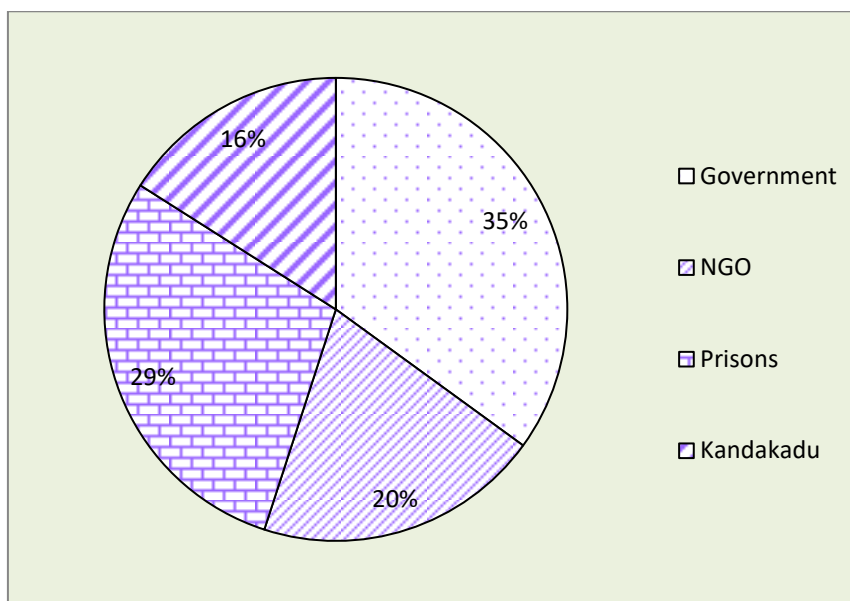


- Statistical Report on Drug related Arrest in Sri Lanka-Vol.: 50
- Statistical Report on Drug related Arrest in Sri Lanka-Vol.: 51
- Statistical Report on Drug related Arrest in Sri Lanka-Vol.: 52
- Statistical Report on Drug related Arrest in Sri Lanka-Vol.: 53
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies-Vol. 101
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol. 102
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol. 103
- Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol. 104

### Statistical Report on Drug Dependents from Treatment Agencies - Vol. 103 (Annual Report - Summary)

The government and non-government organizations were involved in drug treatment services in Sri Lanka. The reported number of persons received treatment for drug dependence Islandwide was 2,355 in year 2016. Among them 826 (35 %) was reported from the treatment centres of the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board and 684 (29 %) from the Prisoner Drug Rehabilitation Programme of the Department of Prisons. 474 (20%) was reported from the NGO or private treatment facilities. 371 (16 %) was reported from the Kandakadu treatment and rehabilitation center (Bureau of the Commissioner General of Rehabilitation).

### Reported Drug Users by Treatment Facility



(Source: Drug Abuse Monitoring System 2017)

NDDCB and the Police Narcotic Bureau collaboratively develop the Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS) data base to obtain online information to the data base effects from July 2016 to obtain qualitative data. Research division of the Board is maintaining a data base which collect information of drug related arrests and treatment admissions for drug dependency.

### Training programmes on Drug Abuse Monitoring System (DAMS)

Research unit was conducted 19 DAMS training programmes for 900 police officers in police divisions. Following themes were covered within the training.

- Collecting drug related arrest information using questionnaire.
- Reporting collected arrest data through online database in scientific way.
- Importance of the reporting valid and reliable data without any delay.

46152 arrest forms received through online from Island wide police stations during the year.



# **Research/ Surveys**

## **1. 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 the survey. Sample was selected through available recorded drug prevalence data. Stratified random sampling technique was used and 5000 students were selected for the survey.

Data collection was completed in Islandwide by the research staff, field investigators and outreach officers of the NDDCB.

## **2. Study on substance abuse in night clubs and beach parties in Colombo district and suburbs**

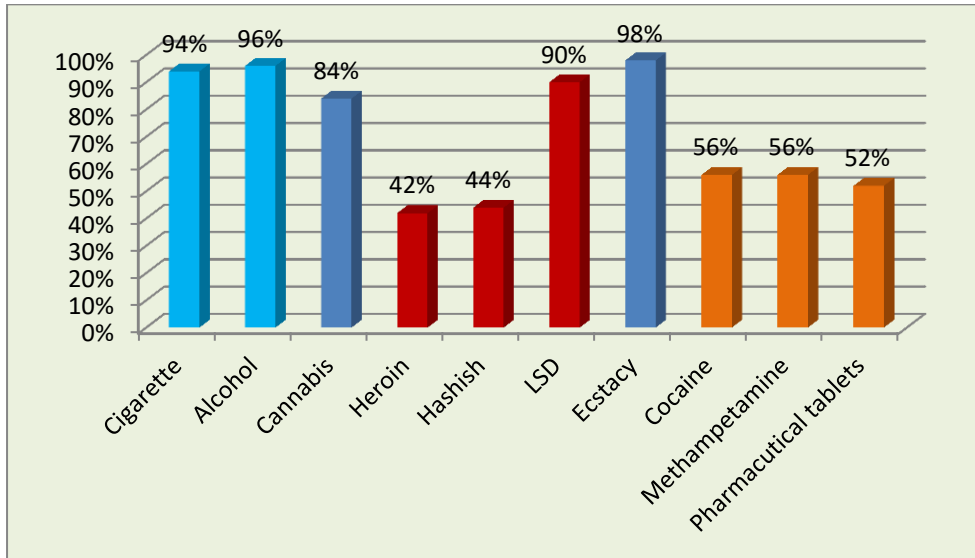
Research division has conducted a study on substance abuse in night clubs and beach parties in Colombo district and suburbs. The persons who use party drugs are hidden population in Sri Lanka. The objectives of the study were to identify nature, extent trends, patterns and culture of party drug use,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

Snow ball sampling technique was used to select the party drug users from Colombo urban areas and purposive sampling technique was used to select the key informants from selected locations. 50 party drug users were selected as sample and in addition to that owners of the night clubs, miner staff of night clubs, pharmacists and police officers of relevant field were selected as key informants. Report writing was completed and research findings were presented to the NDDCB Board with recommendations.

### **Summary**

This study was mainly focused to identify the nature and patterns of substance abuse in night clubs in the area of Colombo district. Major findings of this research are as follows, 54% of the sample has initiated drug use at the age range of 15-17 and their curiosity has led them to initiate drug use. Majority, 98% (49), of the sample have started to use club drugs when they were less than 30 years. People who used to clubbing and go for beach party were multiple drug users. Cigarette and alcohol identified as commonly used drugs. However, heroin (42%), hashish (44%), cannabis (84%), pharmaceutical drugs (52%), cocaine (56%), methamphetamine (56%), LSD (90%) and ecstasy (98%) are the other popular drugs among them. It is further revealed that miss used pharmaceutical drugs were mainly painkillers and sedatives.

### Percentage of using drugs in night clubs and beach parties.



(survey data - 2017)

Majority of drug users has changed their behaviors according to club culture and further revealed that people used club drugs to get higher social integration.

### Survey on current trends and patterns of female 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 drug addiction of women, to identify gender differences on drug abuse and proposed gender sensation treatment programmes. Sample of the survey was 151 female drug users and snow ball technique was used to select sample from treatment centers, prisons, correctional centers and the community.

### 3. Study on opium use and opium 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 conducted a study on current trends of Opium use and distribution in Sri Lanka. 100 drug users, 30 Ayurvedic doctors and 20 officers of relevant authorities has selected for the sample. Objectives of the survey were monitoring Ayurvedic doctors those who are using opium and cannabis for Ayurvedic purposes. Report writing was completed and presented to the NDDCB Board with recommendations.

### Summary of the report

110 drug users were interviewed in the sample and all of there were from Colombo district. Of the total drug users 97% were males and 3% were females. According to survey data, 42



persons had used opium. Majority of persons had used opium in 1990-1999 decade. But in the present none of them are using opium. During the last five years, only 17 persons were arrested in Island wide.

<b>Year</b>	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Number of arrests</b>	03	06	00	04	04

(Source: Handbook of Drug Abuse information in Sri Lanka)

According to the findings opium users are very low and there is no considerable prevalence for opium drug use in the country.

#### **4. Rapid survey on prevalence and current trends of psychotropic substance use**

Research division was conducted a rapid survey on abuse of psychotropic substances to identify the current trends of pharmaceutical drug abuse and to measure the prevalence of psychotropic drugs. Ten districts were selected as study locations and data collection was started during the month of August. Team of the field investigators were trained on data collection for the selected locations and research officers were monitored at the field. Both drug using and non-drug using population was selected as sample of the survey. Data collection was completed and report writing is in progress.

#### **Rapid Assessment of Drug Use Patterns (RADUP) among people who use and or Inject Drugs (PWUD/PWIP) in Sri Lanka collaboration with National STD/AIDS Control Programme.**

National STD/AIDS Control Programme and research division of the board were collaboratively conducted a Rapid Assessment of Drug Use Patterns (RADUP) among people who use and or Inject Drugs (PWUD/PWIP) in Sri Lanka. Objectives of the survey were to identify the magnitude and characters of new patterns of drug use, to assess the extent, pattern and profile of PWUDs/PWIDs, to determine the risk factors for HIV/AIDs associated with drug use, to assess the social and health consequences related to drug use, to generate evidences that help develop culturally, political and environmentally appropriate strategies and to develop a comprehensive as 50% maximum and safe number of sample. Data collection part was completed by the research staff and handed over the completed questionnaires and key informant interviews to NSACP.

#### **International Narcotics Control Board - (INCB) Reports**

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, and National Medicines Regulatory Authority, Police Narcotic Bureau, Sri Lanka Customs, Sri Lanka Excise, Department of Prison and Medical Suppliers Division of Ministry of Health to obtain relevant data.

Following questionnaires was sent during the year.

### **Quarterly Information**

- Statistics of Imports and Exports of Narcotic Drugs (Form A) 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2016 and 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter in 2017.
- Statistics of Imports and Exports of Psychotropic Substances listed in Schedule II of the 1971 Convention (Form A/P) 4<sup>th</sup> quarter 2016 and 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> Quarter in 2017.

### **Annual Information**

- Statistics on the Production, Manufacture, Consumption, Stock and seizures of Narcotic Drugs (Form C)
- Annual estimates of requirement for narcotic drugs (Form B)
- Assessment of annual medical and scientific requirements for substances in schedule II, III and IV of convention on psychotropic substances of 1971 (Form B/P)
- 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.

### **Launch of the INCB Annual Report for 2017**

United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Colombo, in collaboration with the National Dangerous Drugs Control Board (NDDCB), Sri Lanka, launched the Annual Report



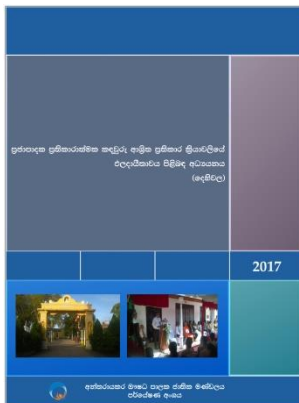
of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). Hon Minister Sagala Rathnayaka was participated this event as chief guest.

This is an annual publication which is including details on availability of internationally controlled drugs and the precursors, provides an update on the functioning of the international drug control system and delivers an analysis of developments in the world drug situation.



## Study on effectiveness of community base treatment camp

NDDCB has started community based treatment camps for heroin users and it was commenced in Dehiwala. Three treatment camps were conducted during this period in



Dehiwala, Maradana, Moratuwa and Ruwanwella. Research division has evaluated the camp Programme and effectiveness of the treatment process. Data collected from clients through interviews and questionnaires. Two

evaluation reports were completed and submitted for policy making.



## Certificate Course on Drug Counseling - 2017

The research division in collaboration with Education and Counseling staff of the NDDCB conducts a “Certificate course in drug counseling” for school leavers, government officers and NGO’s and who are interested in the drug prevention field. Following courses were conducted during the year 2017.

Phase of the Drug counseling course	Number of participants
36 <sup>th</sup> Phase	47
37 <sup>th</sup> Phase	35

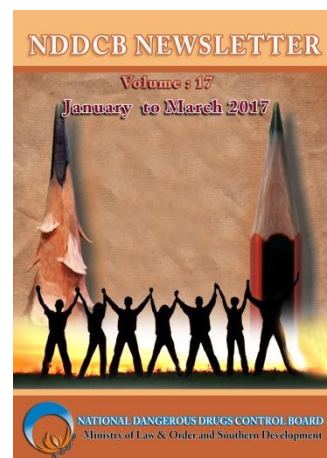
38 <sup>th</sup> Phase	44
39 <sup>th</sup> Phase	51
40 <sup>th</sup> Phase	48
41 <sup>st</sup> Phase	54
42 <sup>nd</sup> Phase	30
43 <sup>rd</sup> Phase	30
<b>Total</b>	<b>339</b>



## **Publications**

### **NDDCB Newsletter**

The research division publishes the NDDCB newsletter quarterly. The purpose of printing newsletter is to share information among the public all Law enforcement agencies, relevant GOs/NGOs and the community. Also this newsletter provides about the NDDCB activities and services to the Public. During the year of 2017 research division has printed the 17<sup>th</sup>, 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> volumes of Newsletter and distributed to relevant institutions and the general public.

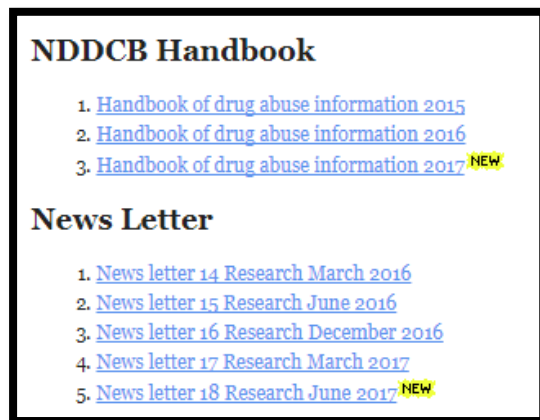


## IT unit

Computers of the NDDCB including its branches and centre was identified with some trouble shoot issues during the year and repaired and fixed them.

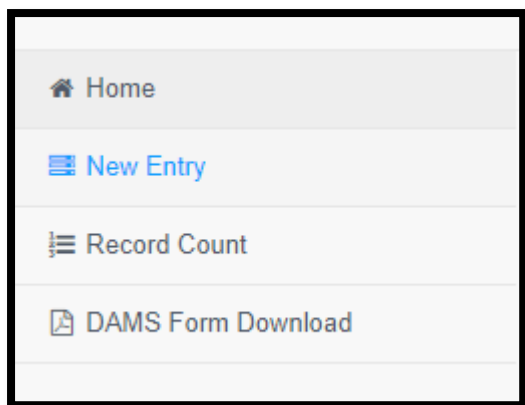
### Web Development

Update NDDCB official web / blog and other social media with latest news research reports and events.



Update DAMS Data base with PNB





Currently the system was running smoothly with effective way. The database system hosted in SLT virtual server and the database backups getting automatically with time basis. Following table shows data entering progress from system launched to up to date.

Time Frame	2017-01-01 To 2017-12-31
<b>Total Record Count</b>	<b>49872</b>

#### **Computer trouble shooting task of 2017:**

- ✓ Fix operating system issues in Admin PC.
- ✓ Add new user account to network.
- ✓ Format and Virus removing
- ✓ Installing Lotus Notes for NDDCB
- ✓ Fix operating system issues in NDDCB
- ✓ Troubleshooting printers issues in NDDCB.
- ✓ Data recovery from SD Card/Flash drives because of virus issues.
- ✓ Configuring Operating System to computers.

#### **Printing and other data copying process done through IT unit:**

- ✓ Certificate printing.
- ✓ Visiting card printing.
- ✓ CD/DVD writing.
- ✓ Printing certificates for research unit.
- ✓ Printing other report/documents.

Bhadrani Senanayake

Director Atd. - Research