



**Presentation at COPOLAD Trendspotter study HAITI**

# Haiti drug situation

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Trendspotter study”**

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# COUNTRY BACKGROUND





- ▶ **Haiti is an important transit country, with most shipments of cocaine from South America, including Colombia and Venezuela to the United States and to a lesser extent Canada and Europe.**

**In addition to 1125 miles of unprotected coastline, uncontrolled or poorly controlled seaports, and numerous clandestine airstrips, the weakness of the judiciary, corruption, precarious means by law enforcement agencies and smuggling contribute to the the prolific use of Haiti by drug traffickers as a privileged geostrategic transit point.**

## Prevalence of use over the last two years

The prevalence of use represented here reflects only the drug addicts seen in the treatment centers that were reported to us.

Haiti will have its first national survey on the prevalence of psychotropic drug use during this year.

		2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
<b>Cannabis</b>		134	157	216
<b>Cocaine</b>		50	65	79
<b>Ecstasy</b>		41	62	73
<b>Amphetamines</b>		38	51	64

# Social and health consequences related to drugs

## ▶ **On the social plan**

Young people are the victims in a general context of poverty and exclusion where they seek most often to obtain through illegal activities, the money necessary for consumption more and more tempting if not irresistible (physical dependence, psychological ...)

The drug leads to:

Prostitution

The kidnapping

Violence

Juvenile delinquency

School failures

Criminality

Moreover, the delinquency has changed a lot in recent years in Haiti. Among the identified features, we can see the increase in violence on the streets and fights during demonstrations

## ***On the sanitary level***

- A negligence at the level of body hygiene**
  - psychological disorders**
  - Fatal accidents**
- It is important to point out that all these consequences require new services from the State to respond to the distress of drug addicts.**

# Limitations

- ▶ Financial Limitations
- ▶ Lack of Human Resources
- ▶ Program that target the whole population
- ▶ Lack of research and capacity
- ▶ Measurable objectives in prevention program
- ▶ Link between research and prevention

# Perspective

- ▶ **To address the serious problem of drug use in the population**
- ▶ The short- and medium-term perspectives of CONALD revolve around strengthening the Office's structural and operational capacities, in order to better cope with different paradigm shifts. Over time, as an example, the revision of the legal framework is necessary, in addition to the implementation of the "PERSPECTIVE 20 - 20" program, which aims to contribute to a measurable reduction in energy consumption. drugs, particularly alcohol by 20%, by the year 2020, using an evidence-based, evidence-based, multi-disciplinary approach.
- ▶ **To reduce narcotics trafficking**
- ▶ CONALD is an essentially strategic structure. In this sense, it runs, alongside the repressive bodies that are the Ministry of Justice, the DCPJ, the BLTS ..., the national strategy against drugs. Recognizing the urgent need to move towards the ultimate goal of achieving a "drug-free society," CONALD continues with the strengthening of the institution's capacities and resources to better support vulnerable groups through increased awareness, effective and efficient.

# Conclusion

- ▶ **Drug use and abuse is a serious public health problem in the world.**
- ▶ **Illicit drug trafficking leads to crime and terrorism.**
- ▶ **Scientific research enables the development of measurable plans and procedures based on evidence.**



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THANK YOU!

GRACIAS !