Issue 05 | August 2012

Editorial

Dear Readers,

Welcome to Issue 05 of the UNODC ROSAF Newsletter with its new design. We have decided to move from a PDF Newsletter to a HTML-Email format, to avoid huge attachments and make your reading more user-friendly. As always we hope you will send us your comments and report any problems you may experience with viewing our new design.

Mandiaye Niang
UNODC Regional Representative for Southern Africa

World Drug Day Commemoration in South Africa

Pretoria - On 16 July, the Government of South Africa with support from UNODC Southern Africa, organised a large outreach and awareness-raising event in the community of Bushbuckridge, Mpumalanga, in commemoration of the World Drug Day.

The World Drug Day, or International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, is annually commemorated on 26 June, as a reminder of the goals agreed to by Member States to create an international society free of drug abuse.

In South Africa, UNODC, as the custodian of the International Day, and as a longstanding partner of the Inter-Ministerial Committee on Combating Alcohol and Substance Abuse, was invited to join the commencement.

Find out more on www.unodc.org/drugs and join the Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/worlddrug-campaign.

Related information:
Message of the Secretary-General on the occasion of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
UNODC Global

Stories

- International Youth Day 2012: Young people can lead change to healthier societies
- UNODC assists Lao PDR farmers to find alternatives to opium poppy cultivation
- Criminals rake in $250 billion per year in counterfeit goods that pose health and security risks to unsuspecting public
- Turning the tide: not without prisons! - UNODC at XIX International AIDS Conference

UNODC Publications

- July 26, 2012 - Colombia: Coca cultivation survey 2011 (pdf)
- July 25, 2012 - Colombia: Monitoreo de cultivos de coca 2011 (pdf)
- July 11, 2012 - Corruption Prevention to Foster Small and Medium-Sized Enterprise Development - VOLUME II (pdf)

2012 World Drug Report

Use of amphetamines in 2010 (or latest year available)

GLOBAL

- Drug Use: Around 230 million people, or five percent of the world's adult population (aged 15 to 64), are estimated to have used an illicit drug at least once in 2010, amounting to approximately one out of every 20 people.
- Drug-Related Deaths: Heroin, cocaine, and other drugs continue to kill around 200,000 people a year.
- Cannabis: Cannabis remained the world's most widely used illicit substance, with between 119 million and 224 million estimated users worldwide.
- ATS: The use and global seizures of amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS), the second most widely used drugs worldwide, remained largely stable.
- Cocaine: The estimated number of annual cocaine users in 2010 ranged from 13.3 million to 19.7 million, or around 0.3 to 0.4 percent of the global population aged 15 to 64.
- Opioid/Opium: Opium production has rebounded to previous high levels in Afghanistan, the world's biggest opium producer. Global opium production amounted to 7,000 tons in 2011, up from the low levels of 2010, when plant diseases wiped out almost half the crop yields and triggered steep price rises in Afghanistan.
- Heroin: A shortage of heroin in some countries seemed to be giving rise to crude and highly dangerous codeine-based replacements, such as desormorphine, also known as 'krokodil.' The injected substance is known to pose serious health problems, even with limited use.
- Prescription Drugs: In many countries, non-medical use of prescription drugs of prescription drugs is more prevalent than the use of illicit substances (other than cannabis). While overall illicit drug use has been much higher among males than females, the non-medical use of tranquillizers and sedatives has reached higher levels among women (as demonstrated by available data from South America, Central America, and Europe).

REGIONAL

A perceived increase in the use of both cannabis (namely in the form of herb rather than resin) and cocaine was observed in the region.

The estimated prevalence of the use of opioids and amphetamine-type stimulants (ATS) in all African subregions remained comparable to the global average. However, a shift in the production of ATS has taken place, having previously been imported into the countries of Southern Africa is more recently being produced locally in South Africa.

As part of its efforts, UNODC annually publishes the World Drug Report providing comprehensive facts and figures on the global drug situation with respect to the supply and demand for illicit drugs. Based on data and estimates submitted by Governments and international institutions, UNODC identifies trends in the evolution of global illicit drug markets.

2012 World Drug Report – Main Findings

Continues on next page...
South Africa is continuing to emerge as a transit hub for cocaine shipments originating from South America as well as heroin shipments originating from Afghanistan and Pakistan, both destined for Europe. The consequence of this has been increased exposure of the region to the distribution and use of both illicit substances.


Tshwane Bus encourages Victims of Gender-Based Violence to Speak

Pretoria - For the next three months this Tshwane Municipality Bus will be on tour to encourage the community and victims of gender-based violence to speak out and seek assistance at the Sunnyside One-Stop Centre.

The Sunnyside One-Stop Centre provides services for victims of gender-based violence in the greater Sunnyside community. The Centre is a joint initiative between UNODC and the Gauteng Department of Social Development (DSD). It is funded by the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security.

The Centre operates as a one-stop facility that provides a range of services to victims of gender-based violence. The registered social workers at the Centre provide counselling to victims and organise support groups in order to raise awareness on issues of gender-based violence in the community. This is done through workshops, educational programmes, as well as sensitivity trainings for service providers such as health workers, the South African Police Service and the community. The Centre further plans to provide crisis accommodation for a limited amount of time.

If you are or someone you know is a victim of gender-based violence, do not hesitate to contact the Sunnyside One Stop Centre on 012 343 1019. The Centre is located near the Sunnyside Police Station, and is open Monday to Friday, between 08h00 - 16h00.

For more information visit www.sunnyside1stop.org.za

Let’s put them out of business - Global UNODC Campaign against Transnational Organised Crime

Vienna - Each year, transnational organized crime generates an estimated $870 billion, threatening peace and human security, leading to human rights being violated and undermining economic, social, cultural and political development of societies around the world. On 16 July 2012 UNODC launched a global campaign called: Transnational Organised Crime: Let’s put them out of business.

Aimed at raising awareness around the monetary and social costs attached to TOC, the campaign compromises two key areas: an new website - www.unodc.org/toc - and a 60-second video - www.youtube.com/unodc.

We are working to keep this momentum going and I would like to call on your help for this through a few simple but important actions:

- Add the following line to the end of your email signature: Transnational organized crime: Let's put them out of business | www.unodc.org/toc
- View the video yourself at http://youtube.be/nV2cY9fINc (or link through to the other available languages) - each view is important in helping spread this message;
- Share the video and webpage www.unodc.org/toc with colleagues and friends via e-mail;
- Share through social media such as Facebook and Twitter and use #TOC when tweeting about the campaign (and 'Like' and follow UNODC through www.facebook.com/unodc and http://twitter.com/unodc, and re-share the information within your social networks.
Reaching Everyone, Everywhere with HIV Counselling and Testing Services – UNODC Support National VCT day in Kamfinsa Prison, Zambia

On 30 June, Zambia commemorated for the 6th time the National Voluntary Counselling and Testing (VCT) Day, which was established in 2006 to promote and normalise voluntary testing for HIV and AIDS accompanied by counselling services.

UNODC Southern Africa, as the lead agency in the region for HIV prevention, treatment, care and support among injecting drug users and in prison settings, supported this year’s commemoration at the Kamfinsa Prison located in Kitwe.

Zambia has one of the highest HIV prevalence rates in the world - 14.3% of its adult population (aged 15-49) are known to be living with HIV. According to the National HIV and AIDS Strategic Framework (NASF) 2011-2015, Zambia’s priority is to reduce the rate of new HIV infections by 50% come 2015. Increasing the rate of voluntary counselling and testing for HIV, and thereby increasing access to treatment, care and support services, forms an integral part of the Strategic Framework. Thus, this year the theme for the June 30th event was “Reaching Everyone, Everywhere with HIV Counselling and Testing (HCT) services”.

However, a growing area for concern has been Zambia’s prison system, which faces prevalence rates much higher than national numbers. A recent survey conducted in Zambian prisons found that 27.4% of prisoners tested positive for HIV. Thus, in an effort to advance the wide-reaching goal of this year’s theme, the event commemorated a milestone in its fight against HIV and AIDS by bringing National VCT Day directly to Zambia’s prisons. In doing so, the objective was to strengthen Zambia’s capacity to implement evidence-informed HIV and AIDS prevention, treatment, care and support in prison settings; to promote more effective HIV and AIDS responses in national prison settings; and to improve overall availability and management of HIV and AIDS interventions in prison settings across the country.

UNODC is currently implementing two projects in Zambia that target prison settings in partnership with the Zambia Prison Service. One of the programmes focuses on strengthening the nation’s capacity to prevent HIV and the other on promoting sustainable livelihoods for prisoners released back into society.

Dr. Ehab Salah, the Regional Programme Coordinator for the HIV Prevention, Treatment, Care and Support in Prison Settings in Sub-Saharan Africa with UNODC Southern Africa, who addressed the crowd said:

“It is my sincere hope that more prisoners, staff families and all of us here today will use this opportunity to get tested and be able to take control of our lives so that the communities at large can be healthy and be able to make meaningful contributions to the country. We wish to emphasize that good prison health is good public health.”

UNODC will continue to support the Zambia Prison Service in achieving a holistic approach to addressing HIV and AIDS in prison settings and encourages everyone, prisoners, staff, and community members alike, to go for VCT. Access to basic services and information about HIV and treatment are human rights to be respected and observed by all and knowing your status is an important first step to exercise these rights.