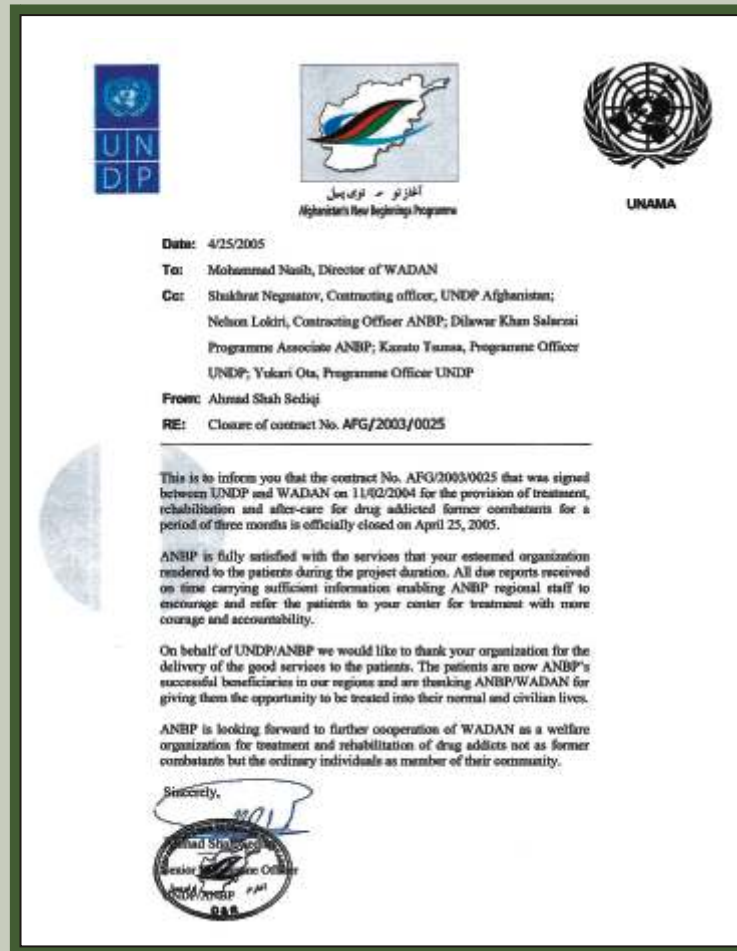


become an addict. My family does not want to see my face. Everyone at home hates me."

I encouraged him to quit using drugs and asked him to bring someone from his family to WADAN's treatment center. He agreed and two days later they came to the office. He learned about the treatment and was admitted. After a month he was ready for discharge. He receives weekly counseling, is drug free, and has become a shopkeeper who spends his free time with his family.

DDR Services Provided by WADAN	Paktia	Kandahar	Kabul	Logar	Across the Country
Number of Addicts Treated at the Residential Facility	320	18			
Number of Addicts Treated (Community-based/home-based) Mostly Women	12	30	20	13	
Number of Addicts Currently Under Treatment at the Residential Facility	16	12			
Number of Addicts Under Treatment (Community-based/home-based) (8 men + 11 women)	36	19			
Number of Addicts on the Waiting List		350			
Number of Addicts Referred for Treatment			101	69	
Number of Street Addicts Motivated for DDR Services		120			
Number of Social Multipliers/Participants Attended Awareness Events and Meetings	4,860	2,187	14,341	286	
Number of Participants Attended DRAT Workshops		50	77		
Number of Local Leaders Received Education (DDR Awareness & Prevention)					10,000



DONORS:

- The Colombo Plan
- The Embassy of Great Britain
- GTZ
- The Embassy of Japan
- The United Nations Agencies
- USAID



**The Welfare Association
 for the
 Development of Afghanistan**

December 2005

**Drug Control
 Activities**



VISION: The Welfare Association for the Development of Afghanistan is an indigenous, nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that envisions a peaceful, drug free, democratic and developed Afghanistan.

MISSION: To advance the spread of democratic principles, development, social justice, human rights, and freedom in Afghanistan as well as to strengthen communities and local governance by promoting effective community and institution development practices and drug control initiatives.



According to the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the Government of Afghanistan's Ministry of Counter Narcotics Afghanistan Drug Use Survey 2005, the statistics released state that of a total population of 23,850,000 there are 920,000 Afghan men, women and children who use drugs. That is 3.8% of the population. These drugs include opium, heroin, hashish, pharmaceuticals, alcohol and other substances such as petrol, glue, and preparations made from dried scorpion and snake.

All of WADAN's activities aim to further our vision of a peaceful, drug free, democratic, developed and prosperous Afghanistan. In order to meet the need in Gardez, Paktia province, a treatment facility was established there early in 2004. Since then addicts have been counseled, received residential treatment and aftercare follow-up at both The Bahar Therapeutic Community in Gardez and at the facility in Kandahar which opened in August 2005. Home based treatment is conducted by staff members from our Gardez and Kandahar facilities as well as from the Logar Drop-In Center. Residential treatment centers are planned next for Jalalabad and Helmand.

WADAN has been active in promoting basic drug awareness and drug abuse prevention throughout Afghanistan. As drug control is an integral part of WADAN's activities, our civic education and peace-building training projects include drug abuse prevention and awareness programs at the grassroots level, including programs in schools and to community leaders.

Drug demand reduction action teams, (DRATs) were joint teams formed from the Ministry of Public Health and WADAN. These teams went out in Kabul and Kandahar, conducted interviews and referred drug addicts for treatment.

SHAHZADA'S STORY, as told by the DRAT Kabul Team

Ten years ago Shahzada, the twenty-year-old son of Wazir Gul, from Asadkheli village, Qarabagh district, Kabul province, left home to find a job in Iran. He was a cigarette smoker, but soon he started to use opium for relief from the work that exhausted him.

He said, "I used opium for physical and mental comfort." He then started to use heroin and continued for nine years. He tried to quit but he could not.

After he returned to Afghanistan, his family realized he used drugs. He created clashes, argued and fought with them. The entire family was concerned and worried about his embarrassing acts. His wife left him several times and returned to her father's home. He had nearly divorced her at her request.

When the DRAT team visited Asadkheli we were told by the villagers about a family with an addict. We called Shahzada's older brother and told him that we were doctors who had come to find and treat drug addicted people. He was glad to meet us and we went home with him.

We entered the house and saw Shahzada restrained by a chain. He hadn't used heroin in four days. We cheered him up with conversation and tried to motivate him to seek

treatment for his addiction. Four days later we returned and found Shahzada ready for home based treatment. It started immediately.

The treatment period lasted for twenty days, and then Shahzada was advised to consult the DRAT team whenever he encountered a problem. At first, he visited the hospital weekly for consultation, at present he is healthy and optimistic. Currently, he works with his older brother in their shop in Qarabagh. Shahzada now enjoys life with his wife and their two children.

NAJEEBULLAH'S STORY, as told by a Treatment Center Kandahar team member



As a social worker, part of my role was to go out into the streets of Kandahar and identify drug addicts in District Five. One day I met a heroin addict. I greeted him and since I thought he was a drug addict, I started to tell him a true story about my friend, a recovering addict. My purpose was to encourage him to tell me his own story.

The man lit a cigarette and started to tell his story, "My name is Najeebullah and I was once a beloved son of my parents. One day my father was killed during a battle and we buried him. I was very sad when I left the graveyard."

"My friends encouraged me to take some drugs to forget about my father's death. I continuously refused their offers, I told them I had never taken drugs and begged them not to involve me. They wouldn't listen and finally I took a drag from a heroin cigarette."

Najeebullah continued, "I am married and now I have