



# COUNTRY FACT SHEET: CHILE

OPOLAD provides comprehensive support to Chile in the implementation of the National Drug Strategy 2021-2030, as well as the National Policy against Organised Crime (approved in December 2022). Chile's new drug policy aims to generate a cultural change in the use of substances, as well as reducing the prevalence of consumption in both the school and adult population. The main pillars of the Strategy are the

System of the National Service for the Prevention and Rehabilitation of Drug and Alcohol Consumption (SENDA) and the National Plan "Choose to Live Without Drugs". Technical support of the programme is channelled through five national actions, four regional initiatives, and through the country's participation in five of the Programme's working groups. This support is aimed at the three main components of COPOLAD: strengthening the National

Drug Observatory (mainstreaming the gender approach in studies and research and developing new capabilities for the Early Warning System), reducing demand (strategies for attending to minors in care and territorialisation projects) and reducing supply (new tools against money laundering).



# WE COLLABORATE WITH THE FOCAL POINTS

- SENDA National Service for the Prevention and Rehabilitation of Drug and Alcohol Consumption (Agency of the Ministry of the Interior and Public Security) (counterpart)
- AGCID Chilean Agency for International Development Cooperation
- Delegation of the European Union to Chile
- Chilean Mission to the European Union



# COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS

- OND National Drug Observatory (under the authority of SENDA)
- MS Ministry of Health
- MJDH Ministry of Justice and Human Rights
- MDSF Ministry of Social Development and Family and Undersecretariat for Children
- SNM National Service for Minors

- POI Investigative Police
- UAF Financial Analysis Unit
- SII Inland Revenue
- FC Chilean Public Prosecutor's Office
- USQC Controlled Chemical Substances Unit of the Ministry of the Interior

## National initiatives supported by COPOLAD



#### STRENGTHENING DRUG OBSERVATORIES

# MAINSTREAMING THE GENDER APPROACH IN THE CHILEAN DRUG OBSERVATORY

The National Drug Observatory is supported in carrying out a process of conceptual unification of generic sex categories for data registration sources.

In addition, the gender approach was included in a study to characterise the population that consumes synthetic drugs in the metropolitan region of Santiago.

# DESIGN OF A PILOT STUDY FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WASTE WATER

Technical support will be provided for the development of a waste water study for the detection of synthetic drugs. Waste water analysis is a methodology that facilitates systematic monitoring of drug use at a lower cost than population-based studies. This action has an impact on strengthening the capacities of the Early Warning System (SAT) as well as the institutions linked to supply control.



#### REDUCING THE DEMAND FOR DRUGS

# SOCIAL INNOVATION LABORATORY AIMED AT PREVENTION AND HARM REDUCTION FOR MINORS UNDER STATE GUARDIANSHIP

Support for SENDA to launch a social innovation laboratory to improve the State's response to minors under State guardianship (children, adolescents and young people at risk). A mapping of local, regional and national agents and initiatives was prepared in Talca, the capital of the Maule region, identifying the factors which condition care and the potential areas of inter-institutional coordination, in order to create more effective care systems.

A portfolio of seven innovation prototypes has been selected:

- Open digital display system
- Nationwide network of laboratories
- SENDA multilevel learning community for social innovation
- Family Residences for mental health support for children and adolescents
- Youth Portfolio
- Strengthening intervention practices in selective and indicated prevention
- Delving into methodological aspects of intervention in residential treatment programmes

#### DESIGN OF A COMMUNITY TREATMENT PROJECT IN VALPARAISO

The programme has supported SENDA in carrying out two study visits to learn about territorial care models and community treatment facilities in Uruguay and Colombia. The visits have served to design a pilot project in Valparaíso, aimed at creating a specific department for community work in the area, which can be linked to existing prevention and treatment programmes.



#### THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUG TRAFFICKING AND ORGANISED CRIME:

# STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL SYSTEM AGAINST MONEY LAUNDERING AND FINANCING OF TERRORISM THROUGH THE DEVELOPMENT OF TOOLS

Within the framework of the National Policy against Organised Crime (2022), the Financial Analysis Unit, the Inland Revenue Service and the Public Prosecutor's Office are supported in two specific actions:

- a. Preparation of a comparative study on the register of beneficial owners; and
- b. Updating the Financial Investigations Guide, including the systematisation of good practices for information exchange.

# Regional Initiatives in which Chile participates

#### REDUCING THE DEMAND FOR DRUGS:

Chile is participating in the development of a position paper on stigma and gender perspective in policies, actions and strategies for the comprehensive care and treatment of women and other vulnerable groups who use drugs.

# IBERO-AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC PROSECUTORS [AIAMP]:

'The gender dimension in the relationship between drug trafficking and human trafficking' and "Improving special investigation techniques for drug trafficking cases". Chilean Prosecutor's Office.

# CONFERENCE OF MINISTRIES OF JUSTICE OF THE IBERO-AMERICAN COUNTRIES - COMJIB:

'Regional agreement for a criminal drug policy based on proportionality and alternative penalisation'. Chilean Ministry of Justice and Human Rights

**GAFILAT.** Strengthening the GAFILAT (FATF of Latin America) Asset Recovery Network (RRAG). UAF - Financial Analysis Unit, Chile.

## **Chile's Participation in Working Groups**

Strengthening of the National Drug Observatories (NDOs) / 28 countries.

Programmes and services for addiction care and social inclusion / 26 countries.

Addressing drug-related vulnerabilities at the territorial level / 21 countries.

Control of chemical precursors for the manufacture of illicit drugs / 17 countries.

Special research techniques, new technologies and inter-agency cooperation / 13 countries.

### Communication



#### **NEWS**

CHILE LAUNCHES ITS FIRST PROTOTYPES OF INNOVATION IN POLICIES ON MINORS UNDER STATE GUARDIANSHIP AND DRUG USE

REPRESENTATIVES FROM SENDA, CHILE, TRAVEL
TO URUGUAY TO LEARN ABOUT COMMUNITY WORK
EXPERIENCES ON DRUGS

CHILE PROMOTES THE FIRST SOCIAL INNOVATION
LABORATORY TO ADDRESS DRUG USE AMONG MINORS
UNDER THE GUARDIANSHIP AND PROTECTION OF THE STATE

INTERVIEW WITH FRANCISCA OBLITAS, SENDA'S CHIEF OF STAFF





#### **VIDEO**

MARCELO CONTRERAS FROM CHILE'S FINANCIAL ANALYSIS UNIT: TIPS FOR RECOVERING GOODS AND ASSETS FROM DRUG TRAFFICKING

INTERVIEW WITH PATRICIO NAVARRO ON THE WORKSHOP ON CHEMICAL DRUG PRECURSORS IN QUITO

INTERVIEW WITH NATALIA RIFFO, DIRECTOR OF SENDA, ON THE COLLABORATION BETWEEN CHILE AND COPOLAD











