NACADA Mashinani



FOR A SOBER, HEALTHY NATION

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PUBLIC EDUCATION, ADVOCACY & REHABILITATION

RESEARCH & POLICY DEVELOPMENT COMPLIANCE, QUALITY CONTROL & RISK MANAGEMENT

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info@nacada.go.kewww.nacada.go.ke

f Nacada Kenya

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Message from the Chairman

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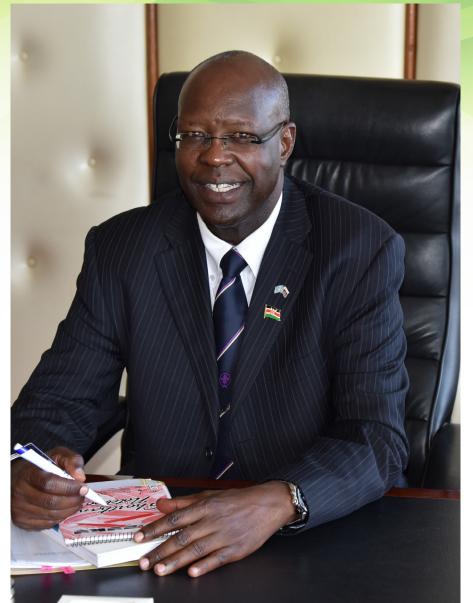
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On behalf of the National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA) Board of Directors, it is my great pleasure to welcome you to the first edition of the NACADA Mashinani Newsletter. This is a Quarterly Newsletter whose main objective is to provide a platform for sharing useful information on the campaign against alcohol and drug abuse in the country. The introduction of the newsletter is a demonstration of our commitment to engage all our stakeholders and to open a channel for public discourse in the campaign for a nation free from alcohol and drug abuse.

Recognizing that alcohol and drug abuse affects all sectors of the society, NACADA has adopted a complete paradigm shift by introducing the Mashinani concept as a deliberate effort to reach out to all communities especially at the grassroots. We desire a more collaborative approach by operating more at the community level in the campaign against drug abuse in all our programmatic areas and for more effective outcomes.

NACADA recognizes that alcohol and drug abuse is a big threat to His Excellency the President's Big Four Agenda and the attainment of Kenya's Vision 2030. This is because of its direct bearing on universal health and a healthy workforce that is prerequisite for a vibrant manufacturing industry envisaged in the Government's transformation agenda. We therefore welcome the contribution of every Kenyan and it is our sincere hope that all our partners and stakeholders will join hands in the campaign for nation free from alcohol and drug abuse.

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Thank you. Lt. Col. (Rtd) Julius A. Githiri.

Message from the CEO



On behalf of the Management, I take this opportunity to appreciate all our stakeholders and welcome you to the first edition of our Newsletter - NACADA Mashinani. The idea of starting this Newsletter is driven by the passion to enhance our engagement with the community and all stakeholders as well as mobilize Kenyans of goodwill to make their contribution to the challenge of alcohol and drug abuse in the country.

The surveys conducted by NACADA on the country's drug abuse situation reveal heightened abuse of alcohol and other substances amongst the general populace (persons aged between 15 and 65 years). We have also conducted surveys on the drug situation in our primary and secondary schools which reveal a worrying trend of high prevalence of alcohol and drug abuse in schools. In the two surveys, the average median age of onset to drug abuse was reported to be 11 years and lowest being 6 years and this is quite worrying. I invite you to visit our website for details of these surveys.

These unacceptable statistics point to a serious alcohol and drug abuse challenge especially among our youth, that must be confronted by all if we have to secure the future of our youth and nation. As the country pays attention to the transformation agenda of the "Big Four", more effort should be directed to mitigating the negative impact of alcohol and drug abuse because of its nexus to this important national transformation initiative. Universal healthcare and the productive healthy workforce that is critical for industrial growth and food security will be undermined by high the prevallence of alcohol and drug abuse.

The newsletter will provide information the various on initiatives being implemented by NACADA and other partners to address the drug problem in the country. More the importantly, newsletter provides a channel for members of the public to engage with the Authority over their

issues of concern and to receive feedback on issues addressed to the Authority.

We invite you to follow, through this newsletter, the various programmes NACADA is implementing to mitigate the consequences of alcohol and drug abuse. Under our public education and advocacy programme, we have conducted several stakeholder forums where we engage the youth, workers, leaders, community and security committees in a conversation about alcohol and drug abuse in their respective counties. The Sauti 47 programme in which we had meetings with over 31,000 youth leaders from 28 Counties is a good example of our public education and advocacy programmes. In response to the drug problem in our schools and institutions of learning, we have rolled out Life Skills Programmes in primary schools to empower pupils with relevant skills in order to avoid initiation into alcohol and drug abuse. We are also implementing public education and advocacy campaigns in work places, families and communities. The objectives of these programmes is to reduce the demand for drugs and to promote a nation free from alcohol and drug abuse

The newsletter will also provide useful information on treatment and rehabilitation services in the country and our regulatory services through which we inspect and accredit rehabilitation facilities that have relevant requirements for the provision of evidence-based treatment and rehabilitation services. We call on all Kenyans to confirm from our website that the treatment facility that they visit has been duly accredited by the NACADA to avoid being duped by unscrupulous business persons whose interest is money.

NACADA will continue to exercise its mandate to inspect and accredit facilities that meet expected standards in order to ensure that the public have access to quality treatment and support services. Further, NACADA is currently working with ten county governments to establish public-owned treatment and rehabilitation facilities in their respective counties. On this note, I would like to appeal to all county governments to ringfence funds generated from the devolved licensing function to support programmes that address the growing challenge of alcohol and drug abuse.

To enhance compliance to the laws and regulations governing the alcohol industry, NACADA recognizes that alcohol and drug abuse is a multi-faceted challenge that requires a multi- agency solution and has embraced a multi-agency approach in carrying out intelligence-led inspections to weed out illicit trade in the the alcohol industry. In this approach, we have partnered with the State Department of Interior, National Police Service, Kenya Bureau of Standards, Kenya Revenue Authority and the Directorate of Public Health in the Ministry of Health to carry out several successful crackdowns across the country. We welcome the public to support this initiative by providing information on traders who do not comply with the law. The newsletter will be highlighting some of the non-compliance issues we need information from the public to act.

Moving forward, NACADA seeks to build strong grassroots partnerships with communities and local organizations so as to enable the Authority to implement community-driven prevention and rehabilitation programmes. We invite all Community Based Organizations, Faith Based Organizations and other relevant stakeholders involved in addressing alcohol and drug abuse to partner with us for the benefit of the many Kenyans who require our support.

Thank you. Victor G. Okioma, EBS.

LifeSkills Prevention Interventions Pilot Programme

Lessons Learnt in 10 Primary Schools in Nyeri and Embu Counties



NACADA Programme Officer Ms. Alice Mwangi monitoring progress in a primary school in Nyeri, Central Region in Kenya.

Background

Life-Skills Training (LST) is a multicomponent substance abuse prevention curriculum addressing social, psychological, cognitive, and attitudinal factors that are associated with the use of various legal and illegal psychoactive substances. LST's primary objective is to enhance the development of basic life skills, personal competence, and skills related to resistance to social influences that promote substance use and abuse, especially amongst young people.

of the evidence-based As one interventions, NACADA undertook to pilot the Botvins Lifeskills Training in 50 schools in the Country. Central Regional office rolled out and completed implementation of the program in 9 primary schools in Nyeri and Embu counties. The schools were sampled and recommended for intervention by the respective County Directors of Education and supported by head teachers. The schools selected were as follows: In Nyeri County (Chaka, Tetu Girls Boarding, Rutune and Karatina DEB), In Embu County (Makutano DEB, Embu Urban, Kiriari, Siakago and

Kubukubu Boading). Two teachers from each of the schools were subsequently trained by NACADA on the Life Skills Program and upon doing the Pre-Test in February 2018, the program was rolled out targeting Standard 5 pupils.

The program was delivered in 15 sessions over two terms and all the schools had completed implementation by end of October 2018. Sessions which last an average of 45 minutes were delivered once a week and consisted of three major components: (1) general self-management skills, (2) social skills, and (3) information and skills specifically related to drug use.

A total of 708 pupils underwent the program that was run by the trained teachers and occasional monitoring and support visits by NACADA officers. The scheduling of the Life Skills lesson in the school accorded opportunity for the program to be run without interfering with the school calendar. However, because fidelity of the program demanded 45minutes while to lesson time in schools is only 35 minutes, the respective teachers became innovative to get more time. Some extended to break time while others would do the lesson in the afternoon and extend during the last lesson.

The following are some of the lessons that were learnt during implementation of the program:

- The teaching of life skills programs weekly over a longer duration is more effective in change of behaviour and attitudes. The design of conducting the lessons one every week provided the pupils adequate time to reflect and practice their skills, while still maintaining motivation and enthusiasm. It is worth noting that most teachers reported that there was marked academic improvement among the pupils as they were more focused and had even set improvement goals.
- There is need build a supportive family and community environment where pupils can effectively exercise their life skills. The areas that the pupils come from are rife with alcohol and drug abuse; the alcohol and other drugs are easily accessible and often acceptable. Some pupils would confess that their parents and

other relatives would openly consume the drugs and thus a challenge in confronting them.

- Parents are both role models and primary agents of socialization for their children hence their alcohol use patterns or behaviours are likely to have an impact on their children's alcohol abuse. It is important to familiarize families and communities with the prevention intervention and to get their buy-in and consent including providing a favorable environment for the pupils to practice their skills and reinforce positive behaviours.
- Routine monitoring and capacitybuilding is critical for effective delivery. Monitoring was also done by NACADA and the teachers given feedback of areas they were doing well and areas for improvement. The encouragement is also critical as the program is not examinable and requires extra effort from the teacher.
- Support from the school administration in terms of time set and materials support ensured smooth the delivery of the program. The teachers were encouraged to give their best despite the program not being examinable.
- Provision of at most 35 pupils per class to facilitate effective interaction of all pupils during the sessions. Due to large number of pupils in classes, sometimes it would be challenging for all the pupils to actively participate in the sessions. The classroom size also doesn't provide for enough room for group discussions and exercises and thus the teacher might need to be innovative to conduct some exercises outside the classroom.
- The pilot schools had some children coming from rural set ups. Due to this some pupils could not understand some concepts in the Life skills book that were mainly in English. The teacher had to translate into Kiswahili and sometimes into mother tongue for the pupils to understand.
- The fact that there is already allocated time in the school timetable for Life Skills provides an opportunity to implement this program in many schools. Most schools usually do not have content and thus would often use this time to catch up on other subjects. While delivering the Botvin Life Skills Program other teachers noticed its effectiveness and would

sometimes borrow some of the knowledge to the students in other classes.

Challenges

- . There was a general consensus that the LST program was a noble one, highly comprehensive and one that was bound to have more positive impacts if implemented well; but not without a few exceptions. For instance, some teachers felt that the concept was little bit too technical for class 5 pupils and too demanding for teachers, given the restricted methodologies for its delivery and fidelity.
- Teachers also expressed concern that since LST was not an examinable subject and some teachers would confess that they were admonished to put more effort on examinable subjects.
- There was also a generalised feeling amongst the LST teachers that the language (English) used in the LST was technical for the level of pupils in rural schools, whose main language of communication is Swahili.
- 4. The huge number of pupils taking the LST program per class in some schools was also raised as a serious issue of concern, given the fidelity principles that are required to implement LST in schools.
- 5. Interruption of the program by other school activities such as exams, midterm break and sporting activities.

Recommendations

For Schools

- School administrations need to allocate more class time for this noble project and support it fervently
- Teachers to device internal ways to gauge effectiveness of the program amongst pupils to ensure more positive outcomes.
- Schools should develop and implement policies on ADA to heighten school-based ADA interventions.

For NACADA

 NACADA should intensify visits to schools to monitor progress and also offer technical support to teachers and schools in question.

- NACADA should consider training more LST teachers (at least two per school)
- There is need to hold forums with key stakeholders (LST teachers, School Administrators, NACADA, UNODC, Botvin LST Trainers, etc.) to harmonise and customise LST learning materials into local contents.
- There is need to ensure that enough pupils guides/manuals are supplied to all schools to enable efficiency

For The Ministry of Education (MoE)

- Going forward, the Ministry of Education should support the program intensely and fund it adequately for it to be more impactful.
- MOE in close collaboration with NACADA to conduct regular M&E visits to participating schools, this is to show their support for the program
- The MOE should strive to ensure the LST concept is cascaded to every school for adoption and as a matter of policy
- The Ministry of Education should appreciate and reward teachers engaging in the LST program in schools.

One of the teachers from Tetu Girls Primary School did a presentation on the lessons learnt from the program during the NACADA-ISSUP International Conference on drug demand reduction on 13th December, 2018 at KICC Nairobi.

Conclusion

Life Skills Program greatly contributes to children developing skills that not only prevent them from substance use but also general coping skills that is critical to their achievement of success. Life skills are integral part of day-to-day running and thus should be integrated in the school program across board. Finally, to ensure even better quality of service provision and teachers should be supported with refresher trainings to sharpen their skills.

NACADA-ISSUP- African Union Conference on Drug Demand Reduction, 2018

Thinking Globally, Acting Locally



OPENING CEREMONY- Dr. Fred Matiang'i, CS Ministry of Interior & Coordination of National Government – 'Kenya Remains Resolute in fighting drug and substance abuse and its networks. Since the government cannot work in isolation, we will work across all sectors and upholding partnerships and collaborations that we are signatories to.'

In December 10-14, 2018, the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government under the leadership of NACADA partnered with the African Union and International Society of Substance Use Professionals (ISSUP) in undertaking the first ever International Conference on drug demand reduction in Africa. Held at the Kenyatta International Convention Centre, (KICC) the five-day conference brought together partners from over 80 countries worldwide. The conference provided an opportunity for sharing experiences and best practices which can be customized to address local challenges in prevention and advocacy; policy, legal and enforcement; research and training; and treatment and rehabilitation of Substance Use Disorders. engage with leading experts in the diverse field of drugs and substance abuse prevention, treatment and aftercare.



Ms. Kirsten Madsen, Assistant Secretary U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) delivering her speech during the official opening ceremony of the conference.

NACADA-ISSUP- Conference in Pictures





GLOBAL PARTICIPATION - Delegates from over 84 countries attended the first ever ISSUP Drug Demand Conference to be held in Africa and the fourth to be held globally.

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FROM LEFT: NACADA Director Ms. Farida Rashid, Board Vice Chair Ms. Margaret Moitalel and Director George Ogalo during the conference in Nairobi.





FROM RIGHT : Dr. Gilberto Gerra, Chief Drug Prevention & Health Branch, UNODC with NACADA CEO, Mr. Victor Okioma



The first ISSUP conference was held in Bangkok, Thailand (2015), the second was in Campinas Brazil (2016) while the third was in Cancun Mexico in 2017.

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ISSUP Youth Forum



The Youth Forum sampled two projects from a myriad of community-focused projects they worked on with over the last five days of the conference.



The UNODC Youth Declaration Statement on stepping up action for effective interventions to reduce substance use harm and demand in Africa.



Youth from various organizations listening attentively during a session at the Conference.

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Board Training on Communication Skills



FROM LEFT- Front: Mr. Peter Mutie of Peterson Communications, NACADA CEO Victor Okioma, Board Vice Chair Margaret Moitalel, Board Chairman Lt. Col. (Rtd) Julius Githiri, Board Directors Dr. Salwa Haidhar and Mr. Martin Ocholi of Peterson Communications. BACK: Director George Ogalo, Corporation Secretary Ms. Lucy Rono, Directors Dr. Rukaria, Ms. Farida Rashid, Mr. Peterson Mwai and Mr. Moses Danda.

NACADA Board of Directors underwent a training on Effective Leadership Communication to equip it with critical capacity to spearhead the development of a robust Communication Strategy for the organization.

Led by the Chairman, Lt. Col. (Rtd.) Julius Ayub Githiri, the training was held at the Travelers Beach Hotel, Mombasa from December 3rd to 4th 2018 and facilitated by Peterson Communications Limited.

This training was meant to equip the Board with knowledge on how best to engage with partners and stakeholders at the grassroots (mashinani). The communication strategy will also identify gaps in the Authority's communication with various stakeholders and recommend improvement so as to enhance engagement with communities and other



stakeholders.

NACADA has a rich repository of information and data from its surveys and programmatic initiatives that if shared, will go a long way in empowering communities in making their contribution in the campaign against alcohol and drug abuse and in supporting persons suffering from Substance Use Disorders to lead better, healthier lives.

The training also included a press briefing where NACADA CEO, Victor Okioma called on all stakeholders to join hands in this fight through partnerships so that our country can be free from all negative effects of drugs and other substances of abuse. He appealed to the media to partner with the Authority in the campaign so as to articulate the concerns on drugs and substance abuse to wananchi.

Quotable Quotes



For the last two years, we have really grown as an organization. There is increased visibility and we commend

you all for it. I believe God is taking us to a better place if we trust in the Lord. We will walk the journey together.'

Vice Chair of the Board, Madame Margaret Moitallel



When the year begins, we hope that you will be re-energized to undertake God's agenda of saving lives. We all have

people who are affected by the drug and substance abuse problem. God has given us this unique opportunity to serve the people.'

Chair, Board Finance Committee, Mr. George Ogalo



'Redeeming people lives is not an easy job. It continuous, and we are all part of that mission. Our job is unique, and yes, we are on a mission.'

Board Audit Committee Member, Mr. Peterson Mwai

Board Director, Madame Farida Rashid Said, OGW

The Board of Directors, CEO and Staff of NACADA congratulate Board Director Madame Farida Rashid who was conferred the Order of the Golden Warrior (OGW) by HE President Uhuru Kenyatta during the 58th Jamhuri Day Celebrations on 12th December, 2018 at Nyayo Stadium. This was in recognition of her tireless efforts in drug abuse programmes at the Coast region.

Madame Farida is a renowned Coast Anti-drugs Activist for the last two decades. She is also the Chairlady of Kenya Muslim Women Alliance and has previously served as a Treasurer of Maendeleo ya Wanawake (Coast region). Currently, she heads the Coast Community Anti-Drug Coalition.

The Mombasa County Stakeholders Forum



Mr. Hussein Abdulrahman Taib of Reachout Centre Trust during the Mombasa Leaders Forum at Kenya School of Government, Mombasa early last year.

Over the years, Mombasa and Coastal region has been identified as a hot-spot as far as hard drugs use and abuse is concerned. Findings from a March 2016 baseline survey which sought to establish the current use and abuse of drugs and other substances of abuse at the Coast region revealed that Mombasa County leads in terms of current use of at least one substance of abuse at 34.4 percent.

The Coast Survey recommended that the county governments with the support of NACADA, undertake elaborate public education and advocacy campaigns aimed at sensitizing the communities and families about the dangers of drugs and substance abuse.

A major stakeholders' forum was held at The Kenya School of Government, Mombasa on Tuesday April 17, 2018 from 9.00am to 1.00pm with the objective of sensitizing key stakeholders on Alcohol and Drug Abuse intervention programmes with a focus on demand reduction and supply suppression. The forum also sought to initiate sustainable prevention and control strategies in the county.

The forum comprised of leaders from the county government, regional and county commissioners, youth, women, opinion and religious leaders as well as those from Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and Non-Governmental Organizations. (NGOs)

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We have abdicated our responsibilities as parents. There is need for parents to be equipped with basic skills of early detection of drugs and substance abuse in their children. **II**

Mr. Victor Okioma, CEO, NACADA

During the event, NACADA CEO, Mr. Victor Okioma stated that drugs, illicit liquor and alcohol abuse were the greatest enemies of the country's development. Recognizing that the fight against drugs and alcohol abuse cannot be won by NACADA alone, he said that the Authority came to listen to Mombasa leaders so that together, we can come up with ways of how to deal with challenges of drugs and alcohol abuse in the county.

He affirmed the government's commitment to achieve HE President Uhuru Kenyatta's Big Four Agenda of universal healthcare for all, food security, affordable housing and manufacturing.

He challenged all present to play their part in the campaign. 'There is no way we can achieve the President's Big Four Agenda if Kenyans are dying from alcohol and drug abuse complications.'

Key Points Raised During The Forum

- As a country we have a challenge of alcohol and drug abuse
- NACADA is keen to seek opinions of the community and key stakeholders on what to do about the problem. All stakeholders including religious leaders have been invited to be part of the solution for Mombasa.
 - Licensing has been devolved to the counties, and with it, a myriad of continued on page 9

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challenges has been witnessed

- Since the devolution, consideration of revenue has taken over from the consideration of public health and concerns of the wananchi
- The wananchi have a say in how many if at all bars can be run in an area
- As a country, we will not progress if we don't deal with the issue of alcohol and drug abuse.
- The Mombasa county leaders were challenged to choose between drugs and development of their region
- For the strategies to be effective, both the county and national government can work together to deal with the challenge of drug and substance abuse
- It was observed that there is an emerging problem of muguka and drugs especially among the youth and young adults
- Prevention of drugs and substance use and abuse is the best way of dealing with this scourge
- The current situation in Mombasa county is that 50 percent of schoolgoing children use drugs
- There is a dire need to sensitize parents and all stakeholders with knowledge of prevention interventions
- All interventions must be evidencebased to be effective
- The challenge of Mombasa is not one person's challenge, but for the whole community.
- We have come together including all stakeholders to chart a way forward in the fight against drug and substance abuse at the Coast region.

Agencies Represented

- Mombasa County Department of Health
- Youth Fund
- Anti-Counterfeit Agency
- Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS),
- Stretchers Youth Organization
- Treatment centres such as Reachout
- MEWA
- National Aids Control Council (NACC)
- Mombasa County Inspectorate
- Religious leaders
- Media fraternity
- Ministry of Devolution
- Community members

1192, NACADA's 24-Hour Free Helpline Service



NACADA operates a national 24- hour Helpline service 1192 to assist persons suffering from Substances Use Disorders and their families to access psychosocial support and referral services. This service is offered free of charge, 24 hours a day, every day.

Derived from the NACADA Act, 2012, this is part of its core function in providing and facilitating the development and operation of rehabilitation facilities, programmes and standards for persons suffering from Substance Use Disorders.

Many people affected by Substances Use Disorders continue to suffer in silence owing to the stigma associated with addiction, denial, and their apparent lack of information on alcohol and drug abuse and possible interventions. The free helpline service offers confidential, real-time assistance through telephone counseling and referrals to those affected in one way or the other with Substance Use Disorders.

There is growing need to enhance drug demand reduction through psychosocial support, treatment and rehabilitation.

Specific Objectives of the Free 24-Hour Helpline

- To provide adequate information on alcohol and drug abuse to the public
- To provide basic counseling to persons abusing alcohol and other drugs and their af-fected families
- To provide informed referrals to treatment or counseling centers for personalized atten-tion to persons abusing alcohol or drugs

- To obtain relevant data on alcohol and drug abuse
- To inform community based interventions

Number of Clients served to date

Since its launch on 1st April 2010, the helpline has served over 400,000 clients to date. Trained professional Helpline Counselors provide adequate information on alcohol and drug abuse; offer basic counseling to persons abusing alcohol and other drugs and their affected families and also give informed referrals to treatment or counseling centres for personalized attention to persons abusing alcohol or drugs who can call in day or night.

Useful information on The National Standards for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Persons with Substance Use Disorders, National Standards for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Persons with Substance Use Disorders, Abridged Version and Checklist can be found on NACADA website via http://nacada. go.ke/?page_id=881



NACADA Trainings

Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC)

NACADA organizes clustered training programmes tailored to meet the needs of workers, families and pupils in learning institutions with the overall goal of reducing the health, social and economic problems associated with substance use and abuse by building prevention capacity using effective evidence-based preventive interventions and strategies.

PROGRAMME	DESCRIPTION	TARGET GROUP	COSTS
Workplace Based Prevention Interventions (4 days)	 Provides an overview of the role of work and the workplace in society, how stress and other work related influences affect people's risk of substance use, the science behind workplace preventive interventions, and the application of such evidence-based approaches in work settings around the world. Training Objectives To provide an overview of the problem of drug use in the workplace To help participants understand workplace risk and protective factors for drug use Discuss the problem of drug use from the perspective of employers, mployees and families Describe the key components of effective workplace drug use prevention practices 	 Public sector institutions County governments Private sector institutions Professionals targeting other workplaces 	KES 40,000 per person Non- residential
Training on Family Based Prevention Interventions (4 days)	 Provides an overview of the family as the primary socialization agent of children, the science behind family-based preventive interventions, and the application of such evidence-based approaches to help prevent the onset of substance use in children. Training Objectives To provide an overview of the role of the family in the prevention of substance use To introduce different types of family-based prevention programs and parenting skills in drug prevention 	 County governments Public sector institutions Health workers Counselors Church leaders Family health practitioners Parents 	KES 40,000 per person Non- residential
Introduction to Prevention Science (5 days)	 Provides the overview of the science that underlies evidence-based preventive interventions and strategies and the application of these effective approaches in prevention practice. Training objectives Discuss the levels of progression of substance use and the role of prevention. Explain the scientific foundation of prevention to the public, stakeholders, policymakers, and drug use prevention specialists. Describe the background and principles underlying the development of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime International Standards on Drug Use Prevention Describe the importance of implementation fidelity and monitoring of the delivery of prevention interventions and the implementation of prevention polices 	 Teachers Health workers Drug prevention practitioners Addiction professionals 	KES 50,000 per person Non residential

Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC)

Basic Universal Treatment Curriculum Training Program for Addiction Professionals

The Authority is mandated to provide and facilitate the development and operation of rehabilitation facilities, programs and standards for persons suffering from substance use disorders. Certification of addictions professionals is one step in that direction. The objective is to ensure quality treatment and rehabilitation to persons with substance use disorders by certifying addiction professionals.

To ensure that the Addiction Professionals acquire set competencies and skills thereby comply with the National Standards for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Persons with Substance Use Disorders, the Counseling and Treatment Unit undertakes the following.

- Capacity-building and certification of addiction professionals training on certification, support groups, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous and Recovery Coaching
- Provides and facilitates implementation of Treatment and Rehabilitation facilities and Implementation of National Standards for Persons with Substance Use Disorders
- Carry out outreach programmes which entail sensitization on the effects of drugs and other substances of abuse (Inspections)
- Inspection of Treatment and Rehabilitation facilities to assess adherence to the National Standards or Persons with Substance Use Disorders. (Entails the facilities and

the practice) Structure, Operations Policies

Registration of participants will be on first come basis and **MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY PAYMENT.** Registration Deadline is 3 weeks before the beginning of each training.

NB: Use the prescribed training booking form accessed through our website www. nacada.go.ke. Please return complete form by email via training@nacada. go.ke Contact 0739-581268.

* We can also organize training for special groups in churches, residence associations and non-governmental organizations and other formal groups based on request.

NACADA MASHINANI

National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Policies

Which way NACADA?



FROM RIGHT: Members of the National Technical Committee Ms. Fridah Mlewa; Mr. Chepsoi, Ms. Lily, Ms. Christine and Dr. Gome Lenga during the Workshop to harmonize national drug policies at the Mombasa Beach Hotel held from February 12-16, 2018.

As part of the Government's commitment to address the effects of alcohol and drug abuse, NACADA initiated the process of reviewing various existing policies on alcohol and drug abuse in Kenya with a view to harmonize and develop an overarching policy for the country.

As part of the process, a 5-day workshop to harmonize the current draft policies on the management of alcohol, drugs and other substances of abuse was held at Mombasa Beach Hotel from 12-16 February, 2018. Under the auspices of the National Technical Committee, stakeholders who participated in the workshop included the Anti-Counterfeit Agency, Kenya Revenue Authority, Ministry of Public Health, The Attorney General's Office and the National Intelligence Service. (NIS)

The need to review and harmonize these policies was borne out of the realization that the current socio-economic, legal, cultural and political environment has significantly changed.

It was acknowledged that the existence of numerous policies which all speak to the challenges of alcohol, drugs and other substances of abuse was confusing. Hence the need to consolidate all these policies into one harmonized over-arching policy that is also aligned to International and Regional drug control protocols and conventions, the Constitution of Kenya and the nations development blue-print, Vision 2030. Development of a holistic umbrella policy on alcohol, drugs and other substances of abuse for Kenya underway

It is important to note that strategies such as harm reduction is an emerging issue that needed interrogation; as well as Prevention Science on alcohol, drugs and other substances of abuse is gaining traction worldwide. The onset of the new Constitution of Kenya, 2010 and the establishment of county governments are critical issues to consider.

Policies under review

- National Alcohol Policy
- Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic
 Substances Control Policy
- National Drug Control Policy
- National Treatment and Rehabilitation Policy 2013
- Policy for Accreditation of Training Institutions, 2013

National Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Policy

Status

As part of stakeholder input on the zero draft, the Authority held a series of consultative forums at the national and regional levels with key state and non-state actors working in the field of Alcohol and Drug Abuse prevention, treatment and control. Inputs from their wealth of experience was sought so as to enrich the document.

- Mombasa County consultative forum - This forum took place on 17th October 2018 at the county commissioner's board room.
- Machakos County consultative forum - This forum took place on 19th October 2018 at the County Youth Centre.
- Nyeri County consultative forum

 This forum took place on 22nd
 October 2018 at the West-wood
 hotel
- 4. Uasin Gishu County consultative forum - This forum took place on 24th October 2018 at the county commissioner's boardroom.
- Kisumu County consultative forum

 This forum took place on 26th
 October 2018 at the Regional
 commissioner's boardroom.

Recommendations made during these forums have since been incorporated into the document.



Stakeholders at a townhall meeting in Mombasa during a Community engagement forum

Research

Did you know that between the ages 13 and 15 years, students in secondary schools are most likely to start using drugs and other substances of abuse?

Did you also know that currently, there is a disturbing emerging preference of abusing prescription drugs among students in secondary schools in Kenya? And that the three top drugs and substances of abuse most readily available to students in schools are cigarettes, alcohol and khat?

These and other findings are just a tip of what ails our society as far as alcohol, drugs and other substances of abuse. One of NACADA's core mandates is to collaborate with other public and private agencies to facilitate, conduct, promote and coordinate research and dissemination of findings on data on alcohol and drug abuse; as well as serve as the repository of such data. To get the most of such findings and access more research and recommendations in the field of drug and substance abuse, visit http:// nacada.go.ke/?page_id=387#

Alcohol and Drug Abuse Studies

1. Assessment of Knowledge, Attitudes

and Use of Drugs and Substances of Abuse among Primary School Pupils in Kenya, 2018

- 2. Rapid Situation Assessment of the Status of Drug and Substance Abuse in Kenya, 2017
- 3. National Survey on Alcohol and Drug Abuse among Students in Secondary Schools in Kenya, 2016
- 4. Status of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in the Coast Region, Kenya, 2016
- 5. Status of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in Turkana County, Kenya, 2016
- 6. Status of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in Kiambu County, Kenya, 2016
- 7. Status of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in Uasin Gishu County, Kenya, 2015
- 8. Status of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in Bomet County, Kenya, 2015
- 9. Status of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in Busia County, Kenya, 2014
- 10. Status of Shisha and Kuber use in Kenya, 2014
- Exploratory Survey on the Use of Narcotic Drugs in the Production of Confectioneries in Kenya, 2014
- Survey to Determine the Level of Alcoholic Drinks Consumption and Related Deaths in the Country, 2013
- 13. Magnitude and Impact of ADA in the

Private Sector Workplace, 2013

- Knowledge, Attitudes and Practices of Christian Faith Based Organizations on ADA, 2013
- Alcohol, Drugs and Substance Abuse among Persons with Disability in Nairobi, Coast and Central Regions in Kenya, 2012
- Socio-economic and Perceived Health Effects of khat Chewing among Persons aged 10-65 years in Selected Counties in Kenya, 2012
- Supply and Demand Dynamics of Miraa in Selected Production and Consumption Regions of Kenya, 2012
- Trends and Patterns of Emerging Drugs in Kenya: A Case Study of Mombasa and Nairobi Counties, 2012
- Effectiveness of Community Based Interventions to Mitigate Harmful Alcohol Use in Murang'a East District, 2012
- 20. Alcohol and Drug Abuse Situation Analysis among Employees in the Public Sector Institutions in Kenya, 2012
- 21. Rapid Situation Assessment of the Status of Drug and Substance Abuse in Kenya, 2012

Funded PHD/ MA Research Studies

NACADA endeavours to increase knowledge and support scholarship on diverse subjects relating to alcohol, drugs and other substances of abuse. NACADA fully funded PhD and MA Research studies in previous financial years. A summary of these researches is outlined below.

S No.	Proposal Title	Name of Applicant	Affiliation	Program
1	Impact of substance use and abuse on adolescents' antisocial behaviour in public secondary schools in Kisumu East district, Kenya	Lenah Chebet Kirop	Maseno University	PhD
2	Effectiveness of screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment approach in organization- based mitigation of alcohol and drug abuse	Elizabeth Wambui Njani	Daystar University	PhD
3	Efficacy of cognitive behavioral coping skills therapy on alcohol and cannabis use among Daystar University undergraduate students	Stephen Ngari	Daystar University	PhD
4	Effectiveness of life skills enhancement training on substance use reduction and academic performance among secondary school students in Kieni, Nyeri County	Waithima, Charity Wangui	Daystar University	PhD
5	Influence of alcohol expectancies and impulsivity on alcohol use and abuse among students in public universities in Uasin-Gishu county, Kenya	Mahugu Mary Wangui	Maseno University	PhD

S No.	Proposal Title	Name of Applicant	Affiliation	Program
6	Prevalence, Patterns, Effects and Counseling Interventions of Alcohol Use among Students in Private Christian-Based and Public Universities in Kenya	Wachira Rebecca Njambi	Egerton University	PhD
7	Substance Abuse and Risky Sexual Behavior among Universities Students in Coastal Region Kenya	Mbuthia Grace Wambura	JKUAT	PhD
8	Gender Perspective and Cultural Epistemology of Alcohol Abuse Interventions Among the Agikuyu Central Region, Kenya	Mwangi Alice Wambui	Kenyatta University	PhD
9	Substance Abuse And HIV/STI Risky Sexual Related Behavior among Students in Selected Kenyan Public Universities	Magu Dennis Gichobi	JKUAT	PhD
10	Social- demographic, behavior and clinical determinants of hepatitis B sero-markers and genotypes in human immunodeficiency virus-1 infected and uninfected injection drug users from Mombasa- Kenya	Mark Kilongosi Webale	Maseno University	Masters
11	Assessment of Prevention Measures Mitigating Alcohol Abuse among Youth	Mathai Susan Wairimu	Mt. Kenya University	Masters
12	The Prevalence of Alcohol Abuse among Egerton University students in Njoro-Kenya	Boitt Richard Kimuge	University of Nairobi	Masters
13	Factors associated with non- adherence to regulations on alcohol sale in Thika	Gitau, Paul Waigajo	Jomo Kenyatta University of Science and Technology	Masters
14	Relationship between family structure and drug use among the youth in Kajiado County, Kenya	Antony Chege	Kenyatta University	Masters
15	The Effects of Perceptions on Compliance with the Kenya Alcoholic Drinks Control Act, 2010; A Case of Kwa-Rhoda Estate, Nakuru County, Kenya	Kabue Sebastian Maina	Kenyatta University	Masters
16	Magnitude and Social Economic Effects of Drugs and Substance Abuse among Youth in Samburu County	Onchonga David Ondieki	Kenyatta University	Masters
17	Substance abuse among Secondary School Students in Trans Nzoia County, Western Kenya	Emadau C. Papa	Moi University	Masters
18	The Enforcement and Compliance of Liquor Laws Before and after the Alcoholic Control Act 2010 in Elgeyo Marakwet, County Of Kenya	Cheboi Mathew Kore	Mount Kenya University	Masters
19	Assessment of Substance Abuse by Students in Medical Training Colleges in South Nyanza Region, Kenya	Kirui Daniel Kipchumba	Maseno University	Masters
20	An Assessment of Social Economic and Health Impacts of Alcohol and Drug Abuse in Thika Sub- County	Mbela Mc- Darius	Maseno University	Masters

RRI National Crackdown on Alcohol-Selling Outlets



A bar patron being educated by the National Crackdown Multi-Agency team on how to check for compliance to the various laws and regulations governing the liquor business.

A 100-day Rapid Results Initiative (RRI) exercise was launched by the Cabinet Secretary of the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, Dr. Fred Matiang'i on March 1st, 2018 at Kenya School of Government, Nairobi.

Coordinated by NACADA, a multiagency team comprising of officials from the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government, NACADA, Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS), Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA), Anti-Counterfeit Agency (ACA) and Public Health led a country-wide crackdown on premises selling alcoholic beverages.

The main objective of the initiative was to ensure compliance with the laws and regulations relating to the manufacture, sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages with a view to protecting the health and wellbeing of the people of Kenya.

A total of 8,833 premises in 44 counties comprising of Nairobi, Baringo, Bungoma, Busia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Embu, Kajiado, Kakamega, Kiambu, Kilifi, Kirinyaga, Kisii, Kisumu, Kwale, Lamu, Machakos, Meru, Migori, Mombasa, Murang'a, Nakuru, Nyamira, Nyandarua, Nyeri, Taita Taveta, and Uasin Gishu were inspected during the crackdown. The highest number of inspections were conducted in Nairobi County at 3,725 premises and the lowest was Lamu County with only 14 premises being inspected.

Findings from the Inspection exercise

Weak Licensing Regime

Under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010, licensing of alcoholic drinks premises and facilities was devolved to the counties with NACADA as the national body left with ensuring compliance to the polices and laws governing the sector. The inspections revealed the following:

Invalidity of Operating Licenses

Out of the 8,833 premises inspected, 3,164 did not have valid operating licenses.

County Alcoholic Drinks Laws

Across the board, it was observed that County Alcoholic Drinks Licensing Committees were not operational and licensing was left to one person/unit. In addition, a number of counties do not have alcohol control laws.

Delays in issuance of licenses by the County Governments

Some counties were yet to issue the traders with licenses as late as June, 2018 despite

traders having paid for the licenses.

Ongoing court cases against the county governments e.g. in Kiambu County.

No licensing had been carried out and was subject to determination by the court. This meant that bars and other alcoholselling outlets continue to flout the County Alcoholic Drinks Act without any sanctions imposed on them.

Inappropriate licenses

There was a lot of abuse of the Bar and Restaurant License as this allowed sale of alcohol throughout the day as long as a patron was having meal. Majority of premises with this type of license did not qualify as they lacked functional restaurants. This greatly encouraged the consumption of alcoholic drinks throughout the day and night.

Multiple Licenses

There were instances where a premise was issued with general retail alcoholic drink license and a night club license. With these two licenses, premises were permitted to operate throughout the day and night.

One license serving several premises

Some outlets owned by one proprietor/ company used only one license for all the outlets. This was contrary to Section 17 (2) of the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act read

Crackdown reveals tax evasion, stamp forgery

Alcohol dealers are selling counterfeit brands in high- end residential areas, government could be losing billions in revenue

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together with the relevant County Law which provides that no license may be granted so as to be applicable to more than one premise.

Inadequate involvement of National Government agencies during licensing. National Government Officials were not involved in the licensing process thereby creating gaps.

Little or no inspections carried out before or after issuance of licenses by the county governments thus encouraging noncompliance.

There was minimal community Involvement during the licensing process. Communities were largely unaware that they could raise objections regarding the licensing of any premise if such a premise does not advance public interest.



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alcohol by drivers operating buses/ matatus.

Smuggling in Boarder Counties

The smuggling of illicit and counterfeit brews and alcohol is rampant at the border counties. There is need for regular surveillance in these counties such as Migori and Homabay where there were major seizures.

What should residents do?

The Alcoholic Drinks Control Act, 2010 empowers residents to have a say in how many bars or alcoholic drinks selling outlets they want in their locality. Through



Conflict of Interest Some premises are owned by law enforcement officers or by senior officials in national and county governments, thereby constraining the teams from arresting attendants for fear of victimization.

Sale of Shisha: The Teams observed the continued sale of shisha despite its ban by the Ministry of Health in Decmber 2017. The sale of Shisha was most common in Nairobi and Mombasa and proprieters were obsrved to open the Shisha market in the wee hours of night when there was no likelihood of inspection/enforcment.

Concentration of Alcoholic Outlets

The RRI teams observed the concentration of alcoholic drinks outlets in particular areas including bus parks and matatu terminals which suggested the use of their respective County Alcoholic Drinks Licensing Committees, they can petition of non-renewal or revocation of licenses of these outlets to reduce the number and enforce compliance to the various laws and policies governing the alcoholic beverages sector.

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Sale of single stick cigarettes is against the Tobacco Control Act of 2007 while Sale of alcoholic drinks in sachets is prohibited in Section 31 (1) of the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act, 2010. This phenomenon was very common in border towns and their environs. Sachets found were either confiscated as exhibits against the proprietors or destroyed on site.



Alcohol outlets in residential areas contravened Section 12 (1) (a) of the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act, 2010. The Section clarifies that no license shall be granted to sell alcoholic drinks in an areas demarcated as residential. There was also storage and warehousing of alcoholic products in residential areas. Above: National Crackdown Multi-Agency team members confiscated thousands of illicit liquor being sold to unsuspecting wananchi.

The Inspection Checklist and Relevant Statutes for Compliance

INSTITUTION	RESPONSIBILITY	LEGISLATIONS
(National Authority for Campaign against Alcohol and Drug Abuse (NACADA)	 Check validity of liquor operating license Check compliance on requirements of the license Check premise's distance from learning institutions that have students aged less than 18 years Check whether premise operate within the stipulated licensed hours Check whether warning messages for under 18 are displayed in the premises Check whether health messages are properly displayed on the product 	 Alcoholic Drinks Control Act, 2010 National Authority for the Campaign Against alcohol and Drug Abuse Act, 2012 Public Health Act Cap 242
Ministry of Health (Public Health)	 Check adherence to Public Health Standards as per the Public Health Act Cap 242 and Cap 254 on Foods, Drugs, Chemicals and substances Act 	 Foods, Drugs, Chemicals and Substances Act
Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government	 Check security threats posed by the premises Provide security for the RRI team Guide the RRI teams to the premises Provide briefing to the RRI teams on arrival at a County Provide intelligence on hot spots Coordination at the county level 	
National Police Service (NPS)	 Arrest and booking Securing exhibits Coordination of the security 	
Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)	 Check validity of products' certification marks Check compliance to alcoholic drinks standards 	
Kenya Revenue Authority (KRA)	 Check validity of excise duty stamps Check use of excise duty stamps Check Excise license 	
Anti-Counterfeit Authority (ACA)	Check whether products on sale are authentic or counterfeits	

Shisha Apparatus Burnt in Betting Machines Crackdown



FROM RIGHT: NACADA Director of Compliance Mr. Joel Cherop with Senior government officials and wananchi witnessing the destruction of shisha apparatus among confiscated gambling machines at Babadogo, Kasarani.

In December 2017, Cabinet Secretary in the Ministry of Health, Dr. Cleopha Maillu banned the sale and importation of shisha through Legal Notice No. 188 of 28th December, 2017 bringing a huge sigh of relief to wananchi who had witnessed an upsurge of shisha dens even in estates.

Following the ban, there was hue and cry from shisha business people to the extent that they moved to court seeking lifting of the ban. Their efforts were fruitless, prompting government agencies tasked with enforcing compliance to the ban to carry out ad hoc crackdowns of premises suspected to be selling shisha.

NACADA in collaboration with other government agencies carried out crackdowns of suspected premises selling shisha and seized 382 gambling machines boxes, 180 shisha apparatus plus 5 bags of shisha. On 7th January 2018, a security baraza called by the Nairobi Regional Commissioner Mr. Ndirangu oversaw the destruction of the seized items at Babadogo grounds, Ruaraka, Nairobi.

The Director of Compliance, Mr. Joel Cherop (right) addressed the gathering and reiterated NACADA's commitment to the cause and affirmed the need for a multi-agency approach to address the issues of enforcement and compliance to the laws governing the alcoholic



beverages industry as well as banned substances such as shisha.

In his address, he stated that alcohol abuse and illicit brews greatly contributes to crime and there is a need to join hands in addressing the vice. Other issues addressed during the baraza were the current craze and addiction by youth to gambling and the negative effects it is having to the society at large. He lauded the Nyumba Kumi Committees efforts in peacebuilding, community policing and information dissemination.



IT'S ALL ABOUT TEAMWORK!

Teambuilding and Staff End of Year Luncheon -December 17 to 19, 2018

Every year, the Authority endeavours to hold at least one end of year gettogether where Members of the Board and NACADA staff sit together, share a meal and reminisce about the successes, challenges and way forward for the Authority.

This year, a memorable end of year Staff Luncheon was held at Utalii Hotel, Nairobi on December 19, 2018. Organized by the Human Resource Division, over 80 staff attended the event. Prior to the luncheon, staff participated in a team-building retreat from December 17th to 19th 2018 at Kyaka Hotel, Machakos County.

As a matter of course, staff were addressed by the Chairman, CEO as well as all Board Members present.

In his remarks, the Chief Executive Officer, Victor Okioma thanked the Board for their direction and leadership. He reiterated that despite the fact that the Authority faced challenges in this financial year due to budget cuts, he was pleased with the support and visionary leadership provided by the Board.

The CEO appreciated staff efforts during the year and affirmed that for any organization to succeed, the first priority is in having a team. 'You are useful and important wherever you are because it is the sum total of our individual objectives that contributes towards the main objectives of the organization.'

He was particularly pleased with staff efforts that resulted in the very successful international ISSUP drug demand reduction conference. NACADA received lots of commendations from local and international partners such as the US Embassy, African Union, Colombo Plan, IUCDDR among others.

In conclusion, he stated that as a result of the success of the international conference, NACADA has greatly improved the country's stature in organizing international drug demand reduction conferences. Trust is a crucial element in building effective teams







The first priority of a manager is to create a team. Team effort is the sum total of individual initiatives and actions all working towards a common vision and goal. We must therefore all pull together to respond to the drug and substance abuse issues in our communities.

Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Victor Okioma

Team Building in Pictures













Anything that you learn that does not cause transformation is wasted. Moving forward, it should trigger a change to improve how we deliver on our mandate.

Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Victor Okioma

PROFILE JOMEC Treatment and Rehabilitation Facility



JOMEC also known as the John Mututho Empowerment Center is located in Nakuru County, Kenya. JOMEC is one of NACADA accredited treatment and rehabilitation facilities where a combination of psychological, medical, pharmaceutical, nutritional, alternative and spiritual practices are used to assist clients suffering from Substance Use Disorders achieve recovery.

Covering an area of 10 acres, the facilities comprise of a playground, dining hall/ cafeteria, dormitories, nursing block, pharmacy, meeting hall and several classes.

To contact the Centre, call 0774514 635 or email jomeccenter@gmail.com

Point to Note: Every two years, NACADA inspects treatment and rehabilitation facilities for compliance to the National Standards for Treatment and Rehabilitation Centers as part of its core mandate.JOMEC is among 65 rehabs accredited by NACADA in February 2018. The inspection process is continuous, and proprietors of rehabs are encouraged to contact NACADA for more information on their accreditation status via email info@nacada.go.ke or through NACADA toll-free helpline service 1192, 24 hours a day, every day.



CPA Patrick Obura, Director Corporate Services



CPA Patrick Obura is the Director Corporate Services where he is in charge of Finance, Accounts, ICT, Human Resources & Administration as well as Corporate Communications

Mr. Obura brings a wealth of experience of

over 14 years in Financial Management, Internal & External Auditing, Risk Management, Tax Consultancy and Compliance Management.

Prior to Joining NACADA, he was the Senior Manager Audit & Risk at the Institute of Certified Public Accountants of Kenya (ICPAK). CPA Patrick Obura also worked with the National AIDS Control Council (NACC) as the Head of Internal Audit before joining ICPAK in 2014.

He started his career in Accountancy with PKF Kenya (Accountants & Business Advisers) from 2006 until when he joined National AIDS Control Council in 2008.

CPA Patrick Obura holds a Master of Business Administration (Finance Option) and a Bachelor of Arts degree all from the University of Nairobi. He is also Certified Public Accountant of Kenya and a member of the Institute of Internal Auditors Kenya.

Mr. Joel Cherop, Director Compliance, Quality Control & Risk Management



Mr. Joel Kipkech Cherop is the new Director of Compliance, Quality Control & Risk Management. A long serving

District Commissioner, Mr. Cherop was seconded by the Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government to join the Authority in December, 2018. The Board of Directors, CEO and staff of NACADA wish Mr. Cherop all the best as he takes up his responsibilities.

The main functions of the Compliance and Quality Control Directorate are to oversee information gathering and intelligence sharing in matters relating to alcohol and drug abuse (ADA) in all regions of the country in collaboration with other lead agencies as well as to carry out surveillance, monitor, evaluate polices and performance of rehab centers.

The Directorate is also charged with reviewing and continuously improving the Authority's Quality Assurance Policies.

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CORPORATE ESTABLISHMENT

NACADA was established under an Act of Parliament in July 2012 when former President Mwai Kibaki assented to the National Authority for the Campaign Against Alcohol and Drug Abuse Act, 2012. The history of NACADA is summarized below.

Year	Milestone
1996	The Inter-Ministerial Drugs Coordinating Committee was constituted and chaired by the Solicitor General while the Attorney General's office provided the Secretariat.
April 2001	The National Agency for the Campaign Against Drug Abuse (NACADA) was formed through a Gazette Notice with the primary function of initiating a public education and awareness campaign against drug abuse especially among youth in schools and other learning institutions. This was in response to a wave of violent student unrest and suspicion of devil worship, part of which was blamed on drug abuse.
May 2006	HE the President established an Advisory Board and appointed its Chairman through Kenya Gazette Notice No. 3749 of 19th May 2006.
2007	Through Legal Notice No. 140 published in the Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 70 of 29th June 2007, the Agency was transformed into the National Campaign Against Drug Abuse Authority (NACADA Authority) under the State Corporations Act (Cap 446 of the Laws of Kenya). It was placed in the Office of the President under the Ministry of State for Provincial Administration & Internal Security. The 2007 mandate enabled NACADA to coordinate a multi-sectoral campaign to prevent, control and mitigate the impacts of alcohol and drug abuse in the country.
August 2010	The Authority's mandate was expanded to include facilitating implementation of the Alcoholic Drinks Control Act, 2010.

NACADA Offices Countrywide

OFFICE LOCATION & ADDRESS	COUNTIES SERVED
Headquarters NSSF Building, Block A, Eastern Wing 18th Floor & Western Wing 16th Floor P.O. Box 10774 - 00100 GPO NAIROBI Tel.: +254 020 272 1997 Email: info@nacada.go.ke cc ceo@nacada.go.ke	All 47 counties
Nairobi Regional Office P.O. Box 49242 - 00100 NAIROBI Tel.: +254 0726 004346 Email: nairobi@nacada.go.ke	Nairobi, Machakos, Kajiado, Nakuru, Bomet, Kiambu, Kericho and Narok
Coast Regional Office Social Security House, Northern Wing, 9th Floor P.O. Box 586-80100 Nkuruma Road MOMBASA Tel.: + 254 020 2610155/ 0702 094901 Email. coast@nacada.go.ke	Mombasa, Kilifi, Kwale, Lamu, Tana River and Taita Taveta
North Rift Regional Office KVDA Plaza, 12th Floor P.O. Box 9217 - 30100 ELDORET Tel.: +254 0772 079 368 / 0714 493 660 Email: northrift@nacada.go.ke	Elgeyo Marakwet, Uasin Gishu, Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Trans Nzoia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi and Baringo
Central Regional Office Regional Coordinators Office Nyeri, Block A, Ground Floor, Room 11 P.O. Box 948 - 1010 NYERI Tel.: +020 2649720, 0703 751601 Email: central@nacada.go.ke	Elgeyo Marakwet, Uasin Gishu, Turkana, West Pokot, Samburu, Trans Nzoia, Elgeyo Marakwet, Nandi and Baringo
Nyanza Regional Office Huduma Centre, Wing C, 1st Floor P.O. Box 7783 - 40100 KISUMU Tel.: +254 0702 112559/ 0770 892136 Email: nyanza@nacada.go.ke	Kisumu, Kakamega, Kisii, Vihiga, Busia, Bungoma, Siaya, Homa Bay, Migori and Nyamira
Eastern-North Eastern Regional Office P.O. Box 10774 - 00100 NAIROBI Tel.: +254 020 272 1997 Email: info@nacada.go.ke	Marsabit, Kitui Makueni, Wajir, Garissa and Mandera