

## **COLLOQUE ATHS**

Organisé par la Société Européenne  
Toxicomanie  
Hépatites SIDA (SETHS) en partenariat  
avec l'association BIZIA.

Rodrigo Guerrero V., MD., M. Sci. Hyg., Dr. PH  
Mayor of Cali 1992-1995 and 2012-2015

17 – 20 Octobre  
Biarritz, France

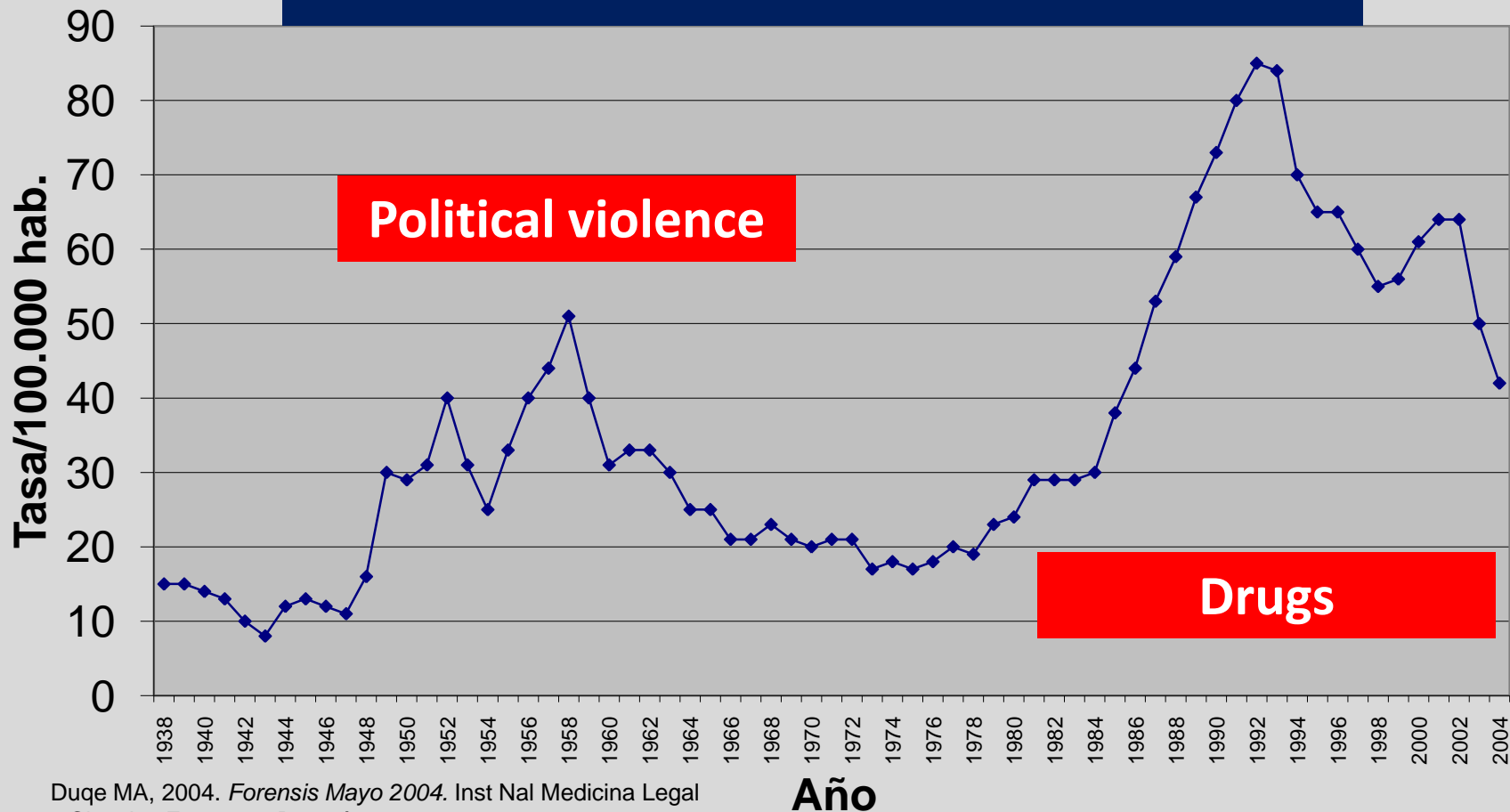
**What can a Colombian Mayor do?**



## **CONTENTS:**

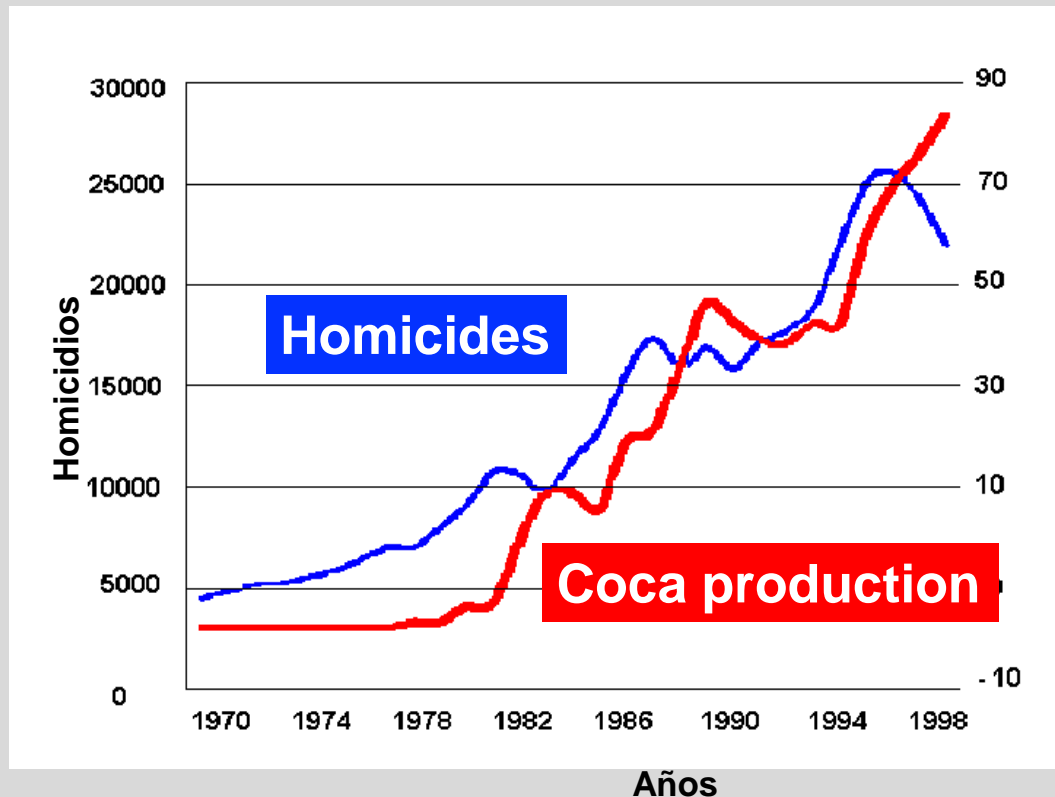
- 1. Influence of drugs on homicides in Colombia**
- 2. Cali demographic context**
- 3. Method to prevent crime**
- 4. The method: 20 years later**

# HOMICIDE RATE COLOMBIA 1938-2004



Duque MA, 2004. *Forensis Mayo 2004*. Inst Nal Medicina Legal y Ciencias Forenses. Bogotá

# Graph 6. Cocaine production and homicides (1970 - 1998)

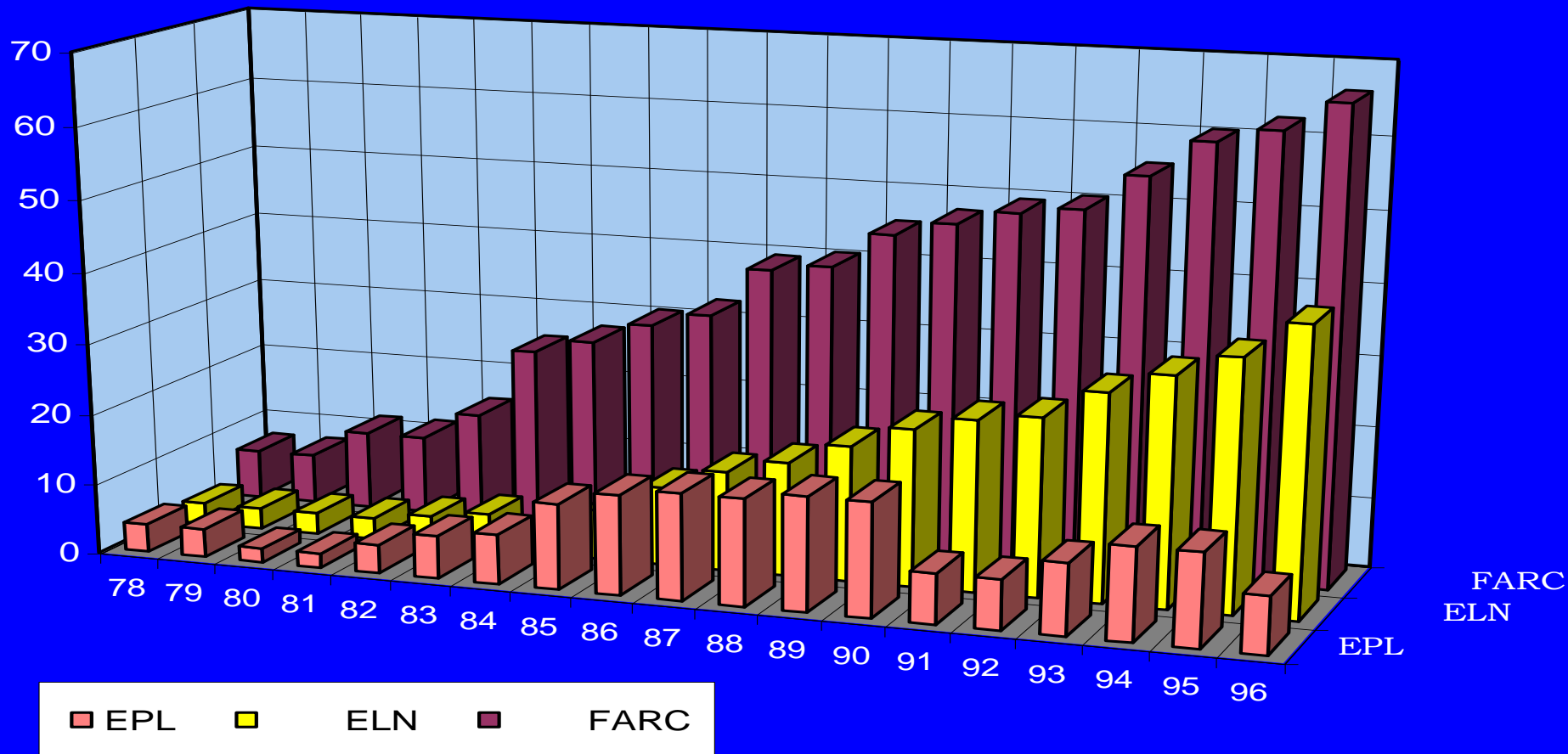


Fuente: *Violencia, criminalidad y justicia: otra mirada desde la economía.*  
Armando Montenegro, Carlos Esteban Posada y Gabriel Piraquive.

Institutional disorder affected all aspects of Colombia life

# Guerrilla Fronts in Colombia

## 1975-1996



# Prevalence of use of any illicit substance in previous year Colombia: 2008-2013

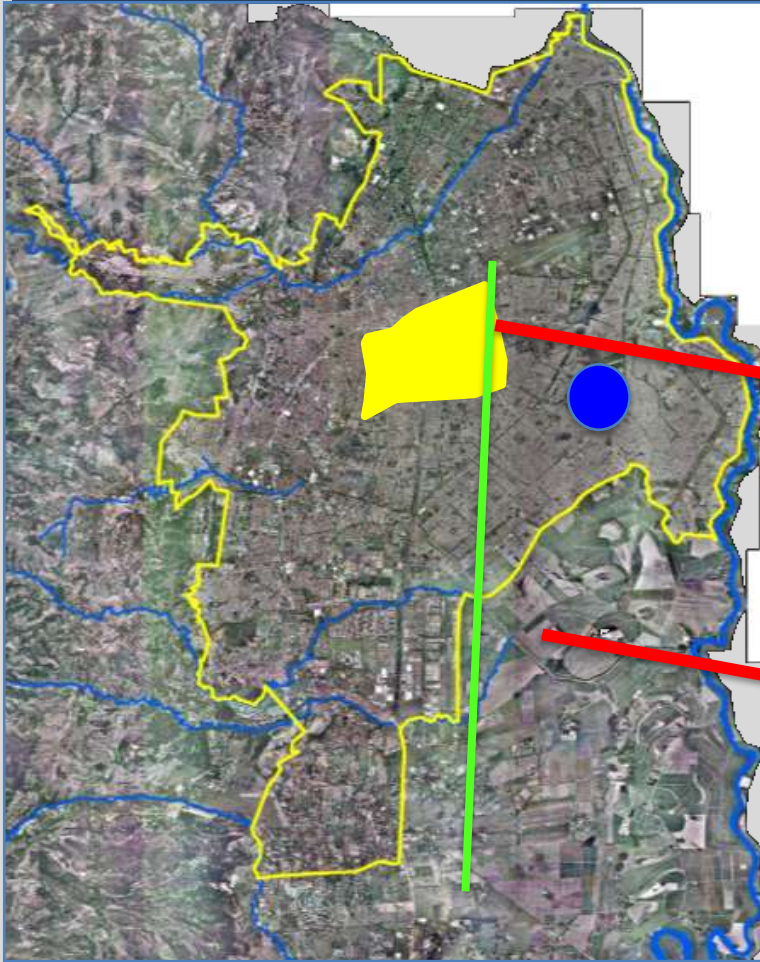
	% 2008	% 2013
Men	4.51	5.90
Women	1.18	1.43
TOTAL	2.74	3.60

# A look at Cali and Colombia



**Cali is in the drug traffic corridor to the Pacific**

# Cali: A City of Migrants and Accelerated Growth



**1915:**

Railroad to the Pacific Ocean

**1943**

730 hectares

135.000 people

**2015**

+12.000 hectares

+2.4 million people

**1993: homicide rate: 126/hundred thousand**



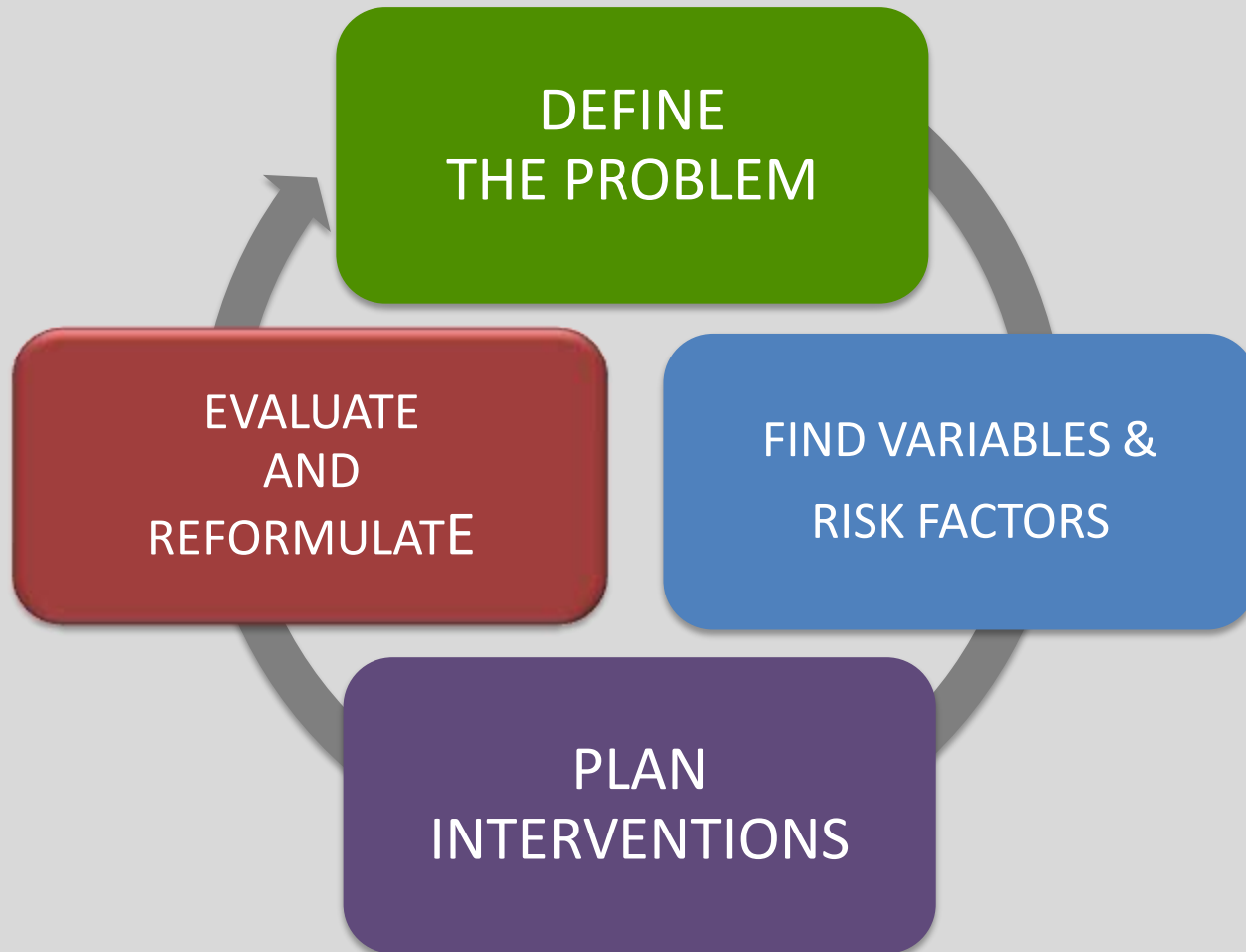
# The Method

**John Snow MD**  
**University of London**  
(1813 -1858)

- Founder of modern epidemiology
- Role of water in cholera epidemics
- Broad St. Pump



# The Epidemio“logical” Method



# Define the Problem

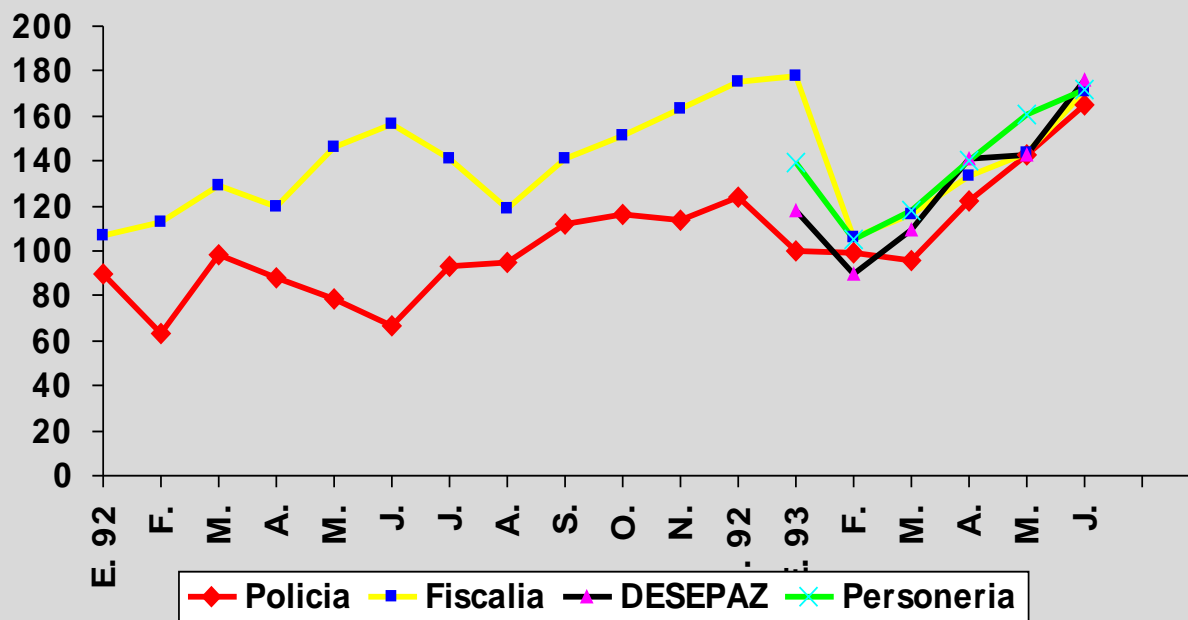
## VIOLENCE IS:

The **use** -or **threat** of use-  
of **physical force**  
with the **intention** to inflict injury  
World Health Organization

## **Other forms of violence:**

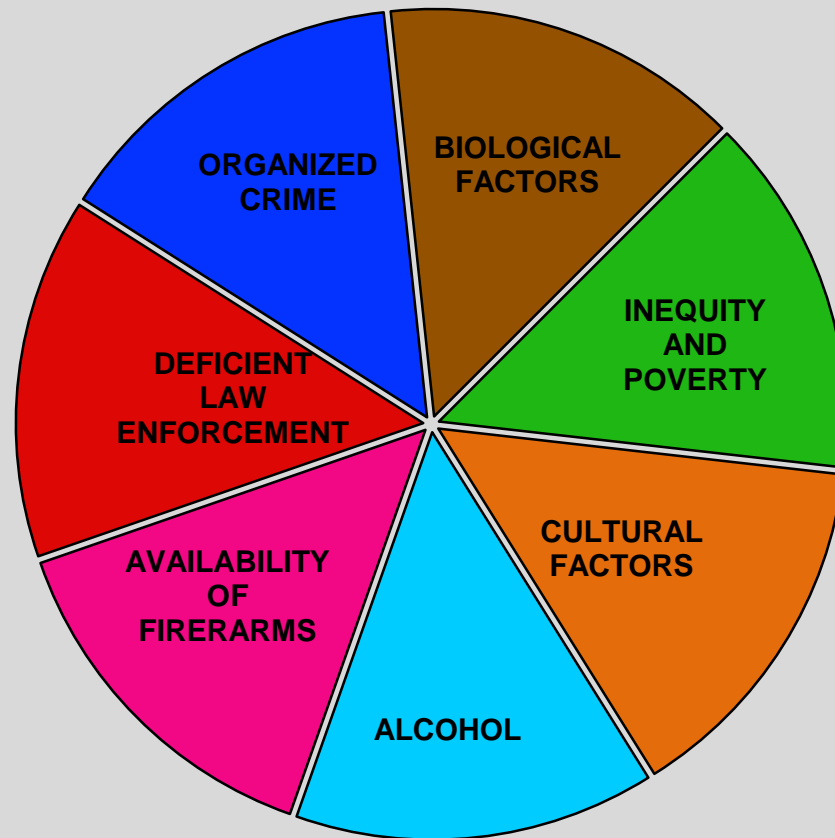
Political, emotional, organised and/or juvenile crime,  
school and workplace, against women and children

# Define the Problem: Lack of Reliable Data



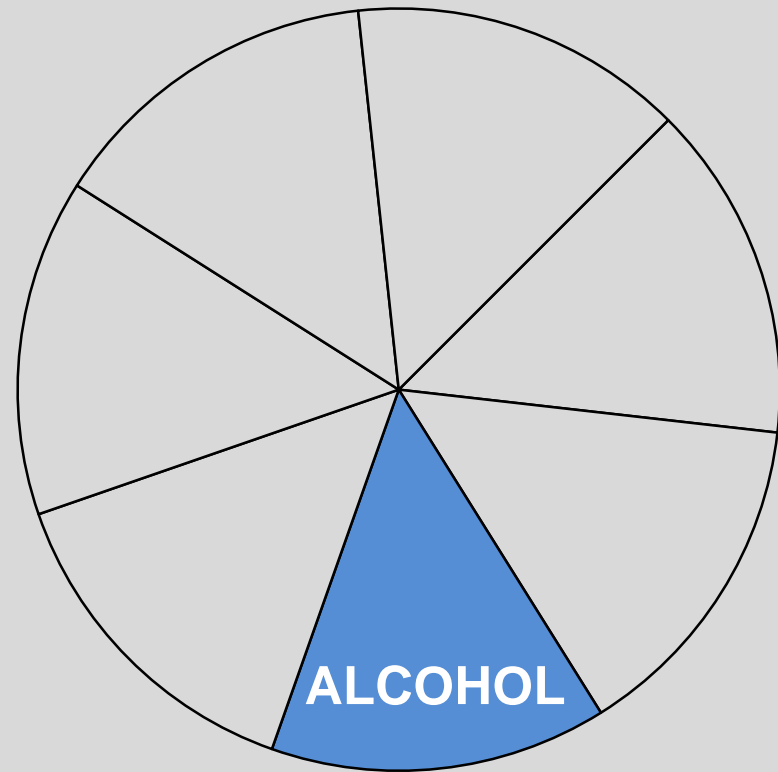
# The Method: Find Risk factors and Variables

Theoretical  
model



# The Method: Find Variables and Risk Factors

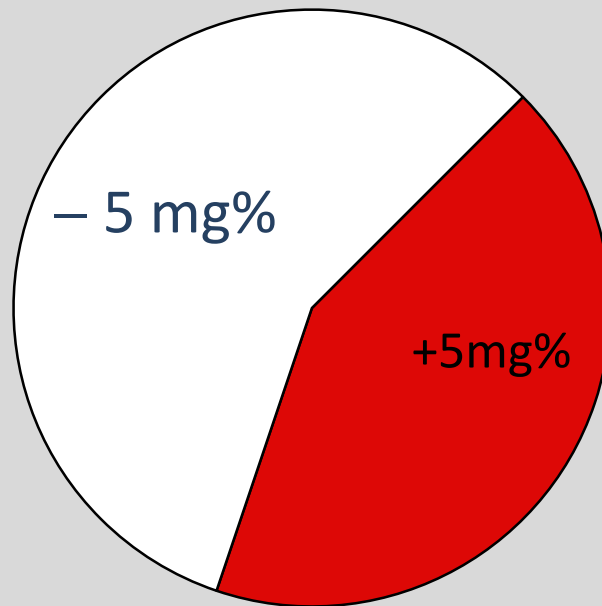
Theoretical  
model



(1992-1994 Period)

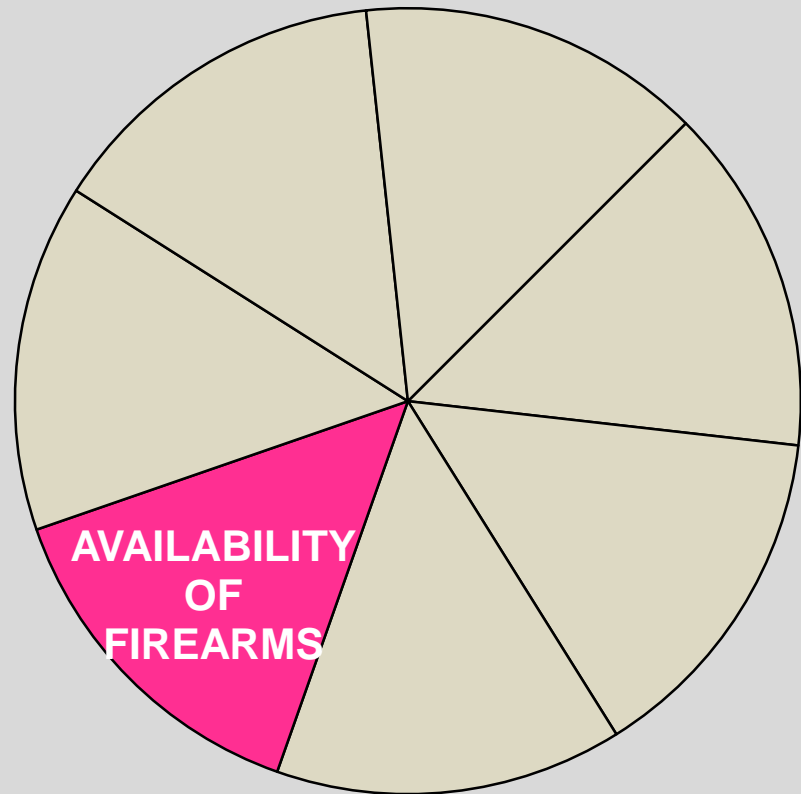
# Blood Alcohol Level in Homicide Victims

Medellín, 1980-1989



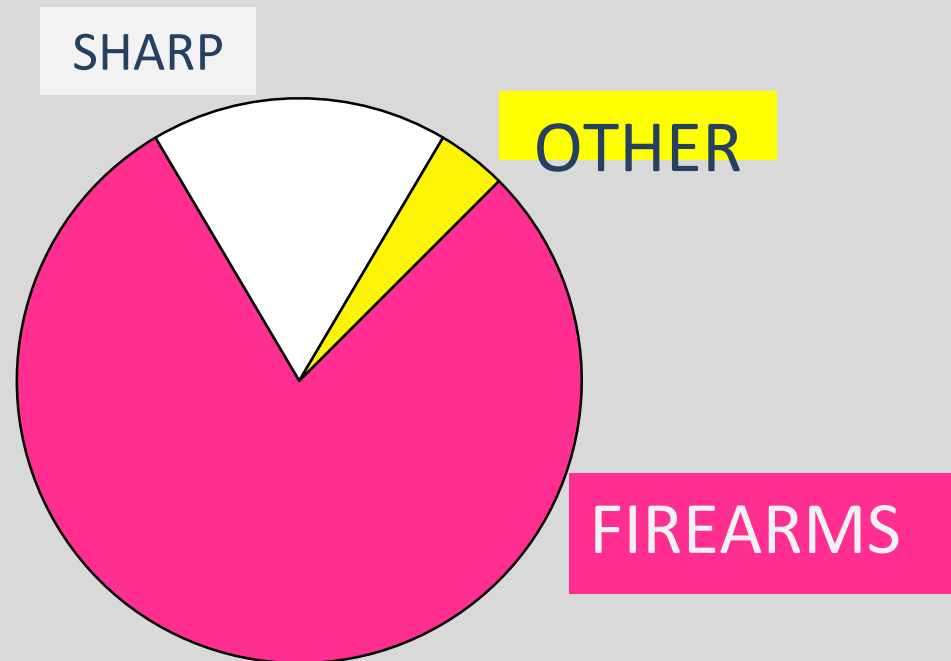
# The Method: Find Variables and Risk Factors (1992-1994 Period)

Theoretical  
model





# Type of Weapon in Homicides Cali, 1993

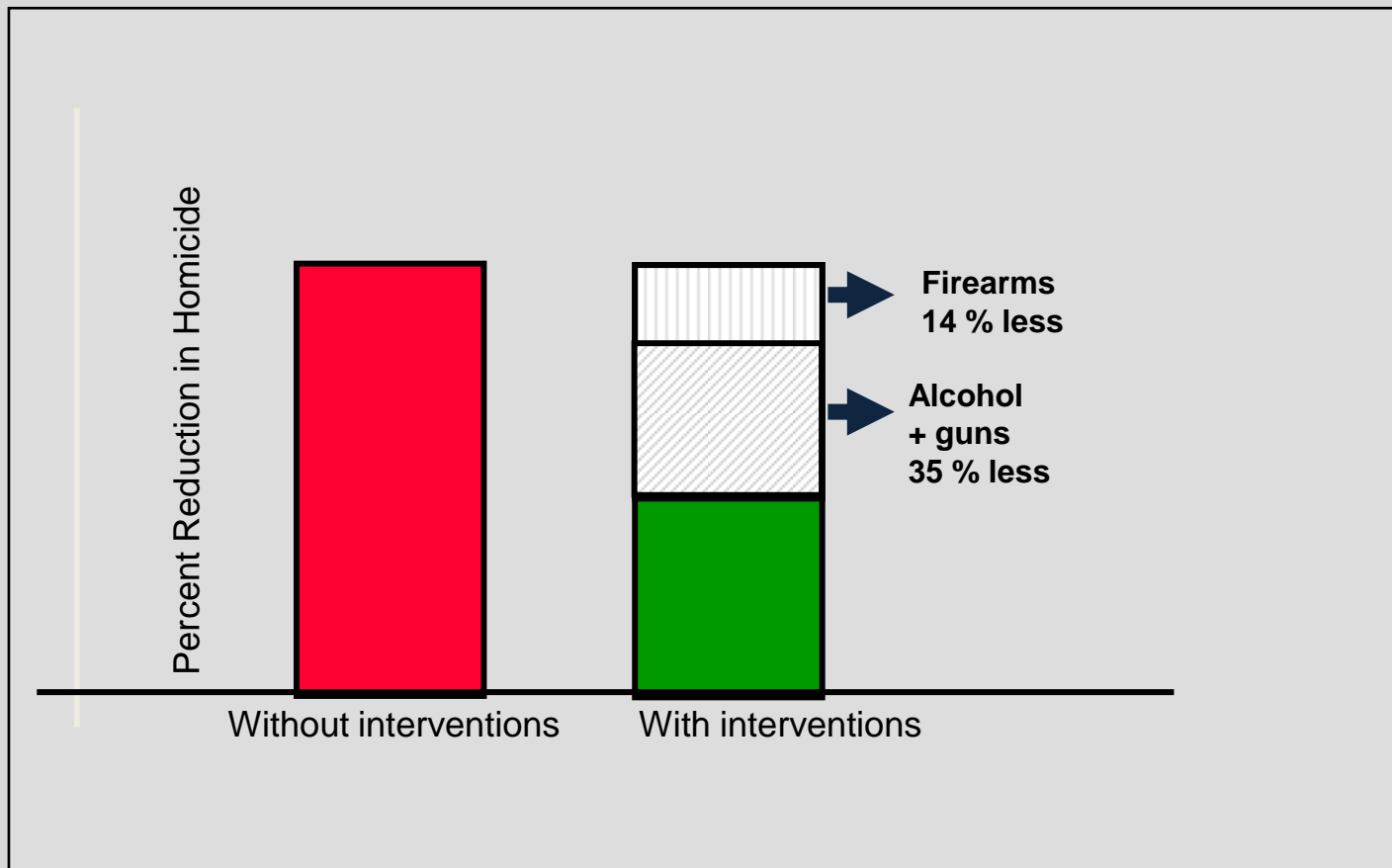


# Alcohol and Firearms

## EVIDENCE BASED POLICIES:

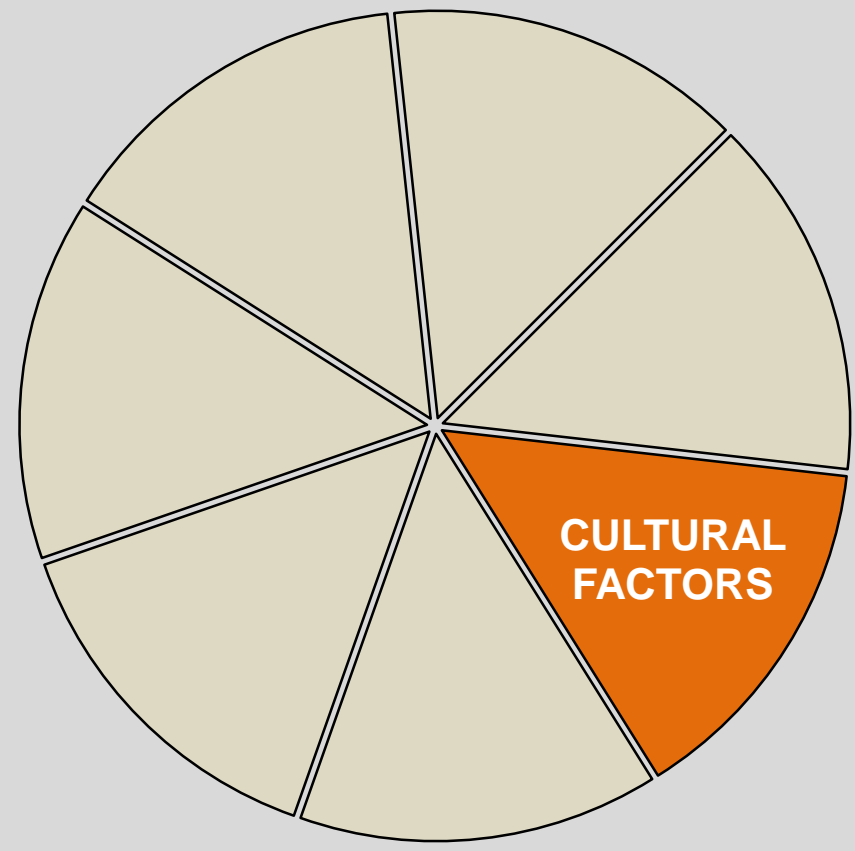
- ✧ Restriction of **alcohol** sales in public places
  - Weekdays 2 AM
  - Weekends 3 AM
- ✧ Restriction of **firearms carrying permits**, on **evidence-based** high-risk weekends

# Results of firearms and alcohol control Cali, 1994



# The Method: Find Variables and Risk Factors

Theoretical  
model

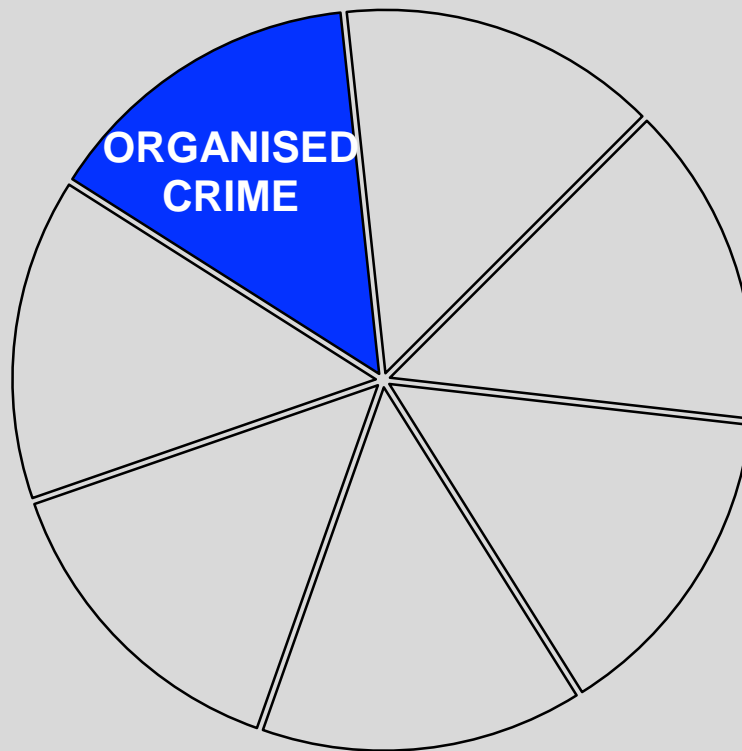


Long history of armed conflicts since independence

# The Method: New causes on second period as Mayor

2012-2015 Period

Theoretical  
model



# Homicide by motive in Cali:

Homicides %	2012	2015
INTERPERSONAL CONFLICT	33	64
ORGANISED CRIME	67	36

# Organised crime:

Criminal Band **El Patrón del Mal**, 2015

45

Murders

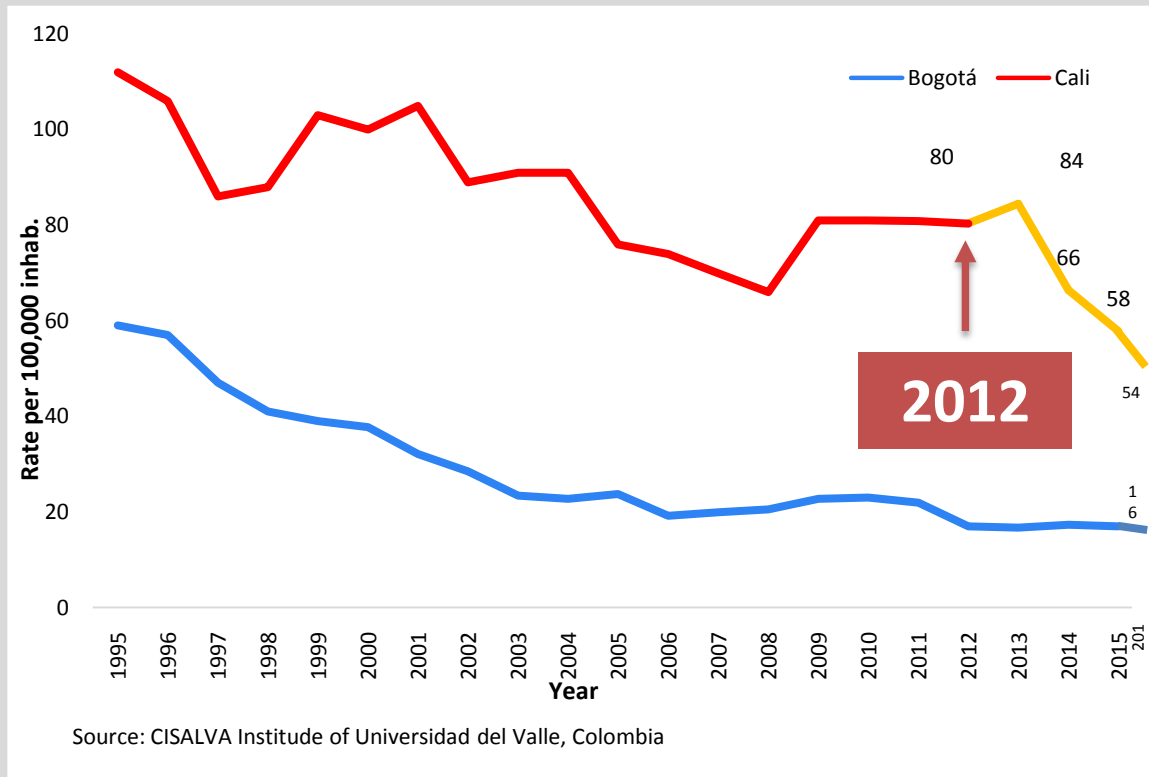


# Homicide rates according to motive: Cali, Colombia, 2012 - 2015





# Homicide Rate Cali 1995-2016



# Prevention is Possible if:

A data based **method** is used

The method has **continuity**

The method is **focused**

The method includes **multisectoral  
interventions**

The method includes **reduction of inequality**

# Rene Descartes

Lucky is not he who finds a treasure,  
but he who finds a **method**  
to find treasures