



South América Overview



South America

- ❑ South America includes twelve independent countries; Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, and Venezuela.
- ❑ The main language is Spanish and Portuguese (Brazil). Portuguese-speaking is around 192 millions and Spanish-speaking 193 millions (almost 50% each language).
- ❑ South America has an area of 17,8 millions square kilometers (6,8 millions sq mi). Its population as of 2008 has been estimated at more than 385 millions. South America ranks fourth in area (after Asia, Africa, and North America) and fifth in population (after Asia, Africa, Europe, and North America).
- ❑ Chile, Argentina and Uruguay will have by 2014 a similar per capita income to the developed countries, and will therefore have similar problems related with drugs abuse.



Economic - Chart

Gross Domestic Product

Based on purchasing-power-parity (PPP) (GDP) Per Capita

Countries	2011	2012	2013
1. CHILE	16,903.097	17,873.944	18,902.422
3. ARGENTINA	16,107.551	16,754.711	17,429.548
3. URUGUAY	15,307.408	16,226.821	17,200.677
4. VENEZUELA	13,587.685	13,849.820	14,116.367
5. BRASIL	11,708.011	12,267.082	12,852.266
6. PERÚ	10,453.656	11,175.043	12,130.467
7. COLOMBIA	9,545.797	10,070.675	10,608.775
8. ECUADOR	8,480.300	8,907.122	9,319.243
9. PARAGUAY	5,422.178	5,689.334	6,088.768
10. BOLIVIA	4,994.796	5,406.805	5,758.850
Source FMI			

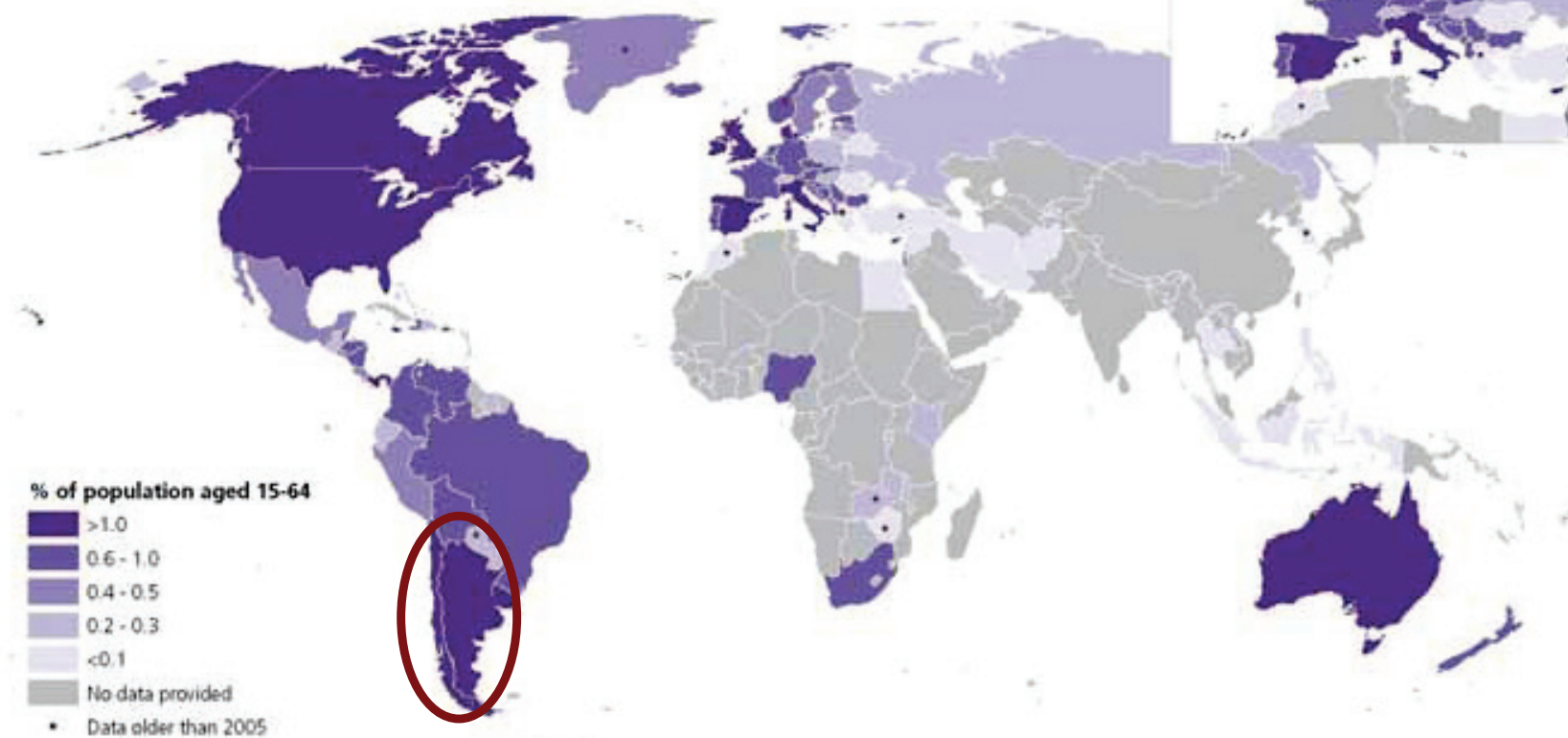


South America

- ❑ Colombia, is an historic producer of cocaine, today this problem is more controlled by the government.
- ❑ Peru, Ecuador and Bolivia are cocaine producers also, at the origin only for cultural matters but today their production is to satisfy the consumption of developed countries.
- ❑ In general there are no standards and testing protocols in South American countries but we will see at the presentation some tips that you must know.



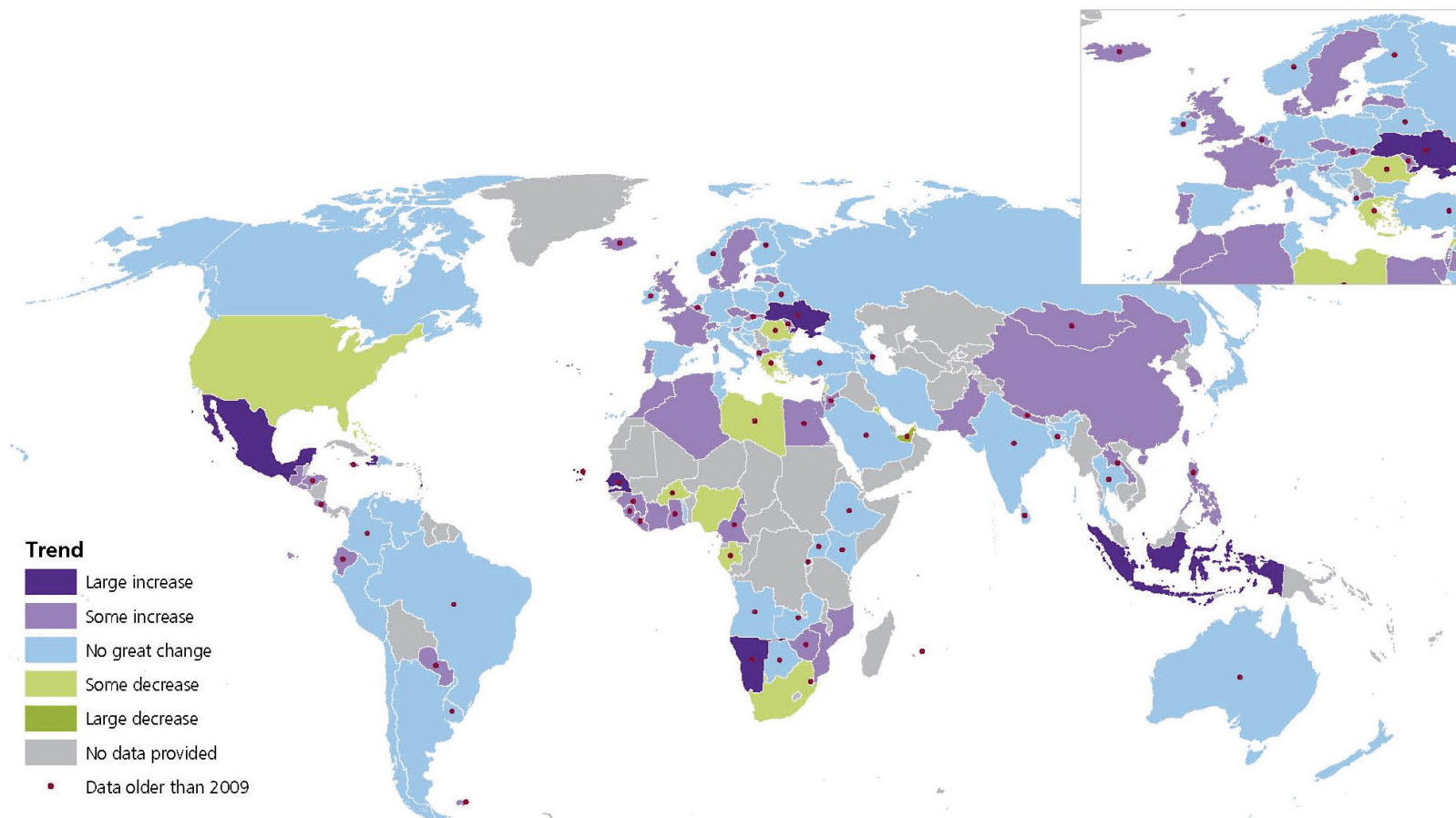
Annual prevalence of Cocaine use, 2009 (or latest year available back 2005)



Note: The boundaries and names shown, and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.
Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties.



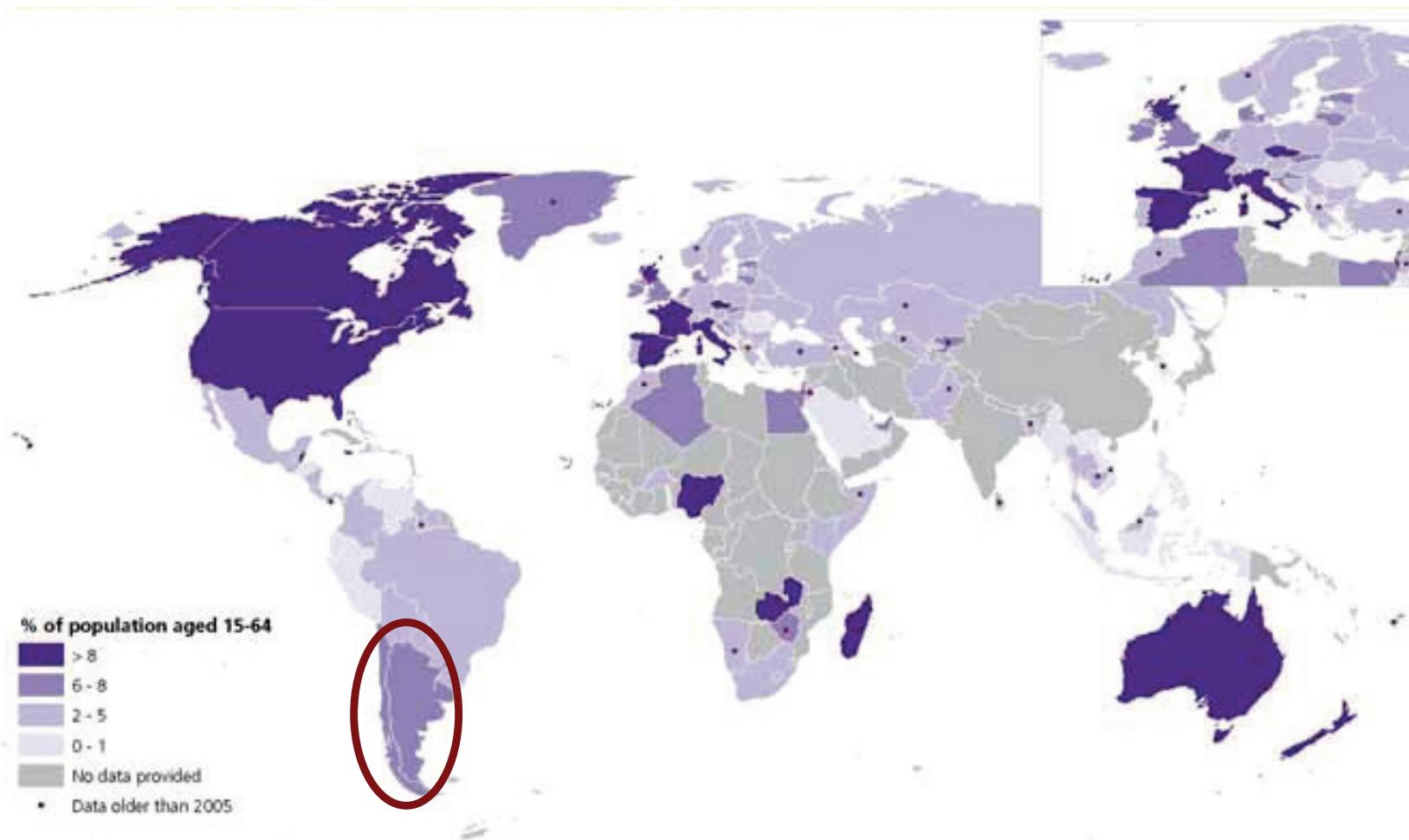
Expert perception of trend changes in the use of Cocaine, 2009(or latest year available back to 2005)



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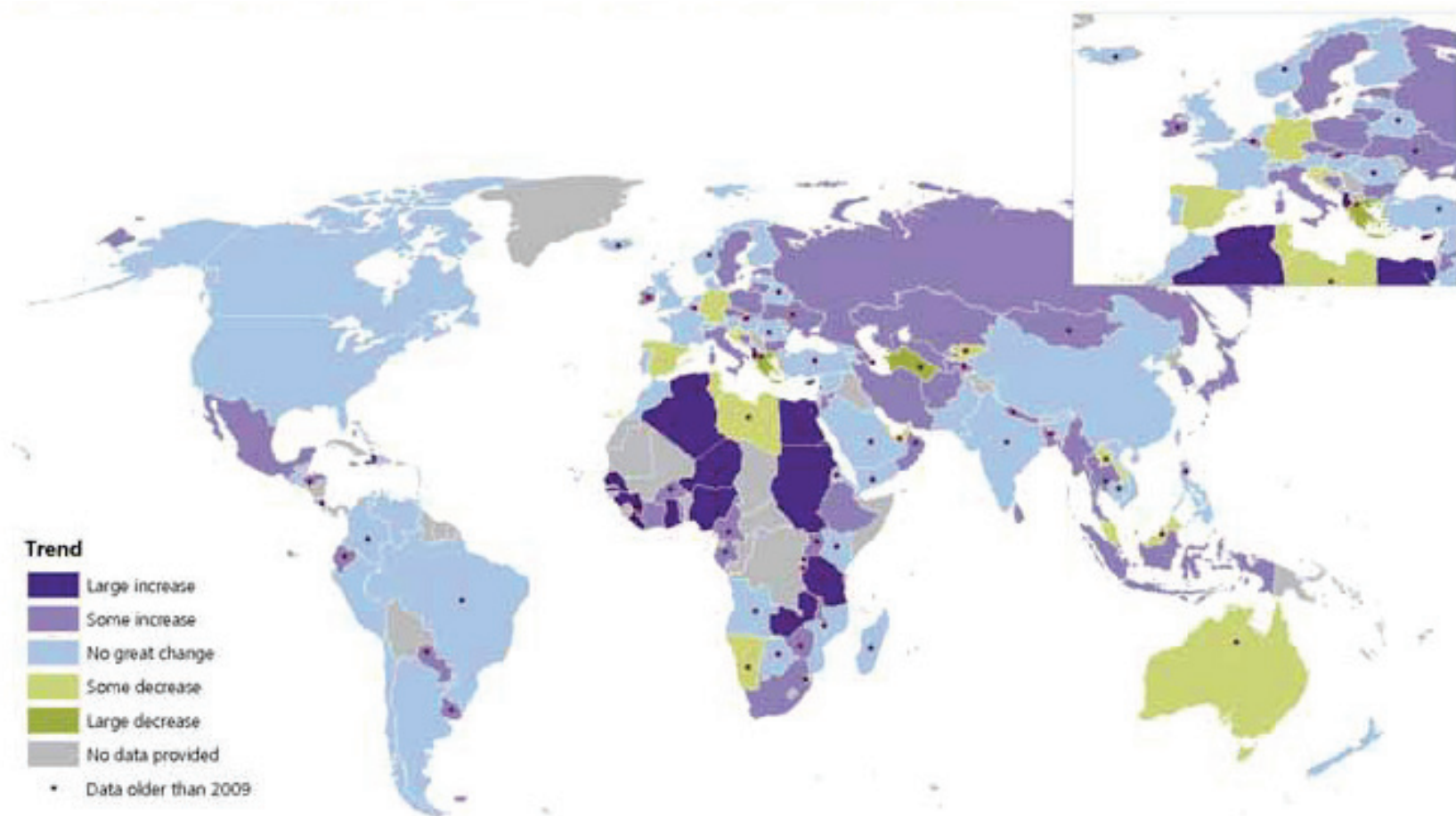
Annual Prevalence of Cannabis Use, 2009 (or latest year available)



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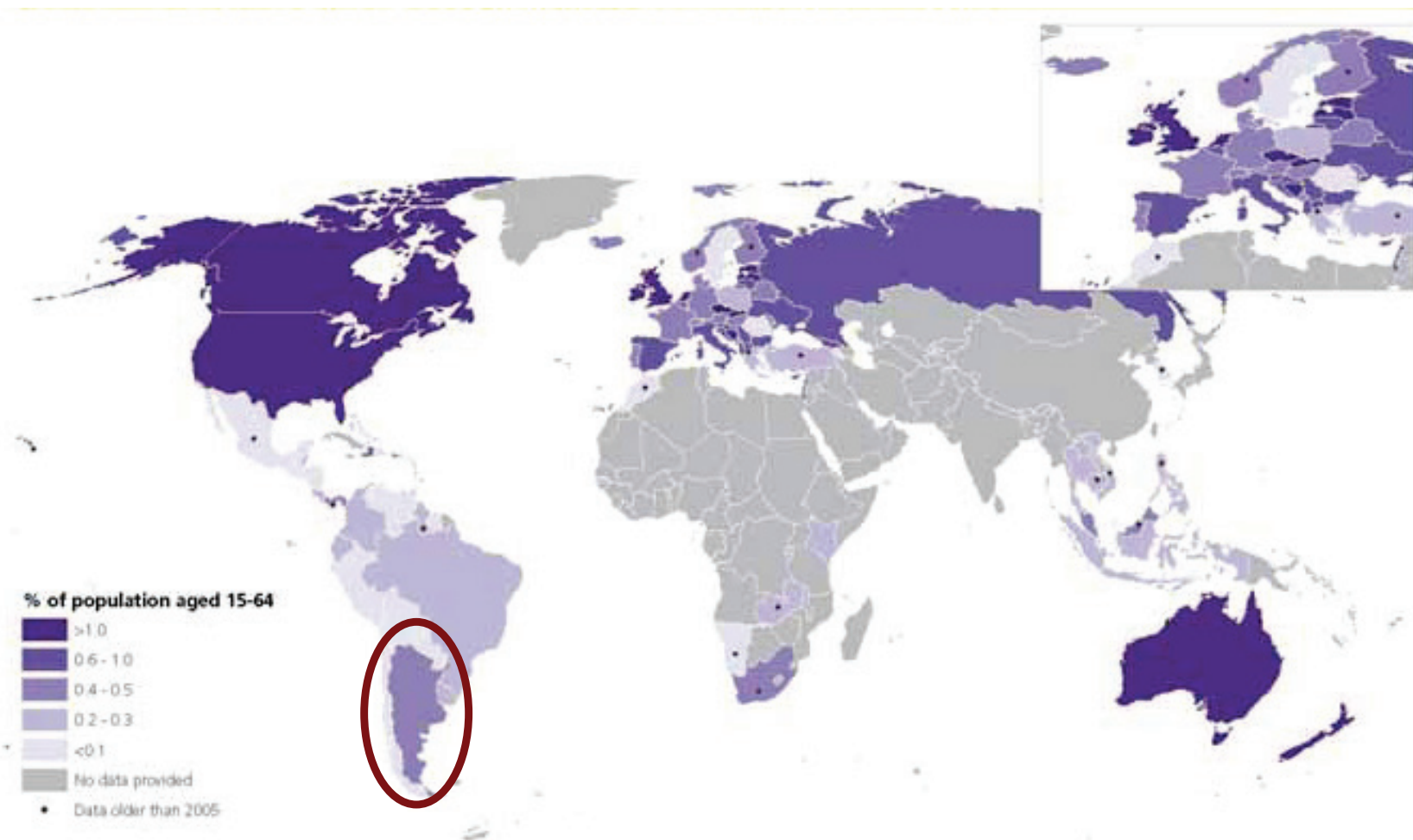
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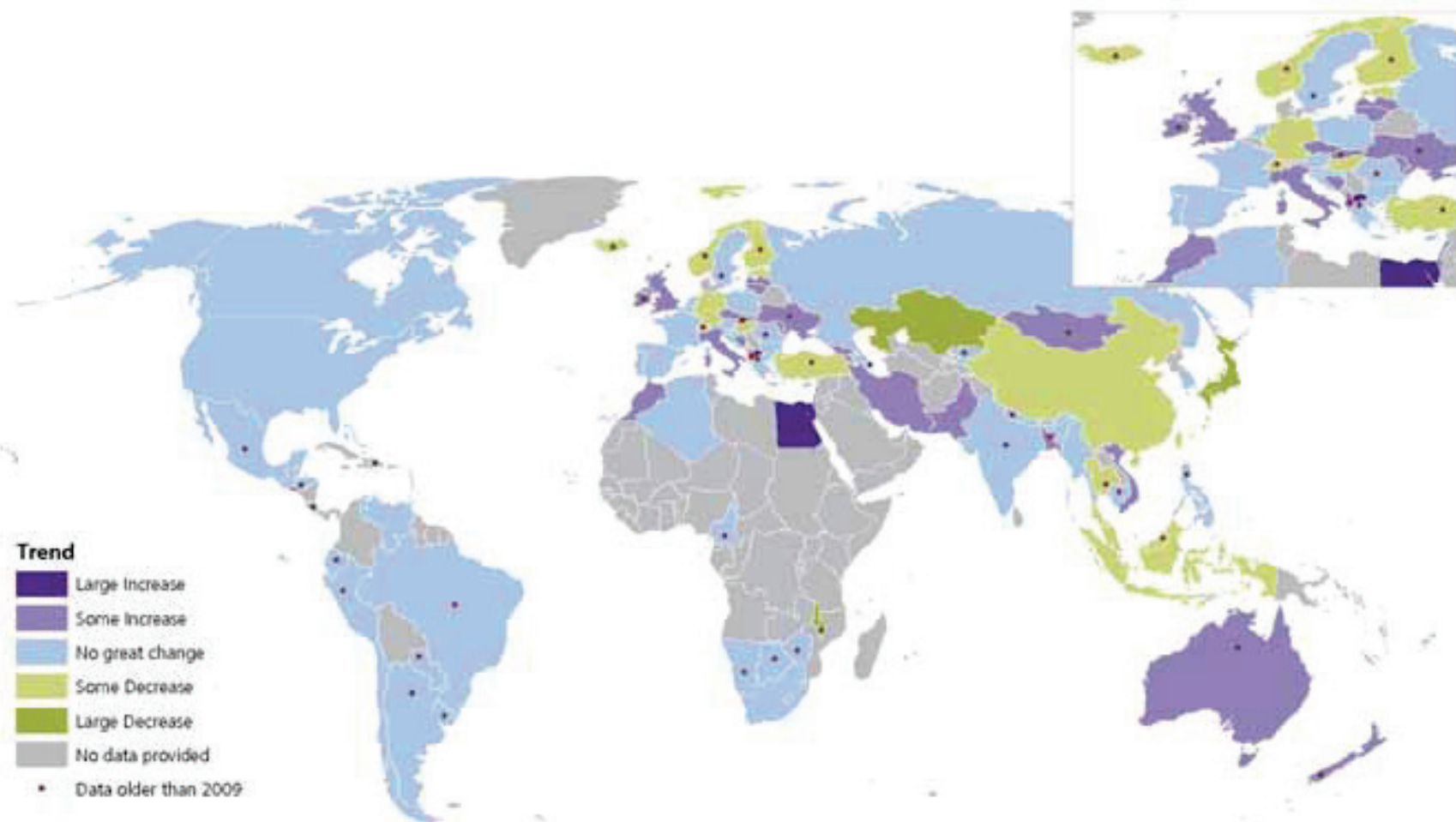
Annual prevalence of Ecstasy use, 2009 (or latest year available back 2005)



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Expert perception of trend changes in the use of Ecstasy, 2009 (or latest year available back to 2005)



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Prevalence of Drug and Alcohol use in Chile*



Alcohol

Prev. Consumed last year 57,52%

Cocaine (COC)

Prev. Consumed last year 2,4 %

Marijuana (THC)

Prev. Consumed last year 6,7 %

Amphetamines (AMP)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,4 %

Ecstasy (MDMA)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,1 %



Facts in Chile

- ❑ There are no rules or regulations on testing protocols for private companies.
- ❑ The private companies use a pre-employment and occupational testing of A&D.
- ❑ There are at least three important laws related and in conflict.
 - Labor Code: Set up as an breach attend under the influence of alcohol at work.
 - Mining Code: Don t allow drug and alcohol use in mining operations and gives special powers to control it but not define protocols.
 - Presidential Decree (P.D.) 1215: Set up a testing protocol for public employees.
- ❑ Courts: the trials for drug use in a workplace are just beginning.
- ❑ More information: www.senda.cl ; www.globalpartners.cl

Prevalence of Drug and Alcohol use in Colombia*

Alcohol

Prev. Consumed last year 50,0 %

Cocaine (COC)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,8 %



Amphetamines (AMP)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,5 %

Marijuana (THC)

Prev. Consumed last year 2,3 %

Ecstasy (MDMA)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,3 %



Facts in Colombia

- ❑ There are no rules or regulations on testing protocols for private and public companies.
- ❑ The private companies use a pre-employment and occupational testing of A&D.
- ❑ Labor Code: Set up as an breach attend under the influence of alcohol or drugs at work.
- ❑ Presidential Decree (P.D.) 1.108: Don't allow drug use at work for workers whose activity involves risk to others or liability on third parties.
- ❑ Contractors of large oil companies , aviation and mining industry, must be accredited under the Record Management System Occupational Health, Safety and Environment (R.U.C.), which administers the Colombian Safety Council. To get the R.U.C. you must have a Drug and Alcohol Policy.
- ❑ More information: www.consejocolombianodeseguridad.org.co

Prevalence of Drug and Alcohol use in Argentina*

Alcohol

Prev. Consumed last year 61,4 %

Marijuana (THC)

Prev. Consumed last year 7,2 %



Cocaine (COC)

Prev. Consumed last year 2,6 %

Amphetamines (AMP)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,6 %

Ecstasy (MDMA)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,5 %



Facts in Argentina

- ❑ There are no rules or regulations on testing protocols for private and public companies.
- ❑ The private companies use a pre-employment and occupational testing of A&D.
- ❑ Labor Code doesn't set up any reference to the topic of alcohol and drugs at work. There is only one exception for the military factories.
- ❑ To collect samples of urine and send outside of the country, you must need a certification from ANMAT, similar organization to FDA in EEUU.
- ❑ More information: www.sedronar.gov.ar ; www.observatorio.gov.ar

Prevalence of Drug and Alcohol use in Peru*

Alcohol

Prev. Consumed last year 63 %

Marijuana (THC)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,7 %



Cocaine (COC)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,5 %

Amphetamines (AMP)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,2 %

Ecstasy (MDMA)

Prev. Consumed last year 0,1 %



Facts in Peru

- ❑ There are no rules or regulations on testing protocols for private and public companies.
- ❑ The private companies use a pre-employment and occupational testing of A&D.
- ❑ The Law for “Competitiveness and Productivity at Work” N° 728: Set up as an breach attend under the influence of alcohol or drug at work. The same law allow to do a drug and alcohol test if the behavior is repeatedly.
- ❑ The publics health services are authorized to run a drug and alcohol test.
- ❑ More information: www.devida.gob.pe ; www.opd.gob.pe



Summary

- ❑ There are no rules or regulations on testing protocols for private and public companies and we have the opportunity to set up international standards at the region.
- ❑ The private companies use a pre-employment and employment testing of A&D usually when are multinational companies based in EEUU (less than 5% of the companies at the region).
- ❑ There are no specific laws related with drug and alcohol testing at workplaces.
- ❑ In some south american countries there are clearly aware of the correlation of consumption of A&D with accidents.



Summary

- ❑ There is a growing demand for know-how to address this problem in south american countries, mostly by the private companies.
- ❑ Our company is working hard with international organizations to set up drug and alcohol testing standards and promote Drug Free Workplace environments in South American countries.



Questions



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