In Colombia we look at production, talking to coca growers and pickers.

In Afghanistan we look at trafficking, talking to opium traders and transporters.

In Myanmar we look at drug consumption, talking to communities affected by rising levels of drug use.
Conflict and illicit economies are deeply embedded in the lives and livelihoods of borderland communities, causing constant, complex trade-offs between their short-term coping and survival, and their long-term health and security.

Illicit drug economies shape both formal peace processes and informal political settlements between warring parties. Both peace agreements and ceasefires can expose borderland communities to new and different forms of violence.

‘Post-war’ borderlands continue to experience multiple types of violence linked to both licit and illicit economies; in some places, the spread of drugs and associated harms worsens in times of peace.
Fragility Forum 2020 webinar
Peace, Illicit Economies and Development

Voices from the borderlands 2020
report and policy brief

Jangul’s story - opium and conflict in the life of a man from Nangarhar, Afghanistan

JANGUL CONFLICT AND DRUG TRAFFICKING IN AFGHANISTAN’S BORDERLANDS