



Organization of
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Focus on
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Secretariat for Multidimensional Security

CICAD

Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission



CICAD: Hemispheric Catalyst in Building Consensus on Drug Control Policies

Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere ↻ Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism ↻ Seized Asset Management Project ↻ Trans-Atlantic Meeting on Local Drug Programs ↻ Path finding the Career Track for Drug Treatment Counselor ↻ Tapping Creativity in Colombia ↻ Research on Regional Trends ↻ Intelligence School Marks a Decade ↻ Capacity Building in National Drug Commissions

Updating the Anti-Drug Strategy: Following four rounds of in-depth discussions by a high-level working group since September last year, the Commission adopted a far-reaching review of its core policy guidelines and recommendations in five key policy areas: institutional strengthening, demand reduction, supply reduction, control measures, and international cooperation. The Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere was originally adopted in 1996 and served as the consensus keystone for regional cooperation for almost 15 years. Brazil's Paulina Duarte (photo on left) chaired the working group patiently and tirelessly. ↻



Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism gears up for new

round: The MEM's Governmental Expert Group (GEG) began hammering out country reports at its first drafting session for the Fifth Evaluation (2007-9) in Washington in April. The MEM Section also organized several workshops to train national coordinating entities so that they can better channel information into the MEM process as well as governmental experts that are responsible for assessing that information to determine each country's performance evaluation and draw up policy recommendations. ↻

Project on efficient management of seized assets expands scope: the BIDAL project is entering a new phase with a shift of operations to Central America. As a first step, a diagnostic analysis of the relevant legislation in El Salvador, Honduras, Guatemala and the Dominican Republic is underway. CICAD is preparing a detailed plan for working with those four countries. Having established a firm foundation in the pilot phase in Argentina, Chile and Uruguay, the project developed a clear blueprint for strengthening the State's hand in enforcing the law and in administering assets seized and forfeited from drug traffickers and other criminal organizations engaged in money laundering. ↻

EU-LAC City Summit crowns 3 years of dialogue: The City Partnership on Drug



Treatment for the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean (EU-LAC) drew more than 200 participants to its summit in Lugo, Spain, April 21-23, for a final assessment of the three-year initiative to improve local drug policies. More than 40 cities from 34 countries on both sides of the Atlantic participated. The EU-LAC project, funded by the European Commission and executed by CICAD, focused on three programmatic areas: improving public policies and inter-agency cooperation; estab-

lishing and upgrading treatment services; and developing treatment alternatives to incarceration for drug dependent offenders. The project will publish a comparative analysis of the experience of drug treatment courts in Europe and the Americas, with the collaboration of American University (USA) and the University of Ghent (Belgium). Photo left: CICAD's James Mack, Lugo Mayor José López and Coimbra Mayor Carlos Encarnação spoke of the impact of the declaration of Lugo. ↻



CICAD builds career path for drug treatment counselors

CICAD's Latin American Training and Certification Program for Drug Abuse Treatment got underway in Mexico, working with the National Commission against Addictions (CONADIC) and representatives of the technical secretariats of six Mexican state councils against Addictions (CECAS - Baja California, Campeche, Jalisco, Mexico city, Mexico state and Nuevo León). Startup plans call for determining a national strategy for training and development of a Mexican curriculum, mapping all types of treatment centers nationwide, assessing national requirements and developing individual state work plans. The next step will be to select the consultants who will both review the regulatory framework and develop a proposal for Federal and State certification mechanisms. Continuing with the Central American initiative that started CICAD's training efforts, the emphasis is focused on completing regulatory frameworks in El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Last year, CICAD saw more than 3,200 participants in its sponsored training courses. Photo above: CICAD's Alexandra Hill speaks to inmates in El Salvador. ↻

SAVIA taps into creativity of local organizations in Colombia

SAVIA (Salud y Vida en las Américas) has awarded 25 grants to local organizations from all across Colombia to carry out their projects to reverse the tide of drug use among children and young people. A start-up fund of \$110,000 came from the Government of Spain, through its Delegation of the National Plan on Drugs and the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation on Development (AECID) and the United States. The project received almost 100 proposals. Photo below: CICAD's James Mack with Carmen Moya, Delegate of Spain's National Drug Plan ↻



Research on Students and Drugs: CICAD's Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and the national drug commissions of Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Ecuador, Peru and Uruguay jointly published the second comparative analysis of drug consumption among secondary students in the subregion, *Information for the Design of National and Regional Strategies on Drug Control for Youth*. The OID also provided technical assistance on a major study: *Andean Epidemiological Study on the Use of Synthetic Drugs in the University Population*, which covered Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru under the auspices of the Andean Community of Nations and the European Commission. In addition, the first ever comparative study of drug use among secondary school students in the Caribbean (Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago) is ready for publication. 🌀



Intelligence school marks milestone: The Andean Regional Counterdrug Intelligence School, known by its Spanish acronym ERCAIAD, in December celebrated its tenth year of operation as a specialized center for academic and operational training in the anti-drug intelligence field. Initially participants at ERCAIAD came primarily from the ranks of police, intelligence and other institutions involved in fighting drug trafficking in the original Andean Intelligence Group countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Venezuela). Participation has since been expanded to include

other Latin American and Caribbean countries as well as officers from as far away as Spain. In this way, the school now responds to the broader needs of all Spanish-speaking CICAD member states. As such, the name of the school has been changed to the *Regional Counterdrug Intelligence School of the Americas*, retaining the ERCAIAD Spanish acronym. Seminars taking place at the La Molina, Lima (Peru) facility are four-week intensives on strategic and operational intelligence while week-long workshops in selected countries focus on specialized issues. Training modules are delivered by internationally recognized experts, coming from Canada, France, Germany, Spain, and the United States, as well as the participating member states themselves. More than 1200 counterdrug law enforcement officers have attended training seminars at ERCAIAD during its 10 years in operation. 🌀



Practical guidelines for developing drug policies: a regional seminar on developing public policies on drugs took place in Buenos Aires in late March under the sponsorship of SEDRONAR, the Argentinean national drug commission, and CICAD's Institution Building Section. This course was based on the reference guide that CICAD and CARICOM jointly developed last year, *How to Develop a National Drug Control Policy: A Guide for Policymakers, Practitioners, and Stakeholders*. SEDRONAR has assumed the cost of translating the guide into Spanish and publishing it this year. There were 15 participants from 12 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, the Dominican Republic, México, Paraguay, and Uruguay), including three national commissioners. The course was a test run for the adaptation of the material from a Caribbean context to Latin America. SEDRONAR and CICAD are reviewing the text in light of seminar feedback. Photo above: seminar participants smile at the completion of the training. 🌀

Cash Contributions: 2009

Country Donor Agency	Contribution
United States	\$ 4,072,980
OAS Regular Fund	\$ 2,072,558
Canada	\$ 798,305
European Union	\$ 501,658
Andean Community	\$ 251,519
Mexico	\$ 150,000
Peru	\$ 119,915
France	\$ 56,567
Greece	\$ 40,000
Chile	\$ 30,000
Dominican Rep	\$ 19,000
Suriname	\$ 15,000
The Bahamas	\$ 5,000
Uruguay	\$ 4,985
Total in USD\$	\$ 8,137,497

In-kind Contributions: 2009

Country Donor Agency	Contribution
Canada	\$ 174,000
Spain	\$ 144,000
Sweden	\$ 60,000
Mexico	\$ 37,700
Belgium	\$ 37,000
Chile	\$ 24,500
CARICOM	\$ 22,500
Argentina	\$ 11,500
Panama	\$ 10,000
Peru	\$ 8,600
Uruguay	\$ 3,000
Suriname	\$ 2,600
Total in USD\$	\$ 535,400

Countries and figures do not reflect a complete listing of 2009 in-kind contributions.

CICAD Spending: 2009 - 2010

Program	2009	2010
Demand Reduction	3,590,000	3,200,000
Supply Reduction	2,070,000	1,900,000
MEM	875,000	1,010,000
Executive Secretariat	1,300,000	1,320,000
Total of USD \$	7,793,000	7,430,000

2010 figures are estimates, subject to change.