MEM process to be strengthened and updated

An Online Technical Working Group on strengthening the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) review process delivered its report to the Commission at the November meeting. The Commission entrusted the MEM’s Inter-Governmental Working Group, to be chaired by Costa Rica, with updating the evaluation process and indicators in light of the new parameters set by the Hemispheric Drug Strategy and its Plan of Action. Preparations should start in December via an online platform.

The Government Expert Group (GEG) began evaluating information submitted by member states on the progress made to implement recommendations of the Fifth Evaluation Round (2007-2009), at its meeting in Washington, September 26-October 5. Final versions of the reports will be delivered to the Commission at its next meeting in mid-2012 for approval.

CICAD task force tackles issues of legal framework

A select group of legal scholars from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Spain and the United States met in October with the CICAD project staff to lay out a work plan for the systematic study of regional drug laws and regulations as part of the Drug Legislation in the Americas (LEDA) project. To narrow the scope, the group chose a dozen indicators that would lend themselves to comparative analysis in this initial phase. In addition, the project team is designing a database that can register key indicators and other data.

A working group on social reintegration and drugs met in Washington, DC, July 18-22, to start preparations for drafting guidelines on a new CICAD program initiative.

Expert Groups Meetings - 2011

Demand Reduction: September 27-29, Washington, DC,

Control of Money Laundering: May 26-27, Washington, DC, and September 26-28, Caracas, Venezuela

Maritime Narcotrafficking: August 8-12, Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products: July 11-15, Quito, Ecuador

Meeting reports are available online.

December 2011
Focus on CICAD – 25th Anniversary

Training and certification efforts for drug treatment get into high gear

More than 60 regional representatives from CICAD and CARICOM member states came together in May in Barbados to discuss the needs and requirements for training human resources to carry out prevention, treatment, and recovery of drug dependency in the region. The National Council on Substance Abuse (NCSA) hosted this first Caribbean meeting of the Training and Certification for Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drugs and Violence (PROCER) program. In addition to the representatives of the national drug commissions, the CARICOM Secretariat and University of West Indies pledged support. A follow-up working group (pictured above in a meeting in Trinidad and Tobago) was tasked to draft a regional certification mechanism and review national diagnostic assessments tools, surveys and curriculum development. Seven member states (Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Panama) met with the PROCER project team in San Salvador in August to assess their training and certification programs, share lessons learned and step up horizontal cooperation. The PROCER initiative has reached 26 member states, 2,500 treatment institutions and trained more than 3,100 counselors since starting up in El Salvador and Guatemala in 2007.

Sharing Lessons Learned: CICAD’s Anti-Money Laundering Section is working with national drug commissions and court systems to pass on the practical knowledge gained by the seized and forfeited asset management project, known by its Spanish acronym BIDAL. Workshops were held in Argentina El Salvador, and Panama. The BIDAL project team is working with the Dominican Republic and El Salvador as pilot countries for Central America. A comparative study on asset management systems in Latin America by Isidoro Blanco Cordero of Spain’s Universidad de Alicante, and a best practices reference were published by CICAD.

Capacity Building in Law Enforcement: The CICAD Executive Secretariat’s Supply Reduction section organized 26 training events in 12 countries in 2011. Nearly 900 police investigators and customs officials took part. The program tapped into the expertise of law enforcement agencies of nine countries from both sides of the Atlantic to deliver the coursework.

Caribbean observatories confer on drug trends: Experts from 16 OAS member countries analyzed the latest patterns in drug use in the Caribbean in September in Trinidad and Tobago. The meeting featured speakers from the University of the West Indies, the University of Guyana, the St. Georges University in Grenada, and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA). The Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID) released a comparative study of drug use among secondary school students in 12 Caribbean countries, the first published report of its kind for the region, painting a more comprehensive picture of this regional problem and fitting it into a global context. The participating countries were 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. Surveys took place from 2005 to 2007 and covered a sampling of about 40,000 male and female students between the ages of 13 and 17. The electronic version (English only) is available on the CICAD web page.

December 2011

Going to the roots

An Ibero-American workshop on social reintegration and drugs at the local level took place on September 19-23 in Cartagena de Indias. Participants from Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Uruguay and Spain discussed the interplay between national drug policies and local application, with special emphasis on recovery programs. The cases of 12 community programs were examined. The event was organized by SAVIA-Drogas – Health and Life in the Americas, an initiative funded by the Government of Spain and implemented through CICAD and the national drug commissions for the development of local efforts on drug issues in Latin America.

SAVIA-Drogas published a methodological guide on how to prepare local diagnostics of problematic drug consumption. The 200-page document synthesizes the experience of the past eight years working in Andean countries and Uruguay at the community level to encourage grassroots initiatives in prevention. The publication (Spanish only) is available online.

Since its creation, CICAD has assisted:
- 16 countries in setting up drug information systems;
- 17 countries in setting up financial intelligence units;
- 27 countries in expanding university curriculum to include drug issues;
- More than 20 countries in developing school prevention programs; and
- 24 countries in drafting regulations on precursors and chemical controls.