



## In Brief: Information on Programs and Projects

**CICAD'S MISSION:** To enhance the human and institutional capacities of its member states to reduce the production, trafficking and use of illicit drugs, and to address the health, social and criminal consequences of the drug trade:

- ❖ Is the Western Hemisphere's policy forum on all aspects of the drug problem;
- ❖ Promotes multilateral cooperation on drug issues in the Americas;
- ❖ Conducts action programs to strengthen the capacity of OAS member states to prevent and treat drug use and abuse, and to combat drug production, trafficking, and money laundering;
- ❖ Promotes drug-related research, information exchange, and specialized training; and
- ❖ Develops and recommends to member states model drug-related legislation, standardized methodologies to measure drug use among different population groups, clinical standards for the treatment of problematic drug use, and for the control of pharmaceuticals and chemicals used to produce illicit drugs.
- ❖ Carries out periodic multilateral (MEM) evaluations of progress by member states in all aspects of the drug problem.

**THE POLICY FRAMEWORK** comes from the Summits of the Americas (periodic meetings of the Heads of State and of Government of the Western Hemisphere) and the annual OAS General Assembly, which originally established CICAD in 1986. The **Hemispheric Drug Strategy** was recently updated and adopted by the OAS General Assembly in June 2010. It is the cornerstone for the formulating regional and national drug control plans. It calls for a balanced, comprehensive approach to dealing with the drug problem, and embraces the concept of shared hemispheric responsibility for drug control. A Plan for Action, 2011-2015, with more specific goals and actions for member states and the Executive Secretariat, was approved in May.

**CICAD ACTION PROGRAMS** support member governments at the national, provincial and municipal levels, NGOs and specialized private-sector institutions in the following areas:

### *Institution-Building*

- Assist member states to update national drug strategies, action plans, laws and regulations (14 countries over past 5 years).
- Contribute to governments revamping their legal framework and maintain a regional database of drug control legislation.
- Publish accessible guidelines and manuals on how to develop a national drug strategy and evaluate programs.
- Support the development of technical, institutional and financial capacity of regional and local governments to tackle the issue of drug use and related problems, as well as providing co-financing for local actions towards reducing drug use (funds from the Spanish government).
- Assist in setting up drug treatment courts in the Caribbean as an alternative to incarceration.

### *Drug Demand Reduction*

- Provide substantial technical assistance and training to member governments and NGOs in substance abuse prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and aftercare.
- Sponsor on-line education programs in English, Spanish and Portuguese (M.A., certificate and post-graduate, for instance, with the University of the West Indies).
- Help provinces and cities (20 municipal governments) offer qualified care locally to drug-dependent individuals (a major CICAD program developed alliances among municipal governments in European, Latin American and Caribbean cities; funded by the European Commission).
- Organize and evaluate school-based programs to prevent substance use (with Lions Club International Foundation in 6 countries), reaching 480 teachers in 84,000 students in 150 schools.
- Develop standards for drug treatment, and recommend alternatives to incarceration for drug-dependent offenders (drug treatment courts or similar), currently working with eight countries.
- Provide training and certification of drug treatment counselors, started in El Salvador and Guatemala, now expanded to all Central America, Mexico, South America and the Caribbean.
- Introduce drug-related content into undergraduate and postgraduate curricula (nursing, medicine, public health, education, and other programs), working with 200-plus universities in Latin America and the Caribbean, reaching about 15,000 students a year. More than 70,000 nurses trained with CICAD-sponsored course work in 10 years.

### *Drug Supply Reduction and Control Measures*

- Promote cooperation against drug smuggling and training of law enforcement officials and port security personnel to detect drug shipments, control chemicals, and other special investigative techniques: 1,100 trained 28 seminars in 2010.
- Establish systems to control chemicals used in manufacturing of illicit drugs.
- Sponsor the regional counter-drug intelligence school in Lima, Peru (ERCAIAD): 1500 trained over past 12 years.

*Alternative, Integral and Sustainable Agricultural Development*

- Promote sustainable cacao and perennial crop development as an alternative to cultivation of illicit drug crops (ACCESO Program) with 3,500 farmers trained.
- Study to assess the impact on human health and the environment of aerial spraying with Glyphosate in eradication of coca in Colombia (publication in 2009).

*Money Laundering Control*

- Develop capacity to detect and prosecute money laundering crimes by running mock trials and investigations for judges and prosecutors (over 700 judges, prosecutors, investigators and FIU analysts from 14 countries in 2010).
- Assist in establishing financial intelligence units (FIUs) in 16 countries and train their staff.
- Draft anti-money laundering laws and regulations as model legislation.
- Conduct programs to prevent and detect the financing of terrorism, together with the OAS Inter-American Committee Against Terrorism (CICTE).
- Develop best practices and standards for governments' administration of forfeited and seized assets, now in Dominican Republic, El Salvador, following start-up phase working with Argentina, Chile and Uruguay.

*Inter-American Observatory on Drugs*

- Establish and support national observatories on drugs and their research (currently projects in 7 countries).
- Measure drug use trends using CICAD standardized methodologies (secondary school population, 24 countries; households, 16 countries; emergency rooms and treatment centers, 12 countries; university students). Three comparative sub-regional drug use studies with UNODC.
- Improve collection and analysis of drug control and supply data using CICAD software.
- Develop methodology to estimate the human, economic, and social cost to society of the drug problem (Cost studies completed in 8 countries).
- Create analytical capacity to transform information into useful data for policy makers.
- Grants to young scholars to analyze population survey results on drug issues (35 to date).
- Published *Building a national drugs observatory: a joint handbook*, jointly with European Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA).

*Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism*

- Started in 1999 as the Western Hemisphere's diagnostic tool to measure progress of each member state in all aspects of the drug problem, currently in fifth evaluation round (2007-2009).
- Multilateral, not unilateral; collegial, not adversarial; participative and transparent.
- No sanctions, but MEM does call upon member states to rectify problems identified.
- Recommendations specific to each country (CICAD provides assistance to countries to comply with priority recommendations), 453 recommendations in the 4<sup>th</sup> round, 350 recommendations in 5<sup>th</sup> round.
- Mechanism serves as model for consensus building and evaluation in other OAS areas.
- The Hemispheric Report analyzes the status of drug control in the Hemisphere as a whole during each evaluation round.

**CICAD Donors**

A quarter of CICAD's yearly budget comes from the OAS Regular Fund. The largest contributors of external funds in recent years were the United States, Canada, the European Commission, Spain and Mexico, followed by Peru, France, Greece, Chile, the Dominican Republic, Suriname, The Bahamas and Uruguay.

**CICAD partners include:**

Andean Community (CAN); Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Abuse (EMCDDA), INTERPOL, Central American Permanent Commission for the Eradication of Production, Trafficking, Consumption and Illicit Use of Narcotics and Psychotropic Substance (CCP), South American Financial Task Force (GAFISUD), Caribbean Customs Law Enforcement Council (CCLEC), Regional Drug Law Enforcement Training Centre (REDTRAC, Trinidad and Tobago), Inter-American Institute for Cooperation in Agriculture (IICA), Lions Club International Foundation, National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), USAID, Center for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH, Canada), Royal Canadian Mounted Police, Latin American Psychiatric Association (APAL), Latin American Federation of Therapeutic Communities (FLACT), International Association of Drug Treatment Courts, Ibero-American Network of NGOs Working in Drug Addiction (RIOD), Business Alliance for Secure Commerce (BASC) and local chapters, World Cocoa Foundation, and many universities.

**CICAD Staff:** Staff of 37 professionals: psychology, psychiatry, pharmacy, nursing, economics, law, engineering, epidemiology, statistics, political science, communications, international relations, technology, administrative support.

**2011 Estimated Expenditures: US\$8.1 million**