REPORT OF CICAD ACTIVITIES AND DRUG SITUATION IN THE HEMISPHERE

EMB. PAUL SIMONS, DR. FRANCISCO CUMSILLE (CICAD/SSM/OEA)
CICAD Executive Secretariat

Openness and Transparency

- Launched new fellowship initiative to attract talented mid career professionals for temporary assignments with the CICAD Executive Secretariat staff.

- Out of eight applicants, two fellows from Bahamas and Chile set to join Executive Secretariat staff this summer.
CICAD Executive Secretariat
Openness and Transparency

- Quarterly briefings of Permanent Representatives
- Regular e-mail briefs and exchanges with host country commissioners

Field visits to Argentina, Costa Rica, Peru, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Panama, El Salvador, Canada, and Trinidad.

Visited projects, launched publications, participated in regional seminars (COPOLAD and RIOD) and participated in training events.
CICAD Executive Secretariat
Openness and Transparency
Outreach to Civil Society and Private Sector

- Civil society panel
- RIOD annual meeting participation
- Outreach to Council of the Americas and the Inter-American Dialogue
- Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) Presentation

CICAD Executive Secretariat
Openness and Transparency
Coordination with Regional and International Organizations

- MOU with Pan American Health Organization (PAHO)
- Presentation/Consultations with UNODC Vienna at Commission on Narcotic Drugs annual meeting
- Liaison with European Drug Observatory
- Partnership with European Commission/Spain on COPOLAD project
- Partnership with RIOD
CICAD Executive Secretariat
Professional Excellence
Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

- Fifth round progress reports to be published
- Sixth round revisions underway, including new indicator development based on Hemispheric Drug Strategy and Plan of Action.
- Beginning with Sixth Round, MEM section officers will act as single points of contact for all Executive Secretariat activities with member states.

CICAD Executive Secretariat
Professional Excellence
Strengthening the Evidence Base

- Publication of “Drug Use in the Americas”
- Meeting of hemispheric drug observatories
- Collaboration with EU on indicators
CICAD Executive Secretariat
Professional Excellence
More Productive Commission Sessions

- Annotated agendas
- Targeted brainstorming sessions
- Restricted lunches as platforms
- Quality speakers and panels
- Other suggestions?

CICAD Executive Secretariat
Looking Ahead

- 2012 Work Plan
- Support for Summit mandate
Drug situation in the Hemisphere: 
*Beyond numbers*

Sources of information

**REPORT ON DRUG USE IN THE AMERICAS 2011:**

National Observatories, MEM, countries reports
Central point of the strategy

- Design and implement national *evidence-based* strategies and policies on drugs.
- Promote relations with scientific community that contribute to the design, implementation, updating and *evaluation* of national drug policies.
- Promote the development and adoption of methodologies and information-gathering mechanisms that, whenever possible, allow for the *comparison of data among countries*.

Focus of the Report

- Provide an analytical view on drug use in the hemisphere.
- Examine trends and patterns of drug use at the regional level *by drug*, not *by country*.
- Contains most recent statistics by country up to 2009.
What does the report tell us? Main Findings

- Diversity of the drug problem throughout the hemisphere
  - Problem differs between sub-regions in the hemisphere
  - Problem differs between countries
  - Differences within each country
  - Different drugs of choice
  - Different levels of magnitude

- Alcohol is the most consumed psychoactive substance in each country in the hemisphere
  - However, rates of high risk use are found in countries with low prevalence
  - Among high school students binge drinking (5 drinks in a single event) should be a concern for all countries
  - Easy access by minors
  - What is happening at the policy level?
What does the report tell us? Main Findings

**Marijuana** is the illicit drug most consumed in the region.

- Subregional pattern: in several Caribbean countries marijuana use among high school students exceeds the consumption of tobacco (will see if this situation persists in 2012)
- Low perception of risk in several countries, with decreasing trends.
- What implications does this have for prevention programs? Are they well targeted? Evaluated?

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What does the report tell us? Main Findings

- **Inhalants**: inhalants consumption is firmly in the school population in several Latin American and Caribbean countries.
  - Many countries show prevalence of inhalants higher than the prevalence of marijuana.
  - University population: high prevalence among women.
  - High use of “DICK” (methylene chloride).
  - Many substances are legal. Control?
What does the report tell us? Main Findings

- **Cocaine**: consumption has spread to every country in the hemisphere
  - Prevalence of cocaine in some South American and Caribbean countries similar to countries with traditionally high levels of consumption.
  - Trend in North America is in decline, but in some South American countries the trend seems to be in the opposite direction.

- **Cocaine Base** and its variants
  - Acute problem in many South American countries.
  - In spite of their relatively low prevalence compared with other illicit drugs, the impact on health and security areas appears to be disproportionate.

What does the report tell us? Main Findings

- **Prescription Drugs**: use without a prescription is prevalent, especially in countries with low prevalence of illicit drug use.
  - Concern in several countries.
  - Licit drugs. Control?
Major Challenges

- Need to maintain periodicity for trend analysis studies.
- *Synthetic drugs*, including *Amphetamine Type Stimulants*, the most consumed substances in the world after marijuana.
- *New drugs*: during 2011 notifications of a total of 49 new psychoactive substances appeared in Europe’s Early Warning System, the highest number reported so far in one year.

THANKS!

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

CICAD-SMS-OAS