STATEMENT
BY BARRY R. Mc.CAFFREY
DIRECTOR’S POINTS
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INTRODUCTION/ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

- Thank you, Mr. Chairman, for the opportunity to speak.
  ➢ Pleased to see that Lance Selman, my good friend from Trinidad & Tobago, and soon to be CICAD Chairman (he is currently Vice Chairman and will become Chairman in the Fall)

- Let me offer my best wishes to both the old friends here today and the many new Heads of Delegation that are attending their first CICAD meeting.
  ➢ Paul Kennedy, Canada, Senior Assistant Deputy Solicitor General
  ➢ Maria Teresa Chadwick, Chile, CONACE Executive Secretary.
  ➢ Manuel de Jesus Flores, Guatemala, Viceministro de Robles.
  ➢ Rodrigo Carvajal, Costa Rica, Viceministro de la Presidencia.
  ➢ Lorenzo Juan Cortese, Argentina, SEDRONAR Secretary

- Also welcome Observers from: Spain, France, Portugal, EU, and Russia.

- Let me recognize my colleague, Rand Beers, Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, Head of the U.S. Delegation.

- Bob Brown, my Deputy Director for Supply Reduction at ONDCP.

- David Beall, CICAD Executive Secretary; and

- Alberto Hart, Assistant Executive Secretary and their outstanding staff.
FOUR KEY POINTS

1. CRITICAL ROLE PLAYED BY CICAD IN OUR HEMISPHERIC EFFORTS AGAINST DRUGS.

   • CICAD, which has become the central organization for our important hemispheric CD efforts, has only existed since 1986.

   • Through the hard work of Commission Members, OAS Missions, and the Executive Secretariat, an extremely able body has been developed.

   • When, during the 2nd Summit of the Americas in Chile, our Heads of State look for an organization they could trust to transform an idea to a working initiative, they turned to CICAD.

   • Only CICAD had the experience, the leadership, and the staff to take us to the next level and create the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism.

2. MULTILATERAL EVALUATION MECHANISM IS A CRITICAL BREAKTHROUGH.

   • To those of us long involved in counter-drug efforts it has become obvious that a series of bilateral relationships is insufficient to get our work done.

   • We are enormously pleased at the efficiency demonstrated by the Inter-Governmental Working Group on the MEM, chaired by Canada and Chile, in the negotiation of the MEM.

   • In little more than one year, the first ever counter-drug hemispheric performance measurement system was negotiated and signed—In Montevideo, Uruguay, October 6, 1999.

   • From all accounts, the first meeting of the Government Experts Groups, last month, went extremely well.
• We know that many challenges remain, but expect that by the time of the Third Summit of the Americas in Quebec City, Canada in April 2001, national reports and a Hemispheric Report will be completed, approved and published by the CICAD Commission.

• In 2001 even greater progress is expected, as all 82 Indicators are used for the first time.

• The MEM will provide us with what we all need to build strong national programs—objective, reliable data.

3. CHALLENGES IN COLOMBIA IMPACT US ALL

• Much has been written about challenges in Colombia and proposed U.S. financial support for Plan Colombia.

• Our Government has proposed a $1.3 billion multi-faceted program to help Colombia implement its Plan Colombia. A portion of this assistance will go to Colombia’s neighbors—Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador.

• We believe that President Pastrana is deserving of support from all of us.

• 90% of the world’s cocaine and most of the heroin used in this hemisphere is produced in or passes through Colombia.

• FARC activities in border regions threaten Colombian neighbors.

• Nonetheless, my government is committed to working with our partners throughout the hemisphere in addressing drug problem.

4. COOPERATION, INFORMATION SHARING THROUGHOUT HEMISPHERE IS ESSENTIAL TO OUR COMMON GOALS

• The spirit of regional cooperation manifests itself at the Joint Interagency Task Force -East (JIATF-E) in Key West, Florida, where the U.S. conducts regional CD operations with the valued support of representatives from 8 different South American countries and 3 NATO allies.
- We have worked to develop “Forward Operating Locations” in Manta, Ecuador; Curacao, Aruba and San Salvador, El Salvador.

- These FOLs enable the USG to supply vital intelligence information on trafficker activities to nations throughout the hemisphere. All of these surveillance flights are conducted with host-nation riders and with utmost respect for national sovereignty of each nation.

- In the Caribbean one example of growing regional cooperation is Operation Columbus. This operation was a highly successful joint effort of fifteen nations and their respective law enforcement agencies.

- Also in the Caribbean, significant progress has been achieved through cooperative maritime law-enforcement efforts, ratification of a number of mutual legal assistance and extradition treaties, and the strengthening of regional security forces through technical assistance and the donation of equipment by the USG.

- And of course, the United States Government will continue to provide financial support to the vital initiatives of CICAD.

- One promising new CICAD program—and the topic for the next speaker—is the Regional School of the Andean Community for Anti-Drug Intelligence based in Lima, Peru.

- The school will provide training in anti-drug intelligence for law enforcement agencies in the Andean region. It will also promote information sharing throughout the region. We look forward to hearing more about this initiative.

- Thank you for the opportunity to speak with you.