CELAC-EU Cooperation supported by the EU: sustainability and lessons learned in the framework of COPOLAD

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WHY COOPERATION?
A RIGHT TIME
TO MAKE THE EFFORT

“MAGIC THINKING”

↑ Social alarm
Weak theoretical bases
Voluntary
Ideological bias
Anything goes, as long as “something” is done...

INCREASING EVIDENCE

Observatories: definition and assessment of key indicators
+ Experience
+ Research
+ Validated tools
+ Attention to effectiveness & cost - effectiveness
WHY COOPERATION?  
A RIGHT TIME TO MAKE THE EFFORT: 
After several decades of drugs policy implementation in both Regions

IT IS NOW CLEAR:

- The principle of SARED RESPONSIBILITY
- The need for a BALANCED APPROACH including both: Supply and Demand Reduction components aiming at the protection and enhancement of:
  - HUMAN RIGHTS: including the reduction of inequalities and vulnerabilities
  - PUBLIC HEALTH: including equity and the reduction of personal and social costs associated with drug use
  - PUBLIC SECURITY regarding drug-related problems
MAIN RESULTS:

Very good valuation by all beneficiaries and stakeholders:

- High relevance of issues tackled
- Good implementation
- Enormous importance at bi-regional, regional and sub-regional levels
- Enhanced new dialog procedures, and the quality and variety of issues covered
- Increased the number and key involvement of countries in the Mechanism
- Good coordination and collaboration with other programmes of the EU
- Very good level of complementarity and synergies achieved with multilateral key bodies: EMCDDA, CICAD and PAHO
- Networking and regional exchanges provided are highly valued

It has contributed to a significant improvement and activation of the Mechanism CELAC-UE

Equal 12%
Improved 88%
MAIN RESULTS SUMMARY BY COUNTRY CATEGORY:

Valuation of COPOLAD, by status (means, 1-10 scale)

- **Satisfaction**
  - Total
  - Beneficiaire
  - Colaborador
  - Partner

- **COPOLAD Continuity**
  - Total
  - Beneficiaire
  - Colaborador
  - Partner
MAIN RESULTS: Valuation by Component

All components receive a remarkably high rate

Inclusion of each component in a 2nd phase of COPOLAD
MAIN RESULTS:
Among other findings, the results of the evaluation also highlights the need for:

- **CONTINUITY**
  - To consolidate common action and approaches
  - Processes, consensus and use of products developed during the 1st Phase could be at risk without a tracking program

- **INCLUSION OF THE CARIBBEAN**

- **A SUB-REGIONAL APPROACH**: responding to different needs (high diversity of countries in CELAC)

- **INCREASED INVOLVEMENT OF CIVIL SOCIETY**: in activities developed at a national level
SOME QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

- Consolidation of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs CELAC – EU, to enhance bi-regional dialogue
  - **Fostering dialogue and institutional strength:** 518 participants (policy makers/planners) in 6 bi-regional Conferences
  - **Opening new opportunities for bi-regional dialogue:** 12 active platforms: 185 participants, engaged in the: “COPOLAD E-room of the CELAC-UE Mechanism”

- Consolidation of National Observatories (NO), in close cooperation with OID-CICAD and EMCDDA
  - **Needs assessment:** 4 reports produced for tailoring activities to existing needs of NO and national Information Systems
  - **Training:** 512 participants (directors of NO, epidemiologists and annalists) from 18 NO, in workshops and seminars.
  - **Institutional strength:** enhancement of NO and promotion of the establishment of Early Warning Systems (Colombia, Costa Rica)
  - **2 protocols** have been agreed
Capacity building in Drug Demand Reduction (DDR)

- **Needs assessment:** 1 report produced for tailoring activities to existing needs
- **Training:** 3 on-line courses implemented /176 participants: planners and expert-managers from 17 LA countries. National editions: Peru, Mexico and growing number of countries interested
- **Accreditation criteria:** 169 LA-UE experts have identified basic and advanced standards for DDR programmes: 11 countries are considering to implement them; coordination with CICAD-OEA and PAHO
- **Fostering institutional strength:** Directory of Services: 18 LA countries are participating in its development. The directory useful for: planning services, implementing accreditation; implementing protocols; professional training; and information gathering by NO
- **Publications:** Best practice guidelines: APP; and Gender oriented approaches
SOME QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

- Capacity building in Drug Supply Reduction (DSR)
  - Training and exchange of experiences:
    - **Alternative Development**: 229 participants: coca-leaf producers and beneficiaries of projects (all Andean countries)
    - **Prevention, Control and Police Investigation on Precursors, Synthetic Drugs and Cocaine trafficking**: 233 participant experts and policy makers in DSR (Anti-Narcotic Police Units, and other National Drug Control Bodies)
    - **Money Laundering from Drug Trafficking - Assets Recovery Offices**: 119 participant experts from Police Units against money laundering and drug trafficking, Financial Intelligence Units, Asset Recovery Offices, and other related institutions and regional and international organizations
  - Publications:
    - A manual on Alternative Development on planning and evaluation protocol;
    - 3 monographs in DSR (amphetamines and control of illegal trafficking)
Evolution of activities: August 2011 - March 2014

Not started
Initial phase
In development
Completed

Legend:
- Red: Not started
- Blue: Initial phase
- Gray: In development
- Green: Completed

Graph showing the evolution of activities from August 2011 to March 2014 with different stages marked.
SOME TIPS FOR THE FUTURE

✓ RELEVANCE: keep an effort on diagnosis & priorities definition, it will facilitate:
  ▪ Definition of both regional and sub-regional objectives
  ▪ Adaptation: cultural and gender sensitivity

✓ COMPLEMENTARITY: enhance synergies
  ▪ Build on what it has already been done (processes carried out, consensus reached, materials developed…)
  ▪ Avoid duplication
SOME TIPS FOR THE FUTURE

✓ SUSTAINABILITY & TRANSVERSALITY: take the most efficient option to promote long term use and broad coverage (considering high turn-over rates in most countries)

✓ REALISTIC APPROACH: objectives have to be coherent with resources available, including:
  - Human (manpower) and material
  - Timeframe … changes take time…
  - Continuous turn-over within institutions in each country
**SOME TIPS FOR THE FUTURE**

### Coordination between stakeholders
- Important and continuous efforts to ensure synergies, avoid duplicities

### Consolidation of the CELAC –EU Mechanism
- Increase the number of opportunities and spaces for bi-regional dialogue, exchange and mutual learning

### Consolidation of National Observatories: NODs
- Capacity building activities to consolidate NODs; create national Early Warning Systems (EWS); develop and implement joint protocols for comparable information gathering

### Joint action & Capacity building in Drug Demand Reduction (DDR)
- Implementation of agreed accreditation criteria; implementation and further development of support tools: on-line courses & interactive resources; new good practice manuals, etc.

### Joint action & Capacity building in Drug Supply Reduction (DSR)
- Implementation of joint resources for gathering and exchanging information; training and support tools both, in alternative development and control actions
STRATEGIC CHALLENGES

- National Agencies and other Institutions responsible for drugs policy
- National and international Drugs Observatories
- Key multilateral Agencies: PAHO, CICAD, EMCDDA
- Non government networks: IDPC, RIOD + members at a national level...
Facing the traditional lack of communication between intervention fields, increasing the opportunities for exchange and cooperation aiming at increasing coherence between:

- Research-evidence
- Policy making
- Civil society involvement
- Professional & grass-rote practice
The European Commission is currently working on the preparation of a 2nd phase of the program. It is now official the:

- Follow-up of the programme in a 2\textsuperscript{nd} phase
- Maintenance of the 4 components (PRELAC will be included in Component 4)
- Inclusion of Caribbean countries COPOLAD: Art 16 of the DCI (clause gateway), will use this article to exceptionally finance the Caribbean in all activities see fit
- The position of interested countries will be considered in the preparation of the next phase
Thank you!
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