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

55 Regular Session CICAD-OEA
Washington April 29th - 1st May,

Teresa Salvador-Llivina. Director
COPOLAD Executive and Coordination Body
INCREASING EVIDENCE
Observatories: definition and assessment of key indicators
+ Experience
+ Research
+ Validated tools
+ Attention to effectiveness & cost-effectiveness

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

WHY COOPERATION?
A RIGHT TIME TO MAKE THE EFFORT
S. XX – S. XXI
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

WHY COOPERATION?
A RIGHT TIME TO MAKE THE EFFORT:
After several decades of drugs policy implementation in both Regions
MID TERM EXTERNAL EVALUATION OF COPOLAD (EPRD, 2013)

In depth interviews and questionnaire
In depth interviews only
Questionnaires only

N=60 TOTAL PARTICIPANTS
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
MAIN RESULTS SUMMARY BY COUNTRY CATEGORY:

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

- Total
- Beneficiaire
- Colaborador
- Partner

Satisfaction

Need for continuity
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
SOME QUANTITATIVE RESULTS

- **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)
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Tip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coordination between stakeholders</strong></td>
<td>Important and continuous efforts to ensure synergies, avoid duplicities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidation of the CELAC – EU Mechanism</strong></td>
<td>Increase the number of opportunities and spaces for bi-regional dialogue, exchange and mutual learning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Consolidation of National Observatories: NODs</strong></td>
<td>Capacity building activities to consolidate NODs; create national Early Warning Systems (EWS); develop and implement join protocols for comparable information gathering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joint action &amp; Capacity building in Drug Demand Reduction (DDR)</strong></td>
<td>Implementation of agreed accreditation criteria; implementation and further development of support tools: on-line courses &amp; interactive resources; new good practice manuals, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Joint action &amp; Capacity building in Drug Supply Reduction (DSR)</strong></td>
<td>Implementation of joint resources for gathering and exchanging information; training and support tools both, in alternative development and control actions</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
FUTURE COPOLAD 2

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 2nd 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!
Teresa Salvador-Llivina
TSL@copolad.eu