EXECUTION OF WORK PLAN 2013

AMBASSADOR PAUL E. SIMONS, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, CICAD
Introduction

Under Objective 7d of the Plan of Action 2011-2015, the Executive Secretariat is tasked with presenting an annual report on all sources of funding and expenditures for programs and actions in accordance with the Work Plan approved by the Commission.

CASH CONTRIBUTIONS

In the presentation of the Work Plan in CICAD 53, the estimated cash contributions for 2013 total was $10.7 million, comprised of $1.7 million from the OAS Regular Fund and $9.0 million from external sources (specific funds).

In 2013, ES/CICAD received $16.2 million in cash contributions ($1.48 million from Regular Fund and $14.75 million from specific funds).
### SPECIFIC FUNDS CONTRIBUTIONS 2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specific Funds</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>$11,006.0</td>
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<td>Canada</td>
<td>$3,143.9</td>
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<td>Spain</td>
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<td>Mexico</td>
<td>$195.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colombia</td>
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<td>Trinidad &amp; Tobago</td>
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<td>Chile</td>
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<tr>
<td>El Salvador</td>
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<td>Andean Nations Community</td>
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<td>Jamaica</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Specific Funds</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,755.0</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In thousands US Dollars

### IN-KIND AND COUNTERPART CONTRIBUTIONS

- In 2013, CICAD received $650,695 in in-kind contributions from different sources for the implementation of its programs.

- OAS member States also provide counterpart contributions (personnel, infrastructure, logistics, etc.) to the execution of the program in its country. Overall, it is estimated that counterpart contributions finance between 10% and 30% of the total cost of a project.
Executive Secretariat – Key Activities in 2013:

I. Support for CICAD Commission

II. Support for Expert Groups

III. Support for Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

IV. Support for Member States through Inter-American Drugs Observatory

V. Programs to support member countries as they implement MEM, National and Hemispheric Drug Control strategies.

VI. The Drug Study

I. Support for CICAD Commission

- Two regular sessions of CICAD:
  - Washington DC, United States.
  - Bogota, Colombia.

- Reports:
  - Annual Report to the General Assembly
  - Regular Session Meeting Reports
  - Work Plan 2013 of the Executive Secretariat of CICAD

- Communications with Commission and Permanent Representatives:
  - Email updates
  - Briefings
II. Support for Expert Groups

- **Demand Reduction:**
  - Expert Groups XIII and XIV chaired by the United States, completed the following documents which were approved at CICAD 53 in Washington, DC:
    - CICAD Hemispheric Guidelines on the Construction of a Holistic Community-Based Model of Demand Reduction
    - An Information Framework for the Design of National Demand Reduction Policies and Programs
  - Brazil was elected chair, 2013-2015

- **Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products:**
  - The Group was chaired by Peru and met in Lima on August 5-9 to finalize the following documents:
    - Guide of basic elements to consider in the implementation of mechanisms that allow authorities to evaluate the estimated requirements of controlled substances
    - Guide to Best Practices to Prevent the Counterfeiting of Precursor Chemicals
    - Guide for tracing seized narcotics and psychotropic substances
    - Information Bulletin on New Psychoactive Substances (NPS)

II. Support for Expert Groups (cont.)

- **Maritime Narcotrafficking:**
  - The Group was chaired by Peru and met in Lima on June 24-28 to finalize the following documents and continue its work to update the hemispheric study of maritime narcotrafficking
    - Best practices Guide to Prevent the spread of criminal activities and corruption in maritime port facilities

- **Control of Money Laundering:**
  - The group of experts met twice in 2013 (May 30-31 in Washington D.C. and September 17-18 in Brasilia) focusing on two areas: cooperation among FIUs and law enforcement agencies, and the seizure and forfeiture of assets resulting from money laundering and related offenses.
  - The expert group had produced three documents that were adopted by the Commission in November 2012 session. The documents are:
    - Comparative study on legislation in countries of the hemisphere and standard guide for the creation and development of specialized methods in the administration of seized and forfeited assets.
    - Document on the principals and best practices recommended for the coordination and integration of the financial intelligence units and criminal investigation agencies in the use and protection of information from financial intelligence units.
    - Guidelines on the forfeiture of assets and mechanisms for sharing forfeited assets.
  - Brazil was elected as the chair and Uruguay as vice chair for the next period of 2013-2014.
III. Support for Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) Process in 2013

- 6th Round initiated with a new evaluation instrument:
  - Member states evaluated based on 27 common recommendations from CICAD Hemispheric Drug Strategy 2010 and its Plan of Action 2011-2015
- New MEM Evaluation Survey delivered to member states
- 34 National Coordinating Entities (NCEs) trained on the 6th Rd
- Governmental Expert Group (GEG) reviewed new instrument, organized on thematic working groups, agreed on work standards & initiated the evaluations.
- GEG executed their First Plenary Drafting Session on the implementation of the recommendations by member states

IV. Executive Secretariat Support for Drug Observatories

Support for Member States through the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs:
- The meeting of coordinators of the Caribbean National Drug Observatories.
- Work with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, NIDA, UNODC and COPOLAD.
V. Programs to support member countries as they implement MEM recommendations, National and Hemispheric Drug Control strategies

- Five program areas
  - Institutional Strengthening
  - Demand Reduction
  - Supply Reduction
  - Control Measures
  - International Cooperation

V. Programs to support member countries as they implement MEM recommendations, National and Hemispheric Drug Control strategies (cont.)

- CICAD Executive Secretariat sections:
  - Institutional Strengthening
  - Demand Reduction
  - Supply Reduction
  - Observatory
  - Money Laundering
  - Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism
  - Office of the Executive Secretary of CICAD
## Work Plan 2013 and CICAD Action Plan Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ES/CICAD Sections</th>
<th>Action Plan Areas</th>
<th>Institutional Strengthening</th>
<th>Demand Reduction</th>
<th>Supply Reduction</th>
<th>Control Measures</th>
<th>International Cooperation</th>
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<td>Demand Reduction</td>
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</table>

# Number of objectives of each Programmatic Area of the Plan of Action addressed in the work plan by ES/CICAD sections

## Execution of Work Plan 2013 by area of the Plan of action

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan of Action Areas</th>
<th>Estimated Expenditures</th>
<th>Expenditures 2013</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Institutional Strengthening</td>
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<td>Demand Reduction</td>
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<td>Executive Secretariat</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$14,089.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>$10,066.8</strong></td>
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In thousands USD
Institutional Strengthening

- Four sections of CICAD (Institutional Strengthening, Inter-American Observatory on Drugs, Demand Reduction and the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism) execute activities under this area.

National Drug Policies

Short Description:

- Technical assistance to member states in the development and management of public drug policies, strategies and action plans, and the implementation of the political and financial strategies needed to carry them out.
- Support for member states to analyze and update their drug-related political and administrative structures at all tiers of public administration and within the three branches of government.
- Guiding and participating in the evaluation and planning process.
- Coordinating and participating in multi-sectorial workshops, which bring together national stakeholders responsible for policy making, execution, monitoring and evaluation processes.
- Reviewing and commenting on all the documents involved in the process.
National Drug Policies

Outputs:

• A technical guide for Monitoring and Evaluation of National Drug Policies, strategies and plans. First draft of the document developed.
• Barbados and Honduras: Technical support for the development of National Drug Plans.

• Expenditures: $55,531

SAVIA (HEALTH AND LIFE IN THE AMERICAS)

Phase II

Short Description:

• SAVIA, financed and promoted by the Government of Spain, continues to support member states’ efforts to develop and implement drug policies at local and community levels. Its main focus in 2013 has been training and capacity building for local stakeholders.
• It has also served as a platform for opening the discussion among Latin American Member States on public policy on drugs and social integration issues.

Beneficiaries:

• Perú and Uruguay (regarding the decentralization components.)
• All the Latin American member states, (regarding the social integration guide.)
SAVIA (HEALTH AND LIFE IN THE AMERICAS)
Phase II

Outputs:
- On-line training for 108 local stakeholders on public management of drug use related issues in Peru with National Drug Board (DEVIDA).
- Co-financing of 7 local drug use related initiatives in Uruguay and Peru.
- A technical guide on "Social integration and drugs in Latin America". Preliminary document for discussion developed.
- 82 representatives of different sectors - labor, social development, education, health, justice, security, civil society and national drug commissions - participated in 2 Sub-regional Technical Consultations: Andean Countries, and Central America on Social Integration Policies. (Bolivia and Guatemala, October 2013)
- Facilitate horizontal cooperation through short-term internships between Peru and Chile.

Expenditures: $385,077

Drug Information Networks

Short Description:
Developing Capacities to Gather, Analyze and Report Information on Drugs by Creating Drug Information Networks (DIN’S) in the Caribbean and Central America.

Beneficiaries: Member states in Central America and the Caribbean.

Outputs/Outcomes:
- Central America Region:
  - Epidemiological training instruments to measure the impact of drug use in each country.
  - National reports on drug use from each national network.
  - Regional progress report on the networks' development.
- The Caribbean:
  - Sub regional training seminar in Barbados for local DIN stakeholders along with participants from Dominica, Grenada, Haiti, St. Lucia, St. Kitts & Nevis, Trinidad & Tobago.
  - Piloting of a Standardized Data Collection Instrument for Drug Treatment Facilities in Trinidad & Tobago, Barbados and Jamaica.
  - Prison Studies: The relationship between drugs and crime was studied in Trinidad & Tobago and Antigua & Barbuda.

Expenditures: $469,161
**Epidemiology Network in Latin America**

*Short Description:*
Latin American Epidemiology Work Group REDLA: a group of researchers dedicated to performing much deeper analysis of existing drug related data.

*Beneficiaries:*
- Member states in the Caribbean
- Member states in Latin America

*Outputs/Outcomes:*
- Training and information sharing for REDLA members with representatives from the National Institute for Drug Abuse’s Community Epidemiology Work Group (NIDA’s CEWG).
- Training and information sharing for REDLA members with the Ft. Lauderdale epidemiology work group.

*Expenditures: $128,881*

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**Cost program**

*Short Description:*
Study of the Human, Economic and Social Costs of the Drug Problem in the Americas

*Beneficiaries:*
- Colombia

*Outputs - Outcomes:*
- MOU for the realization of the Study on Economic costs of drugs in Colombia.
  
  Note: Execution of study on Economic costs of drugs in Colombia is in process and will continue in 2014.

*Expenditures: $18,666*
Demand Reduction Program

- Activities under this program address 10 of 11 objectives.
- Expenditures for 2013: $4.67 million.
- Activities carried out by Demand Reduction Section, the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs and the Institutional Strengthening Section.

DRUG TREATMENT COURTS

Short Description:
Objective: Establishing and/or improving drug treatment courts for drug-dependent offenders as an alternative to incarceration. Contribute to reducing crime, relapse into drug use, and the prison population in the Americas by establishing and/or improving DTCs in OAS member states.

Outputs / Outcomes (2012/2013):
- One DTC Pilot Project launched in San Fernando, TT (2012), two in Costa Rica, one in the Dominican Republic, one in Argentina (2013), Barbados and Panama (expected in early 2014).
- MOUs signed with Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Barbados, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago.
- Participation of Supreme Courts, Min. Health, and the Executives More than 1,000 judges, prosecutors, defense att, and treatment providers being trained.
- Study visits carried out in Toronto (CA), Nashville (US), and Santiago (CL).
- Treatment Service GAP Analysis (in cooperation with PAHO), Feasibility Studies, Policy Papers, and Protocols drafted in several participating countries.
- Diagnostic study of the DTC in Nuevo Leon, Mexico, initiated in 2013.
DRUG TREATMENT COURTS

Beneficiaries:
In terms of institutions and individuals: Direct: Court system (judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, probation officers, liaison officers); national drug commissions; law enforcement agencies; officials and professionals from the Ministries of Health (treatment providers, social workers); and Home Affairs Ministries. Indirect: Adult drug-dependent offenders.

In terms of the beneficiary Countries: Open to all member states (currently working with the Canada, United States, Mexico, Dominican Republic, Costa Rica, Jamaica, the Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago, Barbados, Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Belize, and Peru).

Expenditures: $864,984

Minimum Quality Standards for Prevention Policies and Programs

Short Description:
Establish and recommend scientific-based minimum quality standards for prevention policy and programs; and provide Member States with an evaluation mechanism to review existing domestic policies and programs to promote their implementation of these Standards. A training component for policy makers and stakeholders will also be provided with the mechanism.

Beneficiaries:
• OAS member state governments
• Other multilateral organizations and NGOs

Outputs/Outcomes:
• Demand Reduction is working with international and hemispheric experts to develop and adapt the minimum quality standards for prevention policies and programs. These standards will be implemented in 2013 in four pilot countries as part of a tool kit available for member states.

Expenditures: $79,879
**Treatment Standards and Protocols:**

**Short Description:**
Based on the identified needs to address different populations with problematic drug use and considering substance abuse has been declared as a chronic relapsing disease, model protocols are being developed for country-specific adaptation and implementation. Minimum standards of care are to be updated and adapted according to the recent developments in the substance abuse treatment area. This will provide countries with minimum standards for accreditation of treatment institutions and certification of human resources.

**Beneficiaries:**
- OAS member states

**Outputs / Outcomes:**
- Minimum standards of accreditation developed in coordination with PAHO and COPOLAD

**Expenditures:** $51,053

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**Smokable Cocaine in the Southern Cone:**

**Short Description:**
This program aims to strengthen the institutional capacity of governmental and non-governmental drug prevention and treatment institutions in Southern Cone countries by providing culturally relevant, evidence based drug prevention, treatment, and social reintegration protocols for the comprehensive intervention and treatment of children and youth at risk or affected by drug dependence.

**Beneficiaries:** Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay and Chile

**Outputs / Outcomes:**
Brazil was selected as the a primary member state for the initial development of prevention and treatment protocols and training to address the impact and consequences of the use of smokable cocaine and its adulterants on younger populations of users.
**Smokable Cocaine in the Southern Cone:**

- In coordination with Johns Hopkins University pilot protocols in prevention and treatment were developed and adapted in Brazil.

- Demand Reduction is also working on the development of urine screening kits to detect adulterants in drug users’ systems. CICAD has signed a contract with JMJ Technology to develop a lateral drug flow tests for the early detection of specific chemical agents in urine and saliva samples. These tests will primarily focus on the detection of levamisole and phenacetin, which are two chemicals used to ‘cut’ smokable cocaine to make “crack plus” to make it more addictive and profitable.

- The next steps are for CICAD Demand Reduction Section and the OID to work the with the drug commissions of the other 4 member states to introduce the program to government and civil society in their countries.

- **Expenditures:** $372,836

**Training and certification program (PROCCER):**

- **Short Description:**

  The program’s main objective is to strengthen member states institutional and human capacity to optimize the quality of programs and services for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of people affected by drug use and related violence, through evidence-based training, technical assistance and application of technology; as well as the establishment of a mechanism for state certification for personnel responsible of drug prevention and treatment by national authorities.
Training and certification program (PROCCER):

Beneficiaries:
- OAS member states
  - Mexico
  - Central America: Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama
  - Caribbean: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, The Bahamas, Trinidad and Tobago
  - 20 Member States through the Federation of Latin American Therapeutic Communities (FLACT) Brazil: Brazilian Federation of Therapeutic Communities (FEBRACT)
- Governmental organizations and NGO prevention and treatment institutions and their human resources
- Population suffering from addiction, their families, and their communities

Outputs/Outcomes:
- The Spanish and English version(s) of the Training Manuals were published.
- Mexico developed competencies, knowledge, and skills standards for Mexican addictions counselors, as well as a training curriculum with six central themes and an evaluation mechanism. In coordination with the University of Guadalajara (UDG), 700 counselors from the six Mexican Republic Pilot States (Baja California, Campeche, Chihuahua, Estado de México, Jalisco y el Distrito Federal) were trained and evaluated. **PROCER-Mexico presented the training curriculum for Mexican addictions counselors to the General Directorate of Accreditation, Incorporation, and Assessment (DGAIR) of the Public Education Secretary (SEP) to serve as a standard for national level certification.**
- El Salvador began the second phase of the program, continuing with officially-approved and state-recognized training and certification in three levels: basic, technical, and professional. El Salvador, as the first Member State that has successfully implemented the certification mechanism, creating a registry and entrusting the Superior Council of Public Health with delivering the state accreditation of credentials to trained and evaluated personnel.
- El Salvador started the technical assistance and training component for the personnel of the Salvadoran Institute for Comprehensive Child and Adolescent Development (ISNA), which oversees juvenile detention and reinsertion centers in El Salvador.
Training and certification program (PROCCER):

Outputs/Outcomes:

- Costa Rica continues to train in the four competency-levels in coordination with the University of Costa Rica – FUNDEVI. Since the beginning of the program up to 2013, 413 individuals from government organizations and NGOs have been trained. Costa Rica continues to make progress in defining the certification mechanism for treatment service providers, which will be overseen by the Institute on Alcohol and Drug Dependency (IAFA).

- Nicaragua began the phase two of the program, extending basic level training to the autonomous regions of the north Atlantic and south (RAAN and RAAS). Nicaragua continues to make progress in designing the certification mechanism for treatment service providers, which is to be overseen by the Ministry of Health in coordination with the National Autonomous University of Nicaragua.

- Panama successfully finished the first phase of PROCCER, training 84 people in basic level treatment; among the participants were counselors and health professionals working within NGOs and the government public health system. Progress continues to be made in designing the certification mechanism for treatment service providers, which will be overseen by the Ministry of Health.

- Guatemala initiated the second phase of the program in December 2013, by coordinating and socializing the program among governmental and non-governmental treatment service institutions.

- Honduras initiated the first phase of the program in December 2013, by coordinating and socializing the program among governmental and non-governmental treatment service institutions.

Training and certification program (PROCCER):

Outputs/Outcomes:

- The Latin American Federation of Therapeutic Communities (FLACT) trained 354 therapeutic counselors throughout its member states in its training and certification program. FLACT started a special program for 6 Central American countries with a pilot round of training for 80 therapeutic counselors from Costa Rica, Panama, El Salvador, and Honduras. FLACT continues to promote its international certification mechanism in its member states; the certification mechanism is under the purview of each member states’ National Certification Commission.

- The Brazilian Federation of Therapeutic Communities (FEBRACT) developed Basic Level Modules I and II, and trained 831 therapeutic counselors.

- The Caribbean, which includes 14 Member States, identified the regional levels of prevention and treatment capacities throughout the region with the completion of a mapping exercise and regional directory of institutions, an institutional and human resources profile, and a training needs assessment of among 229 participating institutions in 13 English-Speaking OAS Caribbean Member States. The Treatment Curriculum was adapted and Prevention Curriculum adapted for training in the Caribbean. Six member states were identified for the Caribbean Pilot Training for which each selected 5 professionals in either prevention or treatment to form their National Core Team(s) of Trainers. The Caribbean certification mechanism was developed in coordination with the University of the West Indies.

Expenditures: US$2.09 million
### Inter-American Drug Use Data System

**Short Description:**
Inter-American Drug Use Data System (SIDUC) in Latin America and the Caribbean is a set of protocols that allow member states to measure drug consumption in various segments of the population.

**Beneficiaries:**
- Member states in the Caribbean
- Member states in Latin America

**Outputs / Outcomes:**
- Epidemiological Studies on Drug Use among University Students in El Salvador and Panama
- National Household Survey in Suriname and Colombia
- Secondary School Surveys in 12 Caribbean countries
- The 5th Biennial Meeting of Caribbean National Observatories on Drugs took place on November 12 and 13, 2013 in Castries, Saint Lucia. All Caribbean member states participated, and there were representatives from Canada, Bermuda, and The Cayman Islands.

- Expenditures: $588,297

### International Research Capacity Building for Health Related Professionals

**Short Description:**
This program is an initiative of the ES/CICAD, in partnership with the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH)-Toronto, Canada (2006). This program has trained a total of 91 health related professionals from 20 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean from the following academic areas: medicine, public health, nursing, psychology, sociology, social work, education, law, statistics.

**Beneficiaries:**
- Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guyana, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, and Uruguay
International Research Capacity Building for Health Related Professionals

Outputs / Outcomes:
- CICAD and CAMH continued with their partnership to promote international research capacity for health professionals on drug issues, the eighth time that the program has been offered. A group of 10 university professors from Latin America and the Caribbean completed the 12-week (June to August) residency in Toronto, receiving specialized training and mentoring. They returned to their countries to gather data for a multi-center study on: “Attitudes in ten urban communities toward persons who abuse drugs in Latin America and the Caribbean”. The participants have nine months to complete their research.
- More than 25 scientific articles have been published in international peer reviewed journals.
- 3 posters presentation at NIDA/NIH International Research Forum.
- First External Evaluation of the Program was done during Feb.-June 2012, with excellent results.

Expenditures: $273,037

Supply Reduction

- Projects support 3 of 5 objectives under Supply Reduction programmatic area
- Expenses for 2013: $69,718.
- Activities carried out by Institutional Strengthening and the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs.
- Note: All projects carried out by Supply Reduction Section address objectives of the Action Plan falling under Control Measures.
SMART Program

**Short Description:**
The Global SMART (Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends) Programme improves the capacity of Member States to generate, manage, analyze, report and use information on illicit synthetics drugs.

**Beneficiaries:**
- Member states in the Caribbean
- Member states in Latin America

**Outputs / Outcomes:**
- First Regional Report on the ATS Problem
- Support for the strengthening of Drug Information Networks and Early Warning Systems in Latin America
- Experts’ panel on ATS and other synthetic drugs

**Expenditures:** All costs borne by UNODC

Control Measures

- Activities under this program address 8 of 12 objectives.
- Expenditures for 2013: $1.73 million.
- Activities draw from Supply Reduction, Anti-Money Laundering and the Institutional Strengthening sections.
**Counterdrug Intelligence Program:**

**Short Description:**

- Program to increase the capacity, knowledge and competence of Officers from participating member states in specialized techniques related to the development and analysis of counterdrug intelligence enhancing their ability to respond to threats and challenges related to narcotrafficking and drug production.
- Regional and national seminars for member states in Latin America continue under the umbrella of the Counterdrug Intelligence School of the America (ERCAIAD) with the headquarters now located in Bogota, Colombia.
- Preparations underway for a pilot seminar in 2014 for the regional counterdrug intelligence training school in Trinidad and Tobago for English-speaking Caribbean member states.

**Counterdrug Intelligence Program:**

**Beneficiaries:**

- Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Mexico

**Outputs / Outcomes:**

- Three four-week courses on strategic and prospective counterdrug police intelligence at the ERCAIAD headquarters.
- Four two-week regional seminars dealing with specialized areas of counterdrug operational intelligence.
- A total of 190 counterdrug officers were trained.

**Expenditures:** $253,689
Chemical control:

Short Description:
Member states are confronted with the challenge of ensuring adequate controls over chemicals used to produce illicit drugs. This includes plant-based and synthetic drugs.

The chemical control program provides participants with a better understanding of how chemicals are used to produce illicit drugs. This is particularly important as it relates to synthetic drug production. The chemicals, processes and the clandestine laboratories in which they are applied to produce synthetic drugs are particularly dangerous. Activities under this program provide officials and officers with the knowledge and skills to safely and effectively control chemicals and the drugs they produce.

Chemical control:

Beneficiaries:
- Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Colombia, Dominica, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines and Trinidad and Tobago.

Outputs / Outcomes:
It was delivered 5 seminars (Barbados, Colombia, Grenada, Guatemala, Jamaica) on synthetic drugs and control of chemicals used in the manufacture of illicit drugs and officer safety. A total of 113 officers were trained.

Expenditures: $ 228,253
# Narcotrafficking border controls

**Short Description:**
CICAD administers a program that serves to strengthen the capacity of member states to control the movement of illicit drugs across their border. This includes their land, air and sea points of entry.

**Beneficiaries:**
- Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Paraguay, St Kitts and Nevis and Uruguay

**Outputs / Outcomes:**
- One seminar on supply chain security and port security in the Dominican Republic involving 85 participants from the private and public sectors.
- One seminar on Counterdrug Operational Intelligence Analysis (ANAOPS) in partnership with the French Inter-ministerial Center for Anti-drug Training (CIFAD) with 21 participants.
- Two seminars were delivered in partnership with the Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE) and the Department of Public Security (DPS). One course on Container Control and Security in Jamaica (47 officers). One immigration and customs workshop in St Kitts and Nevis with 39 customs officers participating.

**Expenditures:** $ 88,481

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# Control of Pharmaceutical Products:

**Short Description:**
The sale of drugs over the internet is a growing, global problem. In many instances CICAD member states have limited experience in dealing with this problem. CICAD has been working with the Swedish National Police to deliver a program dealing with this issue. Through this program participants from member states have a better understanding and increased awareness of this problem. They also have the basic knowledge, skills and tools to monitor and investigate the sale of drugs over the internet.

**Beneficiaries:**
- Dominica, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

**Outputs / Outcomes:**
- Two regional seminar were delivered on techniques and tools that can be used to investigate drugs sales over the internet. 50 officers were trained.

**Expenditures:** $ 84,426
Control of Narcotrafficking:

Short Description:
Program to enhance the capacity, skills and knowledge of counterdrug enforcement officers (police, customs, navy, coast guard etc) increasing their knowledge of the special investigative techniques, skills and approaches necessary to effectively monitor, investigate and interdict cases of illicit drug production and trafficking.

The Jetway program supported by Canada is one element of this program that has been particularly successful. This risk management approach for passengers is easy and inexpensive. Participants in Jetway seminars were able to implement this methodology and realize success in short order, in some cases making an arrest during the seminar itself.

Beneficiaries:
- Argentina, Barbados, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay

Control of Narcotrafficking: (cont.)

Outputs / Outcomes:
- Two train the trainer seminars on Jetway investigative technique in Barbados and Colombia with 68 officers trained.
- Three seminars on micro trafficking investigation and interdiction. A total of 90 officers were trained.

Expenditures: $ 217,687
**Strengthening Of National Systems for Investigating Assets and Administration of Seized and Forfeited Assets in Latin America (BIDAL)**

**Short Description:**
Strengthen the capacity of the member states in the investigation of assets, seizures, forfeitures, administration, and disposition of assets from narcotrafficking and money laundering crimes. One of the principal components of the BIDAL Project is to work on-site, in-country directly with the country. Together CICAD and the member state identify the strengths and weaknesses in the seizure process, from the beginning with the investigation of assets to identification and seizure of assets. This investigation is then used to identify the problems in the receipt, custodianship and administration, and the delivery of seized goods to their final destination in accordance with the laws of that country.

**Beneficiaries:** El Salvador, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay

**Outputs / Outcome:**
- Technical visit of Officials from El Salvador to Colombia to identify best practices and share experiences in management of seized and confiscated assets, as well as in rem forfeiture matters.
- Preparation and completion of the Proposal for the Improvement of the Forfeited Assets Management System in Dominican Republic.
- A national workshops on seized and forfeited assets administration were held in Honduras, Peru, Paraguay, Mexico and Uruguay with a total of 300 participants including judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers.

**Expenditures:** $74,520

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**Money Laundering Training Program For The Judiciary**

**Short Description:**
The objective of this program is to train judges and prosecutors on money laundering issues. Training addresses the following topics: (i) typology and nature of the money laundering offense; (ii) legal principles and international frameworks governing money laundering; (iii) national money laundering legislation; (iv) procedural and criminal aspects related to money laundering judgments; (v) international judicial cooperation; (vii) Financing of Terrorism. This program includes the following components:

- Mock trials
- Workshops for judges and prosecutors

**Beneficiaries:** El Salvador and Peru

**Outputs / Outcome:**
- 2 Workshops for 104 judges and prosecutors on money laundering cases in El Salvador and Peru.
- A Mock Trial in Peru with the participation of 30 judges, prosecutors and law enforcement officers.

**Expenditures:** $299,790
Training Program For Financial Intelligence Units

Short Description:
This program seeks to establish and/or strengthen Financial Intelligence Units (FIU), providing them with the legal, administrative and technological tools and human resources necessary to control money laundering, and improving FIUs’ analytical capacities through training in the use of intelligence information analysis tools, as well as the implementation of programs to collect, store, analyze and transmit information.

Beneficiaries: Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, The Bahamas, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Outputs / Outcome:
A regional workshop in Strategic Analysis jointly developed with The EGMONT Group was held on March in Miami with 31 participants from 19 jurisdictions.

- Expenditures: $78,873

Money Laundering Training Program For Law Enforcement

Short Description:
The purpose of this program is to provide training on strategic techniques to facilitate financial investigations that identify and reduce the proceeds of serious crimes, and to improve prosecutions of money laundering and related offenses as well as the seizure and management of assets and other evidence connected to these criminal activities. Through the implementation of this project, law enforcement agencies improve their operations and develop an effective response to those criminal activities.

This program includes the following components: Mock Investigations; Workshops on Special Investigative Techniques; Methodological Investigation Plans; and Methodological Program to Strengthen the Management of Chain of Custody.

Beneficiaries: El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Peru.

Outputs / Outcome:
- 3 workshops on Special Investigative Techniques (SIT) took place in Nicaragua, Honduras and Peru with 124 participants.
- A Mock Trial and Mock Investigation in Peru with 111 participants, and a Regional Mock Investigation workshop in Guatemala with 29 participants from Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras and El Salvador.

Expenditures: $160,208
SPECIALIZED TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TRAINING PROGRAM COMBATING THE FINANCING OF TERRORISM.

Short Description:
This program aims to strengthen the development and implementation of laws related to the financing of terrorism, and ensure consistency with international standards of the beneficiary countries. A partnership was established with CICTE, UN and GAFISUD (MECOOR), to joint institutional efforts to provide training and technical assistance on Terrorism Financing related Matters.

Beneficiaries: Countries of Central America, Bolivia and Dominica.

Outputs / Outcome:
- A legislative technical assistance process to Dominica have been executed to draft important legislation to adjust the AML/CFT legal work frame to CFATF’s recommendations. The Bills drafted have been enacted and are currently in force and a second training mission is expected to be carried out by May.
- National training event on combating money laundering and terrorism financing for judges and prosecutors in Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia
- Regional training event in Guatemala, for to be held in July with the participation of 5 countries of the region.

Expenditures: $57,600

International Cooperation

- Activities under this program deal with 5 of 7 objectives.
- In 2013, under this area of the Plan of Action, the ES/CICAD disbursed $1.26 million.
- Activities carried out by the MEM Section and Institutional Strengthening.
Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)
Links to the Strategy and its Plan of Action

• Activities under this evaluation process cover 5 objectives of the Plan of Action of the Hemispheric Drug Strategy

• One objective under Institutional Strengthening
  ➢ (Objective 1, Actions a and b)

• Four objectives under International Cooperation
  ➢ (Objectives 1 and 5, Action b and Objectives 4 and 7, Action a)

MEM Process – 2013 Activities

Brief description:

• 2 Workshops for National Coordinating Entities (NCEs)
  Objective: Provide information on the characteristics of the MEM Sixth Evaluation Round, and explain the NCE activities and responsibilities for this Round.
  ▪ First workshop – February (Nassau, The Bahamas) – 16 English-speaking countries and Haiti, and
  ▪ Second workshop - March (Lima, Peru) – 18 Spanish-speaking countries and Brazil.

Results/Achievements:
➢ Participants from the 34 NCEs were trained in the new MEM process for the 6th Round, including the evaluation instrument components and the requirements of the report.
MEM Process – 2013 Activities

Brief description:

• **Preparatory Session of the Governmental Expert Group (GEG) –**
  August, 2013 (Miami, FL):
  
  **Objective:** Explain the evaluation process and methodology for the MEM 6th Round, agree on work standards and on a work calendar of activities for the 6th Round.

Results/Achievements:

- GEG Experts trained in the new MEM process for the 6th Round;
- Implementation of a work methodology and work calendar of activities;
- Organization of 5 thematic working groups to evaluate the information provided by the countries (Institutional Strengthening, Demand Reduction, Supply Reduction, Control Measures, and International Cooperation).

MEM Process – 2013 Activities

Brief description:

• **Meetings of the Governmental Expert Group (GEG) Thematic Working Groups on Demand Reduction and Control Measures -**
  September, 2013 (Miami, FL):
  
  **Objective:** carry out a thorough thematic analysis of the information presented by member states to the MEM Survey on the recommendations related to these areas, and initiate the national draft reports.

Results/Achievements:

- Evaluation texts concluded in the areas of Demand Reduction and Control Measures, ready to be presented to the First GEG Drafting Session.
MEM Process – 2013 Activities

Brief description:

• Coordination Meetings with Governmental Officials and National Workshops – 2013:

  Objective: carry out coordination meetings between the MEM Section and government officials and implement workshops for national entities in some countries, providing information about the MEM process, seeking the necessary political support and raising awareness for the 6th Round and identifying national challenges and possible solutions to facilitate the country’s active participation in the process.

Results/Achievements:

  ➢ Increase the awareness level of these member states with regards to the MEM,
  ➢ A more active participation in the activities of the Mechanism,
  ➢ Timely delivery of precise information requested in order to perform the evaluation.


MEM Process – 2013 Activities

Brief description:

• First Drafting Session of the Governmental Expert Group (GEG) – November 2013 (Dominican Republic)

  Objective: Analyze the complete draft evaluation reports (27 recommendations per country) for the 34 member states, and determine the fulfillment status of the recommendations.

Results/Achievements:

  ➢ The GEG reached important new agreements on the evaluation standards to be used for the rest of the evaluation round, and agreed that it was necessary to return to the thematic working groups and continue with the plenary session during the first quarter of 2014.
MEM Process – 2013 Activities

Beneficiary States: 34 member states

Total cost for 2013: $1,220,472

Legislation on Drugs in the Americas (LEDA)

Short Description
- Some national legal frameworks on drugs and subsequent regulations have been found to be obsolete or out of date in their application and desired effect of reducing the production, trafficking and consumption of drugs. As part of its institutional development mandate, CICAD has examined the evolutionary process of drug-related legal regimes through a multidisciplinary and integral approach with the aim to strengthen and work toward the harmonization of drug laws in accordance with international instruments and CICAD’s Hemispheric Drug Strategy and Action Plan.

According to the Plan of Action of the Hemispheric Drug Strategy (2010), the Executive Secretariat is mandated to publish and maintain member states’ legal norms relating to drugs. The LEDA Program has complied with this mandate and now maintains the only publicly known compendium of drug laws for the hemisphere, including a collection of most relevant and up to date drug laws and regulations for its 34 members.

Beneficiaries:
- All Member states and civil society
Legislation on Drugs in the Americas (LEDA)

Outputs / Outcomes:
LEDA Task force, research and staff support was imperative in the development of the OAS Study of the Drug Problem in the Americas, particularly the study on Legal and Regulatory Alternatives. LEDA staff was supportive in editing, finalizing and disseminating the OAS Study of the Drug Problem. The compendium of member state drug laws was updated. Further monitoring and evaluation took place on most recent changes in cannabis law in the hemisphere. The project was put on hiatus, pending a CEP extension, which was granted in December, 2013.

Expenditures: $61,674

Summary:
- The Executive Secretariat performs a variety of basic support services for CICAD Commissioners, Expert Groups, national observatories, and national drug councils.
- In addition, activities have been designed and implemented to support the five programmatic areas of the 2011-2015 Action Plan.
- Cash contributions for 2013 total $16.2 million: $1.48 million from the OAS Regular Fund and $14.75 million from specific funds.
- Total expenditures of $10.06 million.
- In-kind and counterpart contributions are essential to the implementation of CICAD programs. In-kind contributions of $591,940 in 2013.