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2019 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION (CICAD)
TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
AT ITS FIFTIETH REGULAR SESSION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	1
CHAPTER I: REGULAR SESSIONS OF THE COMMISSION.....	4
SIXTY-FIFTH REGULAR SESSION.....	4
SIXTY-SIXTH REGULAR SESSION	4
CHAPTER II: CICAD ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE HEMISPHERIC DRUG STRATEGY	
A. MULTILATERAL EVALUATION MECHANISM (MEM)	6
B. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING	7
C. INTER-AMERICAN OBSERVATORY ON DRUGS (OID).....	9
D. DEMAND REDUCTION	12
E. SUPPLY REDUCTION.....	15
CHAPTER III: FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS	18
A. CICAD BUDGET 2019	18
B. OAS REGULAR FUND	20
C. FUND FOR INDIRECT COST RECOVERY – FICR	21
D. SPECIFIC FUNDS.....	21

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AMERICAN STATES
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1. The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) herein presents its annual report to the General Assembly of the Organization of American States at its fiftieth regular session, pursuant to the provisions of Articles 54.f and 91.f of the OAS Charter. The report follows the order of the chapters of the Hemispheric Drug Strategy, which was adopted in 2010.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. The **Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)** completed its seventh evaluation round in 2019, reflecting the OAS member states' adherence to CICAD's Hemispheric Drug Strategy and its Plan of Action 2016-2020. In this regard, the Governmental Expert Group (GEG) met in Washington, D.C. to finalize preparation of the national reports for the seventh evaluation round of the MEM. Those reports were approved by the CICAD Commissioners at its sixty-fifth regular session in May 2019 and published in July 2019. Subsequently, the GEG drafted the Hemispheric Report on the seventh evaluation round of the MEM, which was approved by the CICAD Commissioners at its sixty-sixth regular session in November 2019. In addition, in order to promote the findings from the reports from the seventh round, the MEM reports were disseminated at the national, regional, international level. Moreover, and apart from the MEM process, the CICAD Executive Secretariat prepared the report "Drug Policies in the Americas and Gender Perspective: Findings from the Seventh Round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)."

3. The **Institutional Strengthening Unit** continued to provide support to the member states in the design, implementation, and monitoring of national and local drug policies, strategies, and action plans; social integration strategies; comprehensive and sustainable alternative development; development of alternatives to incarceration for drug-related crimes; updating and review of regulatory frameworks and emerging issues; and cooperation with civil society. In terms of strengthening national drug strategies, the Unit worked in two areas of action, the national and subnational. At the national level, it collaborated with five Caribbean member states to review their national drug strategies and action plans. At the subnational/local level, the Health and Life Development Program in the Americas (SAVIA) initiated a new phase focused on identifying and promoting good practices in social-labor integration programs at the local level. In the context of the search for alternatives to incarceration for drug-related offenders, the following four actions stood out: development began on an innovative training curriculum on case management and care to support social integration processes for this population; at the request of member states, exploration continued on models such as community courts, drug treatment courts for adults and juveniles; work was done on an innovative initiative on gender in the criminal justice system in five member states; and process evaluation was completed on six countries (three in Central America and three in the Caribbean) that have implemented alternatives to incarceration models. The Group of Experts on Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development met and presented the "Reference Framework for the Understanding of the Concept of Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development (DAIS)," which was approved at CICAD 66.

4. The **Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID)** published the Report on Drug Use in the Americas 2019. The report compiles the most up-to-date official data received from the national observatories on drugs, of 33 OAS member states. The OID provided technical support to several OAS member states in the development of drug information networks (DINs) and early warning systems (EWS) on drugs. To this end, the OID carried out several capacity building events in member states, including Brazil, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, and St. Lucia. The OID has collated information from the early warning systems in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, and Uruguay through its Early Warning System on Drugs in the Americas (known by its Spanish acronym, SATA). The OID currently supports a research project on heroin and other opioids in Argentina, Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Peru, and Uruguay. The OID convened a technical workshop with experts in member states to discuss supply-side data. The OID continued its technical collaboration with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), and the World Health Organization (WHO) to share information and harmonize drug-related indicators. In particular, the OID has supported the update and harmonization of the UNODC's Annual Reports Questionnaire (ARQ). In November 2019, the OID convened a sub-regional capacity building workshop on DINs for seven countries in the Caribbean and in December, held a workshop in the Dominican Republic. Each of these activities addresses research and information collection needs and provided training in key areas as requested by member states.

5. The **Demand Reduction Unit** held the twentieth meeting of the Group of Experts on Demand Reduction from August 26-29, 2019, in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia. In the context of that meeting, a workshop was conducted to define action plans with the participation of the Board of Directors of the Latin American Federation of Therapeutic Communities (FLACT). The Programming Meeting for Drug Demand Reduction in the Americas was held in Washington, D.C. from February 11-13. The CICAD Caribbean Advisory Council on Demand Reduction met to discuss programs and initiatives implemented by the Demand Reduction Unit in the region, as well as to develop a work plan for 2019-2020. Within the framework of the annual meeting of the International Society of Substance Use Professionals (ISSUP) held in Vienna, Austria, the Unit coordinated presentations on evidence-based drug use prevention and prepared a training for specialists in interventions for adolescents with substance use disorders. A prevention conference was coordinated in collaboration with the Juvenile Integration Centers (CIJ) in the context of launching Mexico's National Chapter of ISSUP. CICAD was designated as the Regional Coordinating Center of the International Consortium of Universities for Drug Demand Reduction (ICUDDR) for Latin America and the Caribbean. ICUDDR's Fourth Annual Conference was held in Cusco, Peru in July 2019. In February 2019, the Demand Reduction Unit, in Coordination with the Ministry of Public Security of Panama, conducted two training of trainers sessions for personnel from the Custody and Compliance Centers for Adolescents in Panama. Online course on the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) for health professionals was provided for Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Dominican Republic, and Uruguay. Nine experts in drug use treatment from the Caribbean and nine from the United States were trained in the eight modules of the UTC basic series. Eleven Caribbean experts received International Certification for Addiction Professionals (ICAP) and training was provided to 22 prevention experts from Latin America on Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC). Forty-two youths from thirteen Caribbean countries participated in the First Youth Forum on Drug Use Prevention held in Barbados, where they received training on substance use prevention, project management, use of social media, life skills, and also developed prevention projects to be implemented in their communities in 2020. Nine prevention experts from Latin America and the Caribbean participated in the Advanced

Certificate Program in Media-Based Prevention developed by Claremont Graduate University, and each developed a national media prevention strategy for their respective countries.

6. In 2019, the **Supply Reduction Unit** (CICAD/SRU) developed 17 capacity-building activities for 540 agency officials from OAS member states involved in combating drug trafficking, to increase their capacity to reduce production, distribution, and trade in illicit drugs, more specifically in the following areas: counterdrug police intelligence; maritime narcotrafficking and port security; control of the diversion of chemical precursors; and identification and interdiction of synthetic drugs, including New Psychoactive Substances (NPS). Within the framework of the Regional Counterdrug Intelligence School of the Americas (ERCAIAD) and the Caribbean Counterdrug Intelligence Training School (CCITS), CICAD/SRU increased the knowledge of 210 analysts and researchers on how to develop, process, and share strategic, operational, and prospective counterdrug intelligence. The Unit also provided technical assistance to Paraguay and Peru to strengthen their national counterdrug strategies and increase horizontal cooperation with their hemispheric counterparts. In addition, the Unit organized a meeting of the Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking in Nassau in the Bahamas from September 11-12, 2019, chaired by the Bahamas and a meeting of the Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from August 13-15, 2019, during which the Model Regulations for the Control of Chemical Substances Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances were reviewed and updated, and later approved at CICAD 66. In addition, a seminar was held in Antigua and Barbuda and another was held in the Bahamas on controlling the diversion of chemical precursors and illicit drug production, including synthetic drugs and NPS, for researchers, forensic technicians, and counterdrug interdiction personnel from both countries. Within the framework of the Inter-American Program to Strengthen Gender Equality in Counterdrug Law Enforcement Agencies (GENLEA), the Unit organized three national workshops in Argentina, the Dominican Republic, and Trinidad and Tobago, as well as the First Regional Conference on Gender Equality in Counterdrug Law Enforcement Agencies in the Americas in San José, Costa Rica, which raised awareness among more than 130 antinarcotic officials regarding the importance of strengthening gender quality in their institutions and compiling good practices in this regard.

CHAPTER I: REGULAR SESSIONS OF THE COMMISSION

7. The sixty-fifth regular session of CICAD was held on May 8-10, 2019 in Buenos Aires, Argentina, and its sixty-sixth regular session took place on November 19-21, 2019 in Miami, United States. Argentina held the chair for the 2018-2019 term of office, while the Vice Chair was held by United States. The United States was elected Chair of the Commission in November 2019, and Colombia was elected Vice-Chair for 2019-2020.

SIXTY-FIFTH REGULAR SESSION

8. During CICAD's sixty-fifth regular session, the Commission approved its draft annual report for 2018, the paragraphs of the draft resolution for the forty-ninth regular session of the OAS General Assembly, and the 2019 work plan for the CICAD Executive Secretariat.

9. The Commission also heard panels and presentations on the following topics: Report on Drug Use in the Americas 2019; the evolution of narcotrafficking trends; drug use prevention programs with a local approach; scientific evidence on the therapeutic use of cannabinoids based medicine; regional efforts to implement and follow up on the operational recommendations of UNGASS; innovative responses to emerging trends in the region; legislative responses to new trends in the drug problem in the region including New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) and implementation of alternatives to incarceration.

SIXTY-SIXTH REGULAR SESSION

10. At its sixty-sixth regular session, the Commission, pursuant to Articles 22 and 23 of its Statute, elected the United States by acclamation to hold the CICAD chair for the 2019-2020 term of office, and Colombia to serve as Vice Chair for the same period. The Commission agreed to have one in-person high level Commissioners' regular session meeting in the Fall (typically November) for 4 days, and a one-day OAS mission-based meeting in the Spring (typically April or May) to approve CICAD's resolution language for the OAS General Assembly and approve the CICAD Annual Report for the previous calendar year. The Commission also agreed to review and update CICAD's Hemispheric Drug Strategy 2010 and its Plan of Action on Drugs 2016-2020. In this regard, the U.S. as Chair of CICAD will convene a series of in-person and virtual meetings to revise both documents and present a draft to Commissioners at the November session in 2020.

11. The Commission also heard panels and presentations on the following: Countering drug trafficking while promoting regional security and stability in the Americas; understanding the evolving synthetic drug threat in Latin America; understanding UN drug control scheduling recommendations, including linkages among and impact on national, regional; and international agencies; improving national drug strategies and developing action plans; alternatives to incarceration for drug-related offenses; the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism seventh round – Hemispheric Report 2019; and; a dialogue on reducing stigmatization and access to treatment.

12. Regarding CICAD's Expert Groups, the Commission took note of the report of the Expert Group on Maritime Narcotrafficking, chaired by The Bahamas, and approved the candidacy of the Dominican Republic to serve as chair of the Group for the 2019-2020 term. The Commission approved the report of the Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products and

approved the candidacy of Chile to serve as Chair of the Group of Experts for the period 2019-2020. The Commission approved the report of the Group of Experts on Demand Reduction and approved the candidacy of Colombia and Paraguay to serve as Chair and Vice Chair, respectively, of the Group of Experts for the period 2019-2020. The Commission approved the report of the Group of Experts on Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development, and approved the candidacy of Peru to serve as Chair of the Group of Experts for the period 2019-2020.

13. The Commission approved the report of the Group of Experts for the Control of Money Laundering. The Commission also approved the candidacies of Paraguay and Mexico to serve as Chair and Vice Chair respectively of the Money Laundering Expert Group for the period 2020-2021. The Commission instructed this Group of Experts to be moved to the Department of Transnational Organized Crime (DTCO) of the Secretariat of Multidimensional Security (SMS).

CHAPTER II: CICAD ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE HEMISPHERIC DRUG STRATEGY

A. MULTILATERAL EVALUATION MECHANISM (MEM) (Hemispheric Drug Strategy 2010, Guidelines 8 and 52)

14. The Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) completed its seventh round to evaluate progress made by member states in complying with the objectives of the Plan of Action 2016-2020 of CICAD's Hemispheric Drug Strategy. These objectives address the areas of institutional strengthening, demand reduction, supply reduction, control measures, and international cooperation.

Second Plenary Session of the Governmental Expert Group (GEG)

15. From March 11 to March 15, 2019 in Washington, D.C., the experts appointed to the GEG by OAS member states met to review the draft reports from the seventh round of the MEM. During that meeting, the experts discussed the latest inputs provided by member states and updated the MEM seventh round draft evaluation reports of each country. The reports were approved by the CICAD Commissioners at the sixty-fifth regular session in May 2019 and published in July 2019.

Preparation of the Hemispheric Report from the Seventh Round of the MEM

16. Between August and November 2019, GEG experts, based on the national reports from the seventh round of the MEM, worked from their capitals on the draft MEM hemispheric report. This report analyzed the most important regional and hemispheric trends regarding the implementation of CICAD's Hemispheric Drug Strategy and its Plan of Action, 2016-2020. The draft report was approved by CICAD Commissioners during its sixty-sixth regular session in November 2019.

Report on "Drug Policies in the Americas and Gender Perspective: Findings from the National Reports on the Seventh Round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)."

17. Between June and November 2019, the CICAD Executive Secretariat of CICAD, with financial support from the government of Canada, drafted the report on Drug Policies in the Americas and Gender Perspective: Findings from the National Reports on the Seventh Round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), which analyzed the incorporation of gender perspective in the drug policies of OAS member states.

Coordination Visits

18. Between June and September 2019, the ES/CICAD made visits to Costa Rica, Ecuador, Jamaica, and Mexico to present the findings from the reports on the seventh round of the MEM in those countries and gave on-line presentations to Uruguay, to the Experts Group meetings on Demand Reduction (August 2019) and Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development (October 2019), as well as to the meeting of representatives of national drug observatories from Latin America and the Caribbean (June 2019).

B. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

(Hemispheric Drug Strategy 2010, Guidelines 9-13, 22, 23, 48, 49, 50, 51, and 52)

19. CICAD's Institutional Strengthening Unit continued to provide technical assistance to support development of institutional capacities and the design of drug policies and actions by the different government and nongovernmental agencies and entities working in the drug field in member states. Additionally, the Unit developed and conducted monitoring programs and activities by providing tools for the design, execution, monitoring, and evaluation of public policies, review of legislation and regulatory change, debate and coordination of policies on current and emerging issues.

20. Throughout 2019, the Unit developed and executed programs and activities on coordination and technical assistance, systematization, strategic analysis, training, knowledge management, raising awareness and sharing knowledge on questions related to institutional capacity among the member states in actions that include support for the design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation of national and local policies on drugs, strategies, and action plans; social integration strategies; comprehensive and sustainable alternative development; the development of alternatives to incarceration for drug-related crimes; updating and revision of regulatory frameworks and emerging issues; and cooperation with civil society.

Support for the formulation of public policies on drugs: national level

21. In 2019, continued support was provided to various member states to develop their national drug policies (strategies and plans of action). A training workshop was organized in January in Nassau to support the National Drug Council of the Bahamas in developing the two-year plan of action derived from its current national strategy. Other member states also sought support in developing their national drug policies, specifically for the preparation of their strategies and/or plans of action. To this end, a training workshop was organized in November in Washington, D.C., and experts and representatives were invited from Antigua and Barbuda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. In addition to the workshop, there has been follow-up on the development of policies and technical assistance has been provided in this area.

Support for the formulation of public policies on drugs: subnational level (Health and Life in the Americas-SAVIA Program)

22. The Institutional Strengthening Unit continued to develop—through the SAVIA program—cooperation activities, technical assistance, training, and exchange activities in the area of decentralization and local management of drug policies tailored to beneficiary countries, particularly developing the capacities of technicians responsible for the formulation of comprehensive and coordinated models of local intervention and social-labor reintegration.

23. Participating countries are Ecuador, El Salvador, Peru, and the Dominican Republic. The SAVIA project receives support from the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AECID), and the Government Delegation of the National Drug Plan of the Spanish Ministry of Health, Social Services, and Equality.

24. The seventh edition of the virtual training course “Key aspects of public management for the reduction of drug demand” was completed. This was organized through the Virtual Training Platform of the National Commission for Development of Life without Drugs (DEVIDA).

Alternatives to incarceration for drug-related crimes

25. In the area of the formulation of drug policies and strategies in the search for alternatives to incarceration for drug-related crimes, work was done bilaterally or by partnering with other programs and organizations such as with the United States (Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, INL); Canada (Anti-Crime Capacity Building Program, ACCBP); Spain (The Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID); CARICOM; the Cooperation Programme between Latin America, the Caribbean and the European Union on Drugs Policies (COPOLAD); and others.

26. In April 2019, as part of the evaluation project financed by Canada, the ES/CICAD published the evaluation of processes and recommendations for drug treatment courts in six member states and also published the Manual for Scientific Monitoring and Evaluation of Drug Treatment Courts in the Americas.

27. Also with support of Canada-ACCBP, and with the participation of Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, and the Dominican Republic, awareness-raising and data collection missions were conducted within the framework of the Gender and Criminal Justice System Project to investigate the ways in which women, men, and LGBTI communities interact with the criminal justice system in the area of alternatives to incarceration.

28. In 2019, Peru continued to receive technical assistance from ES/CICAD for implementation of two juvenile drug treatment courts in Lima and Ventanilla. This assistance included a visit to the United States by a delegation from the judiciary, in addition to advisory services provided by legal experts on developing operational protocols and training for professionals in the health and criminal justice systems.

29. The ES/CICAD contributed to the development of a Universal Curriculum for Alternatives to Incarceration for policy makers, facilitating the first pilot training session in Guyana. As part of this collaboration and with the support of the U.S. government (INL), Guyana inaugurated its first Drug Treatment Court.

30. Also with support from US/INL, the ES/CICAD began to develop an innovative curriculum on Case and Care Management (CCM), which will be used to train professionals on the design of integrated systems to facilitate the social and economic reintegration of drug-related offenders.

Group of Experts on Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development (GEDAIS)

31. The Group of Experts on Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development (GEDAIS) continued to work on its scheduled work plan in 2019, under the chair of Uruguay.

32. In October 2019, experts on comprehensive and sustainable alternative development, focusing on the pillars of peaceful coexistence and security, social economics, and market regulation within the framework of the conventions, met in Montevideo, Uruguay to attend the meeting of the Group of Experts held at the Spanish Cooperation Training Center.

33. GEDAIS presented the document Reference Framework for the Understanding of the Concept of Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development (DAIS), which was approved by CICAD during the sixty-sixth regular session. At that session, the Government of Peru was elected as the chair of the group.

C. INTER-AMERICAN OBSERVATORY ON DRUGS (OID) (Hemispheric Drug Strategy of 2010, Principle 12)

34. The mission of the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID) is to promote and support a drug information and research network for OAS member states. The OID's main partners are the national observatories on drugs of the national drug commissions, universities, and international agencies. Outside the Hemisphere, the OID is collaborating with partners such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), among others.

Publications

35. The Report on Drug Use in the Americas 2019 was disseminated at the Sixty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND), held in Vienna, Austria, from March 14-22, 2019. The report contains statistics for member states and an analysis of drug use across OAS member states.

36. The OID published the following documents: Toxic Adulterants in Drugs and their Effects on Users: a Critical Review, which describes the primary adulterants found in cocaine and other high-prevalence drugs in the Hemisphere. The document also points out the primary toxicological impact of these adulterants on users.

37. Indicators for National Drug Information Networks in Latin America. The document presents a set of model indicators for member states to standardize data collection and organization, providing basic reporting standards.

38. Final Report on the Multicentric Study on the Alterations in Brain Function among Smokable Cocaine Users. This study arose from the project on Smokable Cocaine in the Southern Cone and provides a descriptive analysis of brain dysfunction caused by chronic cocaine base paste and other smokable cocaine use.

39. Follow-up Analysis of Smokable Cocaine Users in Care and Treatment. This report describes findings from the project on Smokable Cocaine in the Southern Cone. Data in the report display the results of a two-year study to follow up on patients who enter treatment for smokable cocaine use and assesses the outcomes of those patients.

Support to the National Drug Observatories

40. The OID held a workshop with member states on supply control data from June 25-27, in Cartagena, Colombia. Sixteen member states participated in the workshop, which examined ways to strengthen ES-CICAD data collection and member states international reporting on supply data.

41. The OID continued research on heroin, opioids, and other emerging drugs, which included a series of studies on heroin and other opioids use from Argentina, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Peru, and Uruguay.

42. The OID provided technical support to Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, and The Dominican Republic for the Institutional Strengthening Unit project on Gender in the Criminal Justice System: Exploring Evidence-based Alternatives to Incarceration for Drug-related Offenses. The OID provided tablet computers to carry out data collection in each country and supported training and sensitization workshops in Argentina, Costa Rica, and Jamaica. In addition, the OID provided the online survey management system used for the diagnostic survey in each of the five participating countries. The Institutional Strengthening Unit is responsible for implementing this project, and the OID provides survey and other methodological support, along with training and data management for this project.

43. The OID provided technical assistance to Argentina, Colombia, and Mexico to carry out studies on drug use among college students. The technical assistance included on-line training sessions with each country, followed by technical oversight during data collection.

44. The OID carried out technical assistance missions to Brazil, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, Paraguay, and Peru to support the development and strengthening of early warning systems and forensic laboratories. Technical assistance included in-situ missions to assess the needs of each country, a training seminar, and a work-plan to address needs identified during the assessments.

45. The OID held a sub-regional workshop in Grenada on December 11-12, 2019. The objective of the event was to train the heads of national drug observatories (NDO) from seven Caribbean member states on the application of standard indicators for drug information networks (DIN), early warning systems (EWS), and treatment data systems. The countries shared information on the latest drug trends and threats in the sub-region. The event also included a full discussion of needs and inputs for 2020 work plans. Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Lucia, and Trinidad and Tobago participated in the event.

46. The OID carried out a technical assistance mission to Saint Lucia from April 21-23, 2019. The mission aimed to discuss drug-related data and information with key DIN stakeholders in St. Lucia and to facilitate a workshop for local stakeholders for the re-launching of the St. Lucia Drug Information Network in collaboration with the Substance Abuse Advisory Council Secretariat.

International Cooperation

47. The OID participated as a member of the technical working group to review and update the UNODC Annual Reports Questionnaire. Participants were experts in drug research for both drug supply and demand from UN member states and international organizations. The working group reviewed the classification of drugs, methods for data collection, qualitative and quantitative analyses, and indicators on mortality, treatment, patterns of drug use, prevention, and drug supply as well as made recommendations to improve the quality of data and ways to ensure data harmonization.

48. The OID participates institutionally in the World Drug Report Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), located in Vienna, Austria. To this end, the OID participated in meetings of the SAC and has collaborated with UNODC by reviewing the data of the countries from the Western Hemisphere.

49. The OID continues to collaborate with the UNODC Global Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends (SMART) programme, by sharing information on synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances (NPS) and coordinating related activities. As part of this collaboration, the OID provided technical assistance to Brazil, Costa Rica, Paraguay, and Peru in the area of forensic laboratories for the detection and analysis of emerging drugs. The OID invited the Latin American SMART Programme coordinator to the OID meeting to strengthen information on the drug supply, held in Cartagena, Colombia, in June 2019.

50. The OID participates as an institutional member of the Inter-Agency Technical Working Group on Drug Epidemiology (IATWGDE), hosted jointly by the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNODC. The IATWGDE discussed the need to work together to harmonize data collection on treatment needs, demand, and coverage of treatment, and agreed to work together on a set of indicators to support countries in the development of drug treatment information systems.

51. The OID actively collaborates with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), and the World Health Organization (WHO) in the process of harmonization of indicators in the areas of drug use and treatment. This collaboration aims to ensure that indicators are sufficiently uniform to allow the agencies to work together on mutually beneficial activities in the field of drug information. During 2019, CICAD, through the OID, developed a joint work plan for collaboration between these agencies.

52. The OID and the U.S. National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) International Program have a collaborative partnership in which the OID participates annually in the NIDA International Forum. In the 2019 Forum, the OID participated in research symposiums and presentations on the strengthening of networks. The presentations focused on the variety and quality of research on drug abuse in the world. In addition, the OID assisted NIDA in the call for research studies on cannabis and cannabis policy for the NIDA 2020 International Forum.

53. The OID is actively collaborating with the European Union's Cooperation Program between Latin America, the Caribbean, and the European Union on Drug Policy (Spanish acronym COPOLAD). During 2019, the OID participated in COPOLAD Meeting of the National Drug Observatories from Latin America, the Caribbean, and Europe, held in Prague, Czech Republic, from March 18 - 22, 2019.

D. DEMAND REDUCTION
(Hemispheric Drug Strategy 2010, Guidelines 14-26)

54. The Demand Reduction Unit of the Executive Secretariat of CICAD promotes the development of strategic lines of action and public policies in application of the Plan of Action 2016-2020 of the Hemispheric Drug Strategy, and assists member states in developing and promoting sustainable evidence-based policies, strategies, plans, and programs to promote healthy lifestyles, as well as prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of problem drug users.

Group of Experts on Demand Reduction

55. The twentieth meeting of the Group of Experts on Demand Reduction was held in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from August 26-29, 2019, with the participation of 21 OAS member states. The following products developed under the Chilean chair were approved: 1-Recommendations on addressing trauma when treating problem drug use, with emphasis on treating trauma in women, adults, and children; 2-Recommendations for working with adolescents on selective and indicated prevention; and 3- Recommendations on evaluation of therapeutic outcomes based on treatment indicators.

Dialogue of the Latin American Federation of Therapeutic Communities (FLACT) with international organizations working in the field of demand reduction in Latin America

56. Seven members of the Board of Directors of the Latin American Federation of Therapeutic Communities (FLACT) were invited to participate in the Twentieth Meeting of the Group of Experts on Demand Reduction held in Cartagena de Indias, Colombia, from August 26-29, 2019. A special workshop on joint projects and activities between FLACT and CICAD was held on August 29, during which, six plans of action were developed.

Programming Meeting for Drug Demand Reduction in the Americas

57. The Programming Meeting for Drug Demand Reduction in the Americas was held in Washington, D.C., from February 11-13, to present an overview of the work undertaken by international organizations and other parties of interest on the subject of demand reduction. The presentations and discussions covered a wide range of subjects, such as: mapping of global networks in the field of drug demand reduction; the curriculum development process; the curriculum dissemination process; distance education and mentoring.

Training for the Treatment of Adolescents with Substance Use Disorders

58. CARICOM, in collaboration with the CICAD Demand Reduction Unit, trained 78 drug treatment professionals on the CICAD curriculum on interventions for treating adolescents with substance use disorders. These professionals included 28 in Guyana, 25 in Trinidad and Tobago, and 25 in the Dominican Republic.

59. In November 2019, the CICAD Demand Reduction Unit organized a meeting of experts to review and update the Curriculum for the Treatment of Adolescents with Substance Use Disorders. Twelve experts from Latin America and the Caribbean participated in the meeting. As a

result, the Unit will revise the curriculum to incorporate the comments and suggestions made by the experts.

CICAD's Caribbean Advisory Council on Demand Reduction

60. The Caribbean Advisory Council on Demand Reduction met August 29, 2019, in Cartagena, Colombia to discuss current projects and initiatives being implemented in the region by the ES/CICAD Demand Reduction Unit, as well as to review and establish programming priorities for 2019-2020. Six council members plus two CICAD staff members attended this meeting.

International Society of Substance Use Professionals (ISSUP)

61. Within the framework of the Fifth Annual Conference of the ISSUP held in Vienna, Austria, CICAD's Demand Reduction Unit coordinated the evidence-based prevention panel with Latin American representatives. During the conference, CICAD was invited to participate in the Global Meeting of the Group of Prevention Experts. The principal objective of this meeting was to allow countries to share information and experience on strengthening prevention and treatment programs. Also within the framework of this meeting, training and guidance was provided for specialists in interventions for adolescents. Finally, the Demand Reduction Unit provided support on the preparation of work plans by the Latin American countries during the global meeting of the ISSUP National Chapters, held in Vienna, Austria, in July 2019.

ISSUP National Chapters in Latin America and the Caribbean

62. CICAD's Demand Reduction Unit participated in the launch of Mexico's National ISSUP Chapter and organized an evidence-based prevention conference with North American experts in collaboration with the Juvenile Integration Centers (CIJ). In addition, Brazil's ISSUP chapter presented on CICAD's projects being implemented in the region.

63. Within the framework of the Group of Experts on Demand Reduction, the regional meeting of ISSUP National Chapters in Latin America and the Caribbean was held so that each could present its plan of work and establish priorities in each of the member states.

International Consortium of Universities for Drug Demand Reduction (ICUDDR)

64. In May 2019, CICAD and the ICUDDR signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with the objective of establishing the framework for cooperation and technical assistance between the two institutions for activities related to training, research, and international cooperation among the universities of the Western Hemisphere for drug demand reduction. Through the MOU, the ICUDDR appointed CICAD as its Regional Coordination Center for Latin America and the Caribbean. The Fourth Annual Conference of the ICUDDR was held from July 21-23, 2019 in the city of Cusco, Peru, with the attendance of 19 universities from nine OAS member states (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru), the participation of which was directly convened by CICAD as the Regional Coordination Center of the ICUDDR for Latin America and the Caribbean. The Demand Reduction Unit provided technical and financial assistance to five universities to develop the terms of reference for academic consulting assignments that will be financed by the

ICUDDR. The objective of these consulting assignments is to develop new training programs on drug demand reduction or improve already existing programs.

Development of training curricula and execution of specialized training on drug dependency under the special regional criminal liability system for adolescents in Panama

65. Within the framework of the final phase of technical assistance activities for the Comprehensive Security Office (OSEGI) of the Ministry of Public Security of Panama, two specialized training the trainers sessions were developed in February 2019 on the subject of drugs, one for technical teams and another for guards at the custody and compliance centers in Panama. The objective was to contribute to the technical training of professional and nonprofessional staff in custody and compliance centers for adolescents under the special criminal liability system. A total of 27 people participated in these training sessions and will be responsible for replicating the knowledge they acquired in coordination with the Specialized University of the Americas (UDELAS).

Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) for health professionals

66. In conjunction with the Psychology Department of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), in 2017 a multiplatform training capacity on the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) was developed for health professionals, with three forms of training: classroom, online, and mixed. During 2019, 345 health professionals from 10 countries (Argentina, Chile, Ecuador, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, and Uruguay) successfully completed the course and obtained an academically valid record from the Psychology Department of the UNAM.

Training of Hemispheric Trainers in the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC)

67. The Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) provides substance use treatment professionals with clinical knowledge and skills. In order to develop a team of English-speaking hemispheric trainers, CICAD has begun to train trainers in UTC for Caribbean member states, thus contributing to expansion of the global network of UTC trainers.

68. In 2019, nine Caribbean experts were trained in drug use treatment (the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Saint Kitts and Nevis); nine experts from the United States were trained in the eight modules in the basic series of the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC); and 11 experts from the Caribbean and four from the United States received the International Certification for Addiction Professionals (ICAP).

Training in the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC)

69. CARICOM, in collaboration with CICAD's Demand Reduction Unit, trained 30 substance use prevention professionals from the Dominican Republic on the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) – Series for Coordinators: Module 1: Prevention Science; Module 5: Family Prevention; and Module 6: School Prevention.

70. CICAD, in collaboration with SECCATID, SENAD, and the Colombo Plan, coordinated four training the trainer sessions on the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) plan of

studies for Latin America in Guatemala, Paraguay, and Colombia. The objective was to develop a new cadre of trainers in the nine courses of the plan of studies: coordinators' series. A new mechanism was developed and tested for evaluating their training skills and knowledge during their teaching sessions. Twenty-two experts from nine Latin America countries were trained.

First Youth Forum on Drug Use Prevention

71. In May 2019, 14 youth leaders from 13 Caribbean OAS member states participated in training for young leaders within the framework of the First Youth Forum on Drug Use Prevention. The objective of this training was to develop the capacity of young people to become youth leaders, as well as to support trainers in facilitating the forum in October 2019. During the training, drug use prevention and life skills concepts were presented.

72. From October 21-25, 2019, the First Youth Forum on Drug Use Prevention was held in Barbados with the participation of 42 youths from 13 Caribbean OAS member states. The forum is a CICAD initiative in collaboration with the Colombo Plan. The principal objective of the Youth Forum is to promote the leadership of youths in the area of drug demand reduction by developing substance use prevention initiatives led by youth to be implemented in their communities. During the event, youths were trained in evidence-based drug use prevention concepts, life skills, project management, and use of the media.

Certificate of Advanced Studies in the Science of Prevention with Specialization in Communication Media

73. Nine prevention specialists from Barbados, Colombia and Peru were trained in the Advanced Certificate Program in Media-Based Prevention at Claremont Graduate University, California, from July 29 to August 17, 2019. Participants developed a national campaign for the prevention of substance use, which will be implemented during 2020 in each of their countries.

E. SUPPLY REDUCTION

(Hemispheric Drug Strategy of 2010, Guidelines 27-45)

74. The mission of CICAD's Supply Reduction Unit is to increase the capacities of OAS member states to reduce the production, distribution, and trade in illicit drugs, and to prevent the diversion of chemical precursors used in the manufacture of these substances.

75. In this context, in 2019 the Unit organized 17 activities with the participation of 540 OAS member state agency officials involved in combating narco trafficking in the region. Those activities included specialized courses, seminars, congresses, and technical meetings at the national and regional levels.

Training on Counterdrug Police Intelligence

76. Within the framework of the Regional Counterdrug Intelligence School of the Americas (ERCAIAD) in Bogota, Colombia, the CICAD/SRU developed a regional meeting of

counterdrug training school directors from the countries of the region, in order to identify counterdrug training needs and establish instruction and training priorities and activities that would be carried out by ERCAIAD during the year.

77. In this regard, the CICAD/SRU conducted two strategic and prospective counterdrug intelligence courses at ERCAIAD headquarters in Bogota, Colombia, for counterdrug analysts and researchers in the region. In addition, the ES/CICAD organized two national seminars in Argentina and one in Paraguay designed to strengthen the investigative and analytical capacity of officials in the narco-trafficking control agencies.

78. In addition, within the framework of the Caribbean Counterdrug Intelligence Training School (CCITS), the Unit conducted a regional course on operational intelligence, handling of sources and undercover operations for antinarcotic officials from seven Caribbean member states in collaboration with the Regional Security System (RSS) in Bridgetown, Barbados.

79. In addition, in collaboration with the National Commission for Development of Life without Drugs (DEVIDA), the Unit organized a training session for antidrug units of Peru's National Police (DIRANDRO-PNP) and Navy on investigation and interdiction of cocaine trafficking in the VRAEM region (Peru).

Maritime Narcotrafficking Control and Port Security

80. The Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking met in Nassau, the Bahamas, from September 11-12, 2019, under the chair of the Bahamas. The meeting's participants were 58 experts representing 16 OAS member states: the Bahamas, Barbados, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the United States, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Dominican Republic, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Trinidad and Tobago; for permanent observers: Spain, France, the Netherlands, and the United Kingdom; and two international organizations: CARICOM Implementing Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS) and UNODC. During the meeting, the participants shared their experiences on the subject of the challenges faced during the investigation and prosecution of cases related to maritime narco-trafficking.

81. Among the principal recommendations from the Group is the importance of the ES/CICAD's continued contribution to the work being developed to support the Caribbean in its maritime security strategy. In addition, the delegates recognized the importance of the Cooperation Agreement concerning the Suppression of Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics and Psychotropic Substances in the Caribbean (San Jose Treaty, 2003) and requested ES/CICAD to promote its ratification and implementation among OAS member states.

82. Following the Expert Group recommendations, in October 2019 the ES/CICAD supported conducting the First Regional Workshop toward a Strategic Approach for Maritime Security in the Eastern Caribbean, organized by the OAS Inter-American Committee against Terrorism (CICTE), the Regional Security System (RSS), and the International Maritime Organization (IMO). Seven member states from this subregion participated in the activity and the workshop was highly relevant for advancing the development of national maritime security strategies, as well as the creation of a regional strategy on the subject.

Control of Chemical Substances, Synthetic Drugs, and New Psychoactive Substances (NSP)

83. CICAD's Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products met in Buenos Aires, Argentina from August 13-15, 2019. The meeting's participants were 35 experts from 10 member states: Argentina, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Honduras, Guyana, Peru, Saint Lucia, and the United States; as well as the United Nations Office against Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Cooperation Programme between Latin America, the Caribbean, and the European Union on Drugs Policies (COPOLAD).

84. The meeting provided an opportunity to exchange updated information and experiences on the subject and to identify and analyze the key challenges that the countries/agencies face in controlling the diversion of chemical substances that can be used as precursors in the illicit manufacture of narcotics and psychotropic substances, as well as good control practices/strategies being carried out to meet those challenges. The principal objective of the meeting consisted of revising and updating the "Model Regulations for the Control of Chemical Substances Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances." This document represents an important reference tool allowing the states to update their domestic regulations on the subject and was approved during the sixty-sixth regular session of the Commission, which took place from November 19-21, 2019 in the city of Miami, United States.

85. The Unit also conducted two national seminars on the diversion of chemical precursors and the illicit production of drugs, including synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances in Nassau, the Bahamas (in January 2019) and in Saint John's, Antigua and Barbuda (in April 2019). In those activities, researchers, forensic technicians, and counterdrug interdiction personnel improved their capacities to identify the chemical precursors and pre-precursors used to manufacture synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances – including fentanyl and its analogs – as well as their composition, to increase their capacity to intercept them.

Strengthening Gender Equality in Counterdrug Law Enforcement Agencies

86. Within the framework of the Inter-American Program for Strengthening Gender Equality in Counterdrug Law Enforcement Agencies (GENLEA), the Unit conducted three national workshops in Argentina, Dominican Republic, and Trinidad and Tobago to discuss best practices. In addition, the first Regional Congress on Equality in Counterdrug Law Enforcement Agencies in the Americas was held in San José, Costa Rica.

87. Those activities represented significant opportunities for dialogue among counterdrug officials in the region and experts engaged in promoting women's rights and gender equality at the regional and international level. In addition, the national workshops and the regional congress made it possible to compile good practices in this area, such as the creation of gender offices or units in the region's counterdrug agencies.

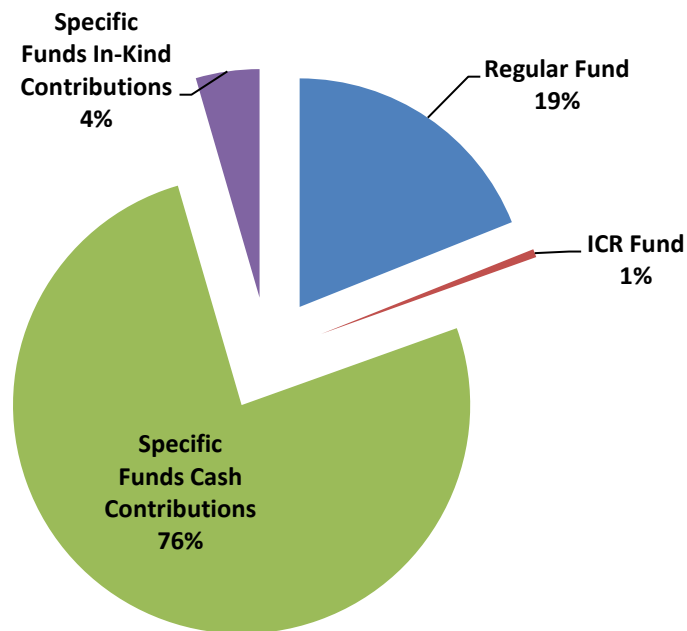
CHAPTER III FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS¹

A. CICAD BUDGET 2019

To fulfill its mandates, CICAD is financed by the OAS Regular Fund, the ICR Fund, and Specific Funds through cash and in-kind contributions. During 2019, CICAD received \$6,172,245, composed of \$4,691,346² in cash contributions and \$274,499 in in-kind contributions, which represents a 1.23% increase from contributions received in 2018.

CICAD received OAS Regular Fund \$1,170,400³ and ICR Fund \$36,000⁴, representing 20% of the budget.

Figure 1 percentage share of contributions



¹ Preliminary and unaudited figures in USD

² Figure includes \$4,569,121 in contributions and \$122,225 in transfers

³ 2019 Regular Fund Program-Budget – Modified Appropriation as of December 31, 2019
http://www.oas.org/saf/DFAMS/2019/12/RF_BER_20191231_SP_EN.pdf

⁴ 2019 Fund for Indirect Cost Recovery (FICR) – Modified Appropriation as of December 31, 2019
http://www.oas.org/saf/DFAMS/2019/12/SR_SOC_ICR_20191231_EN.pdf

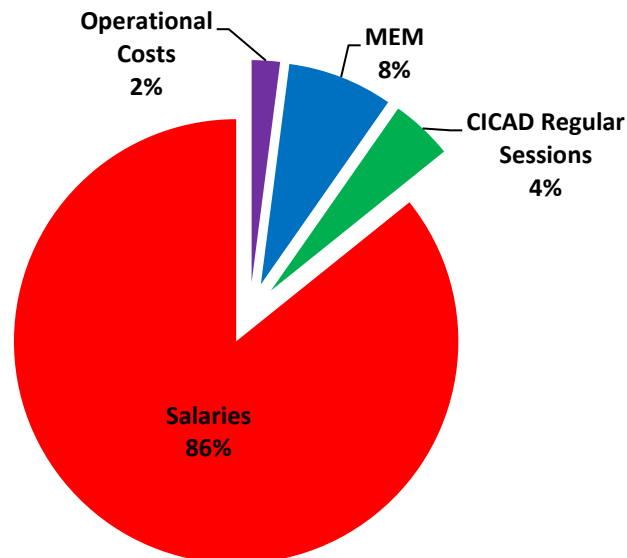
B. OAS REGULAR FUND

The 2019 budget for CICAD was \$1,170,400, of which \$1,162,500 was executed⁵. The contribution financed:

1. Personnel: \$1,003,800.
2. Non-Personnel: \$166,600.
 - The Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM): \$89,660.
 - The operational costs of the Office of the Executive Secretariat: \$24,016.
 - Co-financed the two statutory Commission meetings: \$52,924.

The following graphic shows the budgetary allocations of the OAS Regular Fund to CICAD:

Figure 2 OAS regular fund distribution



⁵ The amount does not include commitments as of Dec 31, 2019.

C. FUND FOR INDIRECT COST RECOVERY – FICR

The 2019 budget was \$36,000, of which \$31,500 was executed. The contribution financed:

- One performance contract (CPR) to perform administrative duties pending completion of the competition process for a vacant G6 ICR-funded post.

D. SPECIFIC FUNDS

The total contributions received from specific funds (cash and in-kind) was \$4,965,845.

The following tables show in detail the cash and in-kind contributions received during 2019.

Table 1 Cash Contributions

DONOR	AMOUNT
ARGENTINA	\$57,031
CANADA	\$641,020
CHILE	\$40,000
COLOMBO PLAN	\$21,553
MEXICO	\$70,000
PANAMA	\$38,647
SPAIN	\$120,225
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	\$20,000
UNITED STATES	\$3,677,869
URUGUAY	\$5,000
TOTAL CASH CONTRIBUTIONS	\$4,691,345

Table 2 Cash Contribution by Unit

Donor	CICAD Unit	Amount
Argentina: SEDRONAR	Executive Secretariat - CICAD 65	\$47,031
	Executive Secretariat - General Fund	\$10,000
Canada: Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT)	Institutional Strengthening Unit	\$176,044
	Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism Unit	\$182,600
	Supply Reduction Unit	\$282,376
Chile: Permanent Mission	Executive Secretariat - General Fund	\$40,000
Colombo Plan Secretariat: Drug Advisory Programme	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs	\$21,553
Mexico: PGR (Attorney General's Office)	Executive Secretariat - General Fund	\$70,000
Panama: Ministry of Public Security	Demand Reduction Unit	\$38,647
Spain: Transfer from OAS Spain Fund	Institutional Strengthening Unit	\$120,225
	Demand Reduction Unit	\$5,000
Trinidad and Tobago: Ministry of National Security	Institutional Strengthening Unit	\$5,000
	Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism Unit	\$5,000
	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs	\$5,000
	Demand Reduction Unit	\$2,136,100
United States of America: Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) of the U.S. Department of State	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs Unit	\$548,024
	Executive Secretariat - General Fund	\$78,953
	Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism Unit	\$388,427
	Supply Reduction Unit	\$450,000
	Executive Secretariat - CICAD 66	\$74,365
United States of America: Transfer from USDEP/OAS DEMOCRAT Fund	Executive Secretariat - CICAD 66	\$2,000
Uruguay: Junta Nacional de Drogas (JND)	Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism Unit	\$5,000

Table 3 In-kind Contribution⁶

DONOR	AMOUNT
ARGENTINA	\$25,000
THE BAHAMAS	\$25,000
CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY (CARICOM)	\$10,600
COLOMBIA	\$70,000
COSTA RICA	\$2,400
GUATEMALA	\$5,000
PARAGUAY	\$4,000
REGIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM (RSS)	\$10,000
SPAIN (AECID)	\$121,649
URUGUAY	\$850
TOTAL IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS	\$274,499

⁶ The in-kind contributions included in this report reference the goods or services granted by member states, permanent missions, other countries, and institutions for the implementation of CICAD programs and projects. The local in-kind contributions from member state counterparts for the implementation of projects in their own national territory are not included here within.

Table 4 In-kind Contribution by Activity

Contributor	Activity	Amount
Argentina	Supply Reduction Unit: Ministry of Security –Technical and logistical support for the Regional meeting to update the CICADs Model Regulations for the Control of Chemical Substances Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances held in May in Buenos Aires.	\$10,000
	Supply Reduction Unit: Ministry of Security - Logistical support (venue, lunch, coffee breaks, A/V support, among others) for the Meeting of the Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products held in August in Buenos Aires.	\$15,000
The Bahamas	Supply Reduction Unit: National Anti-Drug Secretariat – Logistical support (venue, lunch, coffee breaks, A/V support, among others) for the Meeting of the Group of Experts on the Control of Maritime Narcotrafficking held in September in Nassau.	\$25,000
Caribbean Community (CARICOM)	Institutional Strengthening Unit: "Workshop: Design and Implementation of the National Drug Strategy and Plan of Action in The Bahamas". Nassau, Bahamas January 28-30	\$8,600
	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Sensitization visit and training workshop for researchers and operators under the "Gender in the Criminal Justice System: Exploring Evidence-Based Alternatives to Incarceration for Drug-Related Offenses" Kingston, Jamaica October 27-31	\$2,000
Colombia	Supply Reduction Unit: Colombian National Police - Technical and logistical support for ERCAIAD Regional Courses on Counterdrug Intelligence to Effectively Investigate and Dismantle Drug Trafficking Criminal Networks held in July and November in Bogota.	\$40,000
	Supply Reduction Unit: Colombian National Police - Technical and logistical support for ERCAIAD National Seminars on Strategic, Operational and Prospective Counterdrug Intelligence Analysis and Investigations. (May-Argentina; August-Peru; November-Paraguay)	\$20,000
	Supply Reduction Unit: Colombian National Police - Strategic planning meeting of the region's counterdrug training schools' directors to discuss/assess capacity-building gaps, and establish an action plan to address the identified counterdrug intelligence development/analysis training needs held in May in Bogota.	\$10,000
Costa Rica	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Regional training workshop for researchers and operators under the "Gender in the Criminal Justice System: Exploring Evidence-Based Alternatives to Incarceration for Drug-Related Offenses" San Jose, June 17-20	\$2,400

Guatemala	Demand Reduction Unit: Training of Trainers of the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC). Local transportation, meeting rooms and audiovisual costs. Guatemala City, April	\$5,000
Paraguay	Demand Reduction Unit: Training of Trainers of the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC). Local transportation, meeting rooms and audiovisual costs. Asuncion, June	\$4,000
Regional Security System (RSS)	Supply Reduction Unit: Regional Security System (RSS) – Technical and logistical support for the Regional course on counterdrug operational intelligence and investigations for Caribbean member states held in June in Bridgetown, Barbados	\$10,000
Spain Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)	Demand Reduction Unit: XX MEETING OF THE DEMAND REDUCTION EXPERT GROUP - Cartagena, Colombia, August 26-28: Accommodation costs, food and transportation, meeting rooms and other miscellaneous, Interpretation Services, Videoconference Services	\$33,426
	Demand Reduction Unit: Workshop with the Latin-American Federation of Therapeutic Communities - Cartagena, Colombia, August 29: Accommodation costs, food and transportation, meeting rooms and other miscellaneous, Interpretation Services, Videoconference Services	\$4,637
	Demand Reduction Unit: CICAD/Demand Reduction Caribbean Advisory Council Meeting. Accommodation costs, food and local transportation, meeting rooms and other miscellaneous costs. Cartagena, Colombia. August	\$1,200
	Demand Reduction Unit: Training of Trainers of the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC). Accommodation costs, food and local transportation, meeting rooms and other miscellaneous costs. Cartagena, Colombia. November	\$20,160
	Demand Reduction Unit: Regional ISSUP National Chapter Meeting. Accommodation costs, food and local transportation, meeting rooms and other miscellaneous costs. Cartagena, Colombia. August	\$2,200
	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Meeting of the group of experts on integral and sustainable alternative development (GEDAIS) Montevideo, Uruguay October 8-10	\$21,400
	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Coordination workshop under the Gender in the Criminal Justice System: Exploring Evidence-Based Alternatives to Incarceration for Drug-Related Offenses, La Antigua, Guatemala, September 10 - 12	\$23,039

	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs Unit: Logistical support (facility, meals, transportation) for regional workshop for National Drug Observatories of Latin America and the Caribbean, Cartagena, Colombia, June 25 - 27	\$15,587
Uruguay	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Reception in the framework of the meeting of the group of experts on integral and sustainable alternative development (GEDAIS) Montevideo, October 8-10	\$850