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CONTROL COMMISSION**

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HEMISPHERIC PLAN OF ACTION ON DRUGS, 2011-2015

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Purpose: The main purpose of this Action Plan is to support implementation of the Hemispheric Drug Strategy. On the basis of the principles and tenets of the Hemispheric Drug Strategy, the Plan identifies the objectives and sets priorities for the activities to be carried out during the period 2011-2015.

The member states of CICAD recognize this Plan as a reference guide for the implementation of national projects and programs designed to give effect to the Hemispheric Drug Strategy. The Action Plan is also a tool for constructing the hemispheric agenda of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) and its subsidiary organs, in order to align them and create synergies. Member states also recognize that in many cases, the objectives and actions identified in the Plan are designed to generate basic capacities upon which gradual progress will be made toward implementation of the Strategy. Accordingly, the Plan will be reviewed and updated at the end of the five-year period.

General comments: The Action Plan consists of objectives and actions. The objectives represent guidance stemming from the Hemispheric Strategy. The actions are the concrete activities, both joint and individual, designed to achieve each objective; these actions are prioritized and sequenced according to the level of development required and take into account differences in the dimensions of the problems in member states. At times, they refer to an initial stage or basis upon which to move incrementally toward full implementation of the Strategy.

Cross-cutting issues: The member states of CICAD recognize that financing and training are cross-cutting issues throughout this Action Plan. The importance of these issues requires that they be fully addressed in order to carry out the actions and thereby achieve the proposed objectives.

Coordination: In order to enhance the scope of the activities included in the Action Plan, the Executive Secretariat of CICAD will promote appropriate coordination among the pertinent areas of the General Secretariat.

Follow-up: The Commission will be responsible for evaluation and monitoring of the Action Plan via the MEM, ad hoc instruments, and other tools that it may identify. For this purpose, the Chair of CICAD, with the support of the Executive Secretariat, will prepare an annual report to be presented to the Commission at its spring session on CICAD's progress in carrying out the priority actions and achievement of the objectives set out in the Plan.

In addition, a virtual forum will be maintained for information related to the activities organized by the Executive Secretariat and Expert Groups that are related to the implementation of the Plan. Relevant information will be exchanged through this forum, on-line training will be offered, and secure data bases will be established, among other activities.

INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

OBJECTIVE No. 1 - INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

Establish and/or strengthen national drug authorities, placing them at a high political level, with the mission to coordinate the effective planning and implementation of national drug policies.

Actions

a) Establish and/or strengthen National Drug Authorities (NDAs) at a high political level through the necessary measures that guarantee their adequate functioning.

b) Introduce and strengthen the necessary mechanisms that guarantee the effective coordination of the planning and implementation of national policies on drugs.

OBJECTIVE No. 2 OBJECTIVE No. 1 - INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

Design, implement, strengthen and update national evidence-based strategies and policies on drugs.

Actions

a) Conduct needs assessments that observe scientific and methodological rigor in order to inform the design, strengthening and updating of comprehensive national policies on drugs.

b) Promote, where appropriate, the participation of civil society actors in the process of designing, implementing and updating national drug policies and programs, where applicable, thus encouraging a broad and open dialogue that contributes to their strengthening.

c) Adopt measures, when appropriate, for the decentralization of national drug policies.

d) Design and implement a plan of action with all actors, direct and indirect, that are involved in the process of assigning roles, responsibilities and resources.

e) Promote relations with the scientific community that contribute to the design, implementation, updating and evaluation of national drug policies.

OBJECTIVE No. 3 - INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

Establish and/or strengthen national observatories on drugs or similar technical offices to develop national drug information systems and foster scientific research on this subject.

Actions

a) Establish or strengthen National Drug Observatories (NDOs) or other similar technical offices.

b) Establish and/or strengthen national drug information systems for the generation, collection, organization, analysis and dissemination of information.

c) Promote the development and adoption of methodologies and information-gathering mechanisms that, whenever possible, allow for the comparison of data among countries.

OBJECTIVE No. 4 - INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

Promote periodic, independent evaluations of policies, programs and interventions.

Action

a) Design, develop, and strengthen monitoring and evaluation mechanisms which show the progress and fulfillment of programs and other drug interventions that make up national drug policies.

DEMAND REDUCTION

OBJECTIVE No. 1 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Develop and implement comprehensive demand reduction policies, plans and/or programs, as appropriate, that include elements of universal, selective and indicated prevention, early intervention, treatment, rehabilitation and related recovery support services.

Actions

- a) Update demand reduction policies, plans and programs based on the results of monitoring and evaluation.
- b) Promote and support demand reduction programs and policies that guarantee a multispectral approach to the consumption, abuse and dependence on drugs.
- c) Implement demand reduction policies and programs that take into consideration the political and administrative realities of each State.
- d) Consider, as appropriate, the guidelines and/or recommendations approved by intergovernmental organizations of which the country is a party/member in the design and implementation of public policies on demand reduction.

OBJECTIVE No. 2 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Develop methods to disseminate information on the risks associated with drug use, through the use of new information technologies and the mass media; and inform the general public and various target populations about available prevention and treatment services.

Actions

- a) Generate a database on drug prevention and treatment services available throughout the country and establish mechanisms to ensure that this information is easily accessible.
- b) Develop communications strategies and community awareness and sensitization programs on the drug problem.

OBJECTIVE No. 3 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Design and implement a comprehensive system of evidence-based universal, selective, and indicated prevention programs, with measurable objectives, aimed at distinct target populations, including at-risk groups.

Actions

- a) Design and conduct needs assessments to identify particular needs and risk and protective factors of specific populations to be targeted with substance abuse prevention programs.
- b) Develop tailored interventions and monitoring and evaluation methodologies to address the needs of each target group.

c) Generate opportunities in education and develop skills that promote healthy lifestyles.

OBJECTIVE No. 4 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Incorporate into family, community and workplace prevention programs modes of intervention that address the specific needs of the adult population, paying particular attention to situations such as driving under the influence of drugs and drug-related accidents in the workplace.

Actions

- a) Promote collaboration among relevant stakeholders to conduct needs assessments, design interventions, and develop evaluation methodologies for specific adult populations.
- b) Develop inter-institutional strategies aimed at preventing drugged driving.
- c) Promote actions aimed at preventing drug-related accidents in the workplace.

OBJECTIVE No. 5 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Promote the integration of treatment and recovery plans and programs into the public health system and address drug dependence as a chronic, relapsing disease.

Actions

- a) Develop drug treatment programs that are integrated into the public health systems, including, among others, services for screening, brief intervention, and social reintegration as part of treatment.
- b) Create and implement coordination mechanisms among the stakeholders involved to improve the implementation of plans and programs that address drug treatment and rehabilitation.

OBJECTIVE No. 6 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Facilitate access for drug-dependent persons to a system of drug treatment, rehabilitation, social reintegration, and recovery services that are evidence-based and follow internationally-accepted quality standards.

Actions

- a) Ensure that treatment plans and programs include evidence-based protocols tailored to the needs of different population profiles.
- b) Adopt the necessary measures to ensure that drug treatment programs are provided by qualified professionals.
- c) Promote information systems on drug treatment that include a register of the number of patients treated diagnoses, clinical history and available information on treatment outcomes.
- d) Promote collaboration among all the involved stakeholders to provide support services that foster social reentry as part of treatment in an ongoing and sustainable manner.

e) Develop indicators to evaluate the effectiveness of treatment programs that monitor drug use and incorporate psychosocial variables that are considered relevant to establish the status of recovery.

OBJECTIVE No. 7 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Explore the means of offering treatment, rehabilitation, social reintegration and recovery support services to drug-dependent criminal offenders as an alternative to criminal prosecution or imprisonment.

Actions

- a) Consider the possibility of adopting necessary measures to allow for alternatives to prosecution or imprisonment for drug-dependent criminal offenders.
- b) Promote the study of other programs that can facilitate the treatment, recovery, and reintegration of drug-dependent criminal offenders.

OBJECTIVE No. 8 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Provide, as far as possible, drug treatment services directed at inmates in correctional facilities.

Action

- a) Implement treatment programs in correctional facilities based on documented scientific protocols and minimum quality standards.

OBJECTIVE No. 9 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Strengthen governmental relationships with academic and research institutions and specialized non-governmental organizations (NGOs), in order to generate evidence on the demand for drugs.

Actions

- a) Promote and support the inclusion of demand reduction education and research in relevant post-secondary curricula.
- b) Establish and/or strengthen the relationship between the National Drug Authorities and academic and research institutions as well as specialized non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
- c) Establish or strengthen forums at which drug researchers can present their findings to legislators and policymakers.

OBJECTIVE No. 10 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Promote and strengthen training and continuing education of professionals, technicians and others involved in the implementation of demand reduction activities.

Actions

- a) Promote the design and implementation of mechanisms that ensure staff have the necessary competencies to work in drug prevention and treatment programs in accordance with the domestic regulations of each country.
- b) Promote collaboration with professional associations, institutions of higher education, and specialized non-governmental organizations (NGOs), among others, with the purpose of promoting programs of continuing education about drug dependence.

OBJECTIVE No. 11 – DEMAND REDUCTION

Monitor and scientifically evaluate drug demand reduction programs.

Actions

- a) Develop or strengthen, as appropriate, project monitoring and scientific evaluation mechanisms for demand reduction programs.
- b) Carry out training in monitoring and scientific evaluation techniques.
- c) Promote agreements with educational institutions with experience in research to conduct long-term studies to measure the impact of prevention and treatment programs.

SUPPLY REDUCTION

OBJECTIVE No. 1 – SUPPLY REDUCTION

Adopt and/or improve comprehensive and balanced measures aimed at reducing the supply of illicit drugs.

Actions

- a) Update supply reduction policies, plans and programs based on the results of monitoring and evaluation.
- b) In cooperation with civil society, complement supply reduction programs with crime prevention initiatives that address risk factors.

OBJECTIVE No. 2 – SUPPLY REDUCTION

Adopt and/or improve data collection and analysis mechanisms with a view to carrying out assessments that will facilitate the development of public policies aimed at drug supply reduction.

Actions

- a) Create and/or strengthen, when necessary, national mechanisms to facilitate the analysis of information on drug supply.
- b) Promote the development and sustainability of a hemispheric information system in the area of illicit drug supply within the framework of CICAD, which would ensure the availability of up-to-date data that are, to the extent possible, comparable.
- c) Improve capacities to estimate illicit drug cultivation and production, and enable effective eradication through training and the implementation of new technologies.
- d) Promote the identification of chemical profiles and characteristics of illicit drugs that will permit an understanding of the dynamics of the supply of drugs.

OBJECTIVE No. 3 – SUPPLY REDUCTION

According to the needs of each country, adopt comprehensive measures, such as integral and sustainable alternative development and law enforcement initiatives.

Actions

- a) Develop and implement sustainable and effective measures to reduce illicit crops.
- b) Adopt measures as necessary to generate a secure environment that facilitates the implementation of integral and sustainable alternative development programs.
- c) Coordinate integral and sustainable alternative development programs with other supply reduction programs and ensure proper sequencing in order to sustain illicit crop reduction.
- d) Incorporate an environmental protection component into integral and sustainable alternative development programs.
- e) Promote the participation/coordination of civil society and governmental authorities, taking into account the political and administrative organization of the member states, in the design and implementation of projects and initiatives in areas of integral and sustainable alternative development intervention.
- f) Promote integral and sustainable alternative development policies and programs that promote social inclusion.
- g) Consider the promotion of synergies among integral and sustainable alternative development strategies and poverty reduction programs.
- h) Design and/or improve systems to monitor and assess the qualitative and quantitative impact of integral and sustainable alternative development programs with respect to the sustainability of illicit crop reduction.
- i) Develop strategies to disseminate the experiences and successes at the community and national levels in the member states.

OBJECTIVE No. 4 – SUPPLY REDUCTION

Promote studies and research that contribute to the early identification and monitoring of new and emerging trends that could provide updated information on the illicit supply of drugs.

Actions

- a) Promote the generation of updated statistics at the national and hemispheric levels on illicit drug production and alternative development.
- b) Promote studies and research on the illicit production of drugs.
- c) Develop mechanisms for the exchange of technical information on new trends in illicit drug production.
- d) Carry out situational assessments on illicit drug supply at the national and hemispheric level, to support the decision making process and consider, where appropriate, its interaction with other forms of transnational organized crime.
- e) Utilize information on the price and chemical characteristics of raw materials in order to conduct studies on new trends in drug production.
- f) Create and/or strengthen national monitoring systems on supply reduction.

OBJECTIVE No. 5 – SUPPLY REDUCTION

Promote actions to reduce the negative impact on the environment caused by the world drug problem, in accordance with national policies.

Actions

- a) Promote research or studies on the environmental impact of drug production.
- b) Consider promoting the use of environmental management tools to address the consequences of the world drug problem on the environment, in accordance with the realities of member states.
- c) Promote measures to ensure the safety of law enforcement agents and other personnel who participate in activities to reduce illicit drug production.
- d) Promote the dissemination of information to the general public on the negative environmental consequences of the world drug problem.
- e) Promote, when applicable, in accordance with national priorities, actions with international organizations to reduce the negative impact of the world drug problem on the environment.

CONTROL MEASURES

OBJECTIVE No. 1 – CONTROL MEASURES

Implement programs for the prevention and reduction of the illicit production of synthetic and plant-based drugs.

Actions

- a) Review control measures to prevent the illicit manufacture of drugs and to detect and dismantle laboratories; on the basis of this review, modify programs or introduce new ones as necessary.
- b) Evaluate the results achieved through the implementation of measures and programs aimed at preventing the illicit manufacturing of drugs and the detection and dismantling of laboratories.
- c) Develop an information system on laboratories detected and dismantled that will allow, among other things, the identification of patterns in the use of chemical precursors and essential chemical substances.
- d) Design and implement protocols for the dismantling of illicit drug processing laboratories.
- e) Design and implement training programs on an ongoing basis to enhance the capacities of agents responsible for control activities.

OBJECTIVE No. 2 – CONTROL MEASURES

Adopt or strengthen control measures to prevent the diversion of chemical substances to illicit activities.

Actions

- a) Review existing regulations and control measures to prevent the diversion of controlled chemical substances to illicit channels, and, on the basis of this review, modify programs or introduce new ones as necessary.
- b) Evaluate the results achieved through the implementation of measures and programs aimed at preventing the diversion of controlled chemical substances to illicit activities.
- c) Promote inter-agency coordination among all government agencies and promote the participation of the private sector in the control of chemicals.
- d) Promote or strengthen methodologies for risk analysis of diversion in foreign trade transactions.
- e) Promote or strengthen the use of non-intrusive inspection equipment at customs.
- f) Promote, when applicable, the estimation of legitimate needs for chemical substances to prevent possible diversion.
- g) Create or strengthen, as appropriate, research centers and/or laboratories that contribute to the strengthening of control activities for controlled chemical substances.
- h) Promote the utilization of pre-export notification information systems.
- i) Strengthen the mechanisms for the exchange of secure information among member states concerning possible cases of chemical diversion.

OBJECTIVE No. 3 – CONTROL MEASURES

Adopt or strengthen control measures that prevent the diversion of pharmaceutical products with psychotropic properties to illicit use.

Actions

- a) Review existing regulations and control measures to prevent the diversion of pharmaceutical products with psychoactive properties and, on the basis of this review, modify programs or introduce new ones as necessary.
- b) Evaluate the results achieved through the implementation of measures and programs aimed at preventing the diversion of pharmaceutical products with psychoactive properties.
- c) Promote continuous improvement of information systems that record the movement of pharmaceutical products with psychoactive properties.

OBJECTIVE No. 4 – CONTROL MEASURES

Adopt necessary measures, when appropriate, to prevent the diversion of pharmaceutical products used in the illicit production of amphetamine-type stimulants.

Actions

- a) Conduct chemical profiling of seized amphetamine-type stimulants aimed at identifying the pharmaceutical chemicals being used in the production of such substances.
- b) Control, when appropriate, products containing pharmaceutical chemicals being used in amphetamine-type stimulant production.

OBJECTIVE No. 5 – CONTROL MEASURES

Ensure the adequate availability of narcotics required for medical and scientific uses.

Action

- a) Periodically evaluate the situation with regards to the availability of narcotic drugs for medical and scientific purposes, and implement, as appropriate, required measures.

OBJECTIVE No. 6 – CONTROL MEASURES

Strengthen national organizations for the control of illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.

Actions

- a) Carry out periodic assessments of the capacities and deficiencies of control organizations for drug trafficking and related crimes.
- b) Increase capacities of the organizations that control drug trafficking and related crimes through on-going training of the stakeholders involved.

- c) Strengthen cooperation and exchange of information among law enforcement agencies dealing with drug trafficking and related crimes.
- d) Strengthen law enforcement and interdiction capacities and effective border control measures to prevent drug trafficking by air, land, or sea.
- e) Strengthen technical capacities for the investigation, seizures and forfeitures of assets linked to drug trafficking and related crimes.
- f) Develop capacities and legal frameworks needed for the final safe disposal of seized drugs.

OBJECTIVE No. 7 – CONTROL MEASURES

Identify new trends and patterns regarding illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.

Actions

- a) Conduct and publish national analyses based on available information to identify trends in illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.
- b) Promote the development of regional analyses based on available information to identify trends in illicit drug trafficking and its related crimes.
- c) Promote the development and dissemination of analyses based on national and regional best practices in the prevention and control of illicit drug trafficking and its related crimes.
- d) Update national drug control legislation and policy, as pertinent, based on changes in drug trafficking trends and related crimes.

OBJECTIVE No. 8 – CONTROL MEASURES

Promote improvements in information systems on illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.

Actions

- a) Review the methodologies to validate data on illicit drug trafficking and related crimes, increase the quantity of database variables in order to improve the quality of information, standardize data collection methods, and enrich the analysis.
- b) Strengthen information systems on illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.
- c) Promote and/or strengthen mechanisms for exchanging information in real time which will alert all member states to new behaviors of criminal organizations involved in drug trafficking and related crimes.
- d) Promote technical studies and research on illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.
- e) Promote studies on the impurity profiles and characterization of drugs.
- f) Promote the use of information on the price, purity, and chemical profile of seized drugs in order to conduct studies on trends in drug manufacturing and trafficking.

OBJECTIVE No. 9 – CONTROL MEASURES

Adopt measures for effective cooperation in criminal investigations, investigation procedures, collection of evidence, and the exchange of intelligence information among countries, assuring due respect for the various national legal systems.

Actions

- a) Design and implement specialized training workshops which demonstrate the parameters and advantages of the exchange of intelligence information in investigations of cases related to illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.
- b) Strengthen mechanisms and/or take the actions needed for the secure and effective exchange of intelligence information in cases related to illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.
- c) Promote actions aimed at preserving the integrity of intelligence information exchanged on drug trafficking and related crimes.
- d) Promote the exchange of information in order to facilitate the interdiction of illegal drug trafficking via air, maritime and land conveyances.
- e) Promote the exchange of information in order to facilitate investigations of illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.
- f) Design and implement specialized training workshops on the application of special investigative techniques and the handling of custody chains of evidence in cases of illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.
- g) Promote the strengthening of the control, prevention, research and monitoring activities related to drug trafficking through the internet while ensuring coordinated international action to ensure effective exchange of information, experiences and best practices.

OBJECTIVE No. 10 – CONTROL MEASURES

Adopt or strengthen, where appropriate, control measures for the illicit trafficking of firearms, munitions, explosives and other related materials associated with illicit drug trafficking.

Actions

- a) Review control measures for the illicit trafficking of weapons, munitions, explosives and other related materials associated with illicit drug trafficking; on the basis of this review, modify programs or introduce new ones as necessary.
- b) Evaluate the results achieved through the implementation of control measures for the illicit trafficking of weapons, munitions, explosives and other related materials associated with illicit drug trafficking.
- c) Promote the creation and /or strengthening of databases for firearms linked to illicit drug trafficking that would include, whenever possible, ballistics identification information, with a view to promoting hemispheric mechanisms for information exchange.

OBJECTIVE No. 11 – CONTROL MEASURES

Establish, update or strengthen legislative and institutional frameworks in matters of prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution and control of money laundering.

Actions

- a) Review legislative and institutional frameworks in matters of prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution and control of money laundering; on the basis of this review, modify programs or introduce new ones as necessary.
- b) Evaluate the results achieved through the implementation of legislative and institutional measures for the prevention, detection, investigation, prosecution and control of money laundering.
- c) Create or strengthen financial intelligence units to foster successful anti-money laundering prosecutions.
- d) Create or strengthen mechanisms of cooperation and exchange of information among agencies enforcing laws on the prevention and control of money laundering.

OBJECTIVE No. 12 – CONTROL MEASURES

Create or strengthen, in accordance with national legislation, the competent national organizations for the administration of seized and/or forfeited assets, and the disposition of forfeited assets.

Actions

- a) Establish/strengthen national organizations with responsibility for the administration of seized and/or forfeited assets, and the disposition of forfeited assets.
- b) Promote specialized programs to improve systems for the administration of seized and forfeited assets.
- c) Strengthen technical capacities for the administration and disposition of assets related to drug trafficking and related crimes.

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

OBJECTIVE No. 1 – INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Reaffirm the principle of cooperation contained in international instruments to address the world drug problem, through actions to ensure compliance and effectiveness.

Actions

- a) Promote the enactment of national legislation and/or adopt administrative measures that would reaffirm the principle of cooperation as contained in international instruments to confront the world drug problem.
- b) Promote, through the Inter-Governmental Working Group (IWG) of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), the development of evaluation instruments for monitoring the principle of cooperation as contained in international instruments.

c) Promote, when appropriate, the signing of bi-lateral or regional cooperation agreements to address the world drug problem.

OBJECTIVE No. 2 – INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Stress the importance of ratifying, acceding to and complying with, as appropriate, the following conventions: The United Nations Convention against Corruption (2003); the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000) and its three protocols: the Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, and the Protocol Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition; the Inter-American Convention Against Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) (1997); the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption (1996); the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters (1992); the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (1988); the United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs (1961), amended by the 1972 Protocol, and the United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances (1971). Member states also recognize the importance of observing the agreements reached in the Political Declaration on the World Drug Problem adopted by the 20th United Nations General Assembly Special Session (UNGASS) on drugs in 1998, and the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem (Vienna, 2009).

Actions

- a) Emphasize the importance of ratifying or acceding to those international treaties listed above.
- b) Promote the necessary actions for compliance with international treaties that have been ratified or acceded to.

OBJECTIVE No. 3 – INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Promote international cooperation programs aimed at strengthening national policies to address the world drug problem, based on the needs of individual member states.

Actions

- a) Mandate that the Executive Secretariat of CICAD conduct and appropriately disseminate an inventory of international cooperation programs in the area of drug control that are currently being carried out by States and international organizations.
- b) Promote the participation of member states in international cooperation programs to strengthen their national policies to address the world drug problem based on their individual needs.

OBJECTIVE No. 4 – INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Promote the harmonization of national laws, regulations and procedures that enable the implementation of hemispheric mechanisms for judicial cooperation and mutual legal assistance in the field of drug trafficking and related crimes.

Actions

- a) Promote, through the Inter-Governmental Working Group (IWG) of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), the development of evaluation instruments for monitoring measures to implement commitments in the Conventions on judicial assistance in criminal matters.
- b) Consider, as appropriate, the adoption of judicial cooperation measures that would facilitate the provision of the widest possible range of mutual legal assistance.

OBJECTIVE No. 5 – INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Strengthen the institutional capacity of member states to prevent and effectively address drug trafficking, recognizing the details of the challenges, harms, and negative impacts faced by the producing, transit and consumer countries, through the promotion and strengthening of joint or coordinated operations and exchange of information and best practices.

Actions

- a) Promote, as necessary, joint or coordinated operations and the exchange of information and good practices to prevent and effectively address illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.
- b) Promote, through the Inter-Governmental Working Group (IWG) of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), the development of evaluation instruments to monitor the promotion and strengthening of joint or coordinated operations and the exchange of information and good practices.
- c) Promote the development of a good practices manual on joint or coordinated operations to counter illicit drug trafficking and its related crimes.
- d) Promote the development and implementation of secure mechanisms for the exchange of information in real time to enable advances in cooperation to prevent and combat illicit trafficking in drugs and related crimes.
- e) Promote the development of mechanisms among applicable agencies and institutions, when possible, for the use of compatible information related to police actions aimed at combating illicit drug trafficking and related crimes.

OBJECTIVE No. 6 – INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Encourage and promote technical assistance and exchange of good practices and lessons learned to address the world drug problem in the areas of institution building, demand reduction, supply reduction and control measures.

Actions

- a) Mandate the Executive Secretariat of CICAD to develop and implement a secure and up-to-date internet data base to disseminate current information on best practices in the areas of institution building, demand reduction, supply reduction, control measures and international cooperation.
- b) Mandate the Executive Secretariat of CICAD to publish legislation of the member states in the areas of institutional strengthening, demand reduction, supply reduction, and control measures.

c) Strengthen technical horizontal cooperation among countries as well as through pertinent international organizations.

OBJECTIVE No. 7 – INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Strengthen the CICAD's institutional capacity to promote international cooperation aimed at implementing the recommendations emanating from the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) process, as well as the objectives set out in the Hemispheric Drug Strategy and this Action Plan.

Actions

a) Promote technical assistance, financing, and training to facilitate compliance with the recommendations formulated under the framework of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM).

b) Mandate the Executive Secretariat of CICAD to publish a historical report on the resources of the CICAD Executive Secretariat since the Commission's founding, including a detailed accounting of funding sources, which programs have been conducted and their status, and the general achievements of completed projects and programs sponsored under the CICAD umbrella.

c) Mandate the Executive Secretariat of CICAD to present a work plan for Commission approval at each spring session that is in accordance with the objectives and actions of the Hemispheric Drug Strategy and this Action Plan. This work plan will be accompanied by a projection of income and expenditure for each program and action¹.

d) Mandate the Executive Secretariat to present an annual report on all sources of funding and expenditures for programs and actions in accordance with the work plan approved by the Commission.

e) Promote the formation of a special CICAD working group to evaluate the availability of resources of the CICAD Executive Secretariat and propose additional sources of funding.

¹ The working plan to be presented by the Executive Secretariat of CICAD will be in accordance with Articles 19 and 29 of the Statute of the Commission.