

CICAD Meeting with the Universities of the Americas Concerning the Drug Phenomenon Focusing on the Use of Scientific Evidence

The experience of the National Control of
Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances of
Ecuador CONSEP
Building on scientific evidence in the area of
social integration

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§ Social problems have to be "solved" over and over again by every generation. (Drug policy and the public good)



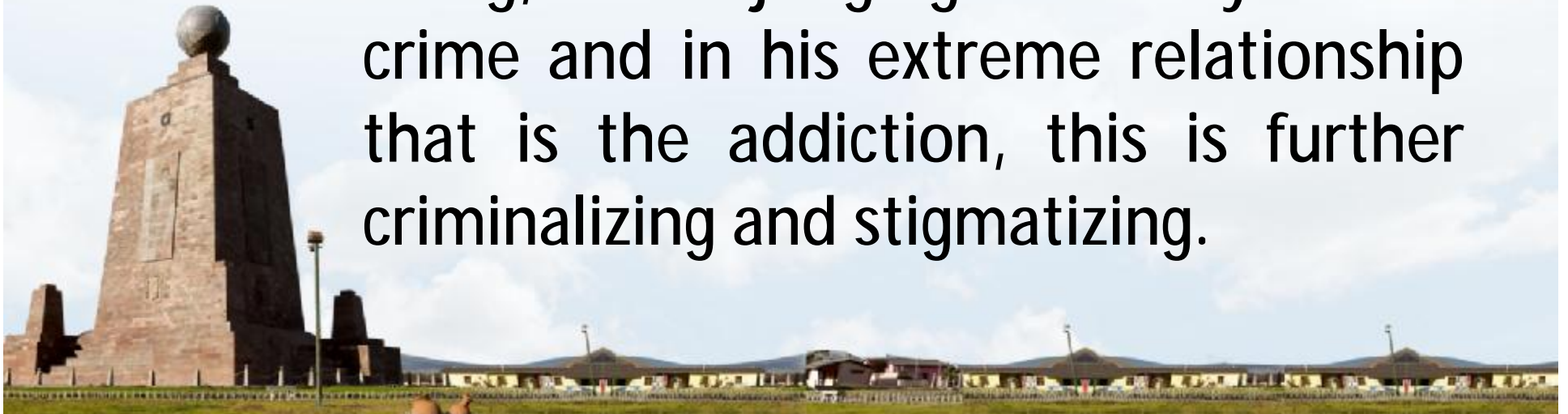


§ To have perspective of the use of the scientific evidence and to give use to the perspective should be avoided to reduce the subject to object. The scientific discussion should take place in a social context.





§ The challenge, is to look at drugs in everyday life, in the normal human being, avoid judging him only in the crime and in his extreme relationship that is the addiction, this is further criminalizing and stigmatizing.



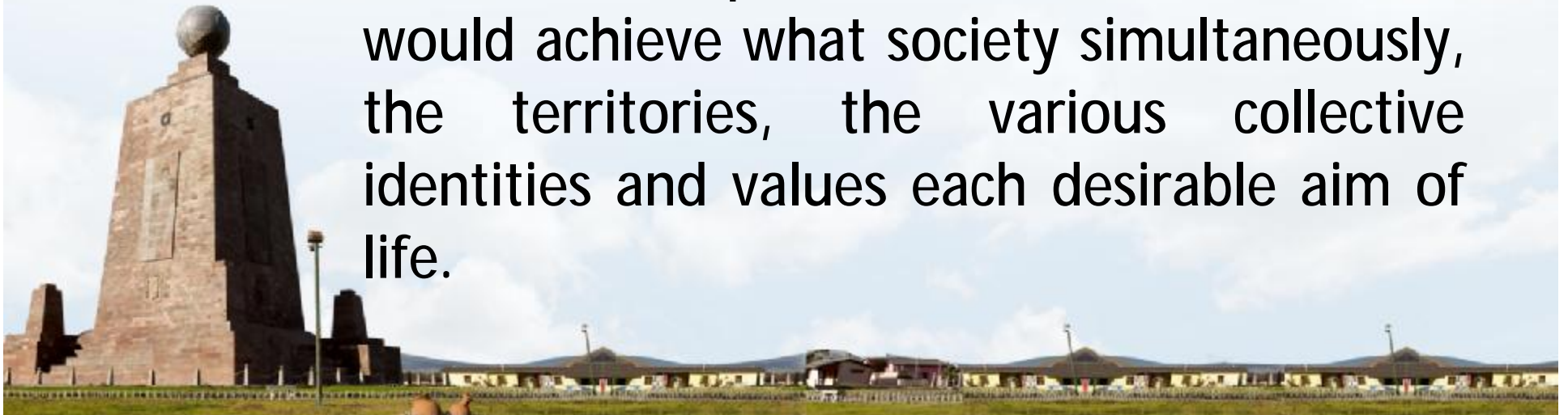


§ The proposed social integration should begin in a new look at the phenomenon of drugs, from a theory centered on the human being, and delayed not excluded by the realization commercial, demand.





§ For the Ecuadorians that is the Good Life, which means that the freedoms, opportunities, capacities and potential real individuals expand and flourish so that would achieve what society simultaneously, the territories, the various collective identities and values each desirable aim of life.





§ To make this concept must leave the lab and go outdoors, recognizing ourselves as part of the community and the phenomenon we address.





§ All actions that we consider prevention should be an accompaniment, strengthening the capacities of the individual and accompanies him in his decision making.



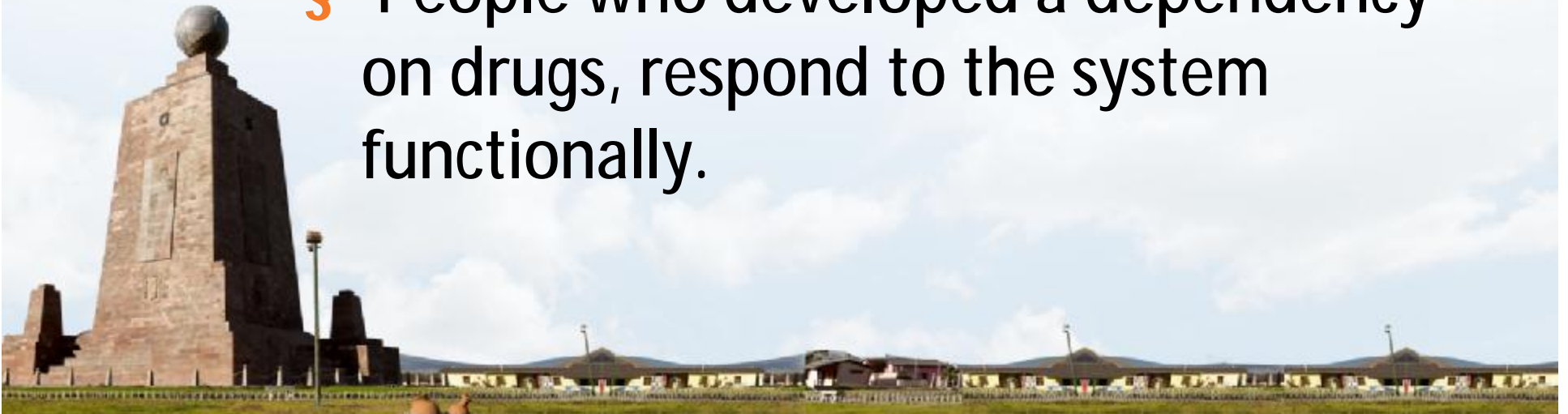


§ The policies that homogenize their vision, regardless of the social and cultural realities of our people, allow to implement science-based studies beyond our reality



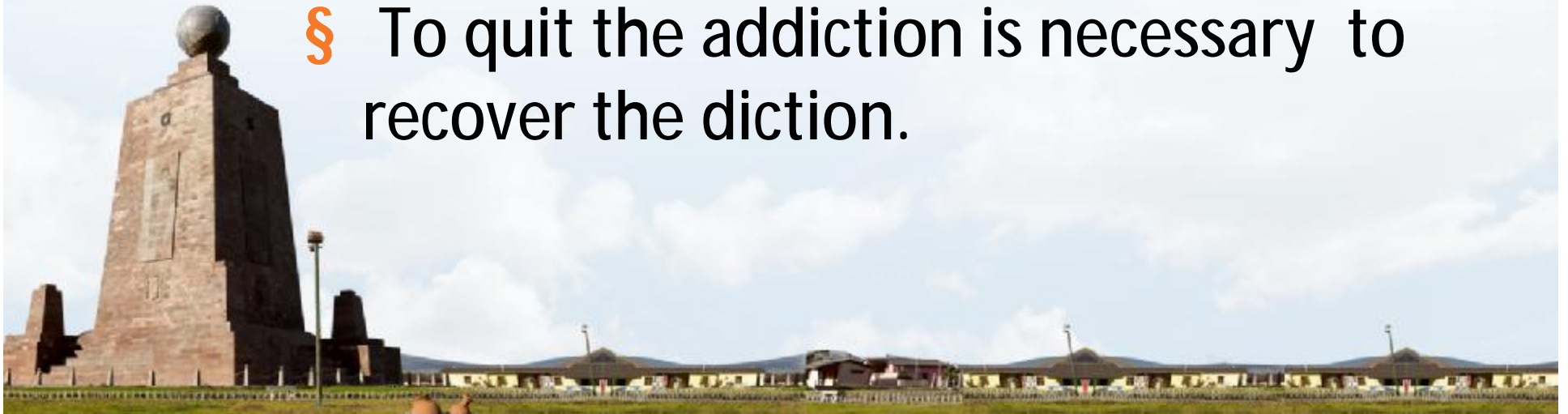


- § The intolerant way of looking at drug-users, don't allow their integration.
- § People who developed a dependency on drugs, respond to the system functionally.





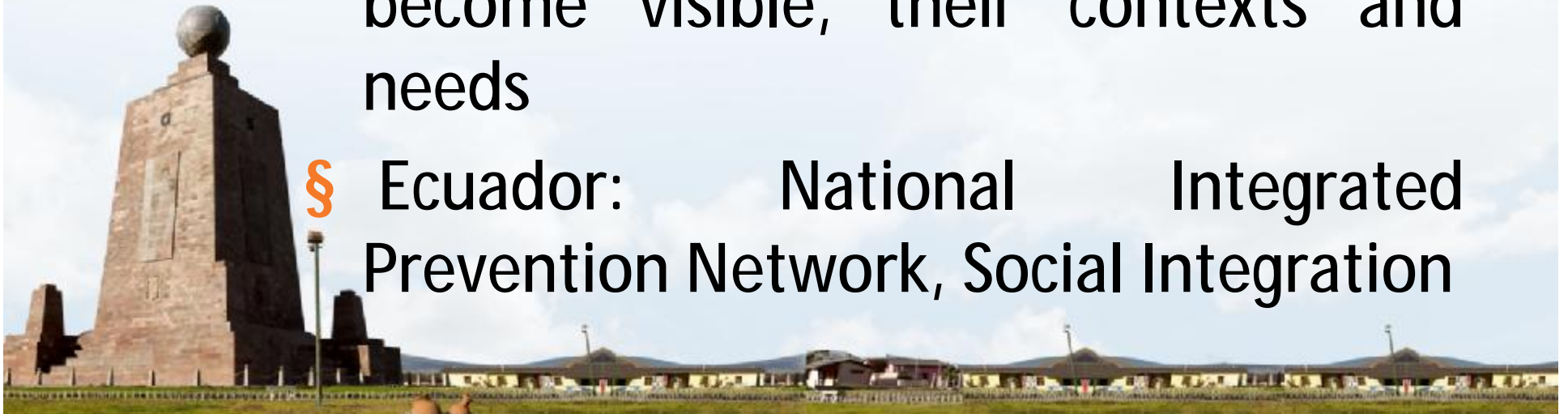
- § Hence the need to recover the social spaces for subjects primarily ideological spaces recover.
- § To quit the addiction is necessary to recover the diction.





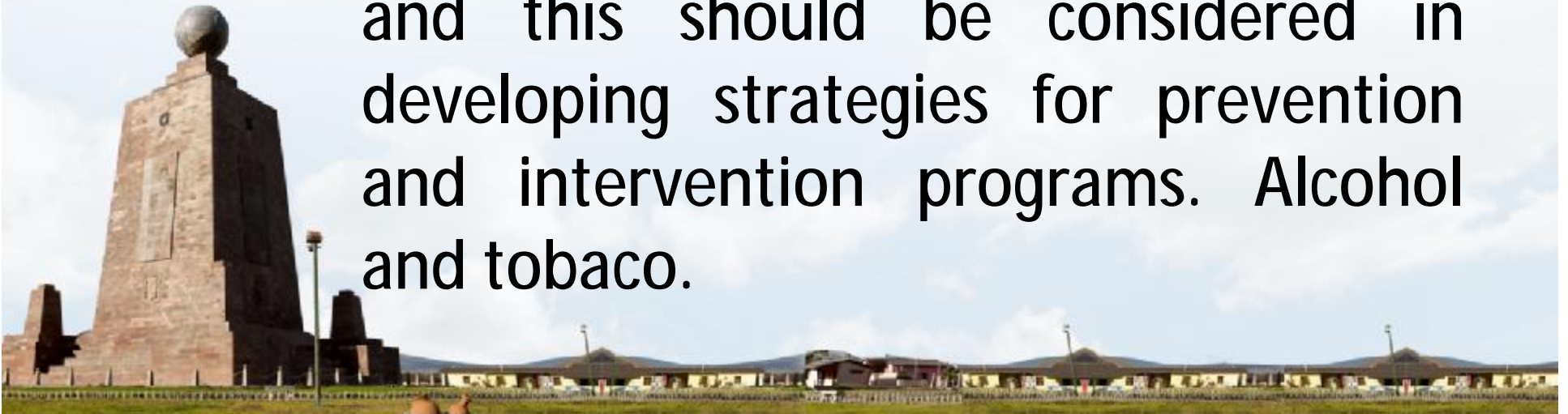
§ The challenge in prevention and social integration policies are built from the community, where the subjects become visible, their contexts and needs

§ Ecuador: National Integrated Prevention Network, Social Integration



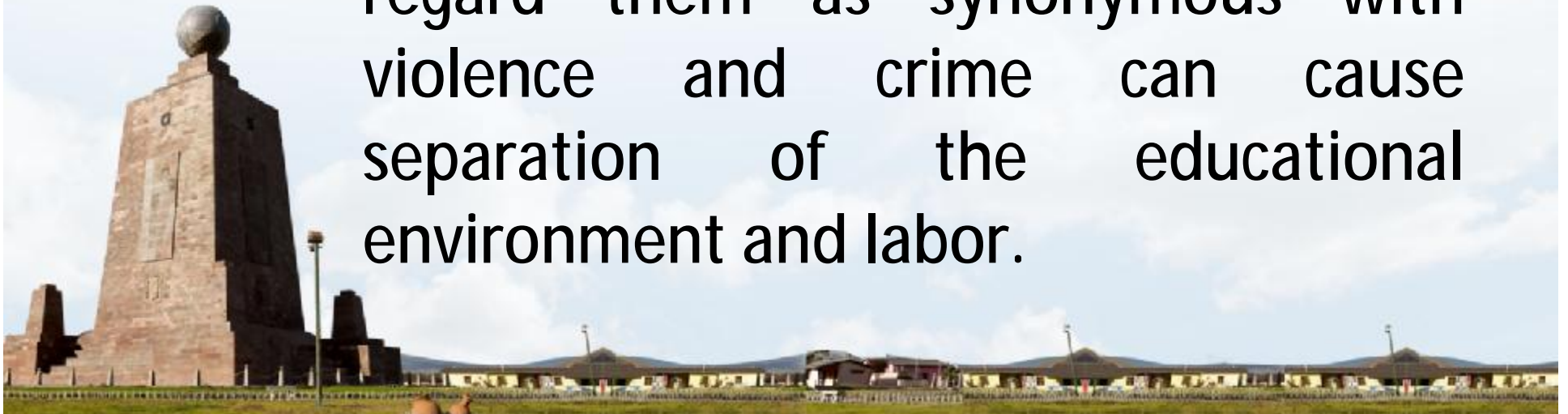


§ An important question for public policy is the degree of risk, damage resulting from the use of different substances and this should be considered in developing strategies for prevention and intervention programs. Alcohol and tobacco.



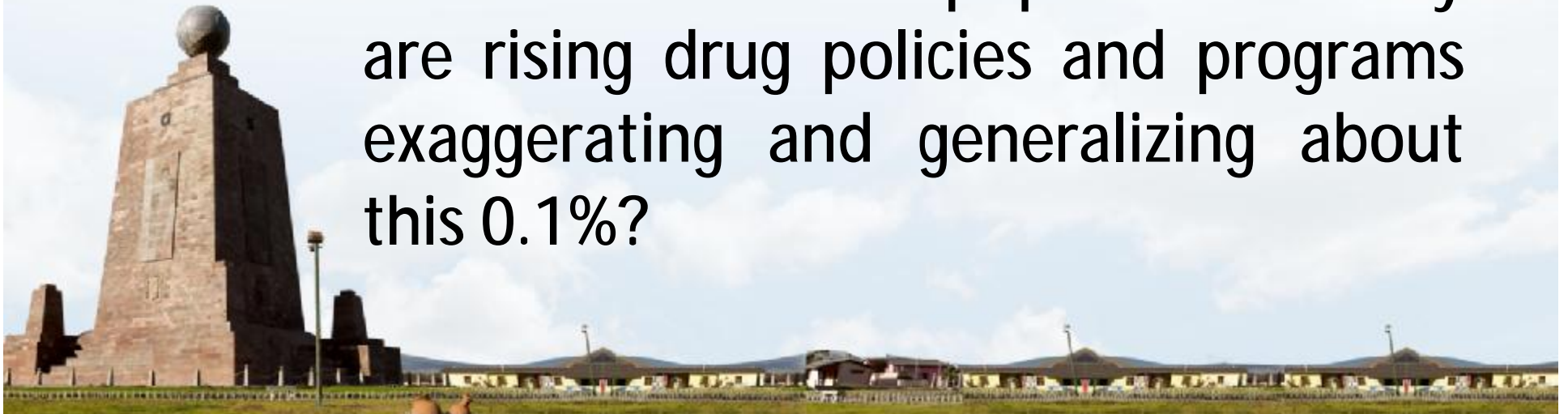


§ The costs of drug policies cause to the drug-users is something important to calculate in their discrimination and regard them as synonymous with violence and crime can cause separation of the educational environment and labor.



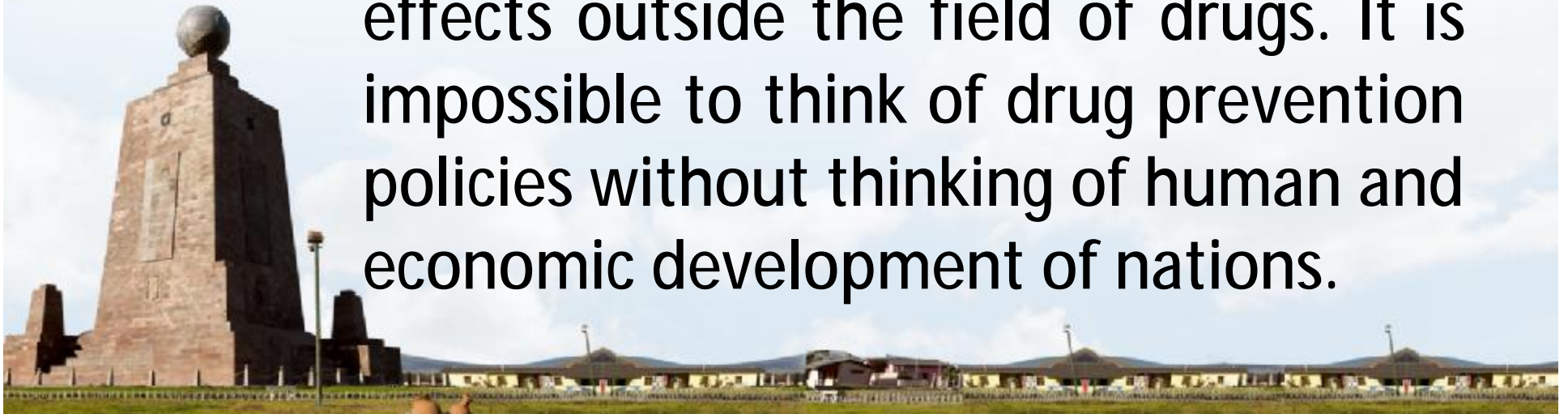


§ The number of problem users in the world, representing approximately 0.1% of the world population. Why are rising drug policies and programs exaggerating and generalizing about this 0.1%?





§ Measures influencing drug problems are not considered a drug policy and many specific drug policies have large effects outside the field of drugs. It is impossible to think of drug prevention policies without thinking of human and economic development of nations.





§ "For every complex question there is a clear, simple and wrong answer"
Menken





§ As traffic illegality don't allow us to control the quality of what is exported and consumed, this has generated an internal problem that affects health (Eugenio Zaffaroni, Lawyer, Minister of the Supreme Court of Justice of Argentina from 2003)



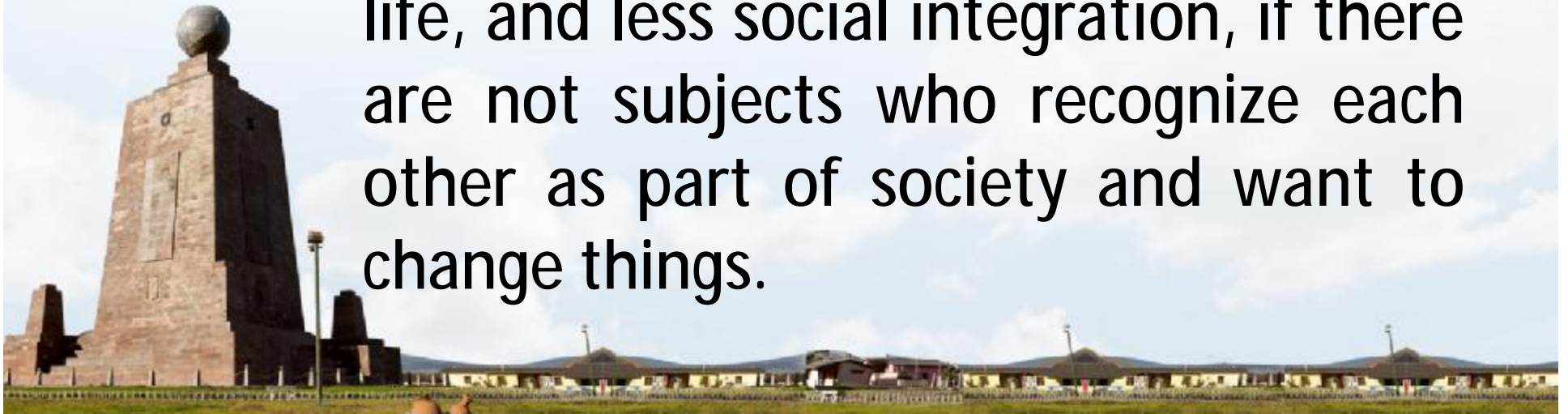


§ And we wonder how we got to this situation? knowledge .. of bandages, has led health institutions to reduce their role and look to produce diagnoses, to categorize people and meet required protocols. This has often been the hidden curriculum in training programs for health workers. (Deborah Ferrandini, Deputy Minister of Health Argentina)



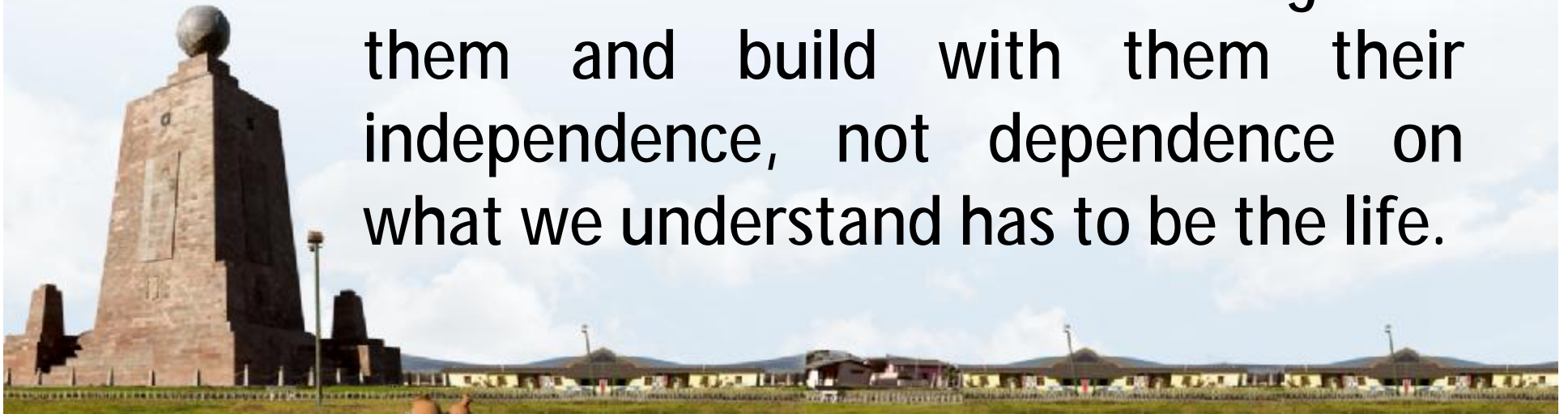


§ So we need that our task recognize subjects. We understand that there is no possible health or quality of life, or life, and less social integration, if there are not subjects who recognize each other as part of society and want to change things.



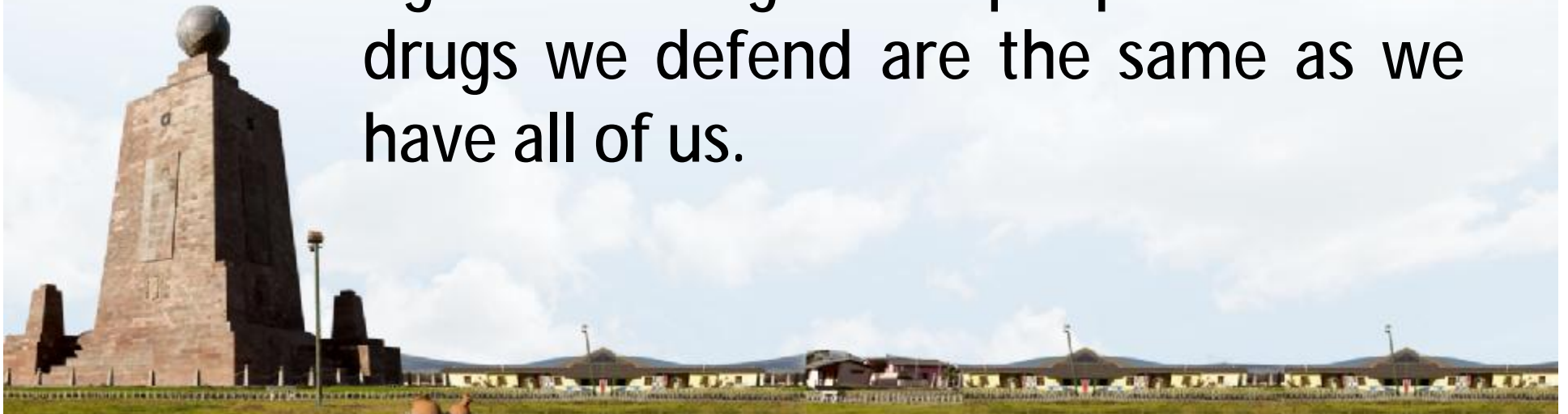


§ Because we understand that our job is to support a continuous link to all citizens. And that means learning with them and build with them their independence, not dependence on what we understand has to be the life.



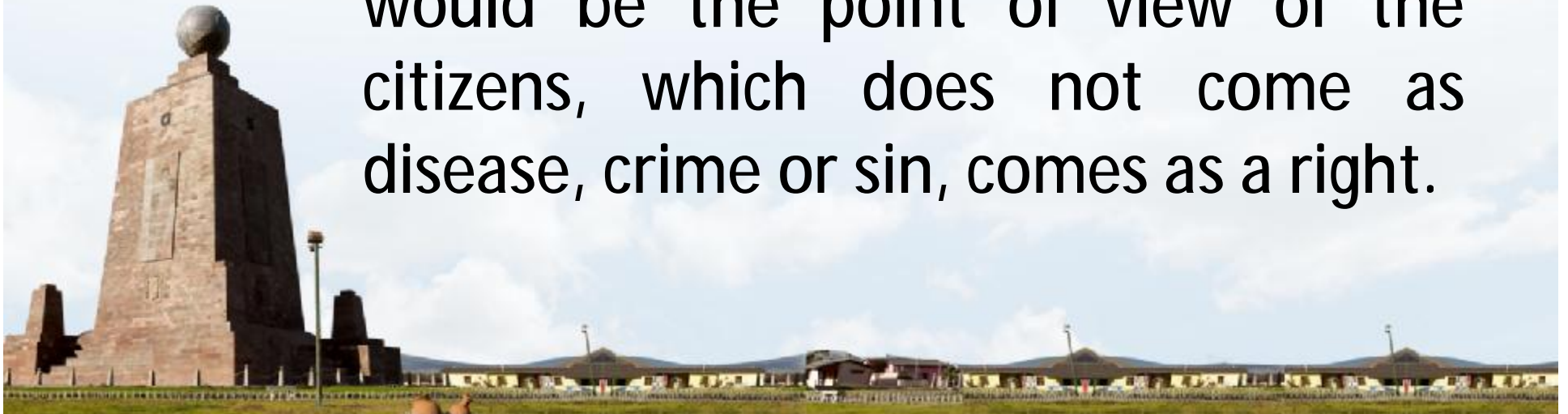


§ Then talk about comprehensive care to people who use drugs is to talk about rights. The rights of people who use drugs we defend are the same as we have all of us.



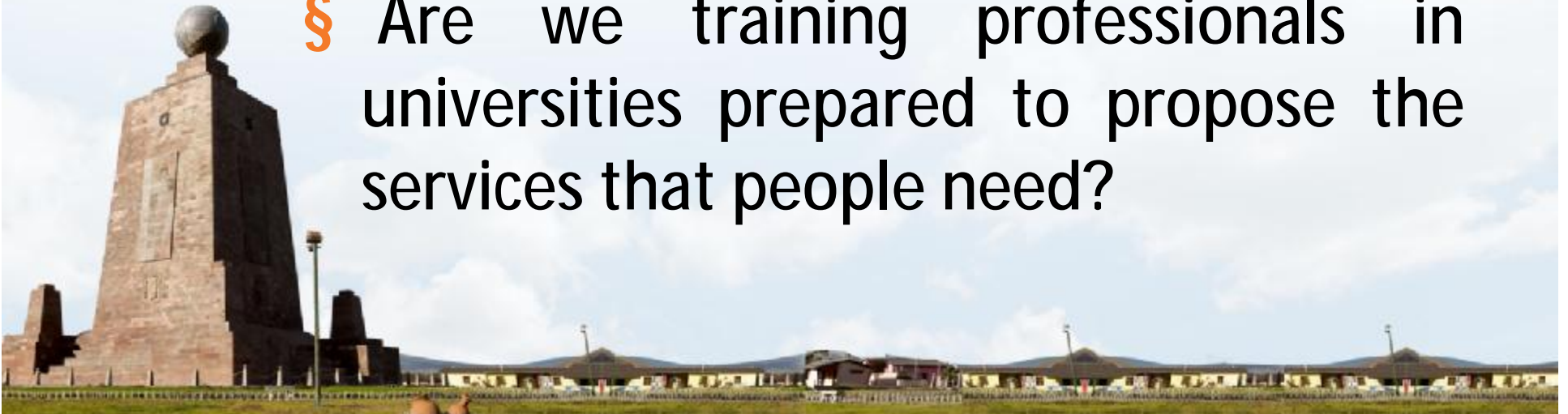


§ The proposal is the creation, construction, continuity of the formation of another point of view would be the point of view of the citizens, which does not come as disease, crime or sin, comes as a right.





- § A study in Colombia shows that only 5% of all drug users are willing to access treatment.
- § Are we training professionals in universities prepared to propose the services that people need?



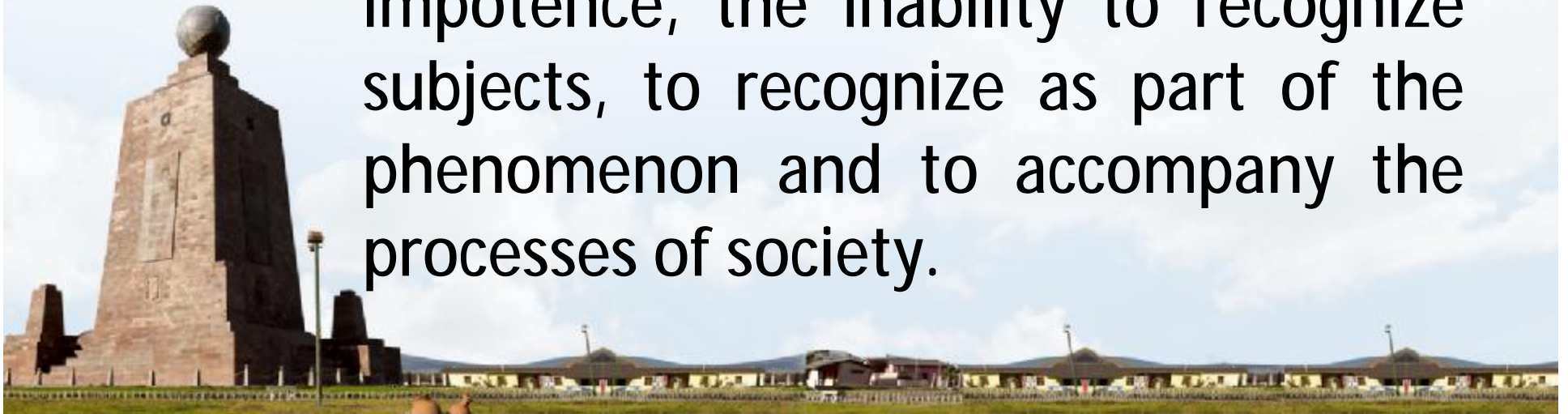


§ The issue is to enable communities and individuals protagonists their transformations. That means spaces that can articulate the drug user, who does not use them, children, youth, adults, seniors.



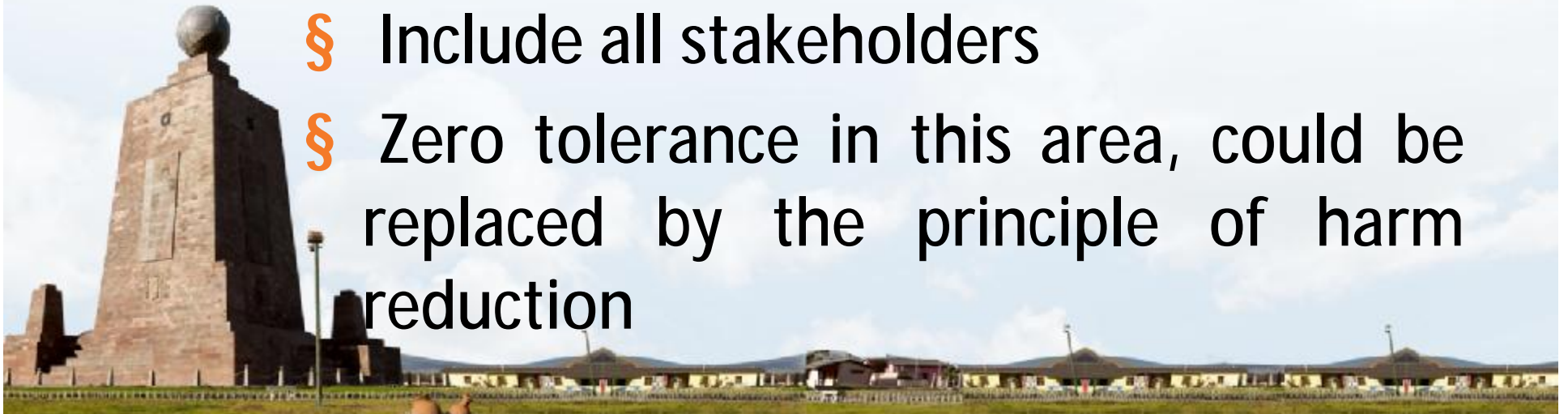


§ We have to remember that the jails, "rehabilitation centers" ... are an expression of institutionalized social impotence, the inability to recognize subjects, to recognize as part of the phenomenon and to accompany the processes of society.



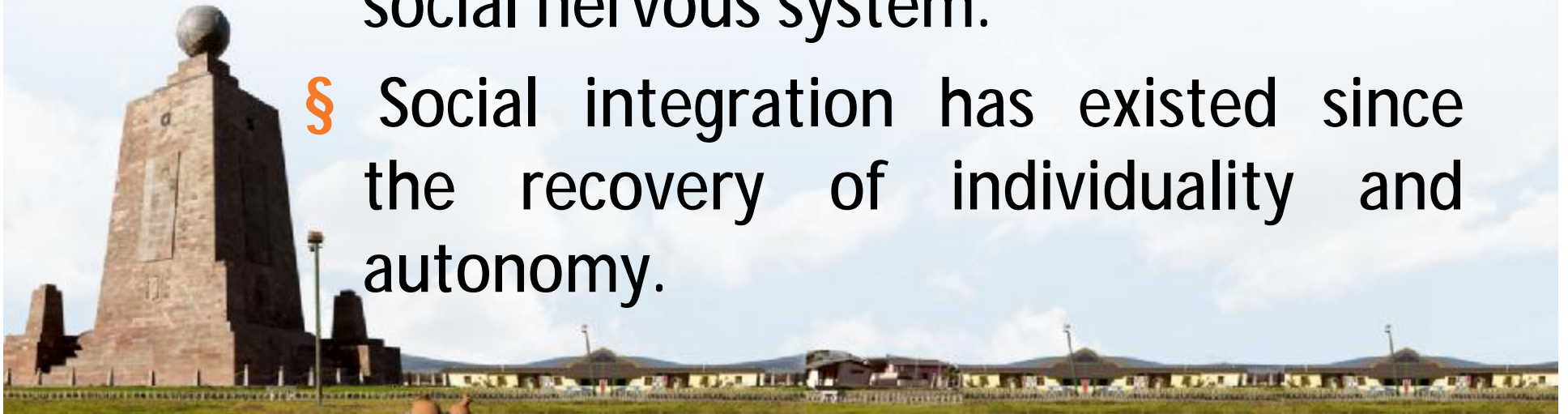


- § Policies need to be evaluated
- § We need to establish distinctions.
- § Take into account cultural differences
- § Include all stakeholders
- § Zero tolerance in this area, could be replaced by the principle of harm reduction



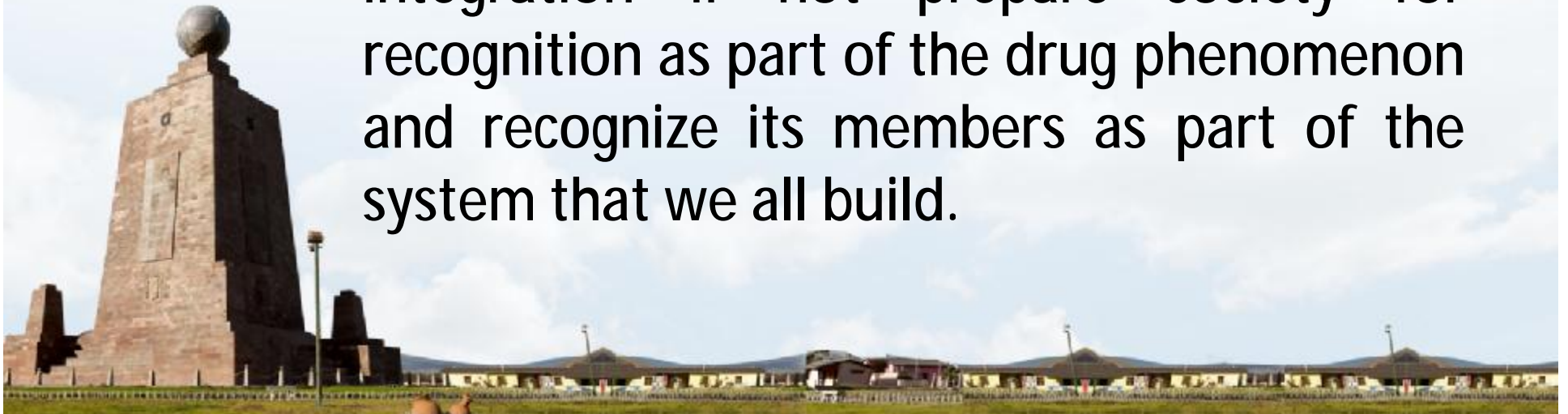


- § We have to avoid resign ourselves to the active disrupting that affects the central nervous system not look at the social nervous system.
- § Social integration has existed since the recovery of individuality and autonomy.





- § Recognize diversity, integrates.
- § Social integration looks in at least two points, it is impossible to speak of social integration if not prepare society for recognition as part of the drug phenomenon and recognize its members as part of the system that we all build.





§ "I lived in a very small town that had only one street. Then came a modern governor put it in one direction. I left and could not return. Because if i did, I would commit an offense. "

§ Facundo Cabral

