

ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES

INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION

cicad

FORTY FIRST REGULAR SESSION
May 2 - 4, 2007
Washington, DC

OEA/Ser.L/XIV.2.41
CICAD/doc.1569/07
3 May 2007
Original: English

CICAD & ALTERNATIVE, INTEGRAL AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**CICAD &
ALTERNATIVE,
INTEGRAL AND
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DEVELOPMENT**



Brief Background

- Since its inception in 1987, CICAD has designed and implemented five priority lines of action: education for prevention, community mobilization against drugs, legal development, Inter-American Drug Use Data System, and the Inter-American Drug Information System (IADIS).

Brief Background

- In 1993, during CICAD's meeting in Lima, Peru, a conclusion was drawn that the problem of controlling drug production is complex and that it does not present quick solutions. A balanced approach that recognizes the interactions between supply and demand is necessary.

Brief Background

- The Strategy is oriented to prevent and solve the problems caused by the cultivation illicit crops and proposes not only a substitution of such crops, but also the full incorporation of the social groups involved in this activity to a licit economy, through plans and programs that initiate a process of sustainable and integral social and economic development, taking into special consideration the central actors of this problem.

Brief Background

- In 1998, during the XX Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, in New York, the *“Plan of Action on International Cooperation on the Eradication of Illicit Drug Crops and on Alternative Development”* is issued

Brief Background

- For the past 14 years, CICAD experts have pointed out that Alternative Development projects (AD) constitute instruments that promote the respect for human rights, strengthen democratic institutions, and promote a market economy
- The Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere recognizes AD as an instrument to promote viable, sustainable and licit economic alternatives that serve as tools to overcome the problem of illicit drug supply.

***Decision 505 of the Andean Council of
Ministers of Foreign Affairs creates
in 2001 the***

***“ Andean Plan on Cooperation for the
Fight Against Illicit Drugs and Related
Crimes”***

Decision 549 June 2004

Creation of the Andean Committee for Alternative Development (CADA)

- **Article 1.-** To create the Andean Committee for Alternative Development (CADA).
- **Article 3.-** The Andean Committee for Alternative Development (CADA) will advise and support the Andean Council of Ministers of Foreign Affairs, the Commission of the Andean Community, and the General Secretariat of the Andean Community in matters that relate to alternative development policy. The opinions and agreements adopted by the Committee will not necessarily compromise the Member state at stake.

Decision 614 July 2005

“Andean Strategy for Alternative, Integral and Sustainable Development”

■ Objectives

- General (reduce poverty and contribute to social cohesion and good governance)
- Specific for the following areas
 - Institutional
 - Social
 - Economic
 - Environmental

Decision 1169 from the Andean Parliament March 2007

- **Decides and engages, among others, to:**
 - Promote actions to support the Andean Strategy for the fight against illicit drugs, as well as schemes to swap debts in AD programs.
 - Drive the renovation and expansion of the programs on trade preferences in support to the fight against illicit drugs.
 - Promote international cooperation through donors meetings to encourage alternative development programs.

Purpose of Alternative Development

The purpose of alternative development is to broaden the opportunities so that all people can achieve a long and healthy life, have access to quality education, generate the necessary income, and enjoy liberty, democracy, equality and justice.

There are multiple causes for a high or low level of development in the different countries, communities and social groups

¿WHAT IS SUSTAINABLE?

From Latin sustenerere: sustain, support, maintain, tolerate.

Key factor in sustainability: the permanence, the proportion or balance between the burden-ability of ecosystems and the satisfaction of the needs of the current population, without compromising a decent quality of life for future generations

Integral Sustainable Alternatives

Social Welfare



HOW TO ACHIEVE IT?

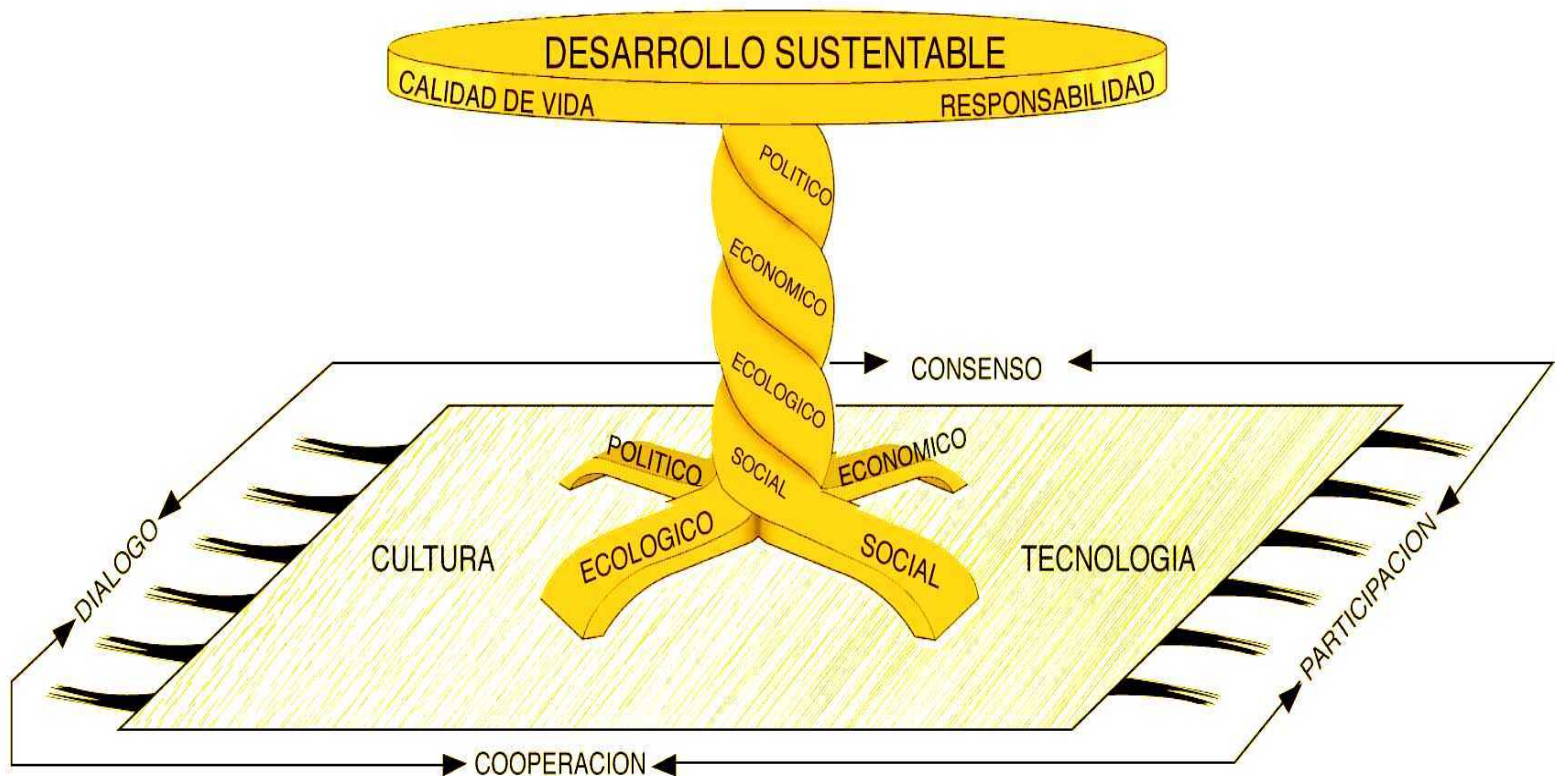
Striking a balance
between:

- The Social
- The Economic
- The Environmental
- The Political

To do it:

- Socially equitable
- Economically profitable
- Environmentally balanced
- Politically feasible

NATIONAL AND SUBREGIONAL DYNAMIC



ALTERNATIVES IN BIODIVERSITY RESOURCES USES



- Restoration
- Valorization
- Marketing
- Conservation
- Sustainable use

Biodiversity

- Wild



- Cultivated or domesticated



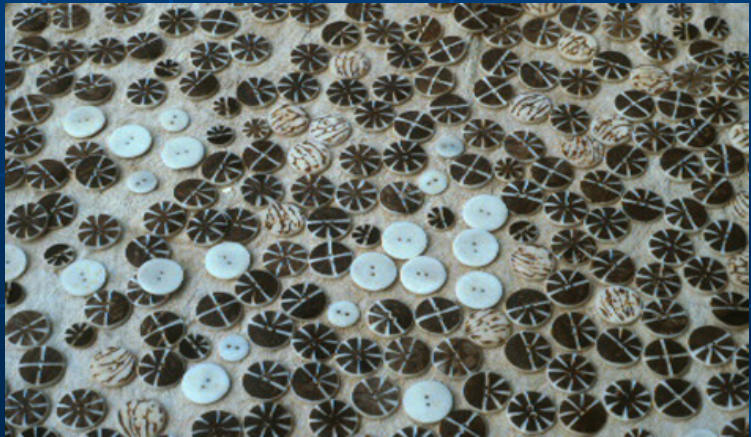
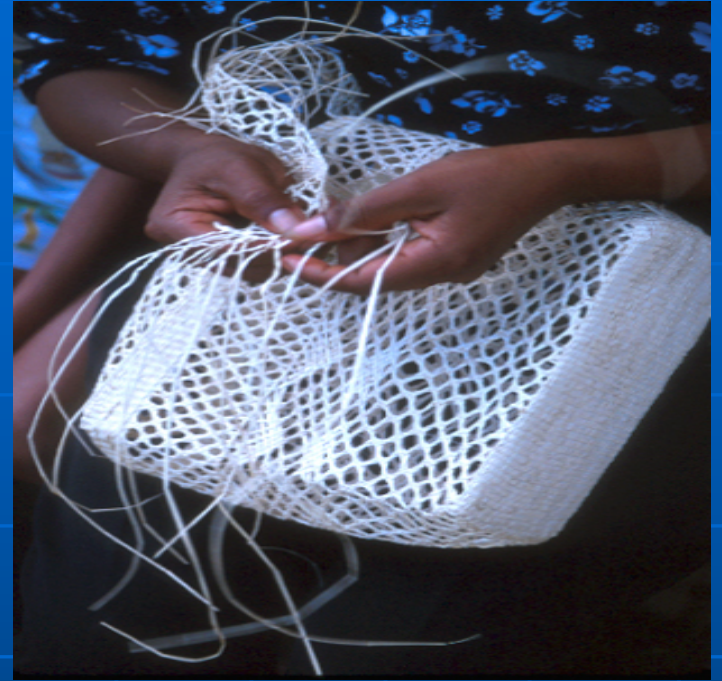
Food



Flora



Crafts



Medicines



FOREST



- Forestation
- Plantations
- Restorations
- Integral Value
- Sustainable exploitation
- Charge for services

Water



ECO-TOURISM



- Use of protected areas



- Participation of local communities

We should start to seek the possibility of developing a new lifestyle, with new methods of production and new consumption patterns; a lifestyle designed for our permanence

(E. F. Schumacher)

