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**INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE
CONTROL COMMISSION**

CICAD

Organization of American States

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www.oas.org

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security

FORTY-SIXTH REGULAR SESSION

November 18 - 20, 2009

Miami, Florida

OEA/Ser.L/XIV.2.46

CICAD/doc. 1780/09

1 March 2010

Original: English

FINAL REPORT
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I. BACKGROUND

The Statute of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) provides in Article 21 that the Commission shall hold two regular sessions per year, one to deal with general matters, the other to address specific technical topics determined by the Commission or such other matters as may require its special attention. The Statute also provides that special sessions shall be held whenever the Commission so decides, or at the request of a majority of its member states.

At its forty-fifth regular session, the Commission decided, in accordance with Articles 20 and 21 of the Statute, that the forty-sixth regular session would be held in Miami, FL in the week beginning November 16, 2009.

II. PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-SIXTH REGULAR SESSION

1. Approval of the Agenda and Schedule of Activities

The agenda (CICAD/doc.1743/09) and the schedule of activities (CICAD/doc.1744/09) were adopted.

2. Election of the Chair and Vice Chair of CICAD

In compliance with Articles 22 and 23 of the CICAD Statute (CICAD/INF. 2/09), the delegate of Panama nominated the United States for the position of Commission Chair, in the person of Mr. David T. Johnson, Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL), U.S. Department of State (CICAD/doc. 1956/09). The chair moved that the nomination be approved by acclamation, and the plenary expressed its consent with applause.

The delegate of Mexico nominated Suriname for the position of Vice Chair in the person of Chandrikapersad Santokhi, Minister of Justice and Police (CICAD/doc. 1947/09). The delegates of Brazil and Trinidad and Tobago seconded the nomination and asked that the election take place by acclamation, which was done immediately.

The outgoing chair, Chile in the person of Dr. María Teresa Chadwick, Executive Secretary of Chile's National Council for the Control of Narcotics (CONACE), received multiple expressions of recognition from the delegations for her achievements in 2009 (CICAD/doc. 1767/09).

3. Keynote Speeches

a. Speech of OAS Secretary General

In his keynote address during the inauguration (CICAD/doc. 1766/09), OAS Secretary General José Miguel Insulza said that “The drug trade is one of the fiercest enemies of state institutionalism and of political, economic and social development in our countries.” He emphasized four points:

1. Governments need viable lead agencies responsible for designing and coordinating drug policies;
2. Governments should create comprehensive solutions, like drug treatment courts, that address both the supply and demand manifestations of the drug problem;
3. Governments need accurate, timely and reliable information, which can only be produced through scientifically grounded organizations, such as the national drug observatories that CICAD fosters;
4. Governments must develop innovative funding sources, such as through the administration of seized and forfeited assets.

All these aspects, the Secretary General said, have a direct bearing on the Commission’s work to redraft the Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere (1998) and its Plan of Action that has been underway since the previous CICAD meeting.

b. Speech of Deputy Director of U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy

Dr. Thomas McLellan, Deputy Director of the U.S. Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) of the United States, stated that he had followed the evolution of regional drug policy and cooperation over the past three decades and he was impressed by CICAD's accomplishments, especially the MEM: "I congratulate the Commission for having the courage to look at issues directly and with hard data." He said that at this point he felt encouraged by the availability of new tools from science. With a new administration taking office in the United States, the US government will reexamine domestic drug policy positions and directions based on the science available, combined with common sense, and separated from traditional polarized positions that don't promote sound policy. The Obama government will issue a new domestic drug strategy in early 2010. Dr. McClellan said that with a renewed spirit of cooperation and collaboration the U.S. government will share its decades of scientific research on drug issues with any government that asks for it.

4. Reviewing and updating the Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere

a. Report on the High-Level Working Group's São Paulo meeting

The Commission heard the report of the High-Level Working Group to review and update the Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere by its Coordinator, Dr. Paulina Duarte of Brazil, which focused on the September meeting in Sao Paolo attended by 17 member states. The CICAD chair instructed the Working Group to continue working in parallel with the plenary during the first two days of the CICAD meeting and report back on the last morning to determine how far the representatives had advanced the draft and what additional course of action was needed.

b. Outcome of the Parallel Session of the Working Group

In the Friday session, the Coordinator reported that the Working Group had finished the introductory section and the chapter on Institution Building, but needed additional time to complete the other sections (Supply Reduction, Demand Reduction, Control Measures, and

International Cooperation). The Coordinator proposed a third meeting of the Working Group, to be held in Washington, DC in late February 2010, to complete the work. A spirited discussion from the floor reviewed the factors that had impeded progress of the working group but also produced suggestions for overcoming obstacles.

Following the discussion, at the suggestion of Mexico, the Commission decided to form thematic working groups that would continue analyzing the Strategy by electronic means in advance of the Working Group's February meeting. A final draft would be ready for presentation to the Commission at its May 2010 meeting. Picking up on suggestions from the discussion, the Chair strongly urged that each member state designate a representative to participate throughout the remaining drafting process to guarantee continuity and with appropriate authority to agree to terms.

With support offered by Mexico, the Coordinator stated that a set of procedural guidelines for the working groups would be sent out within 10 days, as well as a draft document that includes those paragraphs already completed and those that remained for review.

5. Reports on CICAD Activities

a. Project Implementation by the Executive Secretariat

Mr. James Mack, CICAD Executive Secretary, informed the Commission as to how the Executive Secretariat transformed concepts or initiatives approved by the Commission into operational projects (CICAD/doc. 1764/09). As examples of CICAD's approach, he focused on the pilot project for the administration of seized and forfeited assets from money laundering (also known by its Spanish acronym, BIDAL), the life skills school-based drug use prevention program, and the Caribbean Drug Information Networks project.

b. Update on CICAD Program Activities

Mr. Mack's presentation (CICAD/doc. 1763/09) included informing the Commission of the suspension for the 2009-2010 academic year of the English language on-line certificate

program in substance abuse prevention and treatment at the University of the West Indies (UWI), developed with assistance from CICAD (CICAD/INF. 4/09). The University of the West Indies is reviewing all of its on-line course offerings, including the certificate program, and a decision as to whether to reopen it in the future is to be made in 2010.

He also reported that the European Commission, despite recognizing the success of the current project, decided not to continue financing the EU-LAC City Partnership on Drug Treatment beyond the end of its current three-year program. After a discussion, the Chair said that the sense of the meeting was that the Commission, both as a body and as individual countries, would express its concern to the European Commission over its decision not to continue funding for this valuable program. It was also decided that the Executive Secretariat would proactively explore other avenues of support, including horizontal cooperation among member states, particularly on the issue of drug treatment courts.

c. Developing a National Drug Policy: A guide for policymakers, practitioners, and stakeholders.

CICAD Executive Secretary Mack and CARICOM Secretariat Health Programme Manager Beverly Reynolds presented a new publication entitled *Developing a National Drug Policy: A Guide for Policymakers, Practitioners, and Stakeholders*, which the two organizations had sponsored jointly (CICAD/doc.1770/09 and CICAD/INF. 8/09). The guide combines sophisticated policy development guidance with hands-on didactic assistance for policy implementation. This important tool for member states is intended for a wide audience of readers, from drug policy chiefs and middle managers to practitioners and stakeholders at all levels. In providing its technical assistance efforts over the past two decades, CICAD found that member states have an urgent need to know the latest methodologies and research-based approaches for policy formulation and implementation. The Guide is a straightforward, practical aid for systematically creating, implementing, and refining policies in response to the changing nature of CICAD member states' drug problems. Although the document was originally targeted at Caribbean member states, the principles and lessons it

contains pertain to the whole region and the text could easily be adapted to other regions in the Americas.

6. Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)

a. Status Report of the Fifth Round

Ms. Angela Crowdy, Coordinator of the MEM Section (CICAD/doc.1765/09) informed the Commission on the progress made on the first phase of the Fifth Evaluation Round, underscoring that some member states still had not submitted their response to the questionnaire of indicators, despite ample time and notice, including after the expiration of the deadline. Mr. Guillermo Hernandez, Deputy Director General for Global Affairs from the Mexican Foreign Ministry, and Mr. Dave Alexander, Drug Control Officer from the National Council on Drug Control, Grenada, gave presentations on their perspective as National Coordinating Entities, of the data collection phase and of the Fifth Evaluation Round of the MEM. Following a proposal by Mexico, and comments from the delegations of Trinidad and Tobago and Barbados, the Commission instructed the MEM Section to prepare for review by the Commission in May and subsequent presentation to the OAS General Assembly in June a report on MEM recommendations over the four previous evaluation rounds. The report is to apply a thematic and regional analysis on the assignment and progress in implementation by member states to produce an overall picture of the recommendations assigned to the Hemisphere in the last decade. Based on the discussion, the Chair asked member states fulfill their obligation to submit the necessary response to the MEM questionnaire as soon as possible and that all countries participate fully in the meetings of the MEM's Governmental Expert Group (GEG).

7. Supply Reduction

b. The new narcotrafficking threat posed by submersibles and semi-submersibles

Naval Captain German Afanador Ceballos of the Colombian National Defense Ministry explained how the government of Colombia was dealing with the increasing trend of use by trafficking organizations of submersibles and semi-submersibles to transport large quantities of illicit drugs (CICAD/doc. 1778/09) from Colombia to consumer markets. The delegate of Colombia noted that a government course on combating this new type of trafficking is available to CICAD member states.

8. Demand Reduction

a. Development of medications and vaccines for substance dependence

Dr. Iván Montoya, Deputy Director, Division of Pharmacotherapies and Medical Consequences of Drug Abuse, National Institute on Drug Abuse, U.S. National Institute of Health, USA informed the Commission about the latest advances in the use of medication and vaccines to aid in the prevention of drug use or breaking of drug dependence (CICAD/doc.1760/09).

b. Panel: Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) and local drug free coalitions

Drawing on the nearly three decades of experience in organizing communities to address local drug issues in the United States, a panel of CADCA representatives laid out lessons learned and keystones in coalition building:

- Eduardo Hernández Alarcón, PhD, Vice President, International Programs and Deputy Director, Dissemination and Coalition Relations, National Coalition Institute, CADCA (CICAD/doc.1758/09).
- Mr. Douglas Hughes, Executive Director, Miami CADCA (CICAD/doc.1776/09).

- Mr. James N. Hall, Director, Center for the Study and Prevention of Substance Abuse at Nova Southeastern University, and Executive Director of Up Front Drug Information Center, Miami, Florida (CICAD/doc.1777/09).
- Claudia Bailly, Miami CADCA (CICAD/doc. 1775/09).

c. Panel: New policy and initiatives for social integration and recovery support in the community following drug treatment.

The Commission heard a series of presentations on the measures need to help drug treatment patients resume productive lives once they complete treatment and return to their communities. All of the presenters agreed that an array of social services, including education, job training, health and dental care, housing, transportation and other services are needed to help patients avoid relapsing into drug and alcohol use and abuse:

- Dr. Jack Stein, MSW, Director, Division of Services Improvement, Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), United States. (CICAD/doc.1757/09)
- Dr. Mariano Montenegro, Head of Treatment, CONACE, Chile (CICAD/doc.1759/09)
- Marc-Arthur Hyppolite, Senior Deputy Commissioner, Correctional Services Canada, Drug Treatment in the Corrections System, and Offender Re-entry. (CICAD/doc.1762/09)
- Doug Burris, Chief U.S. Probation Officer, Eastern District of Missouri (CICAD/doc.1756/09)

d. Drug Treatment Courts: Visit to Miami-Dade Drug Court

As with community coalition building, the South Florida region has been a pioneer in developing alternative to incarceration for drug-dependent offenders. The location of this CICAD meeting offered a unique opportunity for Commissioners to see first hand how the multidisciplinary team of a drug treatment court worked under an experienced judge, in this case, Judge Deborah White-Labora. The field trip also benefited from introductory,

explanatory remarks by Mr. Carson Fox, National Association of Drug Court Professionals (NADCP), United States.

9. Inter-American Observatory on Drugs

a. Status of Drug Use in the Americas

Dr. Francisco Cumsille, Coordinator of CICAD's Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID), spoke about the latest trends in drug use in the region (CICAD/doc.1750/09). He looked at the consumption of alcohol, marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, HCL paste and base and pharmaceuticals, based on the OID's comprehensive view of regional trends. The most striking trend was the high degree of diversity of consumption patterns across countries, and within each country. The increased use of alcohol, marijuana and cocaine is the cause for the most concern. In early 2010, the OID will publish its first yearly status report. In the future, the study will also include the use of heroin and synthetic drugs.

b. Colombian Household Survey of Drug Use

Mr. Luis Eduardo Alvarado, the Coordinator of the Drug Observatory of Colombia, informed the Commission about the methodology and findings of his government's household survey of drug use (CICAD/doc.1769/09). The study focused on the population between the ages of 16 and 65, by region and nationwide, using CICAD's SIDUC methodology and standardized data analysis.

10. Meeting Reports of Expert Groups

a. Demand Reduction: New Developments in the Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Dependence

The report (CICAD/doc.1748/09) was presented by Dr. Carlos Rodríguez Ajenjo, Chairman, Technical Secretary of the Council against the Addictions of Mexico (CONADIC), and Chair of CICAD's Expert Group on Demand Reduction. The Commission approved the report and instructed the Working Group to execute its work plan.

b. Control of Money Laundering

Mr. Nelson Mena, CICAD Anti-Money Laundering Coordinator informed the Commission about activities of the Expert Group on the Control of Money Laundering during the past year (CICAD/doc. 1754/09). The Commission approved the following:

- The *Final Report* and the proposed work plan for 2010-2011;
- The *Manual of Best Practices for Seized and Forfeited Assets* (BIDAL Project) (CICAD/doc. 1749/09), noting the reservation of Canada concerning the "provisional use of assets seized without conviction" because it exceeds the powers allowed in the constitution of Canada;
- The adoption of Article 9 in the *Model Legislation on the Seizure of Abandoned Assets in the Process* in accordance with the proposed wording in the *Final Report* under consideration, and
- The election of Costa Rica as the chair and Venezuela as the vice chair of the expert group for the coming year.

c. Maritime Narcotrafficking, Pharmaceutical Products and Chemical Substances

Mr. Ziggy Malyniwsky, the Chief of CICAD's Supply Reduction Section, provided a combined report on three expert groups, which he supports: Maritime Narcotrafficking (CICAD/doc.1751/09), Chemical Substances (CICAD/doc.1752/09) and Pharmaceutical Products (CICAD/doc.1753/09). The Commission decided the following:

- To accept and approve the reports and recommendations presented by each of these expert groups, including the proposed plans of actions;
- To accept the recommendation that would combine the Expert Groups on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products into a single expert group that would devote equal attention to both issues,;

- To instruct the combined expert group to meet in 2010 to execute the approved plans, and
- To accept the offers of the delegation of Costa Rica to chair and host the next meeting of the combined Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products, and of Venezuela to serve as vice chair.

11. 2009 CICAD Annual Report and Resolutions

Because the drafting process of the Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere ran parallel to the regular session, the CICAD Chair informed the member states that no working group would convene during the forty-sixth regular session of the Commission to review the CICAD annual report and resolutions and recommendations to the OAS General Assembly. However, that working group would be constituted at the forty-seventh regular session of CICAD. The Secretariat had already distributed drafts by e-mail. The Chair suggested that member states send their comments and feedback on the draft documents to the Secretariat for incorporation into the documents. At the next regular session in May 2010, the working group would review the documents before final submission to the Commission at the end of **this** session.

12. Remarks by Permanent Observers and International Organizations

a. Russian Federation

Mr. Igor V. Morozov, Deputy Director of the Latin American Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and head of the delegation of the Russian Federation, spoke of the need for continued multilateral and bilateral cooperation in the efforts against drug trafficking, especially in light of the Russian government's new drug control strategy that was approved in October.

b. Andean Community of Nations (CAN)

Mr. Adolfo Miguel López Bustillo, Political Affairs Coordinator of the Andean Community of Nations described the cooperation between the Andean Community of Nations, and CICAD with regard to a European Commission-funded epidemiological study on the consumption of synthetic drugs among university students in the Andean region. CICAD's Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID) provided the technical expertise that made it possible to carry out this survey of students in 38 universities in the four member states (Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru) using an online questionnaire and OID methodology. The study's findings were to be presented to the CAN in Lima in late November 2009.

c. Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat

Ms. Beverly Reynolds, Programme Manager for Health Sector Development, Directorate of Human and Social Development, spoke about policy initiatives in the area of public health, with special emphasis on vulnerable populations, such as children and young people.

d. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

Mr. Antonio Mazzitelli, the UNODC representative for Mexico, Central American and the Caribbean, spoke about the challenges facing governments because of the globalization of drug trafficking, transnational organized crime, public health risks, and related issues. He stated that UNODC had restructured its operations in the Hemisphere to provide better service to CICAD member states, by building on national and regional strategies, and then joining them with UNODC's global expertise and scope.

e. International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL)

Mr. Saúl Eliezar Hernández, Subdirector of INTERPOL's Central America office, informed the Commission about INTERPOL's renewed commitment to support regional member states in dealing with drug trafficking and related crimes. He stated that the INTERPOL office in Buenos Aires was giving special emphasis on the emerging trafficking routes between South America and West Africa.

f. Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)

Dr. Rafael Mazin, who works on the PAHO's HIV/STI project, informed the Commission about several policy initiatives aimed at reducing the impact of alcohol and drug abuse in the region and globally, in partnership with the World Health Organization (CICAD/doc. 1779/09). WHO is concluding a package of essential, evidence-based interventions on mental health, alcohol and substance use disorders to be published early in 2010, which will be adapted for the region by PAHO. In addition, a new regional strategy on substance abuse and public health will be presented to the next meeting of PAHO's Directing Council in September 2010.

13. Proposed topics, date and place for the forty-seventh regular session of CICAD

The next meeting of the Commission, the forty-seventh regular session, will take place in Washington, D.C. during the first week of May. The chair opened the floor for suggested topics for the next agenda and underscored that these proposals should be taken as recommendations only. The final choice of topics will be defined by the Secretariat in consultation with the Chair. The proposed topics included the following:

- Alternative Development in San Martin, Peru (Peru) or more broadly, reduction of illicit crops (Colombia)
- Youth as a vulnerable or alienated population (Barbados), early interventions (Peru), "secondary" prevention of occasional users (Chile)
- Marijuana as a gateway drug, especially for young people and in the Caribbean, evidence of change in THT content of marijuana, and the need for a new strategy (Grenada, Argentina)
- Prevention of use of heroin and synthetic drugs (Colombia)

At the end of the meeting, the Vice Chair thanked, on behalf of CICAD members, the government of the United States for hosting and organizing the CICAD meeting as well as the CICAD Executive Secretariat and its staff for the support before and during the event.

III. PARTICIPANTS

1. CICAD Member States

Representatives of Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, the Commonwealth of The Bahamas, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, Uruguay, and Venezuela attended the forty-fifth regular session of CICAD (CICAD/doc. 1745/09).

2. Permanent Observers

Also attending the forty-sixth regular session in their capacities as Permanent Observers to the Organization of American States were representatives of France and the Russian Federation.

3. Specialized Inter-American Organizations and International Agencies

Representatives attended from the Andean Community of Nations (CAN), Andean Parliament; Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat, CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS), International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), Inter-American Commission on Women (CIM), Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and World Bank.

4. Civil Society

Representatives from civil society attended from the *Centros de Integración Juvenil, A.C.* (CIJ) and the Mentor Foundation of Colombia.