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**INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE**

**CONTROL COMMISSION**

**CICAD**

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security

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**CICAD EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT ACTIVITIES REPORT**  
**MR. JAMES F. MACK, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY**

## **CICAD Executive Secretariat Activities Report**

### **Presentation of the CICAD Executive Secretary, Ambassador James F. Mack**

**May 4, 2011, Paramaribo, Suriname**

Since our last meeting in Washington, in December, your Executive Secretariat has been working hard to develop programs, projects and budgets in the framework of the OAS strategy on multidimensional security. As Ambassador Ramdin has just pointed out, security is much broader and more complex than drug trafficking or organized crime. The OAS no longer views the drug problem as a stand-alone issue, but rather, as a health, social and security challenge that is an outgrowth of many factors and circumstances in society. The response to the world drug problem must, in my view, also be holistic and multi-faceted.

CICAD has become more closely coordinated with a broad international coalition to deal systematically with the world drug problem, based on scientific methods. The Executive Secretariat and program sections are working closely with UNODC, the CARICOM Secretariat, the European Commission and the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction, as well as other international organizations. The Cooperation Programme between Latin America and the European Union on Anti-Drugs Policies (COPOLAD) was launched in Madrid this year, and CICAD is cooperating with the project team and partners to make sure this initiative builds on and complements CICAD's own initiatives and experience.

In another indicator of international cooperation, the Executive Secretariat currently has two specialists seconded to its offices in Washington. A staff member of the Argentine drug control agency, SEDRONAR, is working with us to complete her work on a study to estimate the monetary cost of drugs in the Americas. Secondly, the regional coordinator of the UNODC's Global

Synthetics Monitoring: Analyses, Reporting and Trends Programme, known as the SMART Programme for short, has been working out of our Executive Secretariat office since January. With the support of states around the world, the SMART Programme aims to track trends on synthetic drugs, the chemical substances used in their production, and synthetic drug use. Later this week you will be hearing a more detailed report about the SMART Programme by the expert himself. We welcome this support for CICAD's mission.

Thanks to the concerted support of the governments of Canada and the United States, the CICAD Executive Secretariat has lent significant support to the Caribbean region, which remains a major transshipment points for the drug trade:

- The Drug Information Network (DIN) project has been building momentum over the past three years, benefiting from the strong support from lead countries, such as Trinidad and Tobago and Grenada, which have provided technical assistance, most recently in a training seminar in St. Kitts and Nevis.
- The Executive Secretariat also found active interest among Caribbean universities and drug commissions in developing a regional initiative to incorporate drug-related content into undergraduate and graduate curricula. That means the next generation of professionals will be much better equipped to deal with the drug challenge they will surely have to face in their day-to-day work. An exploratory meeting held with the CARICOM Secretariat in Kingston, Jamaica, drew 100 senior representatives from eight universities and other organizations.
- Your CICAD Executive Secretariat is gearing up a major initiative in the Caribbean to train and certify people working in drug abuse prevention and treatment, working with all the national drug councils of the region. A first meeting will take place this month in Barbados, thanks to the support from that country's National Council on Substance Abuse.

- The Executive Secretariat is well advanced in standing up a Caribbean regional training center on counterdrug intelligence to be located in Trinidad and Tobago, similar to the ERCAIAD school for drug law enforcement that has been training police in Spanish-speaking countries for over 11 years.
- With CICAD and CARICOM Secretariat support, Jamaica hosted a first workshop on the drug treatment court approach for the Caribbean in February. It drew 70 participants, representing six teams of judges, prosecutors and treatment professionals, from Jamaica, Suriname and Trinidad and Tobago. We will hold a follow-up meeting in Trinidad and Tobago in September, which will also incorporate the Bahamas, Barbados and perhaps St. Lucia.

While on the subject of Drug Treatment Courts, I also should mention that the project will soon expand activities to Argentina, the Dominican Republic and Costa Rica, starting with a two-month feasibility study in each country to determine how best to utilize resources from the judicial and health systems. By September, we should have plans to begin a pilot project in each of these countries for the next 18 months.

### **Renewal of Policies and Program**

Your Executive Secretariat devoted considerable resources to supporting the preparation of the Plan of Action for the Hemispheric Drug Strategy, the final draft of which this body will be considering shortly. We've also been thinking ahead to how we should be assisting member states in implementing the Plan of Action:

- For example, the BIDAL project, which helps member states improve their capacity to manage and dispose of assets seized from drug traffickers, will provide technical assistance to the governments of the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Guatemala and Panama.

Training events for all seven countries that have participated in the BIDAL project so far will strengthen the capacity of their asset recovery units.

- The Collection of Drug Legislation in the Americas, known by its Spanish-language acronym LEDA for *Legislación sobre Drogas en las Américas*, has compiled more than 300 laws and regulations from 34 countries. It now available on online via the front page of the CICAD website. Please visit the CICAD site's front page where you will find a link to the collection, to make sure our information on your country is current, accurate and complete, and provide us with any laws or regulations that may be missing.
- Finally, the Regional Training Center for the Control of Money Laundering, a partnership between the Peruvian Superintendency of Banking and Insurance and the CICAD Executive Secretariat, will be offering its first seminars in Lima in June.

## **Finances**

One of the main tasks of the Executive Secretary is to manage our budget and to obtain funding for CICAD programs. That responsibility has consumed a lot of my energy. Many of you have had to sit through my presentations about limited financial resources, the shrinking support from the OAS Regular Fund, and the need for member states to make voluntary contributions. Over the past three years, we have lost three Regular Fund positions, and one more may be frozen later this year.

This year, with the backing of the OAS Secretary for Multidimensional Security, we've made some headway in opening new doors for fundraising. In March, we visited current and potential donors in France, Germany, and the European Commission, and presented joint project proposals to Canada for funding over the next two years. We hope to develop longer term commitments for funding from current and new donors so that we can confidently undertake multi-year programs, rather than look at just the current year.

Today, despite a more modest budget than seven years ago, the CICAD Executive Secretariat carries out an extraordinary number of activities. And part of the secret to that success has been that our member states are providing more matching funds in support of CICAD activities. These contributions have often been in-kind support for the cost of organizing events and carrying out programs. These contributions have permitted the Executive Secretariat to maintain and even expand the pace of its programs. Please don't stop your support.

We also are seeing that relatively small investments can yield big returns: for instance, the guide on developing national drug policies, now available in English and Spanish, did not require huge outlays, in part because member states stepped up to the task. Today, two countries, Panama and Guyana, are using the guide as a blueprint for the process of revamping their national drug policies.

Thank you very much. This concludes my report.

