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CICAD

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PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A GROUP OF EXPERTS ON ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT

Rationale

- 2015 World Drug Report
 CSAD is one of the three pillars in the international policy approach to the drugs problem.
- United Nations General Assembly Resolution 68/196
 The promotion of alternative development as a global policy to reduce the availability of the drugs supply and to control the underlying causes of illicit drug trafficking is a global responsibility that transcends the "producing countries."
- United Nations General Assembly Resolution 68/196
 Adopted the Guiding Principles on Alternative Development and urges the member states and the international community to take them on board in implementing programs and policies.

Article No. 1 "Welcomes the outcome of the high-level International Conference on Alternative Development, held in Lima from 14 to 16 November 2012, including the adoption of the Lima Declaration on Alternative Development and the International Guiding Principles on Alternative Development" (Res. 68/196, 2014: 3/11).

Rationale

 Declaration of Antigua Guatemala: "For a Comprehensive Policy against the World Drug Problem in the Americas"

Encourages member states to consider, as part of their national policies, comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs and measures—including, where appropriate, preventive alternative development—aimed at eliminating the factors that cause poverty, social exclusion, and environmental degradation in order, inter alia, to avert the involvement of vulnerable populations in activities connected with illicit drug production and trafficking. CSAD is one of the three pillars in the international policy approach to the drugs problem.

 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for 2030, adopted in September 2015

Goal 16 addresses the drugs problem: "Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels."

Proposal

 Creation of the Group of Experts on Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development (CSAD), as a high-level technical forum for dealing with, in accordance with the realities and needs of each country, the different experiences, principles, new trends, threats, and problems faced by comprehensive and sustainable alternative development in the hemisphere, with an approach based on human development.

At present, no such forum exists within CICAD. The creation of this group is important.

It will allow deeper exploration of shared problems and joint initiatives between the different countries involved.

It will also allow the examination and discussion of public policy responses that could be adapted to the disparate social and political realities that characterize the hemisphere.

It will allow the promotion of studies into alternative development and its applicability in the member states.

It will allow solid evaluation criteria to be set for future MEM Evaluation Rounds.

Thematic Proposals for the Group of Experts

Set solid evaluation criteria for future MEM Evaluation Rounds. Evaluate and recognize good practices with CSAD and analyze their applicability to each country's reality.

Propose minimum parameters for evaluating programs proposed by the members to see if they qualify as CSAD interventions.

Assess the inclusion in CSAD of new evidence-based interventions offered by the countries as effective alternatives for discouraging the population's incorporation into different stages of the illicit drugs chain.

Thematic Proposals for the Group of Experts

Assess the success factors of CSAD interventions and propose mechanisms for their dissemination in the countries, allowing them to adopt them in implementing their strategies.

Propose
mechanisms for
technical
assistance and
multilateral
technology
transfers in CSAD.

Assess and propose alternatives to strengthen the social fabric as the basis for the sustainability of CSAD.

Propose
interventions
intended to
strengthen
regional and local
institutions in the
different
countries, as a
mechanism for
sustainability.

Thematic Proposals for the Group of Experts

construct and propose standardized indicators for the results and impact of CSAD at the hemispheric level for consideration by the states.

Assess new problems that restrict CSAD processes, and propose actions to reduce their impact.

Determine the potential beneficiary population of CSAD, taking national realities into account.

Propose guidelines for strengthening gender awareness in CSAD interventions.

Budget for the First Year

- Peru will cover the logistics and operating expenses of the meeting, and each member country will cover the travel and per diem expenses of their representatives.
- The Group of Experts will have the Institution-Building and Policy Coordination Section as its direct counterpart within SE-CICAD in order to build the necessary synergies with other CICAD sections and with other institutions in a position to assist with the crosscutting and comprehensive effort generated within this group of experts.