

INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION

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SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF ILLICIT DRUGS IN COLOMBIA

Directorate for Comprehensive Fight Against Drugs of the Presidency of the Republic of Colombia

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SOLUTION TO THE PROBLEM OF ILLICIT DRUGS IN COLOMBIA



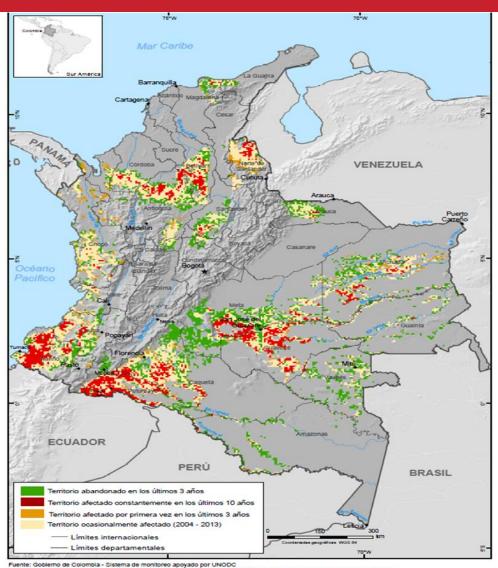


TERRITORIES AFFECTED BY ILLICIT CROPS





ILLICIT DRUG TRENDS IN COLOMBIA 2001 - 2015



The problem persists in the departments of Nariño, Cauca, Putumayo, Guaviare, Meta, Antioquia, Bolivar, and Norte de Santander. Neither the percentage, nor the affected territories have shown a significant variance in the last 10 years

luente: Gobierno de Colombia - Sistema de monitoreo apoyado por UNODC os limites, nombres y títulos usados en este mapa no constituyen reconocimiento o aceptación por parte de las Naciones Unida





ILLICIT DRUG TRENDS IN COLOMBIA 2001 - 2015



Gráfica 29. Comparación entre la dinámica del cultivo de coca, la aspersión aérea y la erradicación manual, 2001 - 2015



With regard to the reduction of coca cultivation, from 1999 to 2013, 1,650,114 hectares of coca cultivated with glyphosate were sprayed and 452,920 were manually eradicated to achieve a reduction of 90,988 hectares cultivated with coca in a 16 year period (from 160,120 to 69,132 hectares from 1999 to 2014).

2007 was one of the years in which the largest number of hectares was sprayed (156,134), and despite this, a significant increase was reported for the first time since 2001 in the number of hectares cultivated with coca (from 77,870 in 2006 to 99,899 in 2007).





DRUG POLICY STRATEGIES CENTERED ON INDIVIDUALS, RESPECTFUL OF HUMAN RIGHTS



CHANGE OF STRATEGY - INTERNACIONAL AND NATIONAL -

Santos reiteró llamado a cambiar estrategia en la guerra contra las drogas

Diciembre 10, 2016 - 12:00 a.m. | Por: Elpais.com.co | Colprensa





SPECIAL SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY ON THE WORLD DRUG PROBLEM





Final Agreement for ending the conflict and building a stable and lasting peace

President Juan Manuel Santos launched the Comprehensive Strategy for Substitution of Crops for Illicit Use. Bogotá, 22 September 2015





4. Solution to the Illicit Drug Problem

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FINAL AGREEMENT FOR THE TERMINATION OF THE CONFLICT AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF A STABLE AND LASTING PEACE

National Government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia-People's Army(FARC - EP)



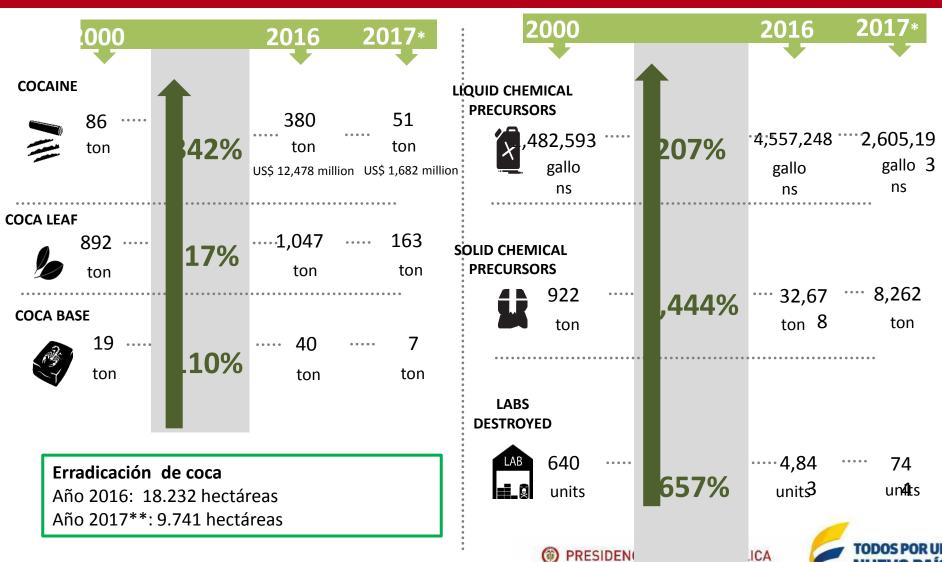
It is necessary to find a solution to the problem of illicit drugs in order to contribute to laying the foundations for the construction of a stable and lasting peace.

- 4.1 Illicit crop substitution program. Comprehensive environmental recovery development plans for areas affected by illicit crops, designed, executed, and evaluated with the participation of communities (men and women).
- 4.2 Public health and consumption prevention programs.
- 4.3 Solution for the production and commercialization problem.



PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPÚBLICA

Acciones contra el fenómeno de producción y comercialización



^{*} March 5, 2017 DATA**Abril

4.1 Illicit Crop Substitution Programs

What was agreed?



- Voluntary substitution of illicit crops by transforming territorial conditions of the affected areas
- Conditions of well-being and decent life for the affected populations, in particular for the peasantfarmer communities that derive their subsistence from these crops.
- Sustainable and definitive solution to the problem of illicit crops and all the problems associated with them in the territory.

How?

National Comprehensive Program for Replacing Crops for Illicit Use -PNIS as part of Comprehensive Rural Reform

Participatory Planning Mechanism

Comprehensive Community and Municipal Plans for Substitution of Crops for Illicit Use - PISDA

Crop Substitution and No Replanting Agreement

Eradication by the National Government when there is no agreement or breach

Demining Program





1. Comprehensive Community and Municipal Plans for **Substitution of Crops for Illicit Use - PISDA**

PRINCIPLES



Differential approach according to the conditions of each territory / gender equality approach



Voluntary and concerted substitution



Integration of comprehensive rural reform



Participatory and concerted joint construction

COMPONENTS



Alternative Criminal Classification



Security Conditions



Comprehensive community and municipal plans for substitution and alternative development

AGREEMENTS WITH THE COMMUNITIES

LISTO EL PLAN PARA SUSTITUCIÓN VOLUNTARIA DE CULTIVOS DE USO ILÍCITO

Bogotá, enero 27 de 2017.

El Gobierno Nacional y las FARC-EP inician el Programa Nacional Integral de Sustitución de Cultivos de Uso Ilícito -PNIS-, que tiene el firme propósito de contribuir a una solución definitiva al problema de las drogas ilícitas.

El programa será liderado por la Presidencia de la República, en cabeza de la Alta Consejería para el Postconflicto, Derechos Humanos y Seguridad, y contará con la participación de las FARC-EP para contribuir de manera efectiva al éxito del mismo.

Con este Programa se inicia la implementación del punto 4 del Acuerdo Final, que permitirá a las comunidades participar activamente en la construcción y desarrollo de los proyectos productivos para la sustitución.

Las FARC-EP, por su parte, tendrán la responsabilidad de acompañar y promover de manera directa la llegada del programa a los territorios más afectados, con el fin de socializar y afianzar su compromiso con la solución definitiva al problema de las drogas ilícitas.

La meta es sustituir aproximadamente 50.000 hectáreas de cultivos de uso ilícito durante el primer año de su implementación en más de 40 municipios de los departamentos más afectados.

El programa no atenderá a los cultivadores que hayan sembrado después del 10 julio de 2016, fecha en la que se puso en marcha el esfuerzo conjunto de sustitución voluntaria de cultivos entre el Gobierno Nacional y las FARC-EP en Briceño, Antioquia.

Para garantizar la participación de las comunidades, se creó un consejo de dirección permanente en el que tendrán asiento el Gobierno Nacional, las FARC-EP y las comunidades.

El apoyo del Gobierno Nacional a través de este Programa, está condicionado al compromiso de los campesinos con la sustitución voluntaria y concertada así como el cumplimiento de las obligaciones pactadas, cuya esencia es el abandono de forma inmediata de los cultivos de uso

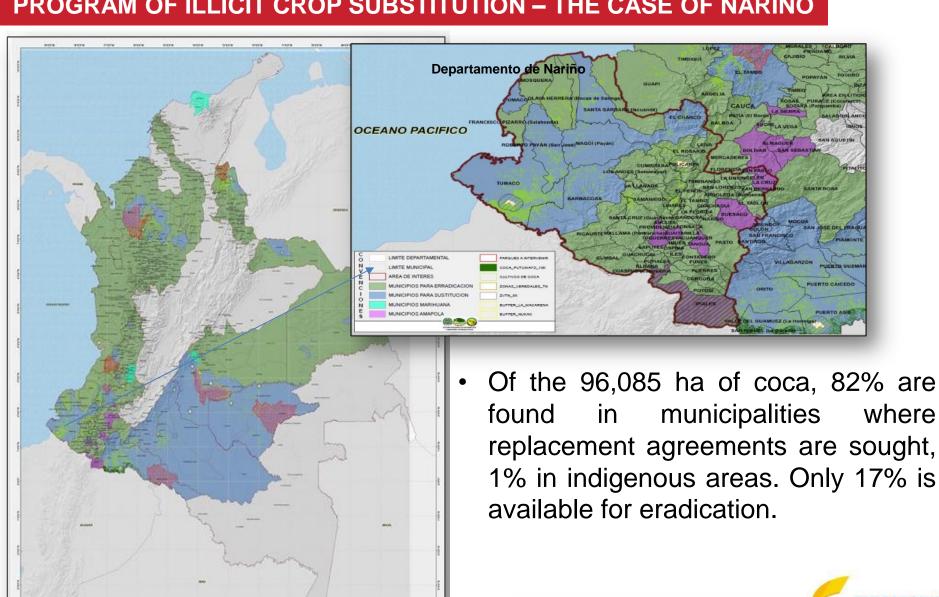




PROGRESS IN THE STRATEGY TO TRANSFORM TERRITORIES



REGIONAL AGREEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE NATIONAL PROGRAM OF ILLICIT CROP SUBSTITUTION – THE CASE OF NARIÑO





PRESIDENCIA DE LA REPÚBLICA

PROGRESS IN REGIONAL AGREEMENTS FOR IMPLEMENTING THE PNIS- 2017



72,000 FAMILIES

Circa 73,000 Ha

12 Signed Agreements

40 Municipalities

3 Departments (Putumayo, Nariño, Guaviare)



TOWARDS A NEW RURAL COLOMBIA: COMPREHENSIVE RURAL REFORM



- Infraestructure and land repurposing
- 2. Social development: health, education, housing, poverty eradication.
- 3. Stimulus to agricultural production and cooperative economic solidarity.





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