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**PROPOSAL FROM CANADA**

**DRAFT FIRST LEVEL CATEGORIES OF INDICATORS**  
**FOR A MULTILATERAL EVALUATION AND**  
**MONITORING MECHANISM**

**Proposal from, Canada**  
**Draft -First Level Categories of indicators**  
**for a Multilateral Evaluation and Monitoring Mechanism**

Assessment and evaluation of countries should be based on at least two levels of performance indicators. The first level would assess the existence of basic components of a drug strategy, while the second level would focus on whether these components are being effective in reducing the supply and demand for drugs. This approach would allow the opportunity to assess efforts and progress made rather than solely focus on end-results.

The following are proposed first level categories of indicators. Each of these categories would therefore require the articulation of specific performance indicators. These categories are meant to assist and guide the working group by identifying at the outset, each of the subsequent areas which will be further examined.

It is proposed that in order to have an effective national drug strategy, the following components must be in place.

### **Overall Framework**

- Ratification and implementation of the three UN Drug Conventions
- Adoption and implementation of the appropriate OAS Conventions
- Adoption and implementation of the Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Demand Reduction
- Balanced approach between supply and demand reduction
- Assessment on the nature and magnitude of the national drug problem
- Establishment of a lead agency for the development, implementation and evaluation of a co-ordinated national drug strategy
- Involvement of target populations in the design, implementation and evaluation of programs and policies
- Involvement of all levels of governments and community organizations in addressing the drug problem
- Existence of an appropriate legislative framework

### **Demand Reduction**

Existence of community-based prevention programs

Existence of school-based prevention programs

Existence of intervention programs targeted at vulnerable or at-risk groups

- Existence of interventions programs to reduce the high risk patterns of drug use (e.g. Injection drug users)
- Existence of treatment and rehabilitation programs targeted at youth, women, indigenous people, prisoners, etc.
- Existence of training programs for health professionals and service providers
- Existence of research and evaluation programs to learn from past experiences and develop best practices
- Existence of mechanisms for the dissemination of knowledge

### **Supply Reduction**

- Existence of enforcement programs aimed at dismantling major traffickers, exporters, importers and their organizations
- Adoption and implementation of money laundering regulations to prevent the use of financial institutions for money laundering
- Adoption and implementation of measures to control precursors and essential chemicals
- Existence of enforcement programs criminalizing and pro actively targeting corruption
- Development and implementation of international co-operation agreements and/or programs for mutual legal assistance, extradition, and maritime co-operation
- Existence of programs for the eradication of the illicit production of organic and synthetic narcotics