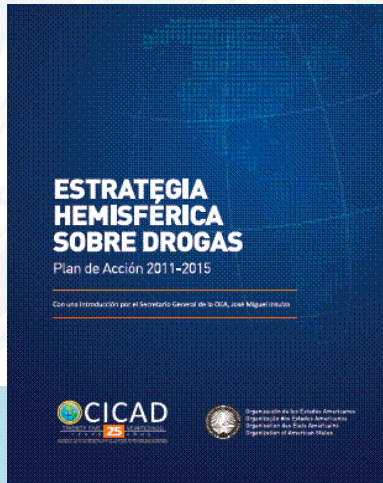




# **REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON SOCIAL INTEGRATION FOR DRUG-DEPENDENT OFFENDERS IN THE CONTEXT OF TREATMENT PROGRAMS UNDER COURT SUPERVISION**

Antigua, Guatemala  
30 September, 2015

**Adriana Henao**  
**Program Manager – Alternatives to  
Incarceration for Drug-Related Offenses**



# HEMISPHERIC DRUG STRATEGY, 2010

## THE MANDATE GIVEN IN 2010

- ***Respect for the Convention on Human Rights.***
- ***Multidisciplinary approach: special emphasis on public health, comprehensive development, and social inclusion (Art. 2, 14, 15, 18, 20, 22, 23, 29).***



## SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND DRUGS

FORTY-NINTH REGULAR SESSION OF CICAD

4-6 May, 2011

Paramaribo, Suriname

26 April 2011



### ***POINT OF DEPARTURE IN 2011***

- **Social integration interventions** directed at drug-dependent individuals **have received little attention** in public policy in the hemisphere.
- **Civil society organizations** were the entities that put in practice **models for social integration interventions** which began to be incorporated into public policy in some countries in the form of pilot programs.



## SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND DRUGS

FORTY-NINTH REGULAR SESSION OF CICAD

4-6 May, 2011

Paramaribo, Suriname

26 Abril 2011



### ***THE MISSION PROPOSED IN 2011***

The CICAD Executive Secretariat proposed:

- **To incorporate components of social integration in its programs and projects**, in the framework of drug policies defined by the Hemispheric Strategy.
- To respond to the growing demand for technical assistance in this field, **collecting evidence from existing experiences, identifying good practices and lessons learned, and supporting initiatives.**

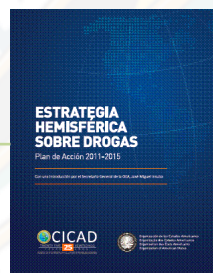


# **Social integration and drugs: steps taken (2011 - 2014)**



2011

Analysis and exchange



### HEMISPHERIC DRUG STRATEGY 2011-2015

(Multidisciplinary  
approach:  
Comprehensive  
Development and  
Social Inclusion,  
Ref. Art. 2, 14, 15,  
18, 20, 22, 23, 29)



### CICAD 49 – PARAMARIBO Social Integration and Drugs (The Mandate – “Road Map”).



**1st Meeting of Expert  
Group**  
of SI and drugs.  
Washington, DC (en IS  
y drogas. Washington  
DC (Work plan and  
basic contents)



TALLER SOBRE EL DESARROLLO DE POLÍTICAS LOCALES DE INTEGRACIÓN  
SOCIAL EN EL MARCO DE LAS POLÍTICAS NACIONALES SOBRE DROGAS

Centro de Formación de la Cooperación Española  
Cartagena de Indias, Colombia  
Del 19 al 21 de septiembre de 2011

**Workshop on local policies on  
social integration and drugs.**  
Cartagena, Colombia. (Models y  
good practices)



**Progress report on SI  
and drugs**  
SAVIA Team.  
Washington, DC.  
(Revision and  
bibliographic  
analysis).

2010

2011

2012

May 2010

Apr 2011

Jul 2011

Sep 2011

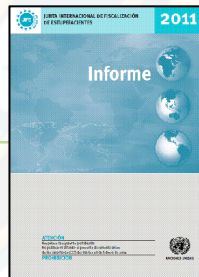
Dec 2011





# 2012

## Building awareness



### JIFE REPORT 2011

UN. New York

(1. Social cohesion and persistence of inequality...)

"Break the vicious cycle of social disintegration..."



### VI SUMMIT OF THE AMERICAS

Cartagena, Colombia.

(Mandate for Report on Drugs and their social impact)



### 2nd Meeting of Expert Group

Team SAVIA on SI.  
Washington, DC.  
(Revision and discussion of first draft).



### Regional Inter-Agency Meeting

OAS-CIDH-PAHO-ILO-WB-UNODC-PNSD...

Washington, DC.

(Building awareness and debate on social integration policies)

2012

Feb 2012

Apr 2012

Jun 2012

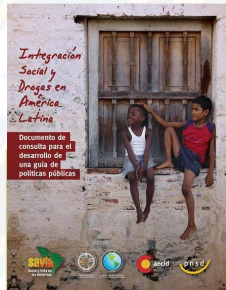
Aug 2012

2012



# 2012

## Building awareness Consultations



### CONSULTATION DOCUMENT

On Social Integration  
and Drugs in Latin  
America

Parallel work in  
collection and  
analysis of  
information for the  
**OAS DRUG REPORT**,  
following mandate  
from Summit at  
Cartagena



**1st Sub-Regional  
Meeting: Southern Cone**  
Interinstitutional meeting  
on SI and drugs Santiago,  
Chile (Reflection and  
debate on policy)



**Ibero-American Seminar on Local Programs  
for Labor Market Insertion**  
of drug-dependent individuals.  
Cartagena, Colombia.  
(Good practices in labor market sector.  
(ECLAC Participation)



2012

Sep 2012

Oct 2012

Nov 2012

2013





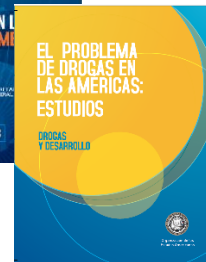
# 2013

## Exchange of good practices



### Support from social integration practitioners

III International Meeting for Training in ECO 2-ROISS Model  
(Colombia and Brazil, Lima)



### REPORT ON DRUGS AND DEVELOPMENT

The social integration approach  
(part 5) p. 43-44)



**Exchange Workshop on Labor Market Integration**  
SENDA-JND-DEVIDA.  
Lima, (Presentation of good practices)



### DECLARATION OF ANTIGUA

OAS – 43rd Regular Session  
Antigua, Guatemala,  
(For a comprehensive policy against the world drug problem in the Americas)  
“Drug policies must promote **social inclusion**...”  
(Art. 10)

2013

2013

Jan 2013

Mar 2013

May 2013

Jun 2013



# 2014

## Positioning the issue



### 2nd Sub-Regional Meeting Andean Region

Interinstitutional meeting on SI and drugs. Sta. Cruz de la Sierra, (Reflection and practical exercises)



### Regional Meeting on Policies on Social Integration and Drugs in Latin America

Sta. Cruz de la Sierra, (Reflection and policy debate)



### 3rd Sub-Regional Meeting Central America

Interinstitutional meeting on SI and drugs Antigua-Guatemala, (Reflection and practical exercises)



**DEVELOPMENT WITH SOCIAL INCLUSION**  
OAS – 44th REGULAR SESSION  
Asunción - Paraguay,  
*CICAD Essay on social inclusion and drugs (to be published).*

Collection of documents of steps taken in  
**SOCIAL INTEGRATION AND DRUGS IN LATIN AMERICA**  
*Reference guide for development of public policy (Under review – to be published)*

2013

Oct 2013

2014

Mar 2014

Jun 2014

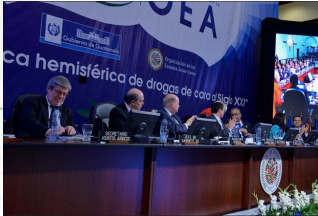
Jul 2014

2014

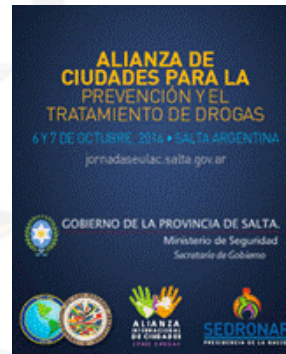


# 2014

## Positioning-Diffusion



**COMPREHENSIVE POLICIES AGAINST DRUGS**  
OAS – 46 Extraordinary Session, Guatemala.  
*Ratifying the commitment to **social inclusion** approach*



**International Meeting  
ALLIANCE OF CITIES FOR THE  
PREVENTION AND TREATMENT OF  
DRUGS.** Salta – Argentina.  
*Presentation of **local models of  
social reintegration.***



**I International Seminar  
SOCIAL INTEGRATION: EXCLUSION  
AND DRUGS SENDA-UCh-TdE**  
Valdivia – Chile

2014

Sept 2014

Oct. 2014

Dic 2014

2015



FORTY-THIRD REGULAR SESSION OF THE  
OAS

June 2013

Antigua, Guatemala

# DECLARATION OF ANTIGUA

**“FOR A COMPREHENSIVE POLICY AGAINST THE WORLD DRUG PROBLEM IN THE AMERICAS” (2013)**

*“That **drug policies** must have a **crosscutting human rights perspective** ... in order to promote and achieve, inter alia, the well-being of individuals, their **social inclusion**, **access to justice**, and health.*

*(Art. 10)*



FORTY-SIXTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE  
OAS

19 September, **2014**

**Guatemala City**, Guatemala

## REFLECTIONS AND GUIDELINES TO FORMULATE AND FOLLOW UP ON COMPREHENSIVE POLICIES TO ADDRESS THE WORLD DRUG PROBLEM IN THE AMERICAS

### ***RATIFYING THE COMMITMENT OF 2014 (I)***

- The world drug problem must be addressed adopting a crosscutting human-rights perspective ... in order to promote and achieve the well-being of individuals, **their social inclusion**, and access to justice and health...
- Recognized the need for the rehabilitation and **social and labor market reintegration of persons affected by drug abuse or dependence** in order to avoid their marginalization, stigmatization, and discrimination...
- Promote a balance among citizen security measures, public health, human rights, and **mending of the social fabric**...





## FORTY-SIXTH REGULAR SESSION OF THE OAS

19 September, **2014**

**Guatemala City, Guatemala**



### ***RATIFYING THE COMMITMENT OF 2014 (II)***

- Promote, in accordance with domestic laws, **alternatives to incarceration...** with a view to... achieving the rehabilitation and reintegration into society of **incarcerated** persons.
- Promote and strengthen **comprehensive development programs with social inclusion** that:
  - i. Promote mechanisms and other tools **to contend with the vulnerability of sectors affected** by drug-trafficking networks; and
  - ii. Address the global drug problem, including, the **illicit trafficking of drugs in small quantities.**



# **Incorporating social integration into CICAD programs**



# Grounding the issue in practice

- Building awareness in Member States
  - Participation in interinstitutional and sub-regional **meetings** of officials, practitioners, NGOs, and collaborating entities:
    - CICAD, Washington, DC
    - Southern Cone Countries
    - Andean Region Countries
    - Central American Countries and Mexico
- Through concrete initiatives
  - **Drug Treatment Courts** as an alternative to incarceration for drug-dependent offenders
  - **Dialogue and analysis of alternatives to incarceration** for drug-related offenses
  - **Treatment Training for Counselors (PROCCER)** as an actividad in a support strategy for demand reduction
  - **Cooperation between subnational entities** for development of local drug policy and support for social integration projects. SAVIA and EULAC





# CLOSING THE GAP

## for different types of drug-related offenders

- Analysis of alternatives to incarceration:
  - Which offer options to avoid the *the revolving door* which affects the entire justice system (including prisons)
  - The most important objective of these alternatives is the **social integration** of the individual.
- Interinstitutional effort and sustainable mechanisms
  - In fields of justice, health, education, job training and opportunities, and other social and administrative.
  - Some of the alternatives identified include defined components and processes to achieve the **social integration** of drug-related offenders. Eg:
    - Back on Track
    - Community Courts
    - LEAD
    - Drug Market Interventions (DMI), among others







# DRUG TREATMENT COURTS as an alternative to incarceration

- **14 Member States** are currently exploring, implementing, or expanding the model
- The **social and labor market integration** of the participant is part of the treatment and is key to the success of the model, and to avoiding relapse into consumption and crime
- More than **20 workshops** organized in which strategies for social and labor market integration were presented as part of the DTC curricula







# PROCCER Program

## Demand reduction:

### Directly

Giving ex-addicts who work in treatment the skills and competencies necessary to offer counseling to individuals affected by problematic drug consumption.

### Indirectly

Training service providers in drug treatment (governments and NGOs), increasing the probability that individuals suffering from problematic drug consumption receive counseling from a certified provider, which helps with their **social reintegration**





## SAVIA Program



### Local governance:

- **Interinstitutional and Sub-Regional Meetings** on Social Integration and Drugs in Latin America
- **Support for local initiatives** concerning social integration and drugs, coordinating with national authorities, in departments and municipalities in Peru, Uruguay, Colombia, and Ecuador
- **Promoting horizontal cooperation** and exchange of good practices in social integration and drugs
- **Publication of reference documents**
- **Virtual training courses**





# **A look at social integration and drugs**



## A premise to consider

When talking about **social integration and diversity** with regard to the drug problem, reference must be made to its **complexity**, as well as the different **approaches and responses** put forward to confront it.

**There does not exist only one problem related to drugs** in the hemisphere, rather multiple associated problems related to the particular characteristics of the countries and localities in question, and the position assumed by their governments, institutions, and relevant actors with regard to the issue.



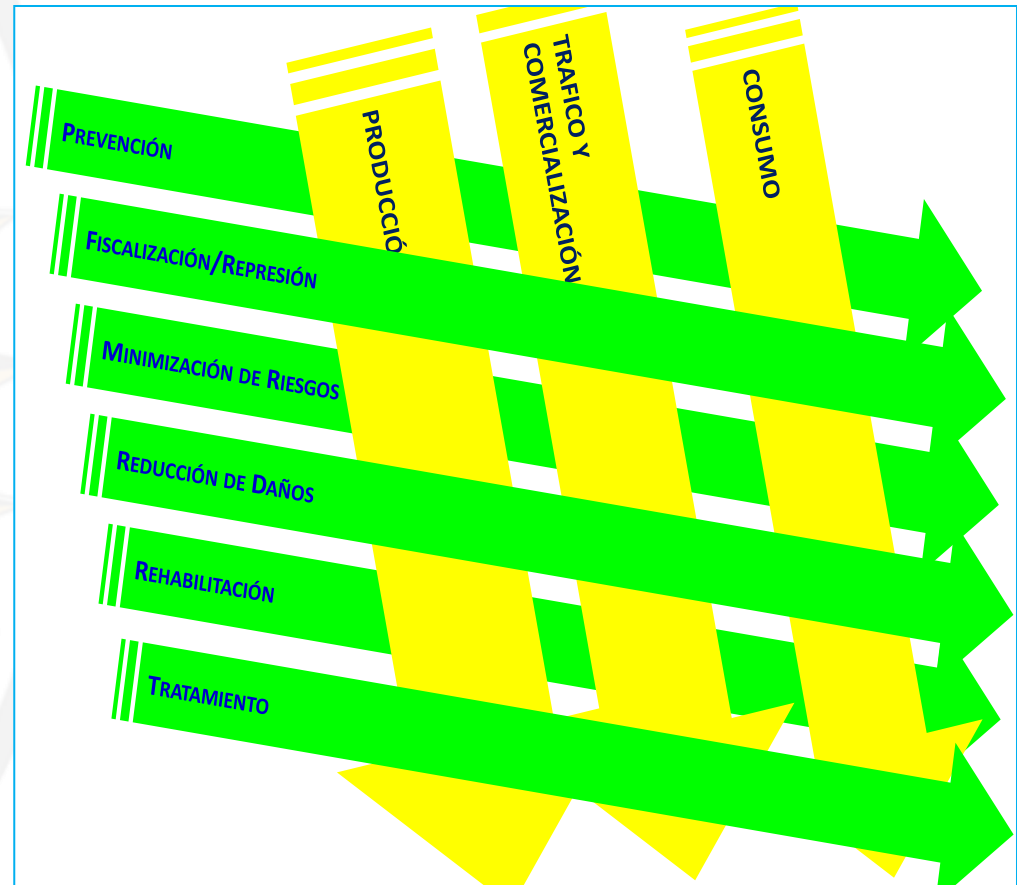


## Contexts, actors, and forms

Relations and interconnection between actors and their contexts with measures or options for dealing with them.

In yellow, the group of drug-related activities (production, trafficking, commercialization, and consumption).

In green, what is commonly assumed to make up the policies and plans for controlling, mitigating, diminishing, eliminating, and governing the impact on the drug-related activities or actors.



Ref. Milanese, E. Reference document on social integration and drugs, Sep 2012.





# Understanding social integration

SOCIAL EXCLUSION FROM A COMPREHENSIVE PERSPECTIVE					
Environments	Principal factors in exclusion		Axes of inequality		
Economic	Economic poverty, financial difficulties Dependence on welfare payments Without social security		Gender	Age	Ethnicity/origin/birthplace
Labor market	Unemployment, underemployment No qualifications or disqualification Precarious employment				
Educational	Lack of education or lack of access to mandatory education Illiteracy o low levels of literacy, failure at school Dropping out of school early Language barrier				
Health	Lack of access to health system or basic health goods. Addictions and related illnesses Infectious diseases. Mental illness, disabilities, or other chronic illnesses that provoke dependence				
Housing	Do not own a house. Sin vivienda propia. Infravivienda Precarious access to housing Housing in bad conditions Poor living conditions (overcrowding) Degraded urban space, with basic definicies or scarcities				
Interpersonal	Deterioration of family networks (conflicts or intrafamilial violence). Scarcity or weakness of familiy network (single family households, solitude). Rejection or social stigmatization				
Citizenship and involvement in community	No access to citizenship. Restricted access to citizenship. Deprivation of rights through criminal justice system. No social or political participation.				
			Ref. Subirats et al		



## SOME COMMENTS ON THE CURRENT STATE OF SOCIAL INTEGRATION

- **Civil society** continues to be a key and relevant actor in the implementation of integration strategy (ONGD, role of community, support networks...)
- **Departments have been created** or assumed strategic functions of prevention in some countries (Chile, Peru, Uruguay)
- **Weakness and challenges** in coordinating intersectoral or interinstitutional efforts at the national level
- Need to **strengthen the diffusion of knowledge** on good practices



## SOCIAL INTEGRATION POLICIES THROUGH WORK

- **Economic development** (job opportunities, production and commercialization of goods and services). *Expanding the concept of alternative development*
- **Working conditions and environments**, (high-risk, precarious, routine jobs, etc.) as opportunities for social integration and equity through harm prevention and reduction connected to the sale and consumption of drugs in the workplace



## **SOCIAL INTEGRATION POLICIES THROUGH EDUCATION**

- **Improve, guarantee, and facilitate access**
- **Diminish and contain processes of educational exclusion and their consequences**

### **Overcome:**

- **-Economic barriers** in the demand for education
- **Socio-cultural barriers** in the demand for education
- **Political, technical, and financial barriers**