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INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE
CONTROL COMMISSION

CICAD

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**Final draft of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) paragraphs for the Resolution
“ADVANCING HEMISPHERIC SECURITY: A MULTIDIMENSIONAL APPROACH”**



**Draft paragraphs of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), for the resolution
“ADVANCING HEMISPHERIC SECURITY: A MULTIDIMENSIONAL APPROACH” 2023**

1. To encourage member states to implement, strengthen, and promote supply reduction measures, in accordance with and in response to the results obtained from the eighth round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), including the use of international tools and information sharing platforms, with particular attention given to promoting interagency cooperation; collaboration among the public and private sectors and the international community; and the development of innovative control approaches – such as generic, analogue legislation, temporary or emergency controls, and early warning systems – to allow for improved national controls on new psychoactive substances (NPS), synthetic drugs, particularly in relation to fentanyl-related substances for non-medical use and chemical substances used to manufacture synthetic drugs.
2. To encourage member states to develop or strengthen mechanisms to facilitate effective coordination and collaboration among government agencies and entities for the formulation, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and enhancing of evidence-based national drug policies and strategies, under the principles of common and shared responsibility, sovereignty, and territorial integrity, with special attention on those focused on at-risk populations.
3. To continue strengthening the development and implementation of evidence-based alternatives to incarceration that include gender and human rights considerations for drug-related offenses, with special attention given to at-risk populations, as well as promoting actions that raise awareness on gender dimensions in criminal justice policies and programs, in accordance with each country’s current legislation.
4. To urge member states to strengthen and expand the post-pandemic coverage of drug use preventive programs, treatment, and recovery support services, as well as initiatives and measures aimed at minimizing the adverse public health effects of drug use in the education, family, work, and community settings, as well as for at-risk populations, through capacity building and promoting the active participation of persons and institutions involved, in accordance with international quality standards and with special attention given to women, children and adolescents:
 - a) Improving access to and expanding the offer of treatment programs for women, in accordance with international quality standards, respect for human rights, and that provide physical space and flexibility for those women in treatment who are caregivers.
 - b) Developing strategies to support children and adolescents returning to the school system, and strengthening care and prevention activities for them.
 - c) Addressing the growing problem of non-medical use of fentanyl and other drugs through initiatives and measures aimed at minimizing the adverse public health effects of drug use.
5. To encourage member states to conduct specialized training programs on the safe handling, transportation, storage, and final disposal of drugs and chemical precursors and other chemical substances used in the illicit manufacture of drugs, taking into account the safety of relevant personnel and mitigating the harmful environmental impact that such substances may have on ecosystems, in line with Resolution E/CN.7/2023/L.4/Rev.1 of the sixty-sixth session of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs.



6. To encourage member states to strengthen hemispheric and regional cooperation and the exchange of good practices, including the use of existing international data and information exchange platforms, and, following the principle of common and shared responsibility, to promote comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs, including, as appropriate, preventive alternative development that respond to the needs of at-risk populations, reduce inequalities, and increase community safety, public health, and social inclusion.
7. To encourage member states to:
 - a) Strengthen national drug surveillance and early warning systems in order to gather real-time information and respond quickly and effectively to the problem of new and emerging drugs, which threaten public health and safety, and through these systems report to CICAD's Early Warning System of the Americas (SATA, by its Spanish-language acronym).
 - b) Establish and strengthen, as appropriate and within their means, drug analysis laboratories, provide resources to them, and strengthen information exchange among national, regional, and international drug analysis laboratories with a view to detect, analyze, and identify new psychoactive substances and chemical precursors, in line with Resolution E/CN.7/2023/L.5/Rev.1 of the sixty-sixth session of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs.