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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”

**Final draft paragraphs of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)
for the Resolution**

“ADVANCING HEMISPHERIC SECURITY: A MULTIDIMENSIONAL APPROACH” 2024

1. To encourage member states to implement, develop and promote actions in the areas of Institutional Strengthening; Research, Information, Monitoring and Evaluation; and International Cooperation, in response to the results obtained in the third year of the eighth round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM); and International Cooperation, in response to the results obtained in the third year of the eighth round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), which include the need to disseminate best practices and exchange successful experiences based on research and practice among member states and international organizations, and to continue to establish and strengthen national drug information networks that carry out long-term monitoring and early warning systems (EWS) to identify and respond to emerging threats.
2. To encourage member states to conduct specialized training programs on detection, investigation and identification of synthetic drugs and their precursor chemicals, including advanced detection and forensic identification techniques for emerging drugs, new psychoactive substances (NPS), synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, their analogues and mixtures of substances, as well as strategies to prevent their diversion, illicit sale and distribution, through the use of online platforms, encrypted communication tools and postal services, among other means.
3. To encourage member states to develop and strengthen cross-sectoral networks of support services for prevention, risk management and harm reduction, treatment, and recovery, as well as to increase the competencies and skills of the workforce for demand reduction through evidence-based training in prevention and treatment, and to explore possibilities for working together with civil society to implement such support services.
4. To develop public policies with balanced, integrated, comprehensive, multidisciplinary and evidence-based approaches to demand reduction, focused on at-risk populations, and within this framework:
 - a) develop awareness-raising and training on the subject for decision-makers, technical and support staff, in order to increase accessibility to treatment and support systems, and
 - b) continue working to eliminate the stigma and social marginalization faced by these populations, improving the provision of evidence-based treatment and support services for substance use, recovery and social insertion.

5. To encourage member states to allocate the necessary material, financial and human resources to national drug authorities to formulate, improve, implement, monitor, and evaluate national drug policies and strategies that are respectful of human rights and gender-responsive, taking into account interculturality and the needs and demands of populations in situations of vulnerability and/or marginalization.
6. To urge member states to promote the application of proportionality of punishment, responding to the seriousness of drug-related offenses, through alternatives to incarceration, in line with the international drug conventions, applicable international human rights obligations, and fundamental freedoms, respecting the principles of due process; as well as to advance in promoting the use of restorative justice programs for drug-related offenses.
7. To encourage member states to strengthen the presence and provision of state services in regions and communities at risk or affected by the impact of illicit drug cultivation and other activities related to illicit drugs, developing and implementing policies aimed at providing economically viable alternatives that reduce the risk or impact of illicit economies on those regions and communities, as well as conducting research and studies on the environmental impact of illicit drug cultivation and production activities, in accordance with the circumstances and priorities of each member state.
8. To encourage member states to raise awareness of the need to develop interagency and multidisciplinary public and private networks at the national, subregional and regional levels with expertise in research, forensic analysis, early detection and information on new and emerging drugs, in order to collect, analyze and disseminate information to the general population on the associated risks, and to ensure up-to-date and reliable evidence so that decision-makers can generate effective policies and strategies.