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**DRAFT 2023 ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION (CICAD)
TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE
ORGANIZATION OF AMERICAN STATES
AT ITS FIFTY-FOURTH REGULAR SESSION**

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1. The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) presents its 2023 Annual Report to the fifty-fourth regular session of the General Assembly of the Organization of American States, in accordance with the provisions of Articles 54.f and 91.f of the OAS Charter.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2. The CICAD Chair was held by Paraguay for the 2022-2023 period, with Uruguay as Vice-Chair.

3. CICAD held two regular sessions during 2023: the seventy-third regular session was held virtually on May 3, 2023, and the seventy-fourth regular session was held at OAS headquarters in Washington, D.C., December 11-14, 2023.

4. At the seventy-third regular session of CICAD, the Commission approved the draft 2022 annual report and seven paragraphs for the omnibus resolution on multidimensional security to be submitted to the fifty-third regular session of the OAS General Assembly.

5. At the seventy-fourth regular session, Uruguay was elected to chair the Commission for 2023-2024 period, and Antigua and Barbuda was elected Vice-Chair. The Commission also approved the 2024 Work Plan of the CICAD Executive Secretariat, as well as the Report of the General Coordinator of the Government Experts Group (GEG) and the thematic national evaluation reports of the eighth round of the MEM, on Institutional Strengthening; Research, Information, Monitoring, and Evaluation; and International Cooperation. The Commission also approved the report of the Group of Experts on Demand Reduction and the candidacy of Brazil to chair the Group of Experts for the 2023-2024 period and Barbados's candidacy to serve as Vice-Chair of the Group for the same term; approved the report of the Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking and approved Trinidad and Tobago's candidacy to chair the Group of Experts for the 2023-2024 period; approved the report of the Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products and approved Brazil's candidacy to chair the Group of Experts for the 2023-2024 period and the candidacy of Uruguay to serve as Vice-Chair of the Group for the same term; and approved the report of the Group of Experts on Integral and Sustainable Alternative Development while also approving the candidacy of Peru to serve as Chair of the Group of Experts for the period 2023-2024 and the candidacy of Colombia to serve as Vice Chair of the Group of Experts for the same period. CICAD also heard various panel sessions and presentations at the seventy-fourth regular session.

6. To fulfill its mandates, ES-CICAD is financed by the Regular Fund, the Fund for Indirect Cost Recovery (FICR), and Specific Funds, through cash and in-kind contributions. During 2023, ES-

CICAD received the total amount of \$9,249,984, composed of \$7,708,702¹ in cash contributions and \$216,082 in in-kind contributions, representing a 7.7% increase from cash and in-kind contributions received in 2022; and \$1,170,400² from Regular Fund and \$154,800³ from ICR Fund, which represents a 2.7% increase from Regular and ICR Funds received in 2022.

7. With the above-mentioned funding, the CICAD Executive Secretariat (ES-CICAD) carried out varied technical assistance and other programming during 2023 via its five units: the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism Unit; the Institutional Strengthening Unit; the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs; the Demand Reduction Unit, and the Supply Reduction Unit.

CHAPTER I: REGULAR SESSIONS OF THE COMMISSION

8. The seventy-third regular session of CICAD was held virtually on May 3, 2023, and the seventy-fourth regular session was held at OAS headquarters in Washington, D.C., on December 11-14, 2023. The Chair was held by Paraguay for the 2022-2023 period, with Uruguay as Vice-Chair. Uruguay was elected to chair the Commission in December 2023, and Antigua and Barbuda was elected Vice-Chair for 2023-2024.

SEVENTY-THIRD REGULAR SESSION

9. At the seventy-third regular session of CICAD, the Commission approved the draft 2022 annual report and seven paragraphs for the omnibus resolution on multidimensional security to be submitted to the fifty-third regular session of the OAS General Assembly.

SEVENTY-FOURTH REGULAR SESSION

10. At its seventy-fourth regular session, the Commission elected Uruguay as CICAD Chair for the 2023-2024 period and Antigua and Barbuda as Vice-Chair for the same term. The Commission approved the 2024 Work Plan of the CICAD Executive Secretariat. The Commission also approved the Report of the General Coordinator of the Government Experts Group (GEG) and the thematic national evaluation reports of the eighth round of the MEM, on Institutional Strengthening; Research, Information, Monitoring, and Evaluation; and International Cooperation.

11. The Commission also heard the following panel sessions and presentations: Emerging Synthetic Drugs in the Hemisphere; School Dropout as a Risk Factor in Addressing Drug Use; The Link between Illicit Arms Trafficking and Drug Trafficking by Organized Crime; Alternatives to incarceration with a Gender Perspective to Address Drug-Related Crimes; Challenges of an Integral Approach and a Human Rights Perspective to the Drugs Issue: a Civil Society Perspective; Quality Standards in Gender-Sensitive Treatment; The Role of Civil Society in Supporting the Social Integration of People with Substance Use Disorders in the Justice System; Drug Prevention Initiatives for Youth in the Caribbean; The Development of Drug Policies with a Gender Perspective; National, Regional, and

¹ Specific Funds - 2023 Statement of Changes in Fund Balance: [2023 Specific Fund Statement of Changes in Fund Balance](#)

² 2023 Regular Fund Program-Budget – Modified Appropriation as of December 31, 2023: [2023 Regular Fund Budget Execution Status Report](#)

³ 2023 Fund for Indirect Cost Recovery (FICR) – Modified Appropriation as of November 30, 2023: [2023 FICR Budget Execution Status Report](#)

International Efforts to Facilitate the Exchange of Information between Drug Testing Laboratories; The Link between Illicit Crops and Environmental Damage, from an Alternative Development Perspective; Synthetic Drugs and the Chemical Precursors used in their Illicit Manufacture; Substitution Plans and Strategies and Alternative Uses; and, a Dialogue on Cannabis Policy Regulation.

12. With regards to CICAD's experts' groups, the Commission approved the report of the Group of Experts on Demand Reduction and the candidacy of Brazil to chair the Group of Experts for the 2023-2024 period. Similarly, it approved Barbados's candidacy to serve as Vice-Chair of the Group for the same term. The Commission approved the report of the Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking. The Commission also approved Trinidad and Tobago's candidacy to chair the Group of Experts for the 2023-2024 period. The Commission approved the report of the Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products. The Commission also approved Brazil's candidacy to chair the Group of Experts for the 2023-2024 period. Similarly, the Commission also approved the candidacy of Uruguay to serve as Vice-Chair of the Group for the same term. The Commission approved the report of the Group of Experts on Integral and Sustainable Alternative Development. The Commission also approved the candidacy of Peru to serve as Chair of the Group of Experts for the period 2023-2024, and the candidacy of Colombia to serve as Vice Chair of the Group of Experts for the same period.

CHAPTER II: CICAD ACTIONS TO IMPLEMENT THE 2020 HEMISPHERIC DRUG STRATEGY

A. MULTILATERAL EVALUATION MECHANISM (MEM)

13. The Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) is the approved instrument to measure the implementation of the current OAS Hemispheric Drug Strategy and its corresponding Plan of Action, guaranteeing its alignment to the commitments acquired in the Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly of 2016 (UNGASS 2016) and in the general framework of the United Nations 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development. The MEM Unit manages this peer review process that measures the progress of actions taken by OAS member states to address the drug problem. MEM evaluations are carried out through drug control progress reports, highlighting both the strengths and weaknesses of OAS member states, which are drafted by governmental experts designated by each country. The experts form part of a multidisciplinary group (the Governmental Experts Group – GEG) that guarantees objectivity and the multilateral component of the MEM.

14. The MEM Unit published 32 national evaluation reports corresponding to the third year of the eighth evaluation round on the thematic areas of Institutional Strengthening; Research, Information, Monitoring, and Evaluation; and International Cooperation. The ES-CICAD drafted and published a hemispheric brief on drug supply reduction, entitled, "Measures to Control and Counter the Illicit Cultivation, Production, Trafficking, and Distribution of Drugs, and to Address their Causes and Consequences" based on the findings of the 2022 MEM national evaluation reports. The MEM results were presented at various fora during the year.

Publication of 32 MEM national evaluation reports in the thematic areas of Institutional Strengthening; Research, Information, Monitoring, and Evaluation; and International Cooperation

15. The MEM national evaluation reports for 2023 were prepared on the basis of a questionnaire that was transmitted by the CICAD/MEM Unit in January and submitted by member states in March. The information was first reviewed by MEM's group of independent technical consultants and evaluated by the Government Experts Group (GEG) between March and June and at a virtual plenary meeting held in June, obtaining the first draft reports including requests for additional information from member states. The information submitted by the countries in response to those requests was used to complete the evaluation reports, between August and September, finishing the process with a second virtual meeting in October. The meeting produced 32 national evaluation final draft reports, which were considered and approved by CICAD commissioners at their seventy-fourth regular session in December.

16. Following the approval of the national evaluation reports on Institutional Strengthening; Research, Information, Monitoring, and Evaluation; and International Cooperation, CICAD/MEM coordinated their publication in December.

Publication of a hemispheric brief based on the results of the 2022 MEM national evaluation reports on drug supply reduction

17. A hemispheric brief was published in March, drafted by CICAD, based on the results of the 2022 MEM national evaluation reports on drug supply reduction, entitled, "Measures to Control and Counter the Illicit Cultivation, Production, Trafficking, and Distribution of Drugs, and to Address their Causes and Consequences." This brief highlights the most important findings regarding the level of progress, at the regional level, made by member states in the fulfillment of CICAD's Hemispheric Plan of Action on Drugs 2021-2025 in supply reduction.

Dissemination of MEM's findings

18. During 2023, the MEM's findings were presented by CICAD/MEM at various fora, including: the CICAD's Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products, in May; and the OAS Committee on Hemispheric Security, in June.

B. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

19. The Institutional Strengthening Unit (ISU) assists member states with the design, development, implementation, and evaluation of national drug policies, plans, and strategies, at both the national and sub-national levels; promotes alternatives to incarceration as part of a public health, human rights, and gender approach; and assists member states in promoting national programs to reduce the illicit cultivation and illicit production of drugs through comprehensive and sustainable alternative development measures, where applicable, including the promotion of technical discussions on how to mitigate and reduce the impact of illicit crops and drug production on the environment, social welfare strategies, and targeted attention according to the particular needs of sub-national regions.

20. Throughout 2023, the ISU continued to provide technical assistance to support the development of institutional capacities to formulate drug policies and actions by the various government agencies and non-governmental organizations that work on the drug issue in member states. The ISU also implemented monitoring programs and activities through public policy design, implementation, and monitoring and evaluation tools for the review of strategies and action plans, as well as for the discussion and coordination of existing and emerging policy issues.

21. The ISU continued to develop and carry out coordination and technical assistance programs, activities, systematizations, strategic analyses, training, awareness-raising, and knowledge exchanges on matters related to institutional capacity within member states through various actions. These included support for preparing, monitoring, and evaluating national and local drug policies, strategies, and action plans. It also involved the development of social integration strategies; comprehensive and sustainable alternative development; preparation, application, monitoring, and evaluation of gender-sensitive alternatives to imprisonment for drug-related crimes. Collaboration continued with a growing number of civil society actors.

22. The ISU continued working at the bilateral and multilateral levels with other programs and organizations, such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Caribbean Community (CARICOM), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO), the Cooperation Program between Latin America, the Caribbean and the European Union on Drug Policies (COPOLAD), the Pompidou Group, the Colombo Plan, and the African Union Commission.

23. At the 66th Session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) in March 2023, the ISU participated in various important side events, among them: (1) Gender Mainstreaming Drug Policies (organized by CICAD) and (2) Examples of Public-Private Partnerships Promoting Social Integration of People in Conflict with the Law with Substance Use Disorders/Examples of Public-Private Partnerships Promoting Social Integration of Justice-Involved Individuals with Substance Use Disorders (organized by the San Patrignano Foundation with the support of the governments of Chile, the United States, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay).

Support for the formulation of public policies on drugs: national level and subnational levels

24. Technical support and training were provided to 21 Caribbean and Latin American member states in the development of their national drug policies (strategies and action plans). Three technical assistance visits were made to Caribbean countries to support with the mobilization of stakeholders and develop their national drug policies.

25. Regarding the development of technical materials, the guide on “How to Develop a National Drug Policy” was published in 2023 in English and Spanish. The “Universal Curriculum for Training in National Drug Strategies” (UC-NDS) was also published, and 25 professionals were trained as future trainers of this curriculum.

26. The ISU organized and taught the second edition of a virtual course to improve the skills of professionals responsible for formulating comprehensive and coordinated territorial intervention models in local contexts affected by the drug problem. This course was developed

through the INTERCOONECTA program of the Spanish Agency for International Cooperation for Development (AECID) and with the support of the Delegation of the Government of Spain for the National Plan on Drugs (DGPNSD).

Alternatives to incarceration for drug-related offenses

27. In collaboration with the Inter-American Commission of Women (CIM) and support of the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID), and within the framework of the second phase of the Gender in the Justice System project, the ISU presented the diagnostic study reports of Colombia, Costa Rica, and the Dominican Republic and brought together the participating countries (Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic Jamaica, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago) in Washington D.C. to develop and discuss work plans based on the needs of the countries, and the support that the project can provide them in terms of awareness, training, research, and technical assistance in 2024-2025.

28. The ISU continued implementing the second phase of a technical assistance project to extend and consolidate therapeutic justice (PJT) programs in the eight states of Mexico that have pilot programs, including the delivery of the process evaluation reports of the PJTs of Morelos, State of Mexico, Durango, Chihuahua and Nuevo León carried out by the Justice Innovation Center, as well as the expansion to two additional judicial districts in Chiapas and the three procedural figures in Baja California Sur. Inter-agency meetings were also held, along with 21 training courses, providing training for 950 civil servants from all over the country. Regarding the development of technical materials, the following documents were developed: the Technical Annex for the treatment of psychoactive substance use disorder remotely in PJT participants, a Social Reintegration Guide, a Catalog of Social Reintegration Services, and a Manual of Procedures of the Court of Therapeutic Justice of Morelos.

29. Within the framework of the penal alternative programs, the ISU organized training in alternatives to incarceration in the Dominican Republic, training in the Case Management and Comprehensive Care curriculum in Costa Rica, and continued with support and technical assistance to Trinidad and Tobago, which completed the two-year Case Care Management System (CCM) pilot project implementation in September 2023. Additionally, the ISU organized a high-level study visit for a delegation from Colombia and Mexico to the United States to deepen practical knowledge of treatment court programs for adolescents and examples of implementation of CCM models and alternatives to incarceration in general.

30. In collaboration with the OAS Department of Public Security, the ISU led a pilot to implement an information tool to help apply eligibility criteria for alternatives to incarceration and more informed sentencing. In this pilot test, a total of 526 tools were applied to incarcerated population in the Judicial District of Medellín. The ISU began the development of a tool to support prosecutors in their work of whether to request the assurance measure.

31. The ISU provided technical assistance to Colombia in the regulatory process and initial implementation of Law 2292 of 2023, which created a public utility benefit for women heads of families or households in contact with the law. Within the framework of this technical assistance, inter-institutional working groups and two pilot monitoring mechanisms in Cali and Ibagué were established.

32. In collaboration with CICAD's Demand Reduction Unit, the ISU continued its coordination in the penal alternative component of the demand reduction demonstration project in Pereira and Dosquebradas in Colombia. In addition to the prevention, treatment, and recovery axes, ES-CICAD/ISU supports the generation of connections with community-based social integration interventions for adolescents who are part of the drug treatment court program to have an impact on the reduction of drug consumption and illicit activities.

33. The ISU provided technical support to ten member states (Barbados, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and Trinidad and Tobago) to establish or strengthen monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for their drug treatment courts with a gender and human rights approach. The project enabled the training of professionals in the fields of health, social services, and justice, strengthened existing data collection and analysis systems by conducting cost studies of drug treatment court programs in seven countries, as well as the development or revision of monitoring and evaluation protocols.

34. The ISU continued with the second phase of its initiative to support the development of therapeutic justice programs for adolescents with problematic drug use in the justice system in Peru. In 2023, the launches were carried out in the judicial districts of Callao, East Lima, and Central Lima. An in-person awareness day was held with 71 participants, training on the operation, monitoring, and evaluation of the programs with 182 participants, and a webinar on Burnout Syndrome with 259 participants. A situational diagnosis of the Peruvian therapeutic justice programs was carried out, along with the evaluation of the processes of therapeutic justice programs for adolescents in Peru. It supported the preparation of the pre-hearing and hearing Manual of the Therapeutic Justice Program with a Restorative Approach.

35. The ISU initiated the third phase of the Strengthening Therapeutic Communities and Treatment Centers in Latin America and the Caribbean with Italian Support (FOCTALI) project with ten countries in the hemisphere (Argentina, Chile, Colombia, the Dominican Republic, Guyana, Jamaica, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay) promoting good practices in social integration for people with substance use disorders in conflict with the law.

36. The ISU participated in the Regional Conference of the International Society of Substance Use Professionals (ISSUP), held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, presenting good practices for implementing the Therapeutic Justice Program in Mexico and the Case Management and Comprehensive Care model.

Group of Experts on Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development

37. Under the Peruvian Chair, the annual meeting of the Group of Experts on Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development (GEDAIS by its Spanish-language acronym) was held in Lima, Peru on October 13. The ISU continued collaboration with member states and international partners and participating in study visits and webinars in collaboration with the Cooperation Program between Latin America, the Caribbean, and the European Union on Drug Policies (COPOLAD) through the German Corporation for International Cooperation (GIZ, by its German-language acronym). ES-CICAD co-hosted of the Expert Group on Alternative Development (EGM on AD) together with Peru, Germany, Thailand, the Mae Fah Luang Foundation, and the United

Nations. In December, during CICAD 74, Peru was elected chair, while Colombia was elected vice chair of the Group of Experts for the period 2023-2024.

C. INTER-AMERICAN OBSERVATORY ON DRUGS (OID)

38. The mission of the Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID) is to promote and support an information and research network for OAS member states. The OID's main partners are the national drug observatories (NDOs) of the national drug commissions, universities, and other international organizations. Outside the Hemisphere, the OID collaborates actively with international partners, such as the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and other international and national organizations.

Technical Assistance, Training, and Capacity Building

39. In February, the OID held two online subregional meetings of the national drug observatories, one meeting with Caribbean NDOs and one with Latin American NDOs, to share its work-plan and receive feedback from member states.

40. The OID held six regional training events during 2023 on various topics related to strengthening national drug observatories, promoting drug research, and the connection between research and evidence-based policy. These events included two regional webinars on drug research and monitoring, in-person training events in Colombia on March 21 and 22, El Salvador from July 11-13, and two regional seminars in collaboration with the European Union's Programme on Drug Policy Cooperation between Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean (COPOLAD), one in Chile in April and one in Portugal in June.

41. The OID continued to support NDOs by providing national-level training, having held six online national training events on early warning systems (EWS), drug information networks (DINs), and emerging drugs in Barbados, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Jamaica, Mexico and Saint Lucia.

42. The OID supported horizontal cooperation through cross-country training fellowships in which professionals from NDOs developing EWS visited countries with functioning EWS.

Research and analysis

43. The OID continued its data collection and analysis activities, including requests for quantitative and qualitative data on drug demand and supply.

44. It disseminated information bulletins on the following topics: the *Early Warning System of the Americas (SATA, by its Spanish-language acronym)*; *Cannabis with a High Concentration of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) and Synthetic Cannabinoids in Latin America and the Caribbean*; *North American Trends in Fentanyl Use, Production, and Supply*, *Wastewater-Based Epidemiology for Monitoring Drug Use*; *Online Sales of Illicit Substances in the Americas*; the *Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on the Drug Problem in the Americas: A Mixed-Method Inquiry*, the *Emerging Threat of*

Xylazine in the Americas; and Current Trends of Methamphetamine Use and Implications in North America.

45. The OID also collected and analyzed data through the Early Warning System for the Americas from Argentina, Barbados, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, El Salvador, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay.

International cooperation

46. The OID continued its technical collaboration with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA); the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC); the European Union's Programme on Drug Policy Cooperation between Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean (COPOLAD); the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA); and the World Health Organization (WHO) to share information and harmonize drug-related indicators.

47. The OID participates institutionally in the World Drug Report Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). To this end, the OID participated in the SAC meetings and collaborated with UNODC by reviewing the countries' data from the Hemisphere and reviewing chapters for the World Drug Report.

48. The OID continued collaboration with the UNODC Global SMART Programme by sharing information on synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances (NPS) and coordinating related activities.

49. The OID participated in the 66th Session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) in March, presenting at the side event titled Building Forensic Expert Networks for Early Warning in the Latin American Region hosted by the UNODC Global SMART Programme.

50. The OID actively collaborated with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), and the World Health Organization (WHO) in the process of harmonization of indicators in the areas of drug use and treatment. This collaboration ensures that indicators are sufficiently uniform to allow the agencies to work together on mutually beneficial drug information-related activities.

51. The OID held joint training events in 2023 with the European Union's Cooperation Programme between Europe, Latin America, and the Caribbean on Drug Policy (COPOLAD, by its Spanish-language acronym).

52. During 2023, the OID participated in in-person and virtual events hosted by the US National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) International Program.

D. DEMAND REDUCTION

53. The Demand Reduction Unit (DRU) assists member states in developing and promoting sustainable policies, strategies, and evidence-based plans and programs to promote healthy lifestyles, as well as for the prevention, treatment, and rehabilitation of people with drug use problems.

Training on Prevention and Treatment

54. In March, the DRU organized the first training of trainers in the Engaging Youth in Prevention Curriculum for 15 participants from seven OAS member states. The goal of this training was to create a cadre of certified trainers from Latin America and the Caribbean who will help the DRU implement future youth forums and trainings in the Engaging Youth in Prevention Curriculum in the Hemisphere.

55. The 2nd Caribbean Youth Forum on Drug Use Prevention took place in Nassau, the Bahamas for 45 youth leaders from 13 OAS Caribbean member states. The goal of the Youth Forum was to provide this sector of the population with the knowledge, skills, and strategies to develop action plans for prevention initiatives and encourage participants to collaborate with governments, civil society, and among themselves for their project development and implementation.

56. Four national trainings in the Engaging Youth in Prevention Curriculum took place in 2023: Buenos Aires, Argentina (March), Lima, Peru (September), Sao Jose dos Campos, Brazil (November), and Paramaribo, Suriname (November). The goal of these trainings was to promote youth leadership in drug demand reduction by supporting youth-led prevention initiatives.

57. The DRU continued the implementation of the pilot program for supporting youth-led drug use prevention and mental health initiatives in school and community settings in the Caribbean in collaboration with the U.S.-based NGO Students Against Destructive Decisions (SADD). Two Caribbean member states (The Bahamas and Suriname) are currently implementing the program.

58. The Curriculum for Treating Adolescents with Substance Use Disorders, which has been developed by CICAD, was approved by the Treatment Expert Advisory Group (TEAG) in 2023.

59. A Training in the Curriculum for Treating Adolescents with SUDs took place in May in Basseterre, St. Kitts and Nevis. The goal of this training was to strengthen the capacities of professionals who work with adolescents with SUDs. This training was organized by the DRU and the National Drug Council of St. Kitts and Nevis.

60. From November 27-30, the DRU, with support from consultants from the Faculty of Psychology of the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM), trained 68 health professionals, assigned to the services of the Ministry of Health in the Metropolitan Mayor's Office of Quito, Ecuador, to strengthen their care capacities, knowledge and skills in the following topics: Detection and screening instruments and brief intervention, Formation and comprehensive

management of a treatment plan, Positive parenting for the prevention of addictions, Discussion and approach to clinical cases in the adult population.

61. In December, the DRU, with the support of consultants from the UNAM Faculty of Psychology, participated in an academic forum for staff who provide clinical and psychosocial services to people with substance use disorders, at the Pontifical Catholic University of Ecuador (PUCE), Quito.

Work with the International Society of Substance Use Professionals (ISSUP)

62. The DRU participated in the ISSUP Regional Conference in Buenos Aires, Argentina, from April 17-22, and presented in the panels entitled, “Introduction of the Regional Efforts in the Field of Drug Demand Reduction” and “Challenges of Prevention Implementation.” The DRU organized the First Latin American and Caribbean Regional Meeting of the International Consortium of Universities for Drug Demand Reduction (ICUDDR) with the participation of 30 faculty members representing universities of the region. The DRU also organized a training of the Women’s Intervention for Substance Exposure (WISE): Comprehensive Care for Substance Use Disorder, a Training in the Engaging Youth in Prevention Curriculum, and a Training in the Curriculum for Treating Adolescents with SUDs.

63. In February, ES-CICAD participated in the launch of the ISSUP Bahamas chapter, and attended meetings with the Board of Directors of the chapter to develop a workplan for 2023 – 2024.

64. ES-CICAD participated in the opening of the ISSUP Brazil Freemind Conference that took place from November 27 to December 2 in Sao Jose dos Campos, Sao Paulo, during which the final module of the Certificate of Advanced Studies in Prevention Science with Specialization in Media was offered in collaboration with Claremont Graduate University and Colombo Plan. Twenty-two participants from six Latin American countries attended the course and presented the prevention campaigns they developed.

65. The DRU organized a refresher course on the Universal Treatment Curriculum from March 27-31 in Mexico City, in collaboration with the ISSUP Mexico chapter, aimed at professionals in charge of coordinating or implementing substance use treatment programs.

66. ES-CICAD collaborated with Peruvian national ISSUP chapter in the organization of the First Annual ISSUP Peru Conference from September 28-29. The DRU organized the following trainings: Training of Trainers (ToT) of the Women’s Intervention for Substance Exposure (WISE) Curriculum: Comprehensive Care for Substance Use Disorder, and the Training in the Engaging Youth in Prevention Curriculum.

67. During 2023, ES-CICAD participated in the launches of the ISSUP chapters of Colombia, Panama, and Paraguay, and developed a workplan with each of the chapters.

68. ES-CICAD collaborated with ISSUP Paraguay on the training of the Child Intervention for Living Drug-Free (CHILD) Curriculum that took place from November 22 – 26, 2023 in Asuncion, Paraguay.

Webinar on Women’s Access to Substance Use Treatment Centers in Collaboration with Sweden

69. The DRU in collaboration with the Public Health Agency of Sweden organized the webinar on “Women’s accessibility for substance use treatment centers: the Swedish Approach” on February 16.

Global Dialogue

70. ES-CICAD organized a panel on the Global Dialogue in collaboration with the African Union and Colombo Plan within the framework of the Twenty-Fourth Meeting of CICAD’s Demand Reduction Experts Group, which was held from September 12-14, 2023, in Panama City. The African Union gave a presentation on the “Overview of Drug Demand Reduction in Africa” and Colombo Plan presented on the “Development of the Universal Curriculums.”

Online Training of the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC)

71. The DRU organized the UPC CORE – Practitioner Series online training in collaboration with the ISSUP Chile national chapter, which concluded on June 30., the course was aimed at university students in the field of social sciences, education, or health, and those interested in substance use prevention.

72. An Online Training in UPC Implementer Series Core Course took place from April 17 to June 23, for 24 participants from six OAS member states: Argentina, The Bahamas, Brazil, Jamaica, Guyana, and St. Kitts and Nevis. The main objective of the course was to highlight the different aspects of prevention science and its application in practice, and to provide participants with a foundation of knowledge and skills necessary to undertake evidence-based prevention programs at the community level.

Online course on the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC)

73. The DRU worked on the development of six online courses, in Spanish and English, on the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) – Monitoring and Evaluation, Family, and School.

74. A peer review of the UPC Core and School-Based Prevention (online version) in Portuguese for Brazil took place on December 4 and 5, in Brasilia in collaboration with the National Secretariat on Drug Policies and Asset Recovery (SENAD, by its Portuguese-language acronym) of the Ministry of Justice of Brazil. The purpose of the meeting was to adapt and validate the translation of the two courses into Portuguese.

Demand Reduction Experts Group

75. The twenty-fourth meeting of Demand Reduction Experts Group, chaired by Panama with Brazil as Vice-Chair, was held on September 12-14, in Panama City, Panama, with the participation of 28 member states. The meeting addressed priority issues related to drug prevention, early intervention, treatment, care, rehabilitation, social integration, and recovery as well as health

promotion. Additionally, the issue of emerging threats related to new psychoactive substances was discussed in the meeting.

76. The 2023 Meeting of the Caribbean Advisory Council on Drug Demand Reduction took place on September 15, following the Demand Reduction Group of Experts meeting in Panama City, Panama. The purpose of the Caribbean Advisory Council on Drug Demand Reduction meeting was to discuss the current demand reduction initiatives implemented by ES-CICAD in the Caribbean, as well as to discuss and identify common needs and opportunities to foster cooperation among Caribbean member states. Ten representatives from 9 OAS Caribbean member states attended this meeting.

Subregional Latin American Workshop on “Women, Drugs, and Stigma”

77. The DRU, in collaboration with the Costa Rican Institute on Drugs (ICD), organized the workshop on “Women, Drugs, and Stigma” within the framework of the Women’s Treatment Network for Latin America and the Caribbean in San Jose, Costa Rica from August 29–31. It was aimed at professionals in charge of coordinating or implementing substance use treatment programs for women. The purpose was to address the stigma faced by women who use drugs when seeking professional help and to provide participants with an educational and supportive perspective to promote understanding of the importance of these treatments, specifically focused on women. Fifteen Latin American countries participated.

Subregional Caribbean Workshop on “Women, Drugs, and Stigma”

78. This workshop, organized at OAS headquarters in Washington D.C. within the framework of the Women’s Treatment Network for Latin America and the Caribbean, was held for English-speaking Caribbean member states in charge of coordinating or implementing substance use treatment programs for women. The purpose was to address the stigma faced by women who use drugs when seeking professional help and to provide participants with an educational and supportive perspective to promote understanding of the importance of these treatment programs for women. Thirteen countries participated in the workshop.

Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Curriculum for Faith-Based Organizations

79. The DRU organized a pilot training on the Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Curriculum for Faith-Based Organizations, which was held in Asunción, Paraguay from May 22 to 27, in collaboration with the National Anti-Drug Secretariat (SENAD, by its Spanish-language acronym). The Cardinal of Paraguay attended the training to give a motivational presentation to the participants. Thirty-five Catholic leaders (professionals, pastoral agents, religious leaders, and diocesan) who work as pastoral agents in prevention, treatment and social inclusion were trained.

80. ES-CICAD, in collaboration with the National Pastoral of Alcoholism and Drug Dependence of Chile (PANAD by its Spanish-language acronym), Caritas Chile, and the Latin American and Caribbean Episcopal Council (CELAM, by its Spanish-language acronym) organized a training on the Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Curriculum for Faith-Based Organizations. The activity took place in Copiapó, Chile from September 25-29. It was aimed at pastoral agents of faith-based

organizations that work with substance use disorders in different regions of Chile. The main objective of this training was to contribute to the development of knowledge and skills of participants to reduce the health, social and economic issues associated with substance use. During the event, 27 religious leaders participated.

81. ES-CICAD developed an online course on Drug Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Curriculum Training for Faith-Based Organizations. The course is offered on the CELAM educational platform, and a pilot training took place from October 10 to November 10 with 101 participants successfully completing the course.

Cooperation with civil society in drug demand reduction

82. The DRU attended the XXV Seminar on Drugs and Cooperation organized by the Ibero-American Network of NGOs working in the field of Drugs and Other Addictions (RIOD, by its Spanish-language acronym) held in May in Madrid, Spain.

83. During 2023, in coordination with the Latin American Federation of Therapeutic Communities (FLACT), the DRU conducted a mapping and diagnosis of the current technical situation and resources in therapeutic communities affiliated with FLACT, as well as an evaluation of quality and good practices,

Regional Coordination Center of the International Consortium of Universities for Drug Demand Reduction (ICUDDR)

84. From August 9-11, the DRU participated in the ICUDDR Global Conference, held in Chiang Mai, Thailand.

85. As an activity of the 2023-2024 ICUDDR Work Plan for the region, two webinars on “Publication of Scientific Articles on Drug Demand Reduction” were conducted (October 27 and November 3), regarding tools and criteria for the publication of scientific articles on drug demand reduction for researchers in Latin America and the Caribbean.

E. SUPPLY REDUCTION

86. The mission of the Supply Reduction Unit (SRU) is to strengthen the capacity of member states to counter the illicit production, trafficking, and sale of drugs, as well as to prevent the diversion of chemical precursors used in their illicit manufacture.

87. In this context, in 2023, the SRU organized 26 training and technical assistance activities, one meeting of the Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products, one meeting of the Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking, and two subregional meetings of the CICAD Working Group on Aerial Drug Trafficking Control.

Counterdrug police intelligence training

88. Within the framework of the Counterdrug Capacity Building Program, in 2023 the SRU organized nine national and regional counterdrug police intelligence training activities as part of the activities of the Regional Counterdrug Intelligence School of the Americas (ERCAIAD by its Spanish-language acronym) and the Caribbean Counterdrug Intelligence Training School (CCITS).

89. At those meetings, held both virtually and face-to-face, 298 counterdrug agents in the Hemisphere enhanced their capacity to investigate and dismantle criminal organizations linked to drug trafficking. Regional face-to-face trainings were held in Bogota, Colombia; Port of Spain, Trinidad and Tobago; and Bridgetown, Barbados, while national trainings were held in Santiago, Chile, and Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic.

Control of chemical precursors, synthetic drugs, and new psychoactive substances

90. In May, the SRU convened the meeting of the Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products in Quito, Ecuador, under the chair of Ecuador, with Brazil as vice chair. The meeting was attended by 41 experts from 20 member states, as well as two international organizations as observers: the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

91. The main purpose of the meeting was to provide a forum for the exchange of information and best practices on the control of chemical precursors in OAS member states, in accordance with new trends and threats in this area. In that regard, experiences and reference tools were presented in order to make member countries aware of them and to enable them to use them to support their efforts to strengthen their legal and control frameworks. More specifically, the core themes around which the exchange of experience and best practices took place were as follows: results of the second year of the eighth round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) on drug supply reduction; new trends in illicit drug manufacture and trafficking of precursors and other chemical substances in the region; strategies to address new trends in trafficking of precursors and other chemical substances; and challenges and good practices in the safe handling and proper disposal of precursors and other substances used in the illicit manufacture of drugs.

92. In addition, the group developed a Reference Guide for the Development or Updating of Regulations for the Comprehensive Handling and Final Disposal of Seized or Confiscated Chemical Substances.

93. As for training and technical assistance activities in this area, the SRU organized in Brasilia, Brazil, the Training Course for the Analysis of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) for Latin American Forensic Chemists, in collaboration with the National Institute of Criminalistics of the Federal Police, with the participation of chemical experts from 10 Latin American countries.

94. The SRU also conducted the National Training Seminar for the Detection and Identification of Synthetic Drugs, including NPS and their Precursor Chemicals in Castries, Saint Lucia. As a result, 30 officials in the country increased their capacity to detect and control synthetic drugs, NPS and chemical precursors used in their manufacture.

95. In collaboration with the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), ES-CICAD organized two activities in San Salvador, El Salvador: one for the competent national authorities of the host country; the other for those of Costa Rica, Honduras, Guatemala, Panama, and the Dominican Republic. The Workshop on the Adequate Access to Controlled Substances for Medical and Scientific Purposes was attended by 73 delegates and included a dialogue among the participating countries to raise awareness of the importance of improving adequate access to medicines containing narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances that are under international control, with a view to preventing their diversion. A Subregional Training Seminar on Controlled Substances was held to strengthen the capacities of 49 participants in the control and monitoring of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, and chemical precursors for the purpose of preventing their diversion.

Maritime counterdrug cooperation and maritime/port drug trafficking control

96. In November, the CICAD Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking, was held in Guatemala City, Guatemala, with that country as chair. The meeting was attended by 35 experts from 14 OAS member states, one permanent observer, and representatives of UNODC.

97. The meeting included two round tables to exchange information on emerging threats and challenges from maritime, riverine, and port narcotrafficking, as well as lessons learned and good legal and operational practices in maritime counterdrug interdiction. Presentations and discussions focused on the following topics: Regional Overview of Illicit Maritime, Riverine, and Port Narcotrafficking in the Americas; Chemical Camouflage for Maritime Drug and Precursor Trafficking; Regional and Subregional Cooperation to Combat Maritime, Riverine and Port Narcotrafficking; Agreement concerning Co-operation in Suppressing Illicit Maritime and Air Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances in the Caribbean Area (Treaty of San José, 2003); Trends in Maritime Narcotrafficking to Canada and Control Measures; and Strategies to Strengthen Maritime Security in the Caribbean.

98. In coordination with the Colombian Navy, ES-CICAD organized an operational and legal seminar on maritime counterdrug cooperation, which was attended by 30 operational and judicial representatives from eight member states, as well as the Inter-American Defense Board as an observer. The seminar promoted operational and legal cooperation in maritime counterdrug interdiction operations in the region.

99. A National Training on Riverine Drug Trafficking Control was held in Lima and Pucallpa, Peru, in coordination with the National Commission for Development and a Life without Drugs (DEVIDA, by its Spanish-language acronym) and the Colombian Navy. Twenty-two operational staff from the country's counterdrug agencies took part in the event.

Aerial drug trafficking control

100. The CICAD Working Group on Aerial Drug Trafficking Control met in Bridgetown, Barbados, to address trends, threats, and best practices in countering illicit drug trafficking by air in the Caribbean. The event was attended by 25 delegates from 11 Caribbean member states, as well as the Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS),

INTERPOL, the Caribbean Customs Law Enforcement Council (CCLEC), the World Customs Organization (WCO), UNODC's Project AIRCOP, and the Regional Security System (RSS).

101. A subregional meeting of the CICAD Working Group on Aerial Drug Trafficking Control was held in Lima, Peru, in cooperation with the Peruvian Air Force. The meeting was attended by 20 delegates from eight South American countries, as well as UNODC and the European Union. It helped to identify the main trends and best practices in the fight against drug trafficking by air and to strengthen interagency cooperation among member states in the Andean region and the Southern Cone.

Strengthening gender equality in national agencies responsible for countering illicit drug trafficking

102. In 2023, the SRU continued with the implementation of the Inter-American Program for Strengthening Gender Equality in Counterdrug Law Enforcement Agencies (GENLEA).

103. In this context, 11 activities were carried out (in Argentina, Colombia, Guatemala, Guyana, The Bahamas, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay), including national workshops, training activities, round tables and work meetings aimed at strengthening gender equality in participating drug control agencies and enhancing their counterdrug capacity.

CHAPTER III: FINANCIAL AND BUDGETARY CONSIDERATIONS⁴

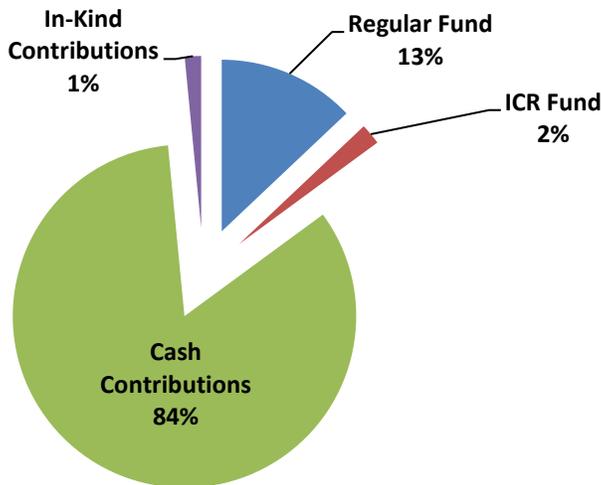
A. EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT OF THE INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION (ES-CICAD) 2023 BUDGET

To fulfill its mandates, ES-CICAD is financed by the Regular Fund, the Fund for Indirect Cost Recovery (FICR), and Specific Funds, through cash and in-kind contributions.

During 2023, ES-CICAD received the total amount of \$9,249,984, composed of:

- \$7,708,702⁵ in cash contributions and \$216,082 in in-kind contributions, which represents a 7.7% increase from cash and in-kind contributions received in 2022; and
- \$1,170,400⁶ from Regular Fund and \$154,800⁷ from ICR Fund, which represents a 2.7% increase from Regular and ICR Funds received in 2022.

Figure 1 Percentage Share of 2023 Contributions

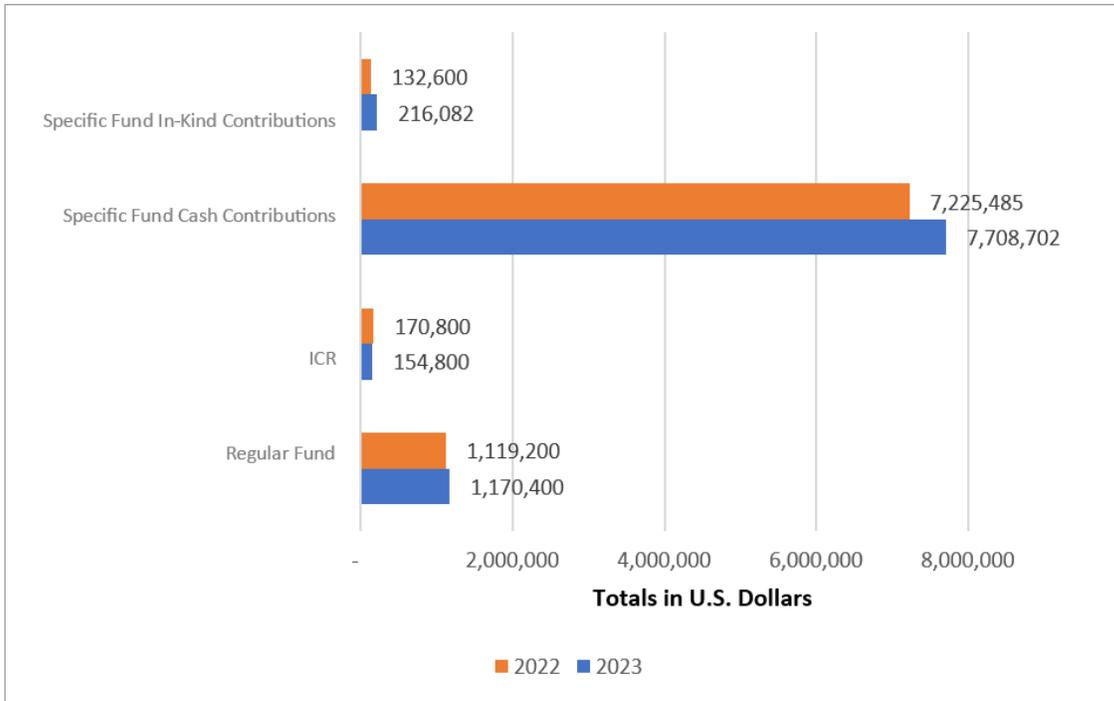


⁴ Preliminary and unaudited figures in U.S. dollars

⁵ Specific Funds - 2023 Statement of Changes in Fund Balance: [2023 Specific Fund Statement of Changes in Fund Balance](#)

⁶ 2023 Regular Fund Program-Budget – Modified Appropriation as of December 31, 2023: [2023 Regular Fund Budget Execution Status Report](#)

⁷ 2023 Fund for Indirect Cost Recovery (FICR) – Modified Appropriation as of November 30, 2023: [2023 FICR Budget Execution Status Report](#)

Figure 2 2023 & 2022 Contributions Comparison

B. REGULAR FUND

The *2023 modified appropriation budget* for ES-CICAD was \$1,170,400, executed⁸ as follows:

1. Personnel: \$1,029,600
2. Non-Personnel: \$140,800 as follows:
 - The Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM): \$83,800
 - The operational costs of the Office of the Executive Secretariat: \$17,000
 - Two statutory regular sessions: \$40,000

C. FUND FOR INDIRECT COST RECOVERY – FICR

The *2023 modified appropriation budget* was \$154,800, executed as follows:

1. Personnel: \$54,200
2. Non-Personnel: \$100,600

⁸ The amount includes commitments (obligations totaling \$21,100) as of December 31, 2023.

D. SPECIFIC FUNDS

The total contributions received from specific funds (cash and in-kind) totaled \$7,924,784. The following tables show in detail the cash and in-kind contributions received during 2023.

Table 1 Cash Contributions

Donor	Amount
Canada	\$1,570,609 ⁹
Italy	\$139,139
Mexico	\$195,000
United States	\$5,786,733
United Nations Development Programme	\$17,221
Total cash contributions	\$7,708,702

Table 2 Cash Contributions by Donor / ES-CICAD Units

Donor	ES-CICAD Units	Amount
Canada: Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT)	Institutional Strengthening Unit	\$1,126,711
	Supply Reduction Unit	\$443,898
Italy: Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation	Institutional Strengthening Unit	\$139,139
Mexico: Secretaría de Relaciones Exteriores-SRE Fiscalía General de la Republica-FGR	Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism Unit	\$100,000
		\$95,000
United States of America: Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) of the U.S. Department of State	Demand Reduction Unit	\$3,000,641
	Executive Secretariat - General Fund	\$50,000
	Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism Unit	\$660,000
	Supply Reduction Unit	\$550,000

⁹. Currency Conversion: FIFO ("first in-first out") methodology applied, including the ICR calculation.

	Institutional Strengthening Unit	\$1,526,092
United Nations Development Programme - UNDP	Demand Reduction Unit	\$17,221

Table 3 In-kind Contributions¹⁰

Donor	Amount
Argentina	\$1,200
Barbados	\$2,600
Brazil	\$10,000
Chile	\$5,200
Colombia	\$50,200
Costa Rica	\$4,355
Dominican Republic	\$3,000
Ecuador	\$11,600
El Salvador	\$8,000
Guatemala	\$5,000
Guyana	\$1,000
Jamaica	\$3,600
Mexico	\$9,700
Panama	\$19,740
Paraguay	\$3,287
Peru	\$11,000
Trinidad and Tobago	\$22,700
Uruguay	\$1,900
International Narcotics Control Board (INCB)	\$4,000
National Directorate of Intelligence and Customs Investigations of France (DNRED)	\$5,000
Regional Security System (RSS)	\$18,000
Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)	\$14,000
Total in-kind contributions	\$216,082

¹⁰ The in-kind contributions included in this report reference the goods and/or services granted by member states, permanent missions, other countries, and institutions for the implementation of CICAD programs and projects.

Table 4 In-kind Contributions by Donor & ES-CICAD Units

Donor	Activity	Amount
Argentina	Demand Reduction Unit: Training of Women's Intervention for Substance Exposure (WISE) Curriculum: Comprehensive Care for Substance Use Disorder (April)	\$1,200
Barbados	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs Unit (OID): Training during a webinar for the Mexico Drug Observatory in February and training of stakeholders during EWS workshops in St. Lucia (September) and Jamaica (October)	\$2,600
Brazil	Supply Reduction Unit: Brazilian Federal Police - Technical and logistical support for the "Training Course for the Analysis of New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) for Latin American Forensic Chemists" held in Brasilia in July	\$10,000
Chile	Demand Reduction Unit: UPC CORE Course - Introduction to the Science of Drug Prevention for Implementers (Hybrid) in May; meeting support (room, audiovisuals, and meals)	\$400
	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs Unit (OID): Training during webinars for the Mexico Drug Observatory in February, April and October, and technical and logistical support for regional a EWS Workshop held in Santiago in April	\$4,800
Colombia	Supply Reduction Unit: Colombian National Police - Technical and logistical support for ERCAIAD online regional seminars on counterdrug police intelligence analysis and investigations held for Latin-American member states in June and October	\$5,000
	Supply Reduction Unit: Colombian National Police - Technical and logistical support for ERCAIAD regional seminar on strategic, operational, and prospective counterdrug intelligence for Latin-American member states held in Bogota in February-March and November-December	\$20,000
	Supply Reduction Unit: Colombian National Police - Technical and logistical support for ERCAIAD national courses held in 2023 (one in July in Santo Domingo and another one in August in Santiago de Chile)	\$10,000
	Supply Reduction Unit: Colombian Navy - Technical and logistical support for the "Regional Seminar on	\$7,000

	Maritime Counterdrug Interdiction”, held in Cartagena in April	
	Supply Reduction Unit: Colombian Navy - Technical support for the “National Training on Riverine Drug Trafficking Control” held in Pucallpa, Peru in August	\$5,000
	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Logistic and technical support for meetings/visits by CICAD staff and Center for Court Innovation (CCI) staff to Bogota and Medellin under the Alternatives to Incarceration Program, including sending invitations, hosting meetings	\$2,000
	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs Unit (OID): Technical and logistical support for regional a EWS Workshop held in Santiago in March and training during webinars for the Mexico Drug Observatory in October	\$1,200
Costa Rica	Demand Reduction Unit: Subregional Workshop “Women, Drugs and Stigma” in August. Technical and meeting support.	\$2,355
	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Logistic support to the Case Care Management Training under the Alternatives to Incarceration Program. The Judiciary of Costa Rica hosted the event in its premises and <i>Instituto Costarricense sobre Drogas (ICD)</i> supported with the logistics	\$2,000
Dominican Republic	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Logistic support for the development of a Drug Treatment Court (DTC) Cost Study under the Alternatives to Incarceration Program, including transportation, and meeting support. Logistic support in the organization of the ATI training in Santo Domingo in October	\$1,000
	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Logistic support for the in-person training on national drug policies, including transportation, meeting support, printing materials, and social media (dissemination of the event/results)	\$2,000
Ecuador	Supply Reduction Unit: Ministry of Interior - Technical and logistical support for the “Meeting of CICAD’s Group of Experts on Chemical Substances and Pharmaceutical Products”, held in Quito in May	\$8,000

	Demand Reduction Unit: Training for staff who provide clinical and psychosocial services for people with substance use disorders	\$2,000
	Demand Reduction Unit: Academic Forum for staff who provide clinical and psychosocial services for people with substance use disorders	\$1,600
El Salvador	Supply Reduction Unit: National Directorate of Medicines - Technical support for the “Workshop on the Adequate Access to Controlled Substances for Medical and Scientific Purposes”, held in San Salvador in February	\$3,000
	Supply Reduction Unit: National Directorate of Medicines - Technical support for the “Regional Training Seminar on the Control of Psychotropic Substances, Narcotic Drugs”, held in San Salvador in February	\$5,000
	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs Unit (OID): Technical and logistical support for regional a EWS Workshop held in San Salvador in July.	\$1,000
Guatemala	Supply Reduction Unit: Executive Secretariat of the Commission against Addictions and Illicit Drug Trafficking (SECCATID, by its Spanish-language acronym) – Technical/logistical support, coffee breaks and transportation for the “Meeting of CICAD’s Group of Experts on Maritime Narcotrafficking” in Guatemala City in November	\$5,000
Guyana	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Logistic support for the development of a Drug Treatment Court (DTC) Cost Study under the Alternatives to Incarceration Program, including transportation, and meeting support	\$1,000
Jamaica	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Logistic technical support for the development of A) Drug Treatment Court (DTC) Cost Study under the Alternatives to Incarceration Program, and B) Training Workshop on Monitoring and Evaluation National Drug Policies held in Kingston	\$3,600
Mexico	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Logistic support for and meetings/visits by CICAD staff and Center for Court Innovation (CCI) staff to Mexico under the Therapeutic Justice Program. Meeting coordination/support and office supplies	\$6,700

	Demand Reduction Unit: Refresher course of the Universal Treatment Curriculum (UTC) in collaboration with ISSUP Mexico in March; meeting support (room, audiovisuals, and meals)	\$3,000
Panama	Demand Reduction Unit: XXIV Meeting of CICAD's Demand Reduction Experts Group - National Commission for the Study and Prevention of Drug-Related Crimes (CONAPRED): Transportation, food, venue, event materials. Panama City, in September	\$18,740
	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Logistic support for the development of a Drug Treatment Court (DTC) Cost Study under the Alternatives to Incarceration Program, including transportation, and meeting support	\$1,000
Paraguay	Demand Reduction Unit: Training of the Drug Prevention, Treatment and Recovery Curriculum for Faith-Based Organizations in May; meeting support (room, audiovisuals, and meals)	\$3,287
Peru	Supply Reduction Unit: The National Commission for Development and Life Without Drugs (DEVIDA, by its Spanish- language acronym), and the Peruvian Air Force - Technical and logistical support for the "Sub-Regional Meeting of CICAD's Working Group on the Control of Drug Trafficking by Air" held in Lima in September	\$11,000
Trinidad and Tobago	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Technical Assistance co-sponsorship from Trinidad and Tobago. Logistical supports on the in-person and hybrid events in 2023	\$3,500
	Supply Reduction Unit: National Drug Council and Trinidad and Tobago Police Service - Logistical support for the "Regional Training Course on the Control of Illicit Drug Trafficking for Female Officers from OAS Caribbean Member States" held in Port of Spain in June	\$10,000
	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs Unit (OID): Stakeholder training during EWS workshops in Barbados (August), St. Lucia (September) and Jamaica (October)	\$9,200
Uruguay	Inter-American Observatory on Drugs Unit (OID): Training during webinars for the Mexico Drug Observatory in April and October	\$1,900
International Narcotics Control Board (INCB)	Supply Reduction Unit: INCB - Technical support for the "Workshop on the Adequate Access to Controlled Substances for Medical and Scientific Purposes", held in San Salvador in February	\$1,000
	Supply Reduction Unit: INCB - Technical support for the "Regional Training Seminar on the Control of	\$3,000

	Psychotropic Substances, Narcotic Drugs, and Precursor Chemicals”, held in San Salvador in February	
National Directorate of Intelligence and Customs Investigations of France (DNRED)	Supply Reduction Unit: National Directorate of Intelligence and Customs Investigations of France - Technical support for the “Regional Training Course on the Control of Illicit Drug Trafficking for Female Officers from OAS Caribbean Member States” held in Port of Spain, in June	\$5,000
Regional Security System (RSS)	Supply Reduction Unit: Regional Security System (RSS) - Technical and logistical support for the regional courses on the control of drug trafficking and counterdrug investigations for Caribbean member states held in-person in August and online in October	\$18,000
Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID)	Institutional Strengthening Unit: Moodle creation platform/Logistic support/payment of one facilitator and two speakers for the Online Training on Territorial Intervention for the Local Application of Drug Policies, in October	\$14,000