



**COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION**

Brussels, 20 July 2012

12764/12

**CORDROGUE 55
COLAT 38
AMLAT 42**

OUTCOME OF PROCEEDINGS

Of: Meeting of Technical Committee of the EU-CELAC Mechanism on Drugs
On: 4 July 2012
Subject: Summary of discussions

1. Adoption of the agenda

The meeting adopted the agenda as set out in doc. CM 3658/12.

2. Follow-up to the XIVth High Level meeting of the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs

- *Presentation by the Polish delegation*

The PL delegation gave an overview of the above-mentioned meeting held in Brussels on 4-5 June 2012 under the co-presidency of Denmark and the Dominican Republic reminding that the thematic debates during the meeting focused on drug demand and supply reduction under the topics "Comprehensive approach to face the problem of synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances", "Alternative justice" and "Judicial cooperation". During the meeting the EU and the CELAC also updated each other on recent developments of the drug situation in their respective regions and discussed the state of play of bi-regional cooperation.

The High Level Meeting approved the Brussels Declaration (doc. 10719/12 CORDROGUE 42 COLAT 22 AMLAT 32) and adopted the Annual Report of the Mechanism for the period of July 2011 - May 2012 (10610/1/12 REV 1 CORDROGUE 40 COLAT 21 AMLAT 31), stressing the need to strengthen the EU-CELAC Mechanism on Drugs.

- *Exchange of views on the implementation of the Brussels declaration*

The delegations exchanged views on the implementation of the Brussels declaration. The representative of the Commission noted that there was room for more coordination between the EU and the CELAC delegations during the CND session in Vienna, where a meeting on a spot could be organised, and before the Session in Brussels, as the resolutions proposed by both parties could be discussed during the EU-CELAC Technical Committee meetings.

The Chilean delegation informed the meeting that they were starting internal coordination work with a view to launching a traceability project of drug precursors, which would enable Chile to share internally and internationally information gathered on this topic. The delegation asked countries which had implemented national traceability projects to contact them and to share their experience.

The Ecuadorian delegation informed the meeting that they had been working on a website for the global stamp for products stemming from alternative development programmes, mentioned in the Declaration, and that they had established a roadmap and a timetable to implement this initiative during the Ecuador's co-presidency. The delegation invited countries interested in this initiative to join their efforts.

The CELAC co-presidency proposed that delegations interested in the implementation of the concrete paragraph(s) of the Declaration should manifest their wish to the co-Presidencies. A deadline of 1 October 2012 was set for doing that and also for delegations to provide their ideas on the implementation of Brussels declaration. Also, the EU co-presidency proposed to share the contacts of the CELAC experts working with the above-mentioned projects.

3. Improving the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs: discussion on proposals

The delegations discussed the proposals contained in doc. DS 1825/11 and doc. DS 1329/12. The CELAC co-presidency noted that many proposals contained in these documents could be implemented through the Working procedures of the EU/LAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs (doc. 5545/1/09 REV 1 CORDROGUE 9 AMLAT 9 COLAT 4). She also noted that the CELAC co-presidency could inform who would take over the co-presidency 2-3 months in advance before this happened.

The representative of the EEAS proposed using the conclusions of the COPOLAD, as the Programme contained a component on improving the EU-CELAC Mechanism on Drugs, and the CELAC co-presidency reminded that not all CELAC delegations were part of the Programme. One CELAC delegation noted that the CELAC would prefer keeping the thematic debates for the EU-CELAC High Level meetings and not for the Technical Committee meetings. The PL delegation informed the meeting that in the buildings of the Council it was possible to organise video conferences only for a limited number of people and proposed recording the expert presentations on video and playing them during the Technical Committee meetings. He also recommended for every co-presidency to prepare annotated agendas, outlining the intentions of the concrete meeting. The PL delegation called on the delegations to provide their ideas on the implementation of article 13 of the Brussels declaration, which emphasised the need to strengthen the Mechanism.

4. Presentation of the outcomes of the Second Annual COPOLAD Conference

The ES delegation presented the above-mentioned conference, held on 6-7 June 2012 in Brussels, which among other goals aimed at presenting the COPOLAD activities fulfilled in the first year of the Programme and providing a forecast for the second year. He mentioned that an important aspect of the conference was the presentation of the e-room – a working tool (currently under development) seeking to improve the exchange of information and invited all the EU Member States to contribute to designing this tool.

5. Developments in antidrug policies in the EU and CELAC

- Progress in preparing the new EU drugs strategy

The EU co-presidency informed the meeting that the adoption of the new EU drugs strategy by the end of the year was the main priority of the CY Presidency and that the first draft of the strategy was prepared and recently discussed at the HDG meeting. Like the current strategy, the new strategy will be adopted for a period of 8 years, and will be based on a balanced approach, structured around the policy areas of demand reduction and supply reduction. It will also contain three cross-cutting themes: coordination, international cooperation and research and information and evaluation.

- Presentation of the developments in the CELAC

The Chilean delegation gave an overview of the drug-related developments within the CELAC and announced that a symposium would be organised by the Chilean authorities in Santiago de Chile on 12-14 November 2012 concerning the scientific research on treatment, medicines, vaccinations and drug use and aiming to help the scientific committees within the CELAC countries to stimulate research in these areas. The delegation expressed the hope that after the exchange of views, a proposal would emerge to which government could sign up. The speaker also noted that they had received confirmation of participation from a number of European and CELAC scientists and promised to inform the delegations once more information would be available on the event.

6. Any other business

- Conference on the World Drug Problem

The Peruvian delegation gave an overview of the above-mentioned foreign affairs ministers' conference held in Lima, Peru on 25-26 June 2012, in which delegates from 65 countries participated. The declaration adopted during the conference recognises the efforts made by the states in the fight against drugs, as well as the input of civil society in this respect, however, a need to reinforce this fight is also mentioned. The representative of the EEAS added that the EEAS had organised two side events during the conference in Peru - an inauguration of the alternative development project in Satipo province in Peru and an information event on the PRADICAN project regarding the role of families in preventive work.