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NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	WK 5068/2021 REV 1
Subject:	Draft Outcome Document of the XXII High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union, 22 June 2021, Videoconference

Delegations will find in the Annex the draft Outcome Document to be endorsed at the XXII High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union (22 June 2021, Videoconference).

Draft of the Outcome Document of the XXII High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union

22 June 2021, Videoconference

- 1. We, the Member States of the European Union and the Presidency of the Council of the European Union, assisted by the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union, the European Commission and the European External Action Service, and the Member States of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), having met by videoconference, on 22 June 2021, under the co-Presidencies of Mexico and Portugal, at the XXII High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union, and convinced of the importance to meet and discuss solutions to the challenges related to drugs, which have been exacerbated by the COVID-19 pandemic, hereby state the following:
- 2. That in compliance with the Working Procedures of the EU-LAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs of 2009¹, this new outcome document containing initiatives for political dialogue and for coordination and bi-regional cooperation was produced through cooperation between the CELAC and EU countries and submitted by the Technical Committee for adoption at this XXII High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union.
- 3. In accordance with the commitments made in the previous bi-regional Declarations adopted at the High-Level Meetings of the Mechanism, we reiterate our commitment to the objective to strengthen bi-regional dialogue and the effectiveness of joint efforts to address the world drug problem. These objectives, as identified and developed in the framework of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union, are in accordance with the principle of common and shared responsibility, and require effective and increased international cooperation, with an integrated, multidisciplinary, mutually reinforcing, balanced, comprehensive, and scientific evidence-based approach.

Adopted at the XI High-Level Meeting of the EU-LAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs, Quito, 26- 27 May 2009, part II, sub-heading 'High-Level Meeting', paragraph 'c' of chapter 'Main functions.

- 4. We reaffirm our commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law, and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights², with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States, all human rights, fundamental freedoms, the inherent dignity of all individuals and the principles of equal rights and mutual respect among States.
- 5. Both regions welcome the Ministerial Declaration adopted at the Ministerial segment of the 62nd session of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs on 14 March 2019 in Vienna, "Strengthening Our Actions at the National, Regional and International Levels to Accelerate the Implementation of Our Joint Commitments to Address and Counter the World Drug Problem", encompassing and complementing the relevant instruments of the international drug control system.³ We reaffirm that we need to strengthen our actions at the national, regional, and international levels to accelerate the implementation of our joint commitments to address and counter the world drug problem.
- 6. We welcome the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and we note that efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and to effectively address the world drug problem are complementary and mutually reinforcing.
- 7. We reaffirm our political will by participating in this XXII High-Level Meeting of the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs, and its related meetings, for continued coordination of and cooperation on drugs policies between our regions, as evidenced by the exchanges that took place during the past High-Level Meetings.

² United Nations General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

Such as the three major UN drug control Conventions: the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 and the United Nations Convention against Illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988. Furthermore, the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, the Joint Ministerial Statement of the 2014 high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action, and the Outcome Document of the 2016 United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the World Drug Problem "Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world Drug problem", adopted during the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly in April 2016.

I. <u>Discussions and thematic debates which took place at the XXII High-Level Meeting</u>

8. At the XXII High-Level Meeting, the focus was on political dialogue and cooperation programmes, on exchanges at multilateral fora, in particular following the 64th session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, as well as on the drug situation and policy developments in the EU and CELAC countries, including the production and trafficking of cocaine. Moreover, the thematic debates covered the legal framework and strategies in response to the demand of illicit drugs, and alternative development as a development-oriented policy.

Thematic debate: Demand reduction – Legal framework and strategies in response to demand for illicit drugs:

9. Focus was on discussion on reduction of illicit drug demand, especially regarding the impact of the existing legal framework and strategic approach, as one of the most powerful tools for demand reduction. The following presentations were made: El Salvador, "Importance of the EU-CELAC cooperation mechanism in the formulation of flagship demand reduction programs in El Salvador", Eduardo Loyola, Director, National Anti-Drug Commission of El Salvador (CNA); Mexico, "Public health measures: a comprehensive overview from Mexico": Gady Zabicky Sirot, National Commissioner, National Commission Against Addictions (CONADIC); Peru, "Reducing the demand for drugs", Delia Trujillo Fraga, Deputy Director of Drug Use Prevention, National Commission for Development and Life without Drugs (DEVIDA); Uruguay, "Quality management system and clinical quality criteria in the Care and Treatment Network", Luis González and Elisa Cabrera, National Drug Board of Uruguay; Venezuela, "Legal framework and strategies in response to the demand for illicit drugs in Venezuela", Richard Jesus Lopez Vargas, Superintendent in charge and Head of the National Anti-drugs Authority, National Anti-Drugs Superintendence (SNA); France, "The French approach on demand reduction": Laura D'Arrigo, Diplomatic Advisor Interministerial Mission on combating drugs and addictive behaviours; Spain, "Promoting evidence-based policies and interventions enshrined in human rights", Joan R. Villalbí, Delegate of the Government for the National Plan on Drugs, Ministry of Health.

Thematic debate: Supply reduction; Alternative development as a development-oriented drug policy:

10. Focus was debate on the topic of drug supply reduction, especially the alternative development. The following presentations were made: Germany, "New initiatives in the field of alternative development": Sarah David, Advisor, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ) on behalf of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); Paraguay, "Paraguay: The Alternative Development Policy and its institutional framework": Lourdes Santacruz, Director for Alternative Development, SENAD; Peru, "Experiences of alternative development in Peru": Yndira Castillo Hilario, Deputy Director of Integral and Sustainable Alternative Development, National Commission for Development and Life without Drugs (DEVIDA); Trinidad and Tobago, "Alternative Development as a development-oriented drug policy in Trinidad and Tobago": Jennifer Boucaud-Blake, Chair of the National Drug Council, Ministry of National Security.

II. Orientations for future cooperation activities in the areas listed under Chapter 6 "The world drug problem" of the EU-CELAC Action Plan adopted in June 2015 and topics of the thematic debates for the following year

- 11. We reaffirm the will to continue cooperating in the field of drugs, taking into account the areas listed in Chapter 6 entitled "The world drug problem" of the EU-CELAC Action Plan adopted in June 2015.
- 12. We reaffirm our commitment to fight transnational organised crime in both regions, in compliance with relevant United Nations instruments and express our support to continued efforts under Chapter 10 ("Citizen Security") of the EU-CELAC Action Plan, in line with the EU-CELAC Foreign Ministers Meeting Declaration dated 17 July 2018.
- 13. We reaffirm the will to continue cooperating on criminal prosecution strategies on drug related crimes from their detection, investigation, and conviction to disruption of criminal organizations. In particular, the joined investigation teams with support from the prosecutor's offices.
- 14. We support the strengthening of the EU-CELAC Dialogue on Citizen Security, we encourage El PAcCTO to support bi-regional cooperation between the EU and Latin America, and we encourage the exploration of further cooperation possibilities with all CELAC countries.

- 15. We recall that our cooperation encompasses several programmes and initiatives, in which participation takes place on a voluntary basis. In this sense, we look forward to continue cooperating in the framework of the Cooperation Programme between Latin America, the Caribbean, and the European Union on Drugs Policies (COPOLAD), as we recognize its important role in supporting the work of the Mechanism, improving the coherence, balance and impact of drugs policies, through facilitating the exchange of experiences, bi-regional coordination and promoting multi-sectoral, comprehensive and coordinated responses.
- 16. We welcome the continuation of COPOLAD through the implementation of a third phase that follows up on the accomplishments achieved during its previous phases and by addressing existing and new challenges related to the world drug problem.
- 17. We also refer to the Europe-Latin America Assistance Programme against Transnational Organised Crime (EL PAcCTO), and the Global Illicit Flows Programme with its components, i.e. Airport Communication Programme (AIRCOP), Seaport Cooperation Project (SEACOP), the Programme "Strengthening Criminal Investigation and criminal justice cooperation along drug trafficking routes" (CRIMJUST), the Project "Monitoring and Controlling General Aviation along the Cocaine Route" (COLIBRI), and the Cocaine Route Monitoring and Support Project (CORMS), in particular, taking into account the countries participating in these programmes.
- 18. In light of this broad cooperation, the CELAC and EU agree that the topics of the thematic debates for 2022 and for the XXIII High-Level Meeting will be the following:
 - ✓ Thematic debate proposed by the EU: "Strengthening gender dimensions in drug policy";
 - ✓ Thematic debate on drug supply reduction proposed by the CELAC: "Measures and lessons learned in the framework of the health crisis imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic in the field of drugs".

III. Adoption of the Biennial Report

19. The Biennial Report of the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs from 1 June 2019 to 31 May 2021 was presented and adopted at the XXII High-Level Meeting. This report outlines the activities conducted in the framework of these programmes and initiatives.

IV. Reference to the forthcoming multilateral meetings and possible identification of common interests and principles with a view to these meetings

- 20. We reaffirm that CELAC and the EU will, within the competence of the Mechanism, continue to review their cooperation in the framework of the United Nations, notably within the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to address and counter the world drug problem.
- 21. In this context, the following relevant multilateral meetings are identified:
 - ✓ 76th General Assembly of the United Nations, 2021-2022, New York
 - ✓ Reconvened 64th Session of the CND, 9 and 10 December 2021, Vienna
 - ✓ 65th Session of the CND, March 2022, Vienna

V. <u>Indication of the next CELAC and EU co-Presidencies and dates of the High-Level</u> <u>Meeting for the following year</u>

- 22. The next co-Presidencies of the Mechanism will be held, for CELAC by the Republic of Paraguay, and for the EU by Slovenia in the second semester of 2021 and by France in the first semester of 2022.
- 23. We agree to convene the XXIII High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union in the first semester of 2022. The location of the XXIII High-Level Meeting will be determined, taking into account the evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 24. We express our will to continue to adopt Declarations within the framework of the High-Level Meeting of the Mechanism between the CELAC and the European Union, with the next Declaration to be adopted in 2023.