



PERÚ

Presidencia del
Consejo de Ministros

Comisión Nacional para el Desarrollo
y Vida Sin Drogas - DEVIDA

**Presentation of the National Commission for Development and Life
without Drugs – DEVIDA.
May 2012**

1. Diagnosis on the situation of the fight against drugs in Peru

- ***1.1 Evaluation on Supply Control.***
- ***1.2 Evaluation on Alternative Development Programs.***
- ***1.3 Evaluation on Prevention and Rehabilitation.***
- ***1.4 Evaluation of the investment of the State in the Fight Against Drugs.***

2. The National Strategy for Fighting Against Drugs 2012-2016

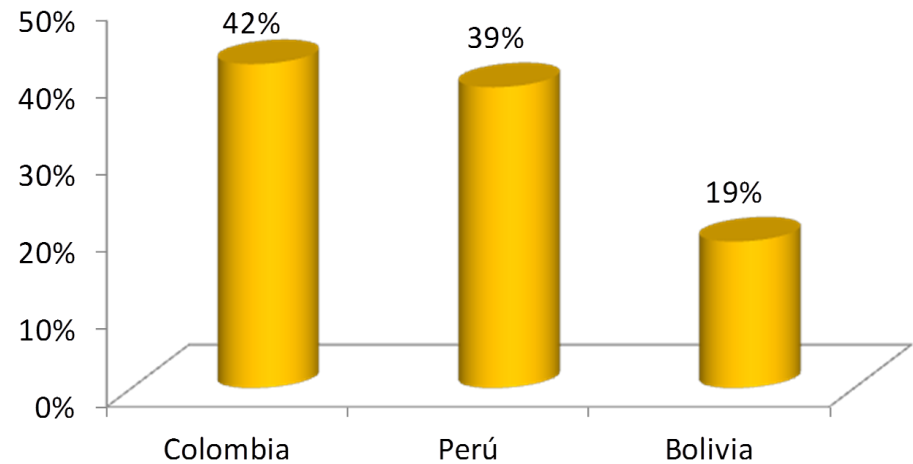
- ***2.1 Strategic objectives.***
- ***2.2. Relevant factors of the National Strategy for Combating Drugs.***

*Diagnosis on the situation of the fight against drugs
in Peru*

International and National Context

In the last ten years, the potential production of cocaine has increased steadily: 140 metric tons in 2000 to 325 metric tons in 2010.

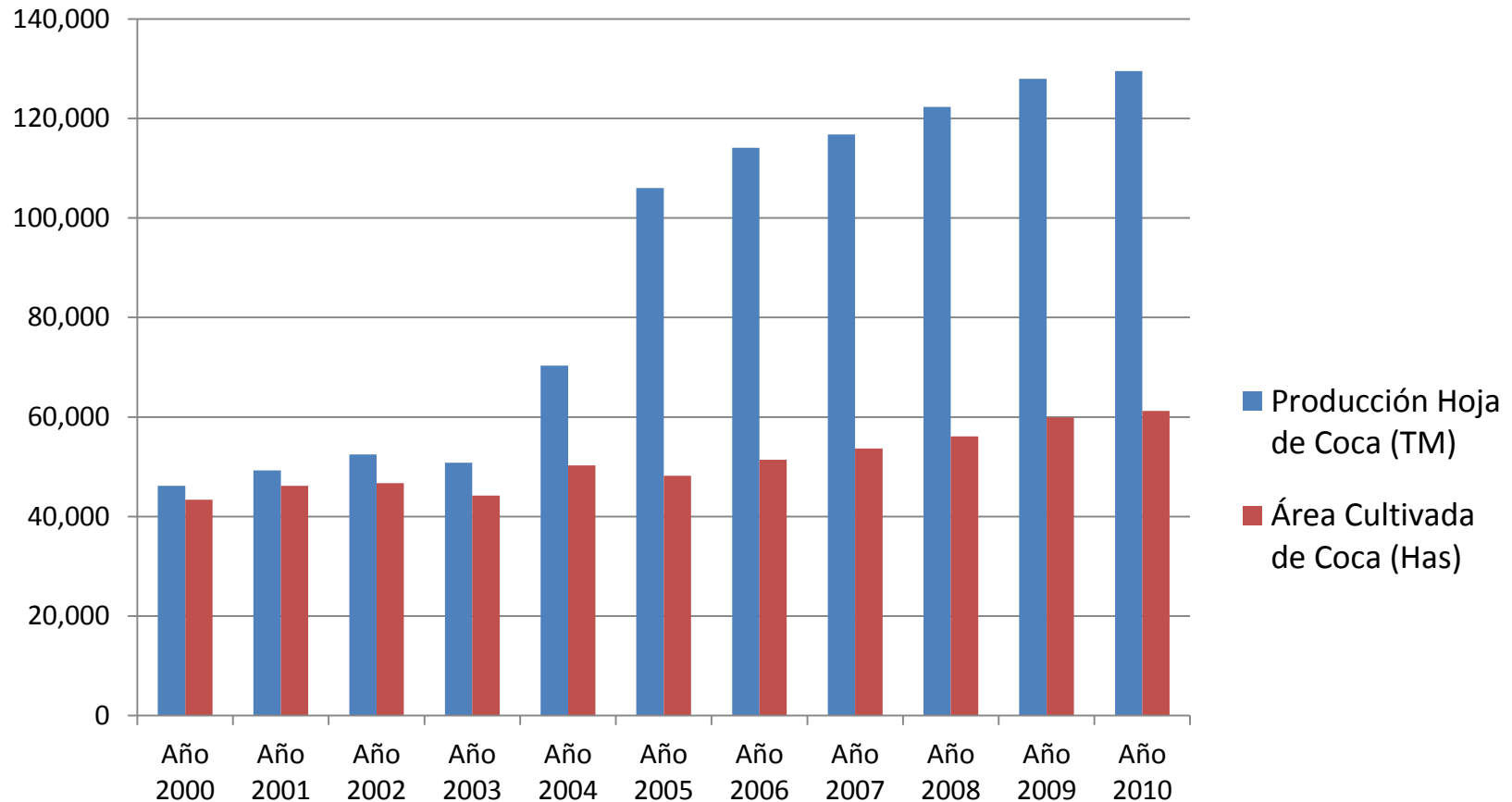
Producción de cocaína a nivel mundial



Source: World Drug Report 2011. UNODC

Situation of illicit crop cultivation and drug production

HECTARES OF COCA CROPS IN PERU FROM 2000 TO 2010



Fuente: UNODC. Elaboración: DEVIDA

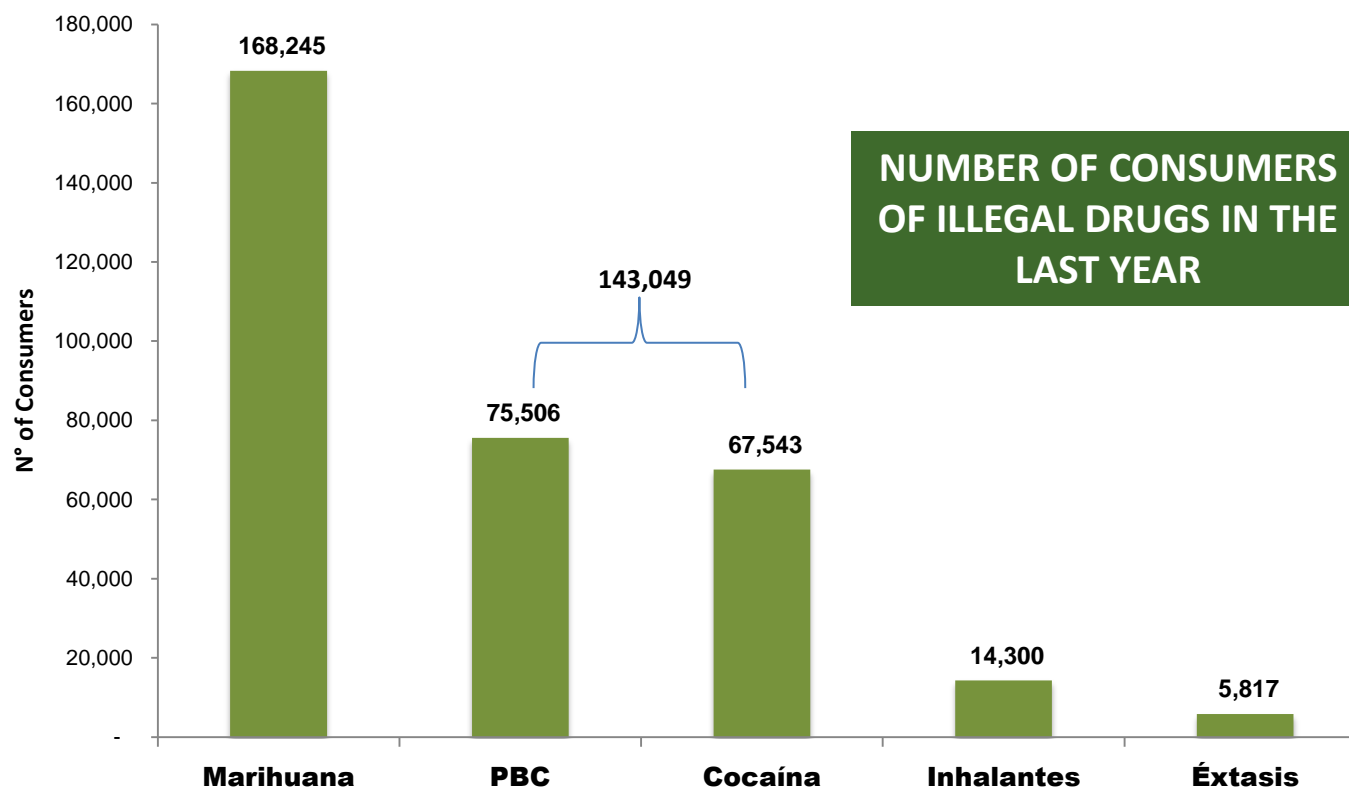
Situation of illicit crop cultivation and illicit drug production

HECTARES OF COCA CROPS IN PERU TO 2010

Valleys	Hectares	%
Valle Río Apurímac – Ene	19,723	32%
La Convención - Lares	13,330	22%
Alto Huallaga	13,025	21%
Inambari - Tambopata	3,591	6%
Pachitea Pichis Palcazú	3,323	5%
Putumayo – Marañón Bajo, Amazonas (Caballococha)	3,169	5%
Aguaytía	2,803	5%
San Gabán	738	1%
Otros	654	1%
Alto Chicama	500	1%
Kcosñipata	383	1%
TOTAL	61,200	100%



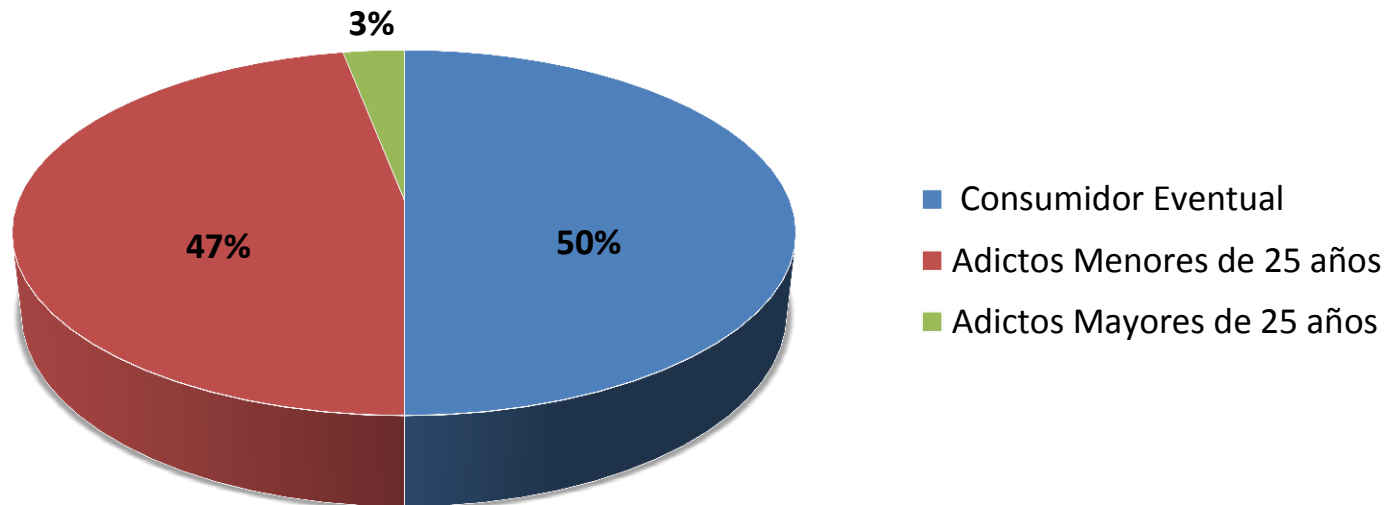
Current situation on illegal drug abuse



Source: IV National Survey of drug use in Peruvian Population 2010 (DEVIDA, 2011)

Drug use current situation

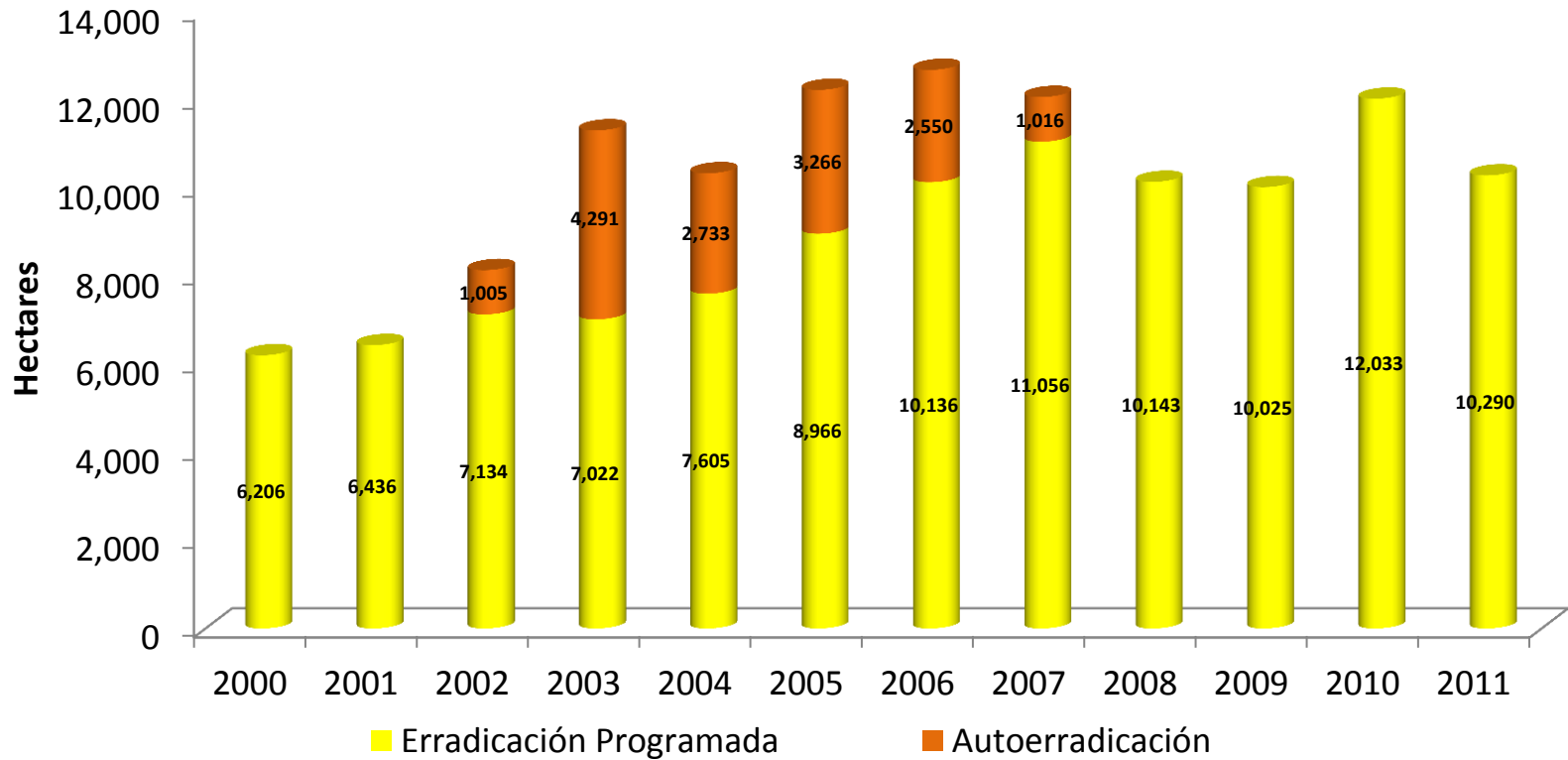
30,000 Peruvians are initiated annually in cocaine use



- 3 million Peruvians claim that it is easy to get illegal drugs

Evaluation of interventions in the Fight Against Drugs: Interdiction - Eradication

ILLEGAL COCA CROPS ANNUAL ERADICATION
2000 - 2011



Fuente: MININTER-CORAH

Evaluation of interventions in the Fight Against Drugs Interdiction - Eradication

Intervention Results:

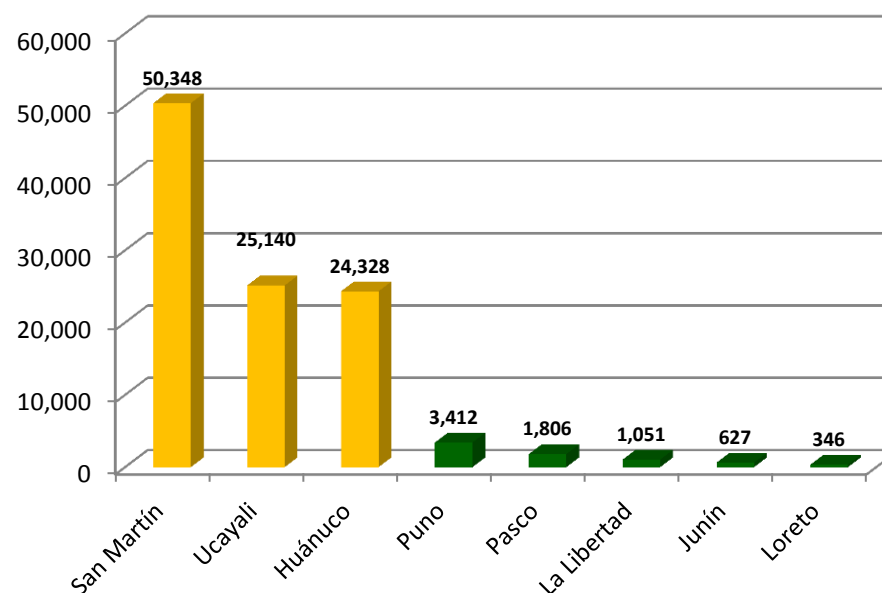
Positive results have been found where eradication has been executed and accompanied by Alternative Development Programmes.

Negative results have been found where there was no permanent eradication, thus illegal crops grow again.

Negative results have been found where there was never eradication.

Requires greater allocation of economic resources to expand eradication at national level.

ANNUAL ERADICATION OF ILLEGAL COCA CROPS PER REGIONS 2000 - 2011



Source: CORAH – NAS.

Evaluation of interventions in the Fight Against Drugs: Interdiction
Control of Chemical Products and Controlled Substances

**CONFISCATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCTS AND CONTROLLED
SUBSTANCES (CPCS) IN PERU IN KG (2000-2011)**

1. *Need to implement the single registration for controlling users and their activities with CPCS;*
2. *Implementation of the supervision mechanisms of hydrocarbons commercialization;*
3. *Increase in resources for relevant officials responsible for work of intelligence and operational at national level;*
4. *Acquisition of equipment suitable for control with mobile posts;*
5. *Greater involvement of business sector is needed to take responsibility over the diversion of chemical products.*

Evaluation of interventions in the Fight Against Drugs: Alternative Development

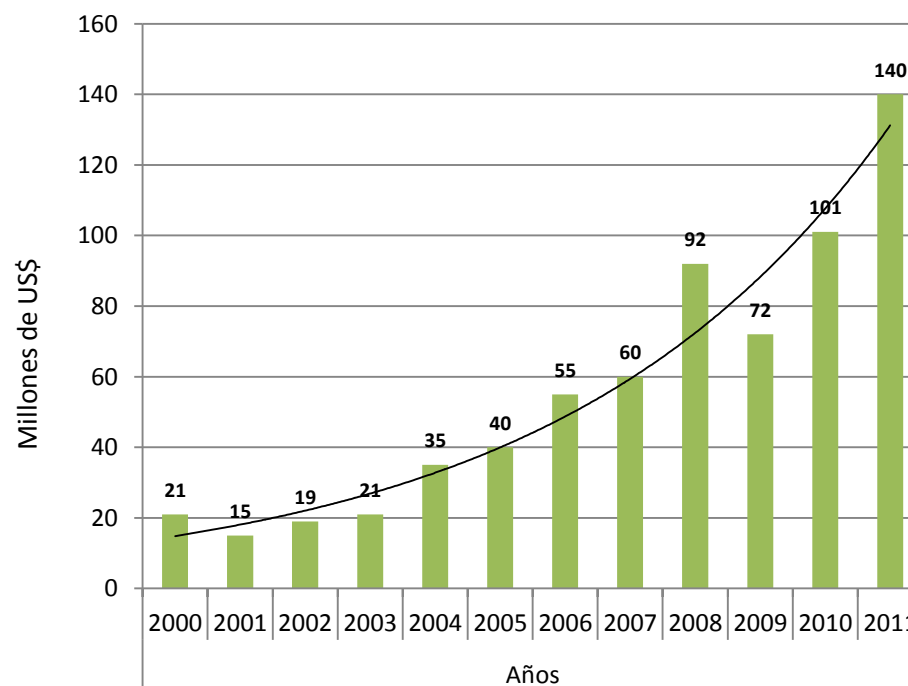
Results based on:

The integrity of intervention with various components of economic and social development.

Complementarity with eradication of illicit crops, which encourages farmers to find lawful economic activities.

Multi-year intervention design to give financial sustainability to productive activities.

EVOLUTION OF SALES OF 14 COMPANIES PROMOTED BY ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT IN THE PERIOD 2000-2010 (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)



Source: Aduanas, OLAMSA, OLPASA, INDUPALSA, OLPESA: UNODC

Evaluation of interventions in the Fight Against Drugs: Alternative Development

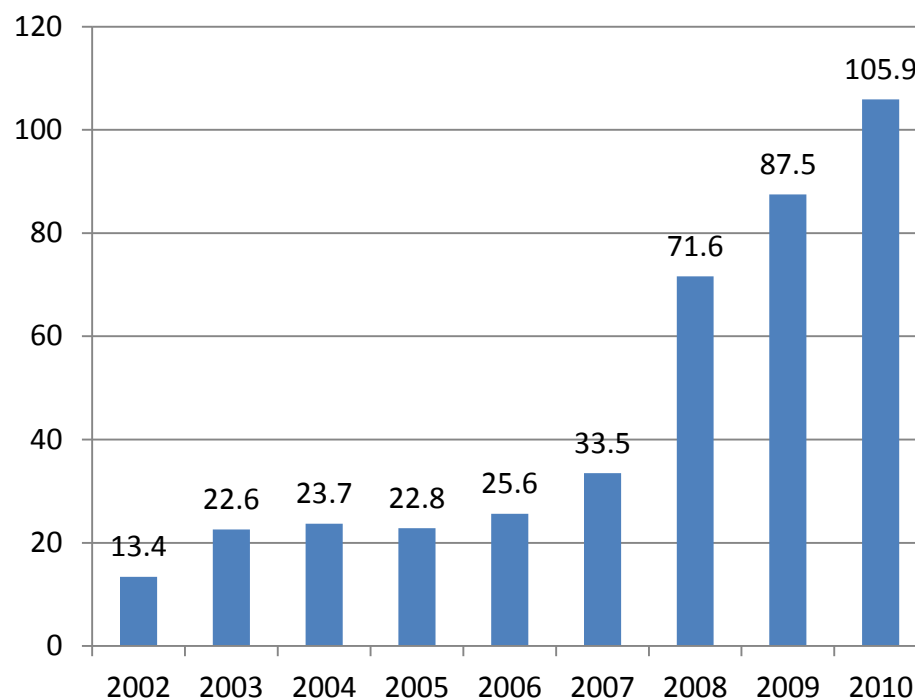
The integral and sustainable development is based on:

- *Active participation of small agricultural producers who leave illicit crops, as well as a change of attitude towards the problem involving responsibly in this intervention.*
- *Selection of permanent crops with effective access to national and foreign markets.*
- *Sustainability of activities.*
- *Promotion of partnership between farmers and social organizations.*
- *Investment in physical infrastructure (rural roads, paved, bridges and electrical energy), to improve basic needs of the population.*
- *Support of regional and local authorities for its implementation.*

Evaluation of Governmental investment

1. *Government expenditures have increased in recent years.*
2. *Drug trafficking annually mobilizes over \$ 1,500 million.*
3. *The cooperation resources are declining*
4. *Greater resources are required for alternative development.*

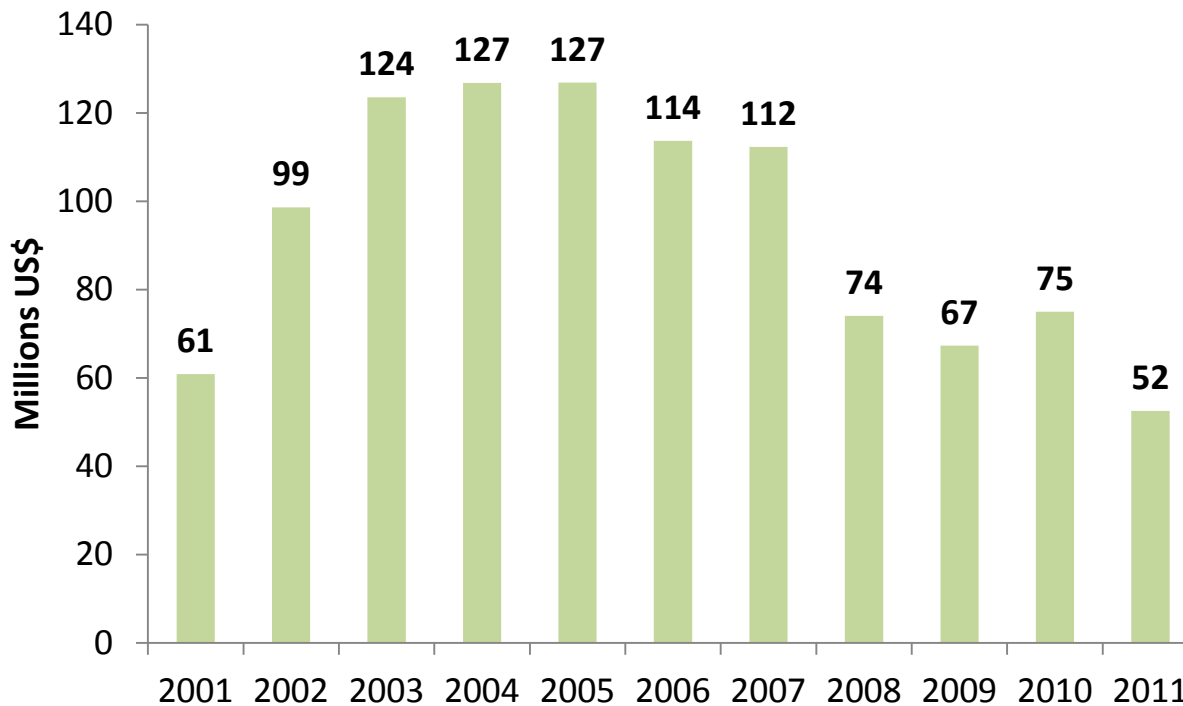
**DIRECT GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE PERIOD
2002 TO 2012 (MILLIONS US\$)**



Source: Study of the social and economic cost of drug in the Peru, pp. 56, DEVIDA

Evaluation of Governmental investment in the Fight Against Drugs

AMOUNTS OF COOPERATION TO FIGHT AGAINST DRUGS
2001-2011 (MILL.US\$)



Source: DEVIDA

The National Strategy for Fighting Against Drugs 2012-2016

General guidelines

1. Respect for human rights
2. Population as main objective
3. Nationwide
4. Improvement of the institutional framework of the Peruvian Government
5. Programming activities according to budget for results
6. Primacy of Territorial factor
7. Complementarity
8. Sustainability
9. Effective implementation of the legal framework
10. Awareness-raising and communication
11. Continuous assessment

STRATEGIC AXES

**Alternative
Development
Comprehensive
and Sustainable**

**Interdiction
and
Punishment**

**Prevention
and
Rehabilitation
of Drug Abuse**

Global Commitment

General Strategic Objective



- Reduce drastically and sustainably illicit trafficking and drug abuse and its negative social, political, economic, cultural and environmental effects, incorporating producers of illegal crops to the licit economy.

Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development Programme.



Strategic objective of Comprehensive and Sustainable Alternative Development.

- Improve the economic, political, social and environmental conditions that allow population not to be linked to coca leaf illicit cultivation and encourage development of a licit economy.

1. *Generate productive, sustainable and participatory proposals*

2. *Generate employment and occupation for young people*

3. *Improving food and population's access to basic services*

4. *Sustainable use of natural resources*

5. *Promotion of systematized information network*

Interdiction and Sanctions Program



Objectives Strategic Interdiction and Punishment

Significantly reduce production and illicit drug trafficking and its related crimes. Dismantle, trial and punish criminal organizations.

1 Reduce illicit coca crops and eliminate cultivation of opium poppy and marijuana.

2 Increase confiscation of chemicals products and supplies

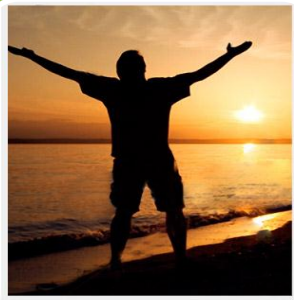
3. Significant increase of seizures, trials and penalty

4. Detection and investigation of money-laundering operations.

5. Training and equipment to State institutions

6. System of multisectoral information for control of the IDT

Prevention and Rehabilitation Program



Strategic objective of prevention and rehabilitation

Decrease drug use at national level through preventive and therapeutic interventions that strengthen personal development and generate spaces of protection in the community, family and school, in articulated work between national, regional and local government levels and civil society.

1. Integrated systems at national level (local and regional Governments and civil society)

2. Strengthen and expand coverage of prevention drug use programme

3. Increase and strengthen programs to help drug users

4. Increase awareness among population on the danger of drugs / alcohol abuse

5. Strengthen multisectoral information system for prevention/rehabilitation drug use.



Strategic Objective: Global Commitment

Increase level of commitment in the international community and national authorities, to increment the effectiveness of efforts carried out by Peru in the fight against the world drug problem, within the framework of principle of shared responsibility.

1. Mechanisms of collaboration / worldwide cooperation

2. Strengthen technical and financial cooperation in the fight against drugs.

3. Promote participation in fight against the world drug problem

Relevant Factors

1

- The goal of reducing illicit crops has been formulated on the basis of the number of hectares for the production of coca leaf per hectare.

2

- Eradication is consistent with production activities.

3

- The average target for seizure of chemical products is 2,500 MT, almost 4 times the period 2007-2011.

4

- Balanced and coherent proposal. The goals in programs such as Alternative Development, chemical products and Money Laundering are greater than what has historically been done.

5

- Increased coverage to meet demand, prioritizing gender.

6

- Efficiency in the implementation of expenditure to achieve greater resource allocation as well as foreign resource.

7

- Extending coverage of Quick Impact Plan in priority areas of extreme poverty within areas of coca influence.

THANK YOU