

# Progress Report 2012/2013





#### Introduction

The International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC) is a global network of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and professional networks specialising in a wid e range of issues related to the production, distribution and use of controlled drugs. The Consortium aims to promote objective and open debate on the effectiveness, direction and content of drug policies at the national and international level, and supports evidence-based policies that are effective in reducing drug-related harm.

Over the last year, the debates over drug policy reform have gained further momentum around the world and have continued to resonate through the wider media and policy environment. In particular, the Organisation of American States (OAS) has just published two reports which examine potentials for a reformed drug control system, including the option of regulated markets. Reformist voices have been given additional impetus by developments in the jurisdiction of their powerful northern neighbour, the United States, where the voters of two states – Colorado and Washington – have chosen to legally regulate the production, sale and use of recreational cannabis. While the resolution of conflicts between federal and state legislation remains to be achieved, the results of these two referenda represent a direct challenge to the core provisions of the 1961 UN Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs - the bedrock of the present drug control system that restricts the use of cannabis to 'medical and scientific' purposes. Such a challenge is unprecedented, especially when it is remembered that it comes from one of the regime's most ardent supporters. It also shifts debates over drug policy reform to a new level. In addition, the list of countries that has decriminalised drug use keeps increasing, while several governments in Asia and Latin America are now promoting alternative livelihoods instead of forced crop eradication.

At this key juncture in its history, when countries are experimenting with a variety of policy responses, IDPC seeks to marshal the diverse and extensive resources of its civil society network to direct the drug control regime towards a flexible and humane set of positions, based on available evidence and examples of best practice.

#### **IDPC's Vision**

IDPC's vision is that national and international drug policies and programmes are grounded in the principles of human rights, security, social inclusion, public health, development and civil society engagement.

#### **IDPC's Mission**

IDPC intervenes at two levels in the decision-making process:

- We facilitate networking and communication between civil society stakeholders and empower civil society to better engage with, and influence, policy making processes.
- We intervene directly with high-level policy making processes by providing analysis and expertise to governments and UN agencies on effective and more humane drug policy options.

#### **IDPC's Policy Principles**

IDPC's members share a concern that national and international policies and programmes regarding controlled substances continue to be excessively focused on harsh law enforcement and punishment. This approach often results in ineffective strategies that not only have limited impacts in reducing the harmful consequences of illicit markets, but can themselves lead to significant adverse consequences.

IDPC members promote the following core policy principles in our advocacy work with national governments and international agencies:

- 1. Drug policies should be developed through a structured and objective assessment of priorities and evidence
- All activities should be undertaken in full compliance with international human rights law
- Drug policies should focus on reducing the harmful consequences rather than the scale of drug use and markets
- 4. Policies and activities should seek to promote the social inclusion of marginalised groups, and not focus on punitive measures towards them
- Governments should build open and constructive relationships with civil society in the planning, development and delivery of their strategies.

#### Key achievements

April 2012 to March 2013

- Increased and diversified membership
- A strengthened secretariat with new expert staff and a governance review process
- Constructive engagement with government delegations and UN officials in private meetings, at CND and other international forums.
- Development of the Drug Policy Advocacy Training Toolkit in collaboration with the Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN), which was piloted in Africa, Europe and South East Asia
- Launch of the "Modernising Drug Law Enforcement" project in partnership with the International Security Research Department at Chatham House and the International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS)
- Increased partnership-working with a range of international and national NGOs
- Expansion of advocacy activities to new countries, including China, Laos, Kenya and Tanzania
- Launch of "Support. Don't Punish", an exciting global campaign that promotes a health-based approach towards people who inject drugs
- Creation of a multilingual and multidisciplinary Speaker's Bureau from within the IDPC network
- A multilingual and up-to-date website available in 8 languages – English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Italian, Russian, Chinese, Thai
- The publication of 22 expert multilingual publications on a variety of drug policy issues
- A re-vamped and dynamic IDPC Alert sent out in English, Spanish and French to over 11,000 subscribers every month
- The development of the IDPC Strategy for 2013-2015, including a comprehensive theory of change, and the IDPC Communications Strategy for 2013-2015

### IDPC Membership – a continuing expansion

Between 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2013, IDPC has expanded its membership from 84 to 98 members – including new members from key regions, such as Africa and South East Asia. Our membership is now drawn from 49 countries. We have also been able to include a broader range of organisations from sectors with which we are attempting to build closer alliances, such as development agencies.

As a coordinated, yet geographically and socially diverse, network of civil society organisations, IDPC's primary strength lies in its membership. The membership is consulted on policy and advocacy positions and core IDPC publications, and reviews all applications from new prospective new members. We also work hard to support and promote the work of individual members.

IDPC has two levels of membership, each with different levels of engagement: our partner members contribute to designing and implementing our work plan and to advocacy activities, whereas our network members engage in network communications, and mostly contribute to disseminating IDPC news and materials.

#### **International Impact**

Advocacy and engagement at the global level remains at the core of IDPC's strategy, and this year has seen us intensify and expand our international reach and activities.

### IDPC activities at the 56th Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)

The 56th Session of the CND was held from 11th to 15th March 2013. As usual, the prime objective for IDPC was to ensure high levels of meaningful civil society involvement in the proceedings. In total, around 165 civil society delegates participated, representing 55 NGOs, an increase on last year. Prior to the event, IDPC produced documentation to assist civil society in preparing for the event. On the Sunday before the event, IDPC hosted a series of meetings for IDPC members and key partners, to strategise for the week ahead.

IDPC and partners presented powerful formal statements at the plenary sessions and elsewhere on topics including the 2016 United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Drugs (UNGASS) process and the scheduling of substances under the drug control conventions. IDPC staff also engaged in a large number of bilateral meetings with government officials, in which we discussed trends in drug policy reform debates and future partnerships. These included meetings with officials from Argentina, Australia, Bolivia, China, Ecuador, France, Guatemala, Indonesia, Kenya, Malaysia, New Zealand, Uruguay, USA, Viet Nam and the African Union, as well as conversations with numerous other country delegations.

Once again, IDPC worked in collaboration with Youth RISE to coordinate this year's CND Blog, providing live reporting from the CND in both English and Spanish, and offering a more transparent account of the sometimes obscure CND proceedings. The CND Blog has received 90,000 visits since its creation in 2009. Several government delegations were observed using the blog to retain a real-time overview of events



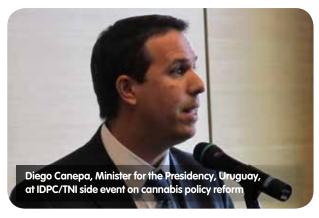
taking place elsewhere at the Commission.

In parallel with the CND, IDPC organised a number of side events in collaboration with IDPC members – such as the Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA), the Transnational Institute (TNI), and Release – and government delegations (Switzerland, the Czech Republic and Tanzania), and international organisations (including the Africa Group and the African Union). These events provided a forum for discussions with government delegates, UN staff and civil society to discuss a variety of topics such as cannabis policy reform, drug law enforcement, drug policy reform movements in Africa and Latin America, and decriminalisation models. All events were well-attended, each drawing in excess of 50 participants, including both NGO representatives and government delegations.

A full account of the main debates and activities at the 56th CND will be made in the upcoming IDPC report "The 2013 Commission on Narcotic Drugs – Report of proceedings".

### IDPC's engagement with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

This has been an important year in terms of civil society relations



with UNODC. Advocacy and outreach to this agency – the lead UN agency for HIV among people who inject drugs and prisoners – has often been frustrating. This culminated at the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board (PCB) meeting in December 2012. IDPC collaborated with other NGO partners on the production of an advocacy note "Why UNODC has to do more to engage its civil society partners". This document supported strong advocacy by the International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD) and others at the PCB to highlight the lack of leadership and cooperation being shown by UNODC.

Senior UNODC representatives at the meeting responded by declaring their willingness to improve performance, with the appointment of Aldo Lale-Demoz as their new Global AIDS Coordinator. As a direct result of the PCB meeting (which was itself the result of years of collaborative civil society efforts), the UNODC HIV Section convened a civil society consultation in February 2013. At the meeting, IDPC and key international partners discussed and agreed a joint work plan with UNODC's HIV Section – including the selection of 24 'High Priority Countries', and a review of the UNODC Model Drug Laws. This new, respectful relationship was reflected in more positive statements and engagement from UNODC staff (including the Executive Director) at the 2013 CND, although more needs to be done.





### The International Narcotics Control Board (INCB): a quest for increasing transparency

The achievement of meaningful dialogue with the INCB remains difficult, as demonstrated by the disappointing civil society dialogue with its President Mr. Raymond Yans at the 56th CND. The President was hostile towards IDPC members and other civil society delegates, and ambivalent or lukewarm in his support of many harm reduction interventions. There continues to be a clear need for the INCB to express far greater support for policy options permitted in the current UN drug conventions, and to stop condemning countries that are moving towards drug policies based on health and human rights. Nonetheless, IDPC remains committed to improving the level and quality of civil society relations with the INCB.

In order to increase transparency and communications on the INCB's activities, IDPC launched a new webpage entitled "INCB Watch". This is intended to update members and wider audiences on the activities and publications of the INCB, and to track their activities and country visits. The aim is to increase the engagement of civil society in the INCB's work.

### IDPC's engagement with Geneva-based health UN agencies

IDPC has worked closely with key multilateral partners in Geneva – such as UNAIDS and the World Health Organisation (WHO) in the discussions around UNODC leadership in the build-up to the PCB in December 2012. IDPC has now built strong, mutually beneficial relationships with key people at UNAIDS, WHO and the Global Fund. For the latter, IDPC led a civil society correspondence with the Global Fund General Manager in October 2012, participated in consultations around the new funding model, and continues to engage with the Global Fund Secretariat on issues relating to harm reduction and funding for programmes targeting people who use drugs. As a follow-up to our correspondence with the Global Fund, IDPC, EHRN and INPUD were invited to present a strategic investment case to the Global Fund's HIV Disease Committee - which has paved the way for the creation of a new Global Fund Harm Reduction Working Group in 2013 (to which IDPC has been invited as a member). In March 2013, IDPC hired Mat Southwell as a consultant to strengthen IDPC's relations with Geneva-based UN agencies and Geneva country missions in the lead up to the 2016 UNGASS.

### IDPC outreach to New York-based missions and UN officials in the lead up to UNGASS

In 2012-2013, IDPC has begun a series of activities in

preparation for the 2016 UNGASS, the objective being to engage with UN agencies and country missions based in New York to promote their engagement in UNGASS processes and discuss opportunities for global drug policy reform.

In collaboration with the Social Science Research Council and the Permanent Mission of Guatemala to the UN, IDPC organised a seminar in December at the UN in New York. The event was targeted at New York-based diplomats and UN officials and highlighted the issues emerging around drug policy reform debates from around the world. Prior to the event, IDPC produced the advocacy note 'The United Nations drug control system: A time for carefully planned reform, in order to inform the discussions on the main reforms currently taking place. At the seminar, Sir Richard Branson presented on behalf of the Global Commission on Drug Policy with Mike Trace (IDPC) and Ethan Nadelmann (Drug Policy Alliance), discussing specific directions for reforms around the world. The event was attended by over 75 participants and proved that there is a great deal of interest in the drug policy debate within the New York UN structures.

In March 2013, IDPC hired a consultant based in New York, Heather Haase, to continue to strengthen relations with UN agencies and New York country missions in the lead up to the 2016 UNGASS. IDPC has also initiated processes with members and other partners to being mobilising around the key joint advocacy priorities and strategies for UNGASS.

### Our regional representation and activities

Significant developments in the Americas have continued to drive the process of reform. However, regions such as South East Asia and Africa, which have begun more recently to debate the range of drug policy options available to their societies, have also been key regions of focus in our work this year. Below is a summary of our activities in these regions.

### Latin America: Providing support for a vibrant discussion on policy reform

IDPC members in Latin America constitute one of the most vibrant and active IDPC regional networks, in particular with the latest movements for drug policy reform in the region. This year, we have welcomed the organisation Prolegal/ Proderechos from Uruguay as a new member.

At a meeting of the hemisphere's presidents in Cartagena, Colombia, in April 2012, the Organisation of American States (OAS) was given a mandate to prepare a report on 'The drug problem in the Americas', which, while avoiding specific policy recommendations, is intended to present policy alternatives in the form of scenarios for reform. It is the first time that a regional body has directly questioned the "war on drugs" approach, which has been implemented in the Americas for decades. IDPC members have followed this process closely, and sought to encourage policy makers at national and regional level to support a reform-oriented approach. Four IDPC members participated in the OAS' scenario planning process, the results of which will be released with the analytical report referred to above in May 2013.

For the past year, IDPC has strengthened its relationship with regional bodies in Latin America, including the Inter-American



Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), the Pan-American Health Organisation (PAHO) and the Cooperation Programme between Latin America and the European Union on Drug Policies (COPOLAD). IDPC has also followed the latest developments within the Union of South American Nations (UNASUR) to be able to engage more closely in the work of the organisation, which is currently designing a process for civil society engagement.

IDPC was also delighted to support the holding of the 4th Latin American Conference on Drug Policy, held in Bogota, Colombia, in December 2012. The conference, organised by Intercambios and Acción Técnica Social (ATS), gathered academics, NGOs and policy makers to discuss the latest policies and best practices from Latin America and beyond on drug policy. In the light of the latest developments related to the OAS and more locally in Bogota with the creation of the CAMAD (i.e. mobile medical centres for people who use drugs), the event was particularly rich in debates, and included topics as varied as social justice, harm reduction, reducing drug-related violence, etc. The conference was also an opportunity for IDPC Latin American members to have a face-to-face meeting to strategise around drug policy advocacy in the lead up to the publication of the OAS reports on drug policy. A side meeting also gathered coca producers who discussed issues facing subsistence farmers and indigenous communities in Colombia.

IDPC members also worked together to produce a joint declaration around the Thematic Debate of the 66th Session of the UN General Assembly on Drugs and Crime as a Threat to Development on the Occasion of the UN International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and the International Conference of Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Specialised National Agencies on the Global Drug Problem. The declaration called on the international community to reform current drug policies.

At national level, IDPC members have been very active in promoting humane and evidence-based reforms in countries in the region. In Argentina, IDPC sponsored a panel discussion in June 2012 at the Intercambios national conference on drug policy to discuss possibilities for the decriminalisation of drug consumption, with international speakers highlighting positive experiences of decriminalisation in Europe. In Uruguay, IDPC members – such as the Asociación de Estudios del Cannabis del Uruguay (AECU), Prolegal/Proderechos, the Transnational Institute (TNI), WOLA and Transform, among others – have supported the national cannabis policy reform movement, providing technical assistance to the government and supporting media outreach and public education campaigns.

### South and South East Asia: Moving away from a 'drug free' world rhetoric

This year, two new organisations from the region joined the Consortium – Supporting Community Development Initiatives from Vietnam and the 12D Network from Thailand.





IDPC has been very active in the region over the past year. In collaboration with NGO partners, we organised high level seminars with government officials in Thailand, Malaysia and Indonesia, along with a series of civil society advocacy workshops in the region. The purpose of the national level seminars was primarily to bring together civil servants from national drug control agencies, and from agencies with health and criminal justice porfolios, police officers, international organisations and civil society to discuss and debate key concepts and principles of humane and effective drug policies and programmes. At these events, IDPC presented the latest research and evidence from around the world and targeted technical assistance on issues such as humane and effective drug treatment, diversion mechanisms away from the criminal justice system, and civil society engagement.

At the regional level, IDPC offered technical assistance to the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) on evidence-based and humane drug policies as it conducted a mid-term review of its regional drug strategy (a non-binding document, which, nonetheless, has significant impact in the region), providing oral and written recommendations to ASEAN on how to shift its vision away from a 'war on drugs approach' and a quest for a 'drug free' world.

In February 2013, IDPC staff travelled to Beijing and Kunming, China to conduct a scoping visit as part of the Community Action on Harm Reduction (CAHR) project. IDPC met with representatives from the National Narcotics Control Commission, Centre for Disease Control, UNAIDS, WHO, European Commission, Red Ribbon Forum and several NGOs working with people who inject drugs to discuss harm reduction and drug policy developments in China. An important focus of the discussions was the possibility of phasing out the country's compulsory treatment centres and a movement towards the adoption of community-based treatment options.

#### Africa: A new strategy on drugs

IDPC was delighted to expand our membership to two organisations from Sub-Saharan Africa in 2012-2013 – the Kenyan AIDS NGOs Consortium (KANCO) and the Ugandan Harm Reduction Network (UHRN).

In October 2012, IDPC staff attended the African Union (AU) 5th Conference of Ministers of Drug Control in Addis Ababa, during which the AU Member States adopted a new 'African Union Plan of Action on Drug Control for 2013 to 2017,' 'Continental Minimum Standards for Treatment of Drug Dependence' and an 'African Common Position on Access to Pain Management Drugs'. In advance of the meeting, IDPC released a targeted Advocacy Note that contained practical recommendations, many of which were reflected in the final documents from the meeting. IDPC also presented at the conference and facilitated NGO representatives from the region to attend.

At national level, as part of the CAHR project, IDPC staff travelled to Kenya in November 2012 to deliver a two-day civil society workshop on how to advocate for drug policy reform. Kenya has turned towards a harm reduction approach in recent years, and is on the verge of starting needle and syringe programmes and opioid substitution therapy. There were 17 participants from KANCO, the Kenyan Network of People who Use Drugs (KenPUD), and the main drug service NGOs from Nairobi and the coastal region.

IDPC also organised a field visit for staff members from UHRN and IDPC to learn more about harm reduction services in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. The group visited the state-run methadone programme at Muhimbura Hospital, where nearly 600 clients are enrolled in a pilot programme, a community-based outreach NGO service, and the harm reduction services run by Médecins du Monde in the Temeke District. The study visit was funded by IDPC and HRI as part of on-going network development in the region.



### Western Europe: The EU Drugs Strategy and the role of Europe in global debates

In Western Europe, IDPC welcomed six new members – Federación Andaluza ENLACE (Spain), Unión de Asociaciones y Entidades de Atención al Drogodependiente (UNAD, Spain), Health poverty Action (Global), International Doctors for Healthy Drug Policies (IDHDP), Mainline (Global), Autosupport des Usagers de Drogues (ASUD, France).

IDPC has followed closely the drafting of the new European Union (EU) Drugs Strategy for 2013-2020 and has worked hard to influence the text. IDPC actively participated in the drafting of communications and recommendations to the EU Presidency through the EU Civil Society Forum on Drugs. In its own name, IDPC also drafted Advocacy Notes and letters to the EU Presidency. In May 2012, we collaborated with the Global Commission on Drug Policy and other partners to organise



a seminar for Members of European Parliament to discuss the role of various European institutions to push for humane and evidence-based drug policies within and outside of the EU. IDPC also opened discussions with targeted members of the Horizontal Drugs Group and the European External Action Service.

#### Eurasia: A step backwards in policy reform.

In Eurasia, we continue to support EHRN in its advocacy activities. Our main advocacy activities in the region revolved around the role of the Russian Federation in undermining and blocking the delivery of harm reduction interventions, not only on its own territory but also in the region. IDPC led a collaborative effort alongside EHRN, the International Doctors for Healthy Drug Policies (IDHDP), HRI and prominent medical associations to try and influence and highlight current drug policy in Russia.



### South East Europe: Supporting regional NGO networking

IDPC has continued to support Diogenis in coordinating the South East Europe Drug Policy Network. This has included providing financial support for the holding of the Network's annual Advisory Board meeting in January 2013, where future advocacy activities were discussed. IDPC also funded representatives from two members of the Network to attend the 56th Session of the CND, giving them an opportunity to engage and share experiences and expertise with government delegations and other NGO representatives from around the world.

### Our Modernising Drug Law Enforcement project

IDPC has teamed up with Chatham House and IISS on a new initiative examining ways in which law enforcement managers can develop smarter strategies to manage illicit drug markets. The objective of the project is to promote a change of priorities away from seizing drugs and arresting and punishing users, to focusing law enforcement activity on tackling specific harms connected to drug markets (such as violence, corruption, or HIV/AIDS).

The project involves commissioning reports from leading academics and analysts, promoting debate amongst law enforcement managers, and hosting meetings to examine specific law enforcement strategies. The project went live in March 2013 with the publication of the first three of its scheduled reports, and the hosting of two meetings to launch the initiative – one side event at the CND, and one seminar hosted by IISS in London gathering law enforcement leaders from around the world.







#### Support. Don't Punish

Support. Don't Punish is a global advocacy campaign to raise awareness of the harms generated by the criminalisation of people who use drugs. It calls on governments to direct resources into tackling HIV among people who use drugs, and to scale up harm reduction interventions, instead of continuing to invest heavily in the failed tactics of punishment and stigmatisation (Read the campaign statement). The campaign was introduced at the 56th Session of the CND with the unveiling of the campaign's Photo Project (see photos below).

The IDPC team, in collaboration with local and international partner, will coordinate a global Day of Action on 26 June, the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking.

Support. Don't Punish is part of the Community Action on Harm Reduction (CAHR) project, and was developed by IDPC, Harm Reduction International (HRI), the International Network of People Who Use Drugs (INPUD), the International HIV/AIDS Alliance and other partners.





#### Communications and media

#### Website

Between 1st April 2012 and 31st March 2013, the IDPC website received 68,643 visits from 198 different countries and territories (see map below). This translates into around 5,700 visits per month. This year, we have made the IDPC website available in an additional language - Thai.

The website is now available in 8 languages: English, Spanish, French, Russian, Chinese, Portuguese, Thai and Italian. A number of new pages were also created, focusing on new projects such as the INCB Watch, Modernising Drug Law Enforcement, and Support. Don't Punish.

#### **Monthly Alert**

As in previous years, IDPC has been sharing the latest global drug policy developments through its monthly alert, sent every month in English, French and Spanish to over 11,000 subscribers. In June 2012, IDPC re-vamped the alert to make it more user-friendly, dynamic and attractive.

#### Social media

Over the past year, IDPC has expanded its presence on social media. We now have accounts on Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and Google +. In an effort to share more information among Spanish-speaking people and organisations interested in drug policy, we have also created Facebook and Twitter profiles in Spanish. IDPC also has a blog in English and Spanish, where a variety of writers are able to discuss the latest drug policy developments from around the world.

#### Media

IDPC's media profile has grown substantially during the past year, with interviews featured in both English- and Spanishspeaking media. IDPC staff have appeared, amongst others, on CNN, Al Jazeera, Xinhua and Radio Publique Suisse. In



Welcome to the IDPC February Alert. This month, we draw you ntion on two key developments - <u>Bollvia's reaccession</u> to the 1961 UN Single Convention with a reservation on coca leaf chewing; and the publication of the revised edition of the WHO. UNAIDS and UNODC feohnical guidance on HIV prevention a people who inject drugs. Do check out the latest information on the 2013 Commission on Narootto Druos. And finally, read the latest entries on the IDPC blog on the UN technical guidance and recent drug policy events!

The IDPC team

#### Friend on Face Follow on Twitter Forward to a Friend Follow on Linkedin

#### **INCB Watch**

accountability on the Control Board

#### News

#### Bolivia wins a rightful viotory on the occa leaf

Bollyla reintegrated the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs without being bound by its unjust and



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#### **Publications**

Technical Guide for countries to set targets for universal access to HIV prevention. treatment and care for

The report provides techn guidance to countries on monitoring efforts to prevent and treat HIV Infection ar people who inject drugs

#### **Events**

Annual conference on dr aloohol and tobacco

25 - 26 February 2013 | Londo

Prison and Probation Reform Closing the 'Revolving Door'

58th Seccion of the nission on Naroof

11 - 15 March 2013 | Vienna Austria

addition, IDPC has written articles for a range of newspapers including The Independent and the Bangkok Post, and been referenced in numerous newspaper reports around the world. A media training session was also organised for the IDPC team, and in combination with our new communications strategy, this should help to boost our media presence in coming years.



### Our expert and multilingual publications

#### The IDPC Drug Policy Guide

The IDPC keynote publication, our Drug Policy Guide, is now available in five languages: English, Spanish and French, with sections available in Chinese and Indonesia Bahasa. The Guide remains one of IDPC's main advocacy tools for drug policy engagement with national and international policy makers and has been widely disseminated at seminars, conferences, key meetings, etc. throughout the year.

### The IDPC/EHRN Drug Policy Advocacy Training Toolkit

In 2012-2013, IDPC has collaborated with the Eurasian Harm Reduction Network to develop a toolkit with which to deliver training in drug policy and civil society advocacy work. The toolkit comprises a set of modules with which targeted training can be delivered in both global and specific regional or national contexts; the object is to impart understanding of drug policy and the ways in which it can be influenced through civil society advocacy. The training toolkit has already been piloted in Kenya, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines, Poland, Thailand and the UK, in preparation for its launch at the 2013 International Harm Reduction conference.

#### IDPC reports, briefings and advocacy notes

Between April 2012 and March 2013, IDPC published a series of multilingual reports, advocacy notes and thematic briefing papers, many developed in partnership with our members.

#### **Annual reports**

- 2012 Commission on Narcotic Drugs: Report of proceedings IDPC report
- IDPC Progress Report 2011-2012 (available in English and Spanish)
- IDPC Response to the 2011 Annual Report of the International Narcotics Control Board
- IDPC response to the UNODC World Drug Report 2012 (available in English and Spanish)

#### **Meeting Reports**

- IDPC-Chatham House-IISS seminar: Modernising drug law enforcement
- IDPC-GCDP Report: Modernising the global drug control system Can Europe lead? (in collaboration with the Global Commission on Drug Policy)
- Modernising the global drug control system.
   Can Europe lead A civil society perspective (in collaboration with the Global Commission on Drug Policy)
- Report of TNI/IDPC Expert seminar on the future of the UN drug conventions
- Report on the Tenth Biennial Conference on Alcohol, Drugs and Society in Africa

#### **Advocacy notes**

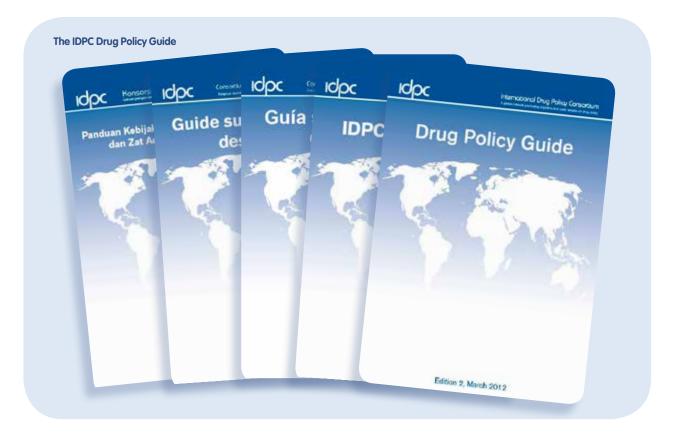
- Abstinence-based drug dependence treatment is not a substitute for proven HIV prevention measures, Version 2
- Abstinence-based drug dependence treatment is not a substitute for proven HIV prevention measures, Version 1
- Drugs, crime and development: The need for system-wide coherence
- Proposals for the development of the European Drugs Strategy 2013-2020
- Recommendations for the African Union Plan of Action on Drug Control (2013-2017) (available in English and French)
- Recommendations for the mid-term review of the ASEAN Drug Strategy (available in English and Indonesia Bahasa)
- The UN drug control system: A time for carefully planned reform
- Why UNODC has to do more to engage its civil society partners (in collaboration with INPUD, the International HIV/AIDS Alliance, the International Doctors for Healthy Drug Policies (IDHDP), the International Centre for Science in Drug Policy (ICSDP), HRI and EHRN)

#### **Briefing papers**

- Drug consumption rooms: Evidence and practice (in collaboration with the Correlation Network, available in English, Spanish and French)
- Drug courts: Scope and challenges of an alternative to incarceration (in collaboration with DeJusticia, available in English and Spanish)
- Drug policy and women: Addressing the negative consequences of harmful drug control (available in English, Spanish and French)
- **Drug policy in Indonesia** (available in English and Indonesia Bahasa)
- Drugs, crime and punishment Proportionality of sentencing for drug offences (in collaboration with TNI, available in English and Spanish)
- Policing people who inject drugs: Evidence from Eurasia (in collaboration with the Eurasian Harm Reduction Network, available in English and Russian)
- Los retos que enfrenta el Consejo Suramericano sobre el Problema Mundial de las Drogas de UNASUR (available in Spanish only)

#### Modernising drug law enforcement series

- Applying harm reduction principles to the policing of retail drug markets
- Focused deterrence, selective targeting, drug trafficking and organised crime: Concepts and practicalities
- Police support for harm reduction policies and practices towards people who inject drugs



### A larger, stronger and multidisciplinary IDPC Secretariat

#### **New IDPC team members**

In August 2012, the IDPC Secretariat welcomed Jamie Bridge as the new Senior Policy and Operations Manager. Jamie provides key support to the Executive Director in managing secretariat operations, finances and fundraising, with a special focus on Africa and the Middle East. In January 2013, the IDPC office in Bangkok also expanded to welcome Amena Katanyuta, who is supporting the Senior Policy Officer, Gloria Lai, in implementing the IDPC drug policy advocacy programme in Asia.

#### **IDPC** governance review

As IDPC has grown in terms of size, membership, workload and influence since it was created in 2007, the Secretariat initiated a governance review process to reflect these changes, and to ensure more efficiency and interactions between the two existing governing structures – the Steering Group and the Board of Directors. On the basis of an IDPC members consultation process conducted in December 2012, the governance structure of the organisation will be updated later in 2013.

#### Strategy Meeting and the IDPC Theory of Change

In early 2013, representatives of IDPC member organisations from France, Romania, Portugal, Lebanon, Albania, Mauritius and the UK, together with other partner organisations, gathered in Brighton on the South coast of England. The objective of the meeting was to develop a strategic vision of IDPC's work over the coming years.

The exercise was facilitated using the Theory of Change approach – an organisational capacity-building tool that helped the participants in identifying the different outcomes that encompass the vision of IDPC, as well as the different

activities related to each outcome. This exercise also helped to identify potential allies, opportunities and threats in reaching the vision of IDPC. It produced a strategy for our work for 2013-2015, centred on a fully elaborated Theory of Change for IDPC (see next page).

### Creation of multilingual, multidisciplinary Speakers' Bureau

Another objective of the Brighton meeting which took place in February 2013 was the creation of an IDPC Speakers' Bureau. In recent years, IDPC has received increasing numbers of requests for expert speakers to make presentations or provide training on a number of issues relating to international drug policy.

The Speakers' Bureau established during the meeting will respond to this need. The Brighton meeting empowered participants with sufficient knowledge and background to become an IDPC spokesperson as part of the Speakers' Bureau initiative. The meeting was also an opportunity to introduce and discuss the IDPC Drug Policy Advocacy Training Toolkit. Participants took part in a series of practical workshops drawn from some of the modules included in the Toolkit.

#### The way forward for 2013-2014

In the coming year, IDPC will continue its advocacy and networking activities. We will work hard to support drug policy reform movements from around the world, and to ensure that recognition of these developments feeds into the mid-term review in 2014 of the progress of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action to counter the world drug problem, and the 2016 UNGASS. In the coming months, IDPC will continue its coordination work with members and partners to ensure information sharing, synergy of efforts and the development of joint advocacy positions throughout the UNGASS preparations. With the help of its New York based consultant, IDPC will also further strengthen relationships with New York based UN agencies and country missions

/ision

IDPC's vision is that national and international drug policies are grounded in the principles of human rights and human security, social inclusion, public health, development and civil society engagement.



ong-term outcomes UN Member States reform drug control conventions, structures and practices to allow for a diversity of progressive national responses.

Governments adopt progressive drug policies: such as the decriminalisation of drug use, regulated markets for certain drugs, universal access to health and social services, and equitable rural development in areas of crop cultivation for the illicit drug market.

Note: "Progressive drug policies" reform cuts across all sectors: human rights, public health, social inclusion, human security and development – for all those affected by the drug market.

# ntermediate outcomes

Greater integration is achieved between the UN drug agencies and the rest of the UN system.

Member States agree appropriate process for reform of UN conventions. A critical mass of countries undermine the conventions by implementing national reforms. UN Member States reform drug control conventions, structures and practices to allow for a diversity of progressive national responses.

Regional institutions promote progressive drug policies including a strong and proactive EU.

Reformist governments are not subject to rebuke, acknowledge the diversity of policy needs.

## Short-term outcomes

Key countries increase calls for system reform, and end the reliance on consensus within CND. Budget holders act upon the economic case for progressive policies. Smaller jurisdictions pioneer reforms and build our understanding of the models and evidence.

Opinion formers shift to favour reform (law enforcement, conservative media etc). CSOs / affected communities are meaningfully engaged in decisionmaking processes at all levels. Strategic alliances built with key CSOs outside of the drugs field.

### trategic priorities

Facilitate communication and cooperation between CSOs to support collaborations and promote media engagement.

Produce and disseminate high-quality research, reports and resources to inform drug policy advocacy and debates. Build and maintain effective relationships with international and national level policy makers to facilitate CSO advocacy efforts.

Provide tools and technical support to build the capacity of CSOs to better engage with policy making processes at all levels.

IDPC's Strategy 2013-2015 - a fully elaborated Theory of Change



#### **IDPC Members**

#### Global

- · Health Poverty Action
- International AIDS Society (IAS)
- International Association for Hospice and Palliative Care (IAHPC)
- International Doctors for Healthy Drug Policies (IDHDP)
- International Harm Reduction
   Development Programme (IHRD)
- International Network of People Who Use Drugs (INPUD)
- Mainline
- Médecins du Monde (MDM)
- Transnational Institute (TNI)
- Women's Harm Reduction International Network (WHRIN)
- · World AIDS Campaign
- Youth RISE

#### **Western Europe**

- Agência Piaget para o Desenvolvimento (APDES)
- AIDES
- · AIDS Foundation East West
- AKZEPT
- Association Française de Réduction des Risques (AFR)
- Autosupport des usagers de drogues (ASUD)
- · Beckley Foundation
- Connections
- Correlation European Network on Social Inclusion and Health
- Drug Policy Action Group (DPAG)
- DrugScope
- Drug Text Foundation
- Fédération Addiction
- Federation of European Professional Associations Working in the Field of Drug Abuse (ERIT)
- Forum Droghe
- Groupement Romand d'Etudes des Addictions (GREA)
- Illicit Drug Market Institute (IDM)
- Release
- Réseau Français de Réduction des Risques
- Street Lawyers
- Students for Sensible Drug Policy
- Transform Drug Policy Foundation
- Trimbos Instituut
- Unión de Asociaciones y Entidades de Atención al Drogodependiente (UNAD)

#### **South East Europe**

- Aksion Plus
- · Andreas G. Papandreou Foundation (APF)
- Association Margina
- Association Prevent
- Association Terra Croatia (Udruga Terra)
- Diogenis, Drug Policy Dialogue in South East Europe
- Healthy Options Project Skopje (HOPS)
- Initiative for Health Foundation (IHF)
- Juventas
- NGO 4 Life
- NGO Veza
- Romanian Harm Reduction Network (RHRN)
- South Eastern European Adriatic Addiction Treatment Network (SEEAN)
- · Viktorija

#### **Eurasia**

- Alternative Georgia East West (AFEW)
- Andrey Rylkov Foundation for Health and Social Justice
- Eurasian Harm Reduction Network (EHRN)
- Health Connections International (HCI)
- Hungarian Civil Liberties Union (HCLU)
- · Polish Drug Policy Network

#### **Latin America**

- Andean Information Network (AIN)
- Asociación de Estudios del Cannabis del Uruguay (AECU)
- Centro de Estudios de Derecho, Justicia y Sociedad (DeJuSticia)
- Centro de Investigación Drogas y Derechos Humanos (CIDDH)
- Centro de Respuestas Educativas y Comunitarias A.C (CRECE)
- Colectivo por Una Política Integral Hacia las Drogas (CUPIHD)
- Espolea
- Intercambios
- · Prolegal/Proderechos
- Psicotropicus
- Puente, Investigación y Enlace (PIE)
- Red Americana de Intervención en Situaciones de Sufrimiento Social (RAISSS)
- · Red Chilena de Reducción de Daños
- Rede Brasileira de Redução de Danos e Direitos Humanos (REDUC)
- · Viva Rio

#### **North America**

- Canadian Drug Policy Coalition (CDPC)
- Canadian Foundation for Drug Policy (CFDP)
- · Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network
- Drug Policy Alliance (DPA)
- Harm Reduction Coalition (HRC)
- Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)
- Washington Office on Latin America (WOLA)

#### **South East Asia**

- 12D
- Asian Harm Reduction Network (AHRN)
- Asian Network of People Who Use Drugs (ANPUD)
- Indonesian Association of Addiction Counsellors (IAAC)
- Indonesian Coalition for Drug Policy Reform (ICDPR)
- Indonesian Harm Reduction Network (JANGKAR)
- Malaysian AIDS Council (MAC)
- Supporting Community Development Initiatives (SCDI)
- Thai AIDS Treatment Action Group (TTAG)

#### **South Asia**

- · Lawyers Collective
- Society for the Promotion of Youth & Masses (SPYM)

#### Oceania

- Alcohol and other Drugs Council of Australia (ADCA)
- Asia-Pacific Committee on Drug Issues (APDIC)
- Australian Drug Foundation (ADF)
- New Zealand Drug Foundation (NZDF)

#### Caribbean

• Caribbean Drug Abuse Research Institute (CDARI)

#### Middle East/North Africa

- Association Tunisienne de Prévention de la Toxicomanie (ATUPRET)
- National Rehabilitation Centre (NRC)
- Skoun Lebanese Addiction Centre

#### **Sub-Saharan Africa**

- Collectif Urgence Toxida (CUT)
- Kenyan AIDS NGOs Consortium (KANCO)
- Uganda Harm Reduction Network (UHRN)





IDPC Speakers' Bureau at Brighton meeting, February 2013



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#### **Volunteers**

IDPC wishes to thank the following volunteers for their time and valuable work at IDPC: Berny Torre, Camille Stengel, David Giraldo, Dounia Ibrahimi, Julia Kensy and Skye Andruszko.

#### Governance

IDPC's governance is composed of two layers, a Steering Group and a Board of Directors. The Steering Group is made up of ten representatives from partner members. It oversees the delivery of the IDPC work plan and contributes to making key strategic decisions with the management of IDPC. The Board of Directors is responsible for the operational and financial management of the Consortium.

#### **Steering Group**

- Ann Fordham (Executive Director)
- Mike Trace (Chair of IDPC Steering Group)
- Andrej Kastelic (South East Europe)
- Anita Krug (International)
- **Donald MacPherson** (North America)
- John Rogerson (Oceania)
- Jorge Hernandez Tinajero (Latin America)
- Karyn Kaplan (Asia Pacific)
- Simona Merkinaite (Eurasia)
- Steve Rolles (Western Europe)

#### **Board of Directors**

- Shona Beaton (Chair)
- Ross Bell
- Jim Fitzpatrick

#### **Donors**

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- European Commission
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The International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC) is a global network of NGOs and professional networks that promotes objective and open debate on the effectiveness, direction and content of drug policies at national and international level, and supports evidence-based policies that are effective in reducing drug -related harms. IDPC members have a wide range of experience and expertise in the analysis of drug problems and policies, and contribute to national and international policy debates. IDPC offers specialist advice through the

dissemination of written materials, presentations at conferences, meetings with key policy makers and study tours. IDPC also provides capacity building and advocacy training for civil society organisations.

This annual Progress Report offers information about the main activities implemented by IDPC during 2012 and 2013 and highlights our main achievements this year in terms of national and international advocacy, communications and publication of multilingual documentation.

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