6th Intersessional Meeting of the 62nd Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna, 16-18 October 2019

“The abuse, illicit cultivation and production and manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, as well as the illicit trafficking in those substances and in precursors, have reached record levels, and that the illicit demand for and the domestic diversion of precursor chemicals are on the rise”

Sofia Krauß
Advisor
Global Partnership on Drug Policies and Development (GPDPD) | 17.10.2019
„(..) illicit cultivation (..) reached record levels“

Ministerial declaration on 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 (62nd CND Ministerial Segment 2019 E/CN.7/2019/L.11)
The BMZ approach to Alternative Development (AD)

AD aims to reduce illicit drug crop cultivation through addressing the root causes of farmer’s involvement in illicit economies.

- Poverty
- Lack of infrastructure, access to markets
- Insecure land rights
- Food insecurity
- Lack of access to basic public services
- Weak rule of law

AD projects improve the socio-economic situation of affected communities and create sustainable licit sources of income.

- Diversified and strengthened sources of income reduce farmer’s dependency on the drug economy and incentive households to voluntarily cease illicit drug crop cultivation.

Reduction of illicit drug crop cultivation as outcome of a long-term development process.
Global Partnership on Drug Policies and Development (GPDPD)

- Commissioned in 2015 by the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) and implemented under political patronage of the Federal Drug Commissioner.
- **Objective:** To anchor development, public health and human rights-oriented approaches in international drug policy.

**FIELDS OF ACTION**

- Foster international dialogue on drug policy
- Advise interested governments
- Broaden the scientific basis
- Promote visibility of development-oriented drug policy digitally

Improve evidence and data on development and public health-oriented aspects of international drug policy → Funding for global research on AD conducted by UNODC RAB

Research and Trend Analysis Branch, UNODC

For detailed information please consult UNODC's research brief on the following link: https://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Research_brief_Overview_of_AD.pdf
Implications of the Global Overview of Alternative Development Projects (2013-2017) – Main objectives as stated in the project documents

Donors and implementing agencies might conduct baseline and end line studies and publish these information in order to facilitate knowledge sharing and mutual learning.

→ Identify linkages to the Sustainable Development Goals in measuring, reporting and communicating project results (beyond ha under illicit cultivation)


More than half of the (already closed) AD projects lasted fewer than 6 years

→ Donors (and implementing agencies) might engage in long-term commitment to achieve sustainable results as AD promotes processes of behavioral change, that require long term and continuous investment.

The total annual budget for AD projects experienced a small, but gradual increase

- mainly due to increases in just one country (Colombia)
- But AD funding still about 0,1% of Overall Development Assistance, according to the World Drug Report 2015

→ Donors and implementing agencies might **foster broad coalitions with partner governments, international organizations and civil society** to establish a long-term **political commitment** on a national and international level to **enhance funding**

→ Donors and implementing agencies might **highlight linkages with the Sustainable Development Goals and Environmental Protection** to access innovative funding options, providers and instruments for AD
1. Auf dieses Symbol klicken um neues Fotos einzufügen

2. Folie wieder zurücksetzen

3. ggfs. mit "Zuschneiden" den Ausschnitt verändern

The Way Forward
Enhancing the evidence base for AD and promote knowledge sharing between all relevant stakeholders

Improving structured reporting and impact assessment of AD Projects

- Data about AD projects often narrative and unstructured -> lack of systematic evidence
- Donors and implementing partners of AD projects tend to work independently -> disparity in data collection and evaluation
- Basic global information (on total number and size of AD projects, individual budget and objectives, geographic location, etc.) has remained largely undetermined -> scarcity of data

→ Donors and implementing agencies of AD might think about the creation of a global data base on AD

ARQ Reform

- Collection of systematic evidence on number and volume of AD projects, their main objectives and the number of beneficiaries

→ more systematic data might improve decision making on future AD programming and funding
The governments of **Peru, Thailand and Germany** as well as **UNODC** and the **Mae Fah Luang Foundation Under Royal Patronage** will host the next expert meeting on AD on 15th – 17th of December in Chiang Rai, Thailand.

- It provides a forum to share knowledge and experiences on AD and to openly assess the impact of projects in a confidential setting.
- This year’s focus:
  - **promotion of the rule of law through AD** and
  - **involvement of the private sector**
Thank you for your attention

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