2009-2019
A crucial decade in international drug policy?

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Lx addiction 19
Three pillar approach

Op36: Eliminate or reduce significantly and measurably: drug cultivation, demand, production, diversion and drug-related money-laundering

Scholars: “International drug control consensus is fractured”
"The international community must recognize the incoherence and inconsistencies in the international scheduling system, and must trigger a critical review of the current models of classification of drugs."
November 6, Colorado and Washington the first U.S. states to legalize the possession and sale of marijuana for recreational use

2012

1. On of the most important challenges
2. current approach not been successful not working well enough
3. Countries aim at new alternatives
4. Mandate to the OAS new approaches

Guatemalan president leads drug legalization debate
CNN, March 23, 2012 - By Catherine E. Shoichet

César Gaviria: 'La alternativa real es despenalizar'.
El Espectador (Colombia) 11 de abril, 2012

Latin American countries pursue alternatives to U.S. drug war
The Washington Post (US) 10 April 2012. By: Juan Forero

El expresidente chileno Ricardo Lagos, abierto a despenalizar el consumo de drogas -
Agencia EFE, 12 de mayo, 2012.

Rafael Correa apoya legalización parcial del consumo de drogas.
El Comercio (Ecuador), 4 de Junio, 2012

Cardoso, Gaviria y Zedillo proponen "regular, no legalizar" la droga - Los expresidentes plantean una alternativa a la guerra contra el 'narco'
El País (España). 10 de abril, 2012 Por: Salvador Camarena

War on drugs' has failed, say Latin American leaders
The Guardian (UK) 7 april 2012. By: Jamie Doward
Omnibus Resolution
Mexico, Colombia, Guatemala

Calling for an UNGASS on drugs to be celebrated in 2016
Obama Administration 2009-2017

Obama: If Enough States Decriminalize Marijuana, Congress May Change Federal Law

Obama: 'Drug addiction is a health problem, not a criminal problem'

How Obama quietly reshaped America’s war on drugs

Obama’s drug war legacy is underappreciated. But it now hangs in the balance — thanks to Trump.

By Germán López | Updated: Jun 19, 2017, 3:10pm EDT

Obama: ‘Drug addiction is a health problem, not a criminal problem’

Speaking at a drug abuse summit in Atlanta, the US president committed to tackling heroin and prescription opioid epidemic with prevention and treatment.
“Traditionals”
Drug free society; Prohibition and criminalisation; Zero-tolerance approach to drugs

“Reformists”
Reform the system; Openly discuss alternative regimes; Revise the Conventions; Legalise Cannabis

“Public health”
Public health; Alternatives to imprisonment; Proportionality; Harm reduction; No to criminalisation of users

Source: national statements
US Position for UNGASS 2016

4 principles

1. Integrity of the Conventions
2. Flexible interpretation
3. Tolerating different national strategies / policies
4. Combatting organised crime
2016

UNGASS Outcome Document
a 7 chapter structure is agreed
Political Declaration and Plan of Action 2009

UNGASS Outcome Document 2016
CND 2017
Polarisation
&
Diplomatic impasse
Reaching a Compromise
In a turbulent decade
It was the (on of the most) significant decade in drugs policy

1. Call to change (2012/13) satisfied by UNGASS 2016?

2. Polarisation (2017/18) resolved by the Ministerial Declaration 2019?

Still wide differences exists *harm reduction, cannabis policy, decriminalisation, drug free world, death penalty for drug related offences,*

3. How can country A and Country B with opposite policies stay under the same treaty?

*Are we heading to a international drugs policy patchwork?*
2009-2019
A crucial decade in international drug policy!

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