



Project title	Where	EC Budget contribution (EUR)	Timeline	Description
The LA and EU Programme of Cooperation in antidrug policies (COPOLAD)	Latin America	6 million	The project is to be finalised during 2009, with first actions in 2010.	The project will aim to strengthen bi-regional cooperation on concept, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies in the action against drugs at the national, sub-regional and bi-regional levels.
PRADICAN (Programa Anti-Drogas Ilícitas en la CAN)	Andean Community	3,25 millions	To start in 2009	Aims to assist the four countries of the Andean Community in their fight against illicit drugs, contributing to the implementation of the Andean Plan for the Fight against Illicit Drugs and Related Crimes and the Andean Strategy for Alternative Development. It aims to strengthen national drug observatories and link them up in a network; facilitate a dialogue between governments and civil society on the drug problem; carry out chemical precursor control activities at the regional level; and improve the capacity for analyzing the drug problem in the CAN.
DROSICAN (Apoyo a la Comunidad Andina en el Área Drogas Sintéticas)	Andean Community	2,55 million	due to continue until May 2010	Helping the CAN to tackle the problem of synthetic drugs which is still at a relatively early stage in the region
APEMIN II	Bolivia	7 million	expected to continue until mid 2010	Developing sustainable livelihoods and social infrastructure in mining regions from which people migrate to coca-growing areas.
FONADAL (Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Alternativo)	Bolivia	13 million	expected to continue until mid 2010	Supporting development of sustainable livelihoods, social infrastructure and strengthening local authorities.
Apoyo al Plan Nacional de Desarrollo Integral con Coca	Bolivia	26 million	Started in 2008	A sector budget support programme supporting the implementation of most aspects of the Bolivian Government's National Plan for Comprehensive Development. The Plan aims to eliminate poverty, social exclusion and environmental damage in coca producing areas, develop local capacities, promote broad participation by the population and its social organizations and stimulate private investment.
Apoyo al Control Social de la Producción de Coca	Bolivia	10 million	Started in 2008	A project intended to support the "rationalization" of the production of coca leaves, through the implementation of mechanisms of community control and the capacity strengthening of local institutions and organisations of coca producers.
Estudio Integral de la Hoja de la Coca en Bolivia	Bolivia	1 million	for a 24 month period from February 2008	7 Studies related to the coca leaf, in particular a national household survey of legal consumption of coca and a study on coca productivity.
PISCO (Programa de Institucionalización de la Secretaría de Coordinación del Consejo Nacional de Lucha contra el Tráfico Ilícito de Drogas)	Bolivia	9 million	in identification fase	A third intervention under the first NIP of the CSP 2007-13 will be identified and formulated only in late 2009-2010. The project purpose will be to strengthen government capacity to improve coordination and complementarities among anti narcotic interventions within the country, create synergies with regional institutions and neighbour countries and participate in the international fora.
Laboratorio de paz de Magdalena Medio	Colombia	92 million	current activities due to end in 2009/2010	The projects carry an alternative development component on drugs, even though the principal objective of these initiatives are regional development, peace and stability.
Laboratorio de Paz II	Colombia			
Laboratorio de Paz III	Colombia			



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Regional development for peace and stability	Colombia	26 million	To start in 2009	This programme will follow up the three Peace Laboratories, with the aim of strengthening the conditions for development, peace and reconciliation, through a range of initiatives which promote human, territorial, alternative, regional and socioeconomic development in the six regions of Magdalena Medio, Oriente Antioqueño, Macizo Colombiano (Cauca-Nariño), Norte de Santander, Montes de Maria and Meta.
Regional development for peace and stability II	Colombia	8.4 million (4.2 million for the AD component)	Yet to be committed To start in 2010	Aims (as one of two components) to aid Vulnerable populations cultivating illicit crops in the dept of Nariño in developing legal, sustainable livelihood alternatives. Other component will provide funding to follow up on the Peace Laboratory III (Montes de Maria / Meta).
Support for modernisation of the state, strengthening good governance and social inclusion	Peru	10 million (0,8 Million the drugs component)	Started in 2008	Aims to contribute to the modernization of the state as an instrument for social cohesion, by supporting the key institutions responsible for design, implementation and evaluation of public policies. The programme will include four multi-sector pilot initiatives intended to promote the formulation and implementation of public policies in critical areas. One of these entails the formulation and implementation, by the National Committee for Development and Life without Drugs (DEVIDA), of a multi-sector policy intervention related to the fight against drugs and promotion of alternative development.
Not yet decided	Peru	Up to 8 million	Under identification To start in 2010	An intervention is currently being identified in cooperation with DEVIDA (Comisión Nacional para el Desarrollo y Vida sin Drogas) aiming to support Peruvian anti-drugs policy
DROGASTOP (Support to the Implementation of the National Anti-Drugs Plan 2008-2013)	Venezuela	3.3 million	To start in 2009	This programme will support the design, implementation and evaluation of policies to reduce the illegal consumption, treatment, trafficking and production of narcotic and psychotropic substances, helping develop a culture of prevention of the consumption and trafficking of illicit drugs by strengthening the capacity of the National Anti-Drugs Office (ONA) to ensure that Venezuela complies with relevant international agreements. The programme includes activities aimed at preventing both trafficking and also consumption of illicit drugs, as well as the enhancement of the National Information System on Drugs (SINADRO).
PASS – Programa de Apoyo al Sector Seguridad en Honduras	Honduras	9 million	Duration – 66 months; about to start	Security Project that might have indirect effects on the illicit drugs issues. First phase includes capacity building in the field of justice and policy, in the security sector.
La participación democrática de los jóvenes: una promesa de futuro para los países miembros de MERCOSUR y Chile	Mercosur	1,2 million	April 2006 – April 2009	Project with NGOs in Mercosur, promoting the young people participation in the public policies making process.
CARICOM Regional	Caribbean	800.000	2008-2010 (approx.)	For this component, the Regional Technical Advisory Board has outlined a



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demand reduction				training programme. The areas for training include monitoring and evaluation, research, harm reduction, and HIV/AIDS (voluntary counselling and treatment and gender issues); The project will support training sessions, support for non-state actors, innovative programmes with women and children, diverting drug offenders and outreach work.
Support to CARICOM capacity building for law enforcement agencies	Caribbean	400.000	2008-2010 (approx.)	The objectives of the component are to strengthen the work to reduce the supply of drugs by improving the capacities of law enforcement officers through training in areas such as management/leadership, investigative skills, forensic awareness, financial and intelligence issues; human rights, weapons, etc. Existing institutions will be used to give the training and programmes/materials will be shared with national agencies working in the field.
Support to IMPACS – Implementation Agency for Crime and Security	Caribbean	800.000	2008-2010 (approx.)	IMPACS is the centre of the new management framework, with primary responsibility for the implementation of the regional crime and security agenda. The project envisages providing institutional support for IMPACS to strengthen regional institutions involved in the fight against drugs by funding two programme officers and two support staff members, some operational costs and assisting with the posting of Caribbean Officers working in this field to partner agencies. The outputs should then be the availability of more evidence and data on drugs issues for policy development at the regional level. Activities proposed include meeting, research, intelligence sharing and exchanges with European and Latin American partners.
<b>Examples of Non-geographic Programmes</b>				
PRELAC	LAC	2.193.377	2009 – 2011	The focus of the project would be the strengthening of trans-regional capacities to prevent the diversion of chemical substances as well as supporting international cross-border co-operation among relevant institutions, possibly building on previous EC activities already undertaken in the Andean region, such as PRECAN.
EU-LAC Intelligence Sharing Working Group (ISWG)	LAC	514.405	2006 – 2009	The aim is to increase the effectiveness of countries in LAC in combating drug trafficking and other organised crime by increasing the exchange of operational intelligence between these countries and EU members of the EU-LAC Co-ordination and Co-operation Mechanism on Drugs.
European, Latin American and Caribbean cities in partnership	LAC	1.400.000	1/2/2007 – 1/10/2010	The objective is to improved policy decisions at the city level on the quality and coverage of drug treatment, rehabilitation and harm reduction for diverse populations in the EU and LAC to ensure that the care provided to them is appropriate.



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Law Enforcement and Intelligence Cooperation against Cocaine Trafficking from Latin America to West Africa (CO-LAC-AO)	LAC + West Africa	800.000	2006 – 2010	The project aims at obtaining a significant reduction in the amount of cocaine destined for or transiting Africa and its territorial and international waters, through improved interdiction capacity of the participating countries.
Cocaine Route	LAC + West Africa	19-22 millions	2009 – 2011	The overall objective of the first phase (€6.5 million) is to enhance the capacity for international cooperation of law enforcement and judicial service of beneficiary countries for contributing to the fight against international criminal networks, while fully respecting human rights.
<b>Examples of other projects, indirectly related to action against illicit drugs</b>				
Reform of the national justice system. Exact name not yet decided.	Guatemala	20 millions	2010 –	The exact project remains to be identified.
Grant to CICIG	Guatemala	3 millions	2007 – 2011	Support to CICIG-the UN Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala, in charge of investigating activities of illegal apparatus and clandestine groups.
Proyecto de Apoyo al Sector Seguridad (PASS)	Honduras	40 millions	1 <sup>st</sup> phase 2008 – 2011 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase starts in 2011	The programme is aimed at developing a comprehensive public security and justice policy.
Stronger Criminal Investigation Capacities for an Improved Access to Justice	Nicaragua	5,4 million	2009 –	Support stronger criminal investigation and improved access to justice.
Regional customs security programme	Central America	8 millions	2009 – 2012	Support the reinforcement of security in relation to the customs union (in relation to free circulation of people and goods). The programme envisage the cooperation between national polices, exchange of data on criminality, etc.
Grant for the UN programme	Central America	1 million	2008-2010	An activity on the fight against the illicit accumulation and trafficking of firearms of the Central American Small and Light Weapons Control Programme (CASAC).