



Council of the  
European Union

Brussels, 4 July 2019  
(OR. en)

10363/19

CORDROGUE 35  
COLAC 41

**NOTE**

---

From:	EU co-Presidency
To:	Delegations
Subject:	Paramaribo Outcome Document

---

Delegations will find below the Paramaribo Outcome Document adopted at the XXI High Level Meeting of the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs held on 20-21 June 2019 in Paramaribo, Suriname.

**Paramaribo Outcome Document of the XXI High-Level Meeting  
of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs  
between the CELAC and the European Union  
Paramaribo, Suriname, 20 and 21 June 2019**



We, the Member States of the Community of Latin American and Caribbean States (CELAC), the Member States of the European Union and the Presidency of the Council of the European Union, assisted by the General Secretariat of the Council of the European Union, the European Commission and the European External Action Service having met in Paramaribo, Suriname on the 20 and 21 June 2019, under the co-Presidencies of the Republic of Suriname and Romania, at the XXI High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union, hereby state the following:

That in compliance with the Working Procedures of the EU-LAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs 2009<sup>1</sup>, this new outcome document containing initiatives for political dialogue and for coordination and bi-regional cooperation was produced through cooperation between the CELAC and EU countries and submitted by the Technical Committee for adoption at this XXI High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union.

---

<sup>1</sup> Adopted at the XI High-Level Meeting of the EU-LAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs, Quito, 26- 27 May 2009, part II, sub-heading ‘High-Level Meeting’, paragraph ‘c’ of chapter ‘Main functions’.

In accordance with the commitments made in the previous bi-regional Declarations adopted at the High-Level Meetings of the Mechanism, we reiterate our commitment to the objective to strengthen bi-regional dialogue and the effectiveness of joint efforts to address the world drug problem, as identified and developed in the framework of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union, which is in accordance with the principle of common and shared responsibility through effective and increased international cooperation and demand an integrated, multidisciplinary, mutually reinforcing, balanced and scientific evidence-based and comprehensive approach.

We reaffirm our commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem in full conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, international law and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<sup>2</sup>, with full respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States, the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of States, all human rights, fundamental freedoms, the inherent dignity of all individuals and the principles of equal rights and mutual respect among States.

Both regions welcome the Ministerial Declaration adopted at the Ministerial segment of the 62<sup>nd</sup> session of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs on 14 March 2019 in Vienna, encompassing and complementing the relevant instruments of the international drug control system<sup>3</sup>. We reaffirm that we need to strengthen 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.

---

<sup>2</sup> General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

<sup>3</sup> Such as the three major UN drug control Conventions: the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971 and the United Nations Convention against Illicit traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988. Furthermore, the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, the Joint Ministerial Statement of the 2014 high-level review by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs of the implementation by Member States of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action, and the Outcome Document of the 2016 United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the World Drug Problem “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world Drug problem”, adopted during the thirtieth special session of the General Assembly in April 2016.

We welcome the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and we note that efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and to effectively address the world drug problem are complementary and mutually reinforcing.

We reaffirm our political will by our participation in this XXI High Level Meeting of the EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union, and its related meetings for continued coordination of and cooperation on drugs policies between our regions, as evidenced by the exchanges that took place during the past High Level Meetings.

**1. Titles of the thematic debates and CELAC and EU presentations which took place at the XXI High-Level Meeting:**

- ✓ On the thematic debate on drug supply reduction: “Bi-regional cooperation in the response to the illicit drug production, drug trafficking and their related crimes”, presentations were made by Mr. Roy SAMUEL, Major, Head, National Coordination, Immigration and Border Security of the Directorate of National Security of the Republic of Suriname, titled: “Maritime drug trafficking”; Mr. Rodrigo RUIZ, First Secretary at the Mission of Chile to the European Union: “Strategies on police persecution and criminal prosecution on criminal offences on drugs”, Ms. Esther BEST, Manager National Drug Council, Ministry of National Security of Trinidad and Tobago, titled: “The Trinidad and Tobago experience”; Ms. Cristina HEDLER, Technical Advisor at the National Secretariat for Drug Policy of Brazil (SENAD), titled: “Management of seized and confiscated assets”; Mrs. Cynthia KLEIN-JULES, Chief Public Prosecutor and member of the National Anti-Drug Council, Ministry of Justice and Police, Office of the Prosecutor of the Republic of Suriname, titled: “New psychoactive substances”; Ms. Céline RUIZ, Organized Crime and Drugs Policy Unit, DG Migration and Home Affairs, European Commission; Mr. Eduardo TALAVERA, EMPACT Driver, titled: “Cocaine, Heroin and Cannabis” priority of the EU Policy Cycle 2018-2021”; Mr. Ángel Jesús MARTÍN DÍAZ, Head of the International Cooperation Section of the Ministry of Interior of Spain, titled: “The importance of international cooperation in the fight against the illicit drug trafficking”; Ms. Ana Maria BOSOGIOIU, Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) Counsellor, Permanent Representation of Romania to the European Union in Brussels, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, titled: “Overview on a successful operation regarding a drug trafficking related case”.

- ✓ On the thematic debate on drug demand reduction "Effective prevention - What works and what does not work?" presentations were made by Ms. Irene GINER-REICHL, Austrian Ambassador to Brazil and to Suriname, titled: *"Onsite drug checking as a prevention method"*; Ms. Lauren COMBER, Head of International Drug Policy Drug and Alcohol Unit - Home Office, United Kingdom, titled: *"Drugs violence and vulnerable populations"*; Ms. Cécile MARTEL, Head of sector, Reitox and external partners unit, European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA): *"Xchange Prevention Repository: a brief introduction"*; Ms. Ana Maria BOSOGIOIU, Justice and Home Affairs (JHA) Counsellor, Permanent Representation of Romania to the European Union in Brussels, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, titled: *"Systemic approach of the school drug prevention programmes in Romania - Benefits and limitation"*; Ms. Teresa Salvador-LLIVINA, Director, COPOLAD, titled: *"Promoting evidence-based drug demand reduction programmes in the CELAC countries"*; Mrs. Denise BLINKER-WARNERT, founder of Foundation Loving Hands and NGO representative in the National Anti-Drug Council of the Republic of Suriname, titled: *"Drug Treatment Court and adolescents"*; Mr. Rodrigo RUIZ, First Secretary at the Mission of Chile to the European Union, titled: *"Ensuring a harmonious and balanced development of initiatives of different levels of care in a territory: from the promotion of health to recovery"*; Mr. Miguel CANDIA IBARRA, First Secretary, Chief of Policies on Drugs and Fight against Drug Trafficking, General Directorate of Special Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Paraguay, titled: *"Justice, strengthening compliance with the law and other comprehensive measures, in terms of reducing the demand for drugs"*.

**2. Orientations for future cooperation activities in the areas listed under Chapter 6 "The world drug problem" of the EU-CELAC Action Plan adopted in June 2015 and topics of the thematic debates for the following year:**

We reaffirm the will to continue cooperating in the field of drugs, taking into account the areas listed in Chapter 6 entitled "The world drug problem" of the EU-CELAC Action Plan adopted in June 2015.

We recall that our cooperation encompasses several programmes and initiatives, in which participation takes place on a voluntary basis. In this context, reference is made to regional cooperation programmes, such as the Cooperation Programme on Drugs Policies II (COPOLAD II), the Cocaine Route Programme with its five components, Airport Communication Programme (AIRCOP), Seaport Cooperation Project (SEACOP), the Criminal investigation and criminal justice cooperation along the Cocaine Route (CRIMJUST) Project, the General aviation monitoring and control along the cocaine route Project (COLIBRI), the Cocaine Route Monitoring and Support (CORMS), and the Europe-Latin America Assistance Programme against Transnational Organised Crime (EL PAcCTO).

In the context of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union, the ‘EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs Annual Report’ outlines on an annual basis the activities conducted in the framework of all these programmes and initiatives.

In light of this broad cooperation, the CELAC and EU agree that the topics of the thematic debates for 2020 and for the XXII High-Level Meeting will be the following:

- ✓ Thematic debate on drug demand reduction proposed by CELAC: “Legal framework and strategies in response to the demand for illicit drugs”;
- ✓ Thematic debate on drug supply reduction proposed by the EU: “Alternative Development as a development-oriented drug policy”.

**3. Reference to the forthcoming multilateral meetings and possible identification of common interests and principles with a view to these meetings**

We reaffirm that CELAC and the EU will, within the competence of the Mechanism, continue to review their cooperation in the framework of the United Nations, notably within the Commission on Narcotic Drugs to counter the world drug problem.

In this context the following relevant multilateral meetings are identified:

- ✓ 74<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the United Nations, September – December 2019, New York
- ✓ Reconvened 62<sup>nd</sup> Session of the CND, scheduled for 12-13 December 2019, Vienna
- ✓ 63<sup>rd</sup> Session of the CND, in March 2020, Vienna

**4. Technical Committee meetings which took place since the last High-Level Meeting, their agendas and their outcome**

Since the XX High-Level Meeting held in Sofia in June 2018, the Technical Committee met on the premises of the Council of the European Union in Brussels on 28 November 2018, 28 February 2019, 25 April 2019 and 24 May 2019. In addition, under the coordination of COPOLAD, two informal working sessions were convened on 15 January and 7 February 2019. The objective of these sessions was to further develop the idea of the new outcome document of the High-Level Meeting, which was submitted to the Technical Committee meetings for further deliberations and approval.

The Technical Committee proposed that beginning in 2019, the High-Level Meeting should adopt an outcome document reflecting the work done during the year and to adopt a declaration every 5 years, or earlier as appropriate, when agreed upon by both regions at the High-Level Meeting.

The XXI High-Level Meeting Outcome Document and the Annual Report reflect the results of the work carried out within the Technical Committee Meetings. These Technical Committee Meetings also covered the preparation for and convening of the XXI High-Level Meeting in Paramaribo, Suriname, which was done in cooperation with COPOLAD and the Government of the Republic of Suriname as Host Country.

**5. Indication of the next CELAC and EU co-Presidencies and dates of the High-Level Meeting for the following year**

The next co-Presidencies of the Mechanism will be held by Mexico for CELAC and by Croatia for the EU.

We agree to convene the XXII High-Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs between the CELAC and the European Union in Croatia in the first semester of 2020.

We express our will to continue to adopt Declarations within the framework of the High-Level Meeting of the Mechanism between the CELAC and the European Union, with the next Declaration to be adopted in 2023.

---