

consumption, and an emergence of new drugs. It also elaborated on the availability and purity of existing drugs, and conceded that criminal organizations have become more powerful and sophisticated, with financial resources and weapons that governments do not have the capacity to control. The second evaluation round, covering the 2000-2001 period, is underway.

Canada is seeking to augment its leadership role within the OAS/CICAD. At the 31st regular session of CICAD, held in Washington April 29–May 2, 2002, Canada declared its candidacy for Vice-Chair of the Commission for 2002-2003, and received no opposition. If elected Vice-Chair at the next meeting of CICAD in Mexico City in December 2002, Canada would subsequently host the autumn 2003 session of CICAD and assume the Chair in autumn 2003.

DFAIT's Human Security Program has contributed \$42,000 to RUMBOS, Colombia's primary government drug abuse prevention and rehabilitation agency, to support research into drug abuse and rehabilitation in Colombia. The results of the research are being used to develop, design and inform the various government drug prevention and treatment programs that RUMBOS manages under its mandate from the President of Colombia.

Canada supports a scientific study of aerial spraying with both the UN and the OAS/CICAD.

Recommendation 5

In order to build on the already good work being done by Canadian embassy staff in Bogotá on human rights, humanitarian and other issues, the Government of Canada should increase CIDA funding for Colombia, particularly that targeted to addressing the crisis of displacement, which particularly affects indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities, strengthening the judicial system, and improving human rights training for the Colombian military. Beyond addressing these issues on a national basis, the Canadian government should also consider undertaking a CIDA pilot project focusing on one area or community.

The Government of Canada concurs with the Sub-Committee in its identification of priority issues, namely displacement, the justice system and human rights. As a result of recently approved projects, CIDA expenditures will be increasing in all three areas. As part of its new programming framework, CIDA has identified the following three priorities areas: (1) to increase Colombian capacity to meet the basic human needs and protect the human rights of people affected by the armed conflict; (2) to support equitable participation in establishing the foundations for peace; and (3) to improve Colombian capacity to address key causes of violence.