The National Drug Control Strategy

Robert E. Brown
Assistant Deputy Director for Supply Reduction

February 14, 2001
International Drug Control Strategy Based on the Drug Threat

Health Threat
- Drug abuse kills 52,000 Americans annually
- Emergency Room Visits - Nearly 300,000 annually

Economic Threat
- Taxpayer Cost: Nearly $110B/Annually
- $63.2B annually spent on drugs
National Drug Control Strategy
Five Goals

I: Educate and enable America's youth to reject illegal drugs as well as alcohol and tobacco.

II: Increase the safety of America's citizens by substantially reducing drug-related crime and violence.

III: Reduce health and social costs to the public of illegal drug use.

IV: Shield America's air, land, and sea frontiers from the drug threat.

V: Break foreign and domestic drug sources of supply.
International Drug Control Priorities

- Drug Priorities
  - Cocaine
  - Heroin
  - Synthetics - increasing importance
  - Cannabis

- Geographic Priorities
  - Colombia
  - Mexico
  - Peru
  - Bolivia
  - Burma, Afghanistan, Laos, Thailand
Global Drug Production

Opium Production

Coca Production

GOLDEN TRIANGLE
GOLDEN TRIANGLE
PERU
BOLIVIA
MEXICO
COLOMBIA
The Synthetics Threat
International Drug Control Strategy

Focus efforts on source countries
- Bolster source country resources, capabilities, and political will to:
  - Reduce cultivation
  - Attack production
  - Disrupt & dismantle trafficking organizations

- Assist host nations to:
  - Expand effective law enforcement control over growing areas
  - Reestablish the rule of law
  - Eliminate illegal drug crops

While also seeking to...
- Interdict drug shipments - Fight drug-related corruption
- Maximize intelligence support - Build international cooperation
- Support democracy and safeguard human rights
Mexico: Opium poppy at record low

A second year of drought and a continuing aggressive eradication plagued the regions' narcotics farmers

- Crop fell nearly 50 percent to 1,900 ha
- Military plays key role in eradication effort
Source Zone Strategy is Working in Bolivia and Peru

Effect of eradication, interdiction and alternative development evident

☑ In Peru cocaine production is down 68 percent since 1995
☑ In Bolivia production is down 82 percent since 1995

Source: DCI Crime and Narcotics Center imagery-based drug crop estimates

ONDCP June 26, 2000
Colombia’s Interlocking Problems Resulting in Dramatic Drug Increase

In February 2001, CNC is again expected to report a significant increase in Colombian Cocaine Production

- Cultivation and production areas controlled by guerrillas and paramilitaries
- Drug trade funding outlaw groups responsible for violence, internal conflict, and human rights violations
- Peace process at risk as long as drug profits are high
- Guerrilla and paramilitary battles to control rural areas causing massive internal displacement
- Economy crippled by violence and uncertainty
- Emigration/capital flight by educated middle class

ONDCP June 26, 2000
Integrated Regional Solution Required

- Initiative calls for significant increases in funding -- $1.3 Billion over two years
- Solution is regional in scope with emphasis on Colombia -- the center of gravity
  - Interdiction/eradication operations in drug producing regions
  - Will require additional security
  - Alternative Economic Development
  - Strengthen Democratic Institutions
  - Continued support for Bolivia
  - Increased support for Ecuador
  - Defense’s Forward Operating Locations are key
Colombia/Andean Region Initiative

Boost Governing Capacity - $122 million
- Human Rights Protection
- Administration of Justice Programs
- Security for Witnesses, Judges and Prosecutors
- Investigative Training

Alternative Economic Development
$174 million
- Voluntary Eradication/Licit Alternatives
- Local Government Strengthening
- Support for Internally Displaced
- Bolivia ($85 million)
- Ecuador ($8 million)

Colombian National Police Support - $116 million
- 2 BlackHawk Helos
- 12 Huey II Helos
- Upgrade Existing Aircraft
- Spray Aircraft
- Training

Implementing Initiative in the South - $442 million
- Train & Equip 2 CN BNs
- 14 BlackHawk Helos
- 15 UH-1N Helos
- 30 Huey II Helos
- Intel Support
- Force Protection
- Secure Communications
- $25 M in Alt Development

Drug Trafficking Interdiction - $466 million
- Aircraft and Airfield Upgrades
- Ground Based Radar
- Secure Communications
- Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru, Others
- FOLs (Manta, Aruba, Curaçao)

ONDCP June 26, 2000
Impact of Initiative on US Interests - The National Security/Drug Nexus

Counterdrug Operations in Southern Colombia
- Reduce Global supply of cocaine & heroin
- Address source of regional instability

Boost Government Capacity
- Strengthen democracy and rule of law
- Enable long-term solution

Support Economic Recovery
- Reduce future dependence on US Aid
- Re-establish growth in key South American economy

Assist the Peace Process
- Reduce funding for insurgency
- Peacefully resolve longest continuous conflict in Western Hemisphere

Regional Initiatives
- Expand regional CD cooperation
- Avoid displacement of drug industry to other countries in the region

ONDPC June 26, 2000
Successful Supply Reduction effort in Source zone requires a balanced strategy

Interdiction
- Requires a comprehensive approach - surface, air, riverine, maritime
- Disrupt trafficking patterns
- Lower farmgate prices
- Isolate growing areas: drugs, chemicals, money, criminal contacts, and labor

Law Enforcement
- Put criminal elements at risk
- Synergy between governmental, military, police and private efforts

ONDCP June 26, 2000
Successful Supply Reduction effort in Source zone requires a balanced strategy

Eradication
- Eliminate illegal coca cultivation
- Raise cost of illegal growing activity

Alternative Development
- Provide alternatives to the growers
- Redirect local economies
Role of U.S. Military in Source Zone

- Provide Planning Support
- Assist in Training
  - CD Bn(s)
  - Riverine
  - Helicopter/Maintenance
  - Intelligence
- Provide Detection & Monitoring Support
- Maintain Forward Operating Locations

ONDCP June 26, 2000
Role of U.S. Military in Transit Zone

- Coordinate intelligence and asset allocation
  - JIATF-East & West
- Support Law Enforcement
  - LE Det’s
- Assist in Training
- Provide Detection & Monitoring Support
- Maintain Forward Operating Locations

ONDCP June 26, 2000