

Development-oriented Drug Control (DDC)



Development-oriented Drug Control in the Field: Two Project Examples:

Peru: Integrated Plan for Alternative Development, Tocache-Uchiza

- The project aims at generating development that is organisationally, institutionally and economically viable and raising the population's standard of living. The project partner is DEVIDA (Comisión nacional para al desarrollo y vida sin drogas).
- The project provides rural extension services, facilitates the access to credits and improves the marketing of alternative products such as palm oil, cacao, rice and cattle and access to (international) markets. It also supports the processing of these products.
- Local administration and regional governments improve their capacity to provide services to the population and to include them in political decision-taking processes.
- The project works closely with farmers' associations and grass roots organisations, to consolidate and improve their managerial and administrative capacities, production processes and marketing mechanisms.
- In accordance with regional and local institutions, the project also supports infrastructure works, such as road construction and rehabilitation, bridges, and irrigation and drainage systems.
- The project is part of a debt-swap agreement between the governments of Peru and Germany and is financed largely from debt relief in favour of specific development projects. This process is administered by the KfW Entwicklungsbank.



Afghanistan: Integrated Local Drug Prevention and Treatment (IDPA)

- The project is helping to expand services in the field of drug prevention and treatment in Kabul, Badakshan and Paktia.
- IDPA promotes cooperation between NGOs and government offices, especially on the local level, so that high-risk groups and drug users can easily get the information and therapy they need.
- Prevention and therapy are directed primarily at social and economic fringe groups. Teachers, journalists, staff in social institutions and prisons, judges and other people in key social positions are trained in drug prevention and drug awareness-raising, which take the form of campaigns and other activities.
- In view of the growing rates of drug use among women and girls, gender-specific approaches are an important project component.
- The project contributes substantially to the support of the national Counter Narcotics Department (CND), the national drug control institute, and to the implementation of national drug policy.