

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910826080103321
Titolo	Innocent bystanders : : developing countries and the war on drugs // Philip Keefer and Norman Loayza, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Basingstoke ; ; New York : , : Palgrave Macmillan Washington, DC : , : World Bank, , [2010] copyright 2010
ISBN	0-8213-8036-2 1-282-69776-5 9786612697760 0-8213-8035-4
Descrizione fisica	xxiii, 362 pages : illustrations ; ; 23 cm
Altri autori (Persone)	KeeferPhilip LoayzaNorman
Disciplina	363.4509172/4
Soggetti	Drug control - Developing countries Drug traffic - Developing countries
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Contents; Foreword; About the Editors and Authors; Abbreviations; Introduction; 1 Drug Prohibition and Developing Countries: Uncertain Benefits, Certain Costs; Figures; Tables; 2 The Historical Foundations of the Narcotic Drug Control Regime; 3 Can Production and Trafficking of Illicit Drugs Be Reduced or Only Shifted?; 4 Evaluating Plan Colombia; 5 Evo, Pablo, Tony, Diego, and Sonny: General Equilibrium Analysis of the Market for Illegal Drugs; 6 Competitive Advantages in the Production and Trafficking of Coca-Cocaine and Opium-Heroin in Afghanistan and the Andean Countries 7 Cocaine Production and Trafficking: What Do We Know?8 Responding to the Challenge of Afghanistan's Opium Economy: Development Lessons and Policy Implications; Box; Index
Sommario/riassunto	The drug policies of wealthy consuming countries emphasize criminalization, interdiction, and eradication. Such extreme responses to social challenges risk unintended, costly consequences. The evidence presented in this volume is that these consequences are high

in the case of current drug policies, particularly for poor transit and producer countries. These costs include the deaths of thousands in the conflict between drug cartels and security forces, political instability, and the infiltration of criminal elements into governments, on the one hand; and increased narcotics use in countries th
