RECOMMENDATION 1:

ADOPT THE NEW NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Guyana reports that its new National Drug Strategy Master Plan for 2005–2009 has been approved by the Government and went into effect officially when it was signed by the President on June 21, 2005.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction that Guyana has implemented this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

ESTABLISH THE ANTI-NARCOTICS COORDINATING SECRETARIAT

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Guyana reports that a number of steps have been taken to implement this recommendation. These include the development of appropriate legislation for approval by the Parliament, initial recruiting for a coordinator and staff for the Secretariat, development of a budget and identification of funding resources for its first year of operation. The country further states that, assuming funding is identified, it plans to make the Secretariat operational during 2006.

CICAD recognizes Guyana’s initial work to establish its Anti-Narcotics Secretariat and encourages the country to implement the recommendation within the anticipated timeframe.

RECOMMENDATION 3:

ADOPT A SPECIFIC BUDGET TO FINANCE THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Guyana reports that the budget to finance the National Drug Strategy Master Plan (US$3,339,000) has been adopted and is spelled out in detail in Chapter 4 of the Master Plan. The breakdown of the budget includes funding for control and reduction of supply, demand reduction, prevention and treatment and rehabilitation, legal issues, and administrative costs.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction that Guyana has implemented this recommendation.
RECOMMENDATION 4:

RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999–2000

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003
JUNE 2005

Guyana reports that the national legal basis for ratification of this Convention is in accord with legislative adoption of the country’s 2006 Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Law. Although the country does not provide a timeframe for depositing the instrument of ratification for the treaty, Guyana reports that the Ministry of Legal Affairs is presently working on preparing the relevant legal documents.

CICAD recognizes Guyana’s progress towards final approval for ratification of this Convention and urges the country to take all necessary steps to implement the recommendation, taking into account that it is reiterated from the First Evaluation Round, 1999–2000.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA), A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999–2000

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003
JUNE 2005

Guyana reports that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is reviewing comments from all Guyanese federal agencies relevant to this Convention. Assuming the stakeholders are in accord, the country states that a) internal legal and administrative arrangements will be made for implementation of the Convention, b) the Cabinet will be asked to ratify the Convention before it is signed by the President, and c) the instrument of ratification will be deposited.

CICAD expresses its concern over the lack of fulfillment of this recommendation and urges the country’s full ratification of CIFTA as soon as possible, taking into account that the recommendation is reiterated from the First Evaluation Round, 2001–2002.
RECOMMENDATION 6:

RATIFY THE FOLLOWING PROTOCOLS OF THE UNITED NATIONS. CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE SECOND EVALUATION ROUND, 2001–2002:

A) THE PROTOCOL AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS BY LAND, SEA AND AIR

B) THE PROTOCOL AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THEIR PARTS AND COMPONENTS AND AMMUNITION

Publication Date: January 2003
Reiteration Date: June 2005

Guyana reports that steps to ratify two Protocols of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime are underway. These include a) internal legal and administrative arrangements for implementation of the Protocols, b) ratification by the Cabinet before signature by the President and c) depositing the instrument of ratification.

CICAD expresses its concern over the lack of fulfillment of this recommendation and urges the country to implement it, taking into account that it is reiterated from the Second Evaluation Round, 2001–2002.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM TO COLLECT, ANALYZE AND MAINTAIN NARCOTICS RELATED STATISTICS (A DRUG OBSERVATORY), A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999–2000

Publication Date: January 2001
Reiteration Date: January 2003
June 2005

Guyana reports that it has adopted the Uniform Statistical System on Control of the Supply Area (CICDAT) to collect, analyze and maintain narcotics-related statistics. With the help of the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), the country also reports that it is in the process of establishing a crime observatory as part of its Citizen Security Project.

CICAD recognizes the country’s progress on this recommendation and urges the country to fully implement it as soon as possible, taking into account that the recommendation is reiterated from the First Evaluation Round, 1999–2000.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

ADOPT AND IMPLEMENT DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS THAT TARGET VULNERABLE POPULATIONS INCLUDING WOMEN, CHILDREN AND TEENAGERS

Publication Date: June 2005

Guyana reports that a program for drug abuse prevention, education, treatment and rehabilitation has been designed and implemented by the Health Sciences Education Division of the Ministry of
Health. The program currently is focused on vulnerable groups including women, children and students who have dropped out of school. The program is presently being carried out in five of the 10 regions of Guyana. The country also reports that educational, religious and civic organizations and certain non-governmental organizations (NGOs) carry out drug awareness and prevention programs. The country further reports that the National Drug Strategy Master Plan envisions a variety of drug prevention and demand reduction undertakings.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction that Guyana has implemented this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 9:

ESTABLISH MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE FOR THE TREATMENT OF DRUG DEPENDENCY, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999–2000

Guyana reports that the minimum standards of care for treatment and rehabilitation of drug abusers are currently being prepared by the Council for Human and Social Development (COHSOD) of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM). Guyana reports that these standards of care are expected to be ready for ratification during a scheduled meeting in 2007. The country also notes that drug treatment programs currently available in Guyana are not adequate to meet the national demand.

CICAD views with concern the lack of progress, and urges Guyana to implement this recommendation, taking into account that it is reiterated from the First Evaluation Round, 1999–2000.

RECOMMENDATION 10:

CONDUCT A GENERAL POPULATION SURVEY ON PREVALENCE OF DRUG USE IN GUYANA, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE SECOND EVALUATION ROUND, 2001–2002

Guyana reports that the National Drug Strategy Master Plan for 2005–2009 includes implementation of school-based and occupational based surveys to determine prevalence of drug abuse in these target areas. However, Guyana did not indicate a timeframe for conducting these surveys.

CICAD has reexamined the relevance of this recommendation and considers that currently, this type of study among the general population, does not necessarily constitute a priority in Guyana’s drug policy. Therefore, CICAD encourages the country to strengthen the strategies of its national anti-drug plan by undertaking studies on specific group populations.
RECOMMENDATION 11:
ESTABLISH THE NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DRUG INFORMATION CENTER

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Guyana reports that the country’s Joint Information and Coordination Center (JICC) serves the function of a national law enforcement drug information center.

The country also states that there are on-going plans to strengthen the JICC’s operation as part of the country’s overall counter-narcotics programs.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction that Guyana has fully implemented this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 12:
UPDATE NATIONAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON FIREARMS AND RELATED MATERIALS TO COMPLY WITH THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA)

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Guyana reports that the laws to bring the country into compliance with the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) are the Firearms Act Chapter 16:05 and the Explosive Act Chapter 16:06 of the Laws of Guyana, in addition to other legislation. Guyana estimates that appropriate revisions to the laws will be completed within years 2008–2009.

CICAD encourages the country to take concrete action to fully implement the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 13:
IMPLEMENT AND MAKE OPERATIONAL THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT (FIU)

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Guyana reports that the Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) has been established and is operational. The country reports, however, that full functioning of the FIU is dependent upon passage of draft amendments to the Money Laundering (Prevention) Act of 2000, which have been sent for review by the Attorney General’s office. Guyana did not provide a specific timeframe for full implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD recognizes Guyana’s progress on implementing this recommendation and encourages the country to fully implement it as soon as possible.
RECOMMENDATION 14:

REVISE THE NATIONAL MONEY LAUNDERING LAW TO BRING IT INTO ACCORD WITH INTERNATIONAL NORMS

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Guyana reports that draft legislation to revise the Money Laundering (Prevention) Act of 2000, in accord with international norms has been sent for review to the Attorney General’s office.

CICAD recognizes Guyana’s steps to implement this recommendation and encourages the country to fully implement it as soon as possible.

CONCLUSIONS

During the Third Evaluation Round, 2003–2004, Guyana was assigned a total of 14 recommendations, out of which five have been completed or adequately addressed, six are in progress, and three have not been started.


Guyana has made progress on establishing a drug secretariat and administrative steps are being taken to fully ratify the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters and the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials (CIFTA). On the other hand, CICAD is concerned that only minimal progress has been made by Guyana to ratify two Protocols of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime. CICAD urges the country to fully implement the relevant recommendations, especially since they are reiterated from previous evaluation rounds of the MEM.

The country has implemented the recommendation to establish drug abuse prevention programs for vulnerable populations and has made progress on establishing a national drug observatory. CICAD considers it important for the country to adopt and implement minimum standards of care for drug treatment, a reiterated recommendation from the First Evaluation Round, 1999–2000.

CICAD further recognizes the country’s concrete efforts to update national laws to bring them into accord with CIFTA, the operation of a Financial Intelligence Unit and appropriate steps to revise the national money laundering law to bring it into accord with international standards.

CICAD notes Guyana’s progress to fully implement four recommendations and its progress on the majority of the remainder of recommendations. The country states that lack of resources is its principal obstacle to implementing recommendations, however, CICAD considers it important for the country especially to take prompt action on recommendations that are reiterated from the first two evaluation rounds.

CICAD takes note of Guyana’s participation in the MEM process, the country’s work to implement recommendations and its commitment to provide sufficient information to the MEM process.