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MULTILATERAL EVALUATION MECHANISM (MEM) HEMISPHERIC REPORT
SIXTH EVALUATION ROUND
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Evaluation Instrument

• The MEM has been the instrument used by the Organization of American States (OAS), through CICAD, to measure the progress of the actions taken by member states to address the drug problem.
Evaluation process
(Sixth Round)


• The recommendations correspond to the five thematic areas that are listed in the HDS-2010:
  - Institutional Strengthening
  - Demand Reduction
  - Supply Reduction
  - Control Measures
  - International Cooperation
Thematic Groups

• Guided by the decisions of the Intergovernmental Working Group (IWG), the GEG, in its first meeting agreed to an evaluation process that assigned the experts, based on their specialties, among the five thematic areas.

• Enabled the experts to analyze more fluidly the information in each one of the thematic groups, and present consensual work in the different thematic areas to the Plenary.
Evaluation Process  
(Sixth Round)

• The 34 member states were evaluated based on those 27 recommendations and the information provided by its authorities, though their National Coordinating Entity (NCE).

• The 34 GEG experts participated in the writing of the draft reports during the plenary sessions, with the exception of their own national report.

• A dialogue was established with the countries to complete the pertinent information for the drafts, which are the product of the collaboration between the member states and the Mechanism.
Hemispheric Report

• Covers the 2013 to mid 2014 period.

• Based on the results of the Sixth Round and applying the evaluation mechanism, the efforts were identified as well as the main challenges.
Main Results
Overall compliance of the recommendations

• 41% of the recommendations were completed,
• 22% mostly completed,
• 15% partially completed,
• 4% started,
• 4% not started and
• 14% were not applied.
Results by thematic area: Institutional Strengthening

• A large majority of the countries have:
  ➢ National Drug Authorities (27) that coordinate national drug policies.
  ➢ National Drug Plans or Strategies (24).

• Most countries (20) do not have key data on the scope of drug use among the population.

• Almost half the countries (15) have conducted studies into the economic and social costs associated with drugs within the past 10 years.
Results by thematic area: Demand Reduction

• Most of the countries (23) have comprehensive demand reduction plans and programs.

• Only 11 member states have drug use prevention programs, differentiated according to the risk factors involved.

• Half the countries (17) still lack an accreditation process for their treatment centers.
Results by thematic area:

Supply Reduction*

• All the countries that have significant areas of illicit crops (9) develop and implement illicit crop eradication measures.

• Almost half the countries (4) do not promote research or studies to determine the environmental impact of illicit production of drugs.

* This thematic area only addresses to that related to crops for the illicit production of drugs.
Resultados por área temática: Medidas de Control

- Most of the countries (26) have mechanisms for issuing and responding to pre-export notifications of controlled substances. However, in some cases, they could be improved operationally. Moreover, in some countries (8), this mechanism is still not fully up and running (vulnerability – diversion).

- Most countries (25) lack a national early warning system on new behaviors of criminal organizations related to drug trafficking (key to identify threats).

- All the member states (34) now have a Financial Intelligence Unit in compliance with international standards.
Results by thematic area:  
**International Cooperation**

• The vast majority of the countries (31) have legislation providing for **reciprocal judicial assistance to third party States in drug trafficking or money laundering**.

• All 34 countries have measures authorizing the **confiscation of proceeds from the trafficking of drugs** (money or assets of equivalent value), or property of equivalent value, as well as material and equipment or other instrumentalities used for drug trafficking.
Trust in the MEM

• The decision by CICAD to use the MEM to evaluate the Plan of Action 2011-2015 of the 2010 Hemispheric Drug Strategy, demonstrates the high level of trust in the validity of the Mechanism.
Guide for Member States

• In the GEG’s judgment, the methodology developed by the MEM and applied in the Sixth Evaluation Round, has favorably worked and its estimated that the reports will serve as a guide for the member states to continue in the development of their programs and policies to address the drug problem in the Hemisphere.
For CICAD’s consideration

• On behalf of the Governmental Expert Group I would like to thank the member states for the trust deposited in this group to carry out the evaluation, the Executive Secretariat of CICAD and the MEM Section for the permanent support and excellent contributions, as well as that of each one of the member states for the continued support in this valuable process, which has enabled the successful completion of the assigned work.

• Distinguished Commissioners of CICAD, on behalf of the GEG, this report is presented for your consideration.
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