

**RECOMMENDATION 1:****APPROVE THE DRAFT NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN AS WELL AS BUDGETARY ALLOCATIONS PROPOSED FOR ALL COMPONENTS OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Barbados reports that it has not yet approved the national anti-drug plan. The country reports the draft plan is awaiting final governmental approval.

Barbados also states that the budget for this plan is approximately US\$25 million over a period of five years. Furthermore, the country indicates that it will need technical, financial, training, and other assistance to implement the plan, including the appointment of a coordinator to activate the process, since the national drug council does not have the capacity to do so.

CICAD encourages Barbados to take the necessary steps to approve the national anti-drug plan.

RECOMMENDATION 2:**RATIFY THE UN CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND ITS THREE RELATED PROTOCOLS****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Barbados indicates that it adheres to the usual practice of first ensuring that all pieces of enabling domestic legislation are put in place before ratification of any particular convention.

Barbados further reports that the Office of the Attorney General is currently in the process of examining a model Bill on the prevention of organized crime and it is anticipated that a Bill will be introduced into Parliament by the end of June 2004. Once this process is completed and the domestic legislation enacted, Cabinet approval will be sought for ratification of the Convention.

CICAD encourages Barbados to complete the ratification procedures as a matter of priority.

RECOMMENDATION 3:**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA)****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Barbados indicates that it adheres to the usual practice of first ensuring that all pieces of enabling domestic legislation are put in place before ratification of any particular convention.

Barbados further reports that there is already legislation in existence that addresses the concerns of this treaty, to wit, the Firearms Act, 1998 and the Explosives Act, Cap.162.

The country reports that it expected that the Cabinet would approve the ratification of the convention by the end of June 2004.

CICAD urges the country to complete the recommendation within the scheduled timeframe, taking into account that it is reiterated from the First Round of the MEM 1999 - 2000.

**RECOMMENDATION 4:****REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001

REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Barbados indicates that it adheres to the usual practice of first ensuring that all pieces of enabling domestic legislation are put in place before ratification of any particular convention.

The country reports that, while there is no all-encompassing statute on anti-corruption measures, there are several statutes that address the issue, particularly as it relates to the bribery of public officials. There are thirty-three (33) such statutes.

The Financial Administration and Audit Legislation is also in place to control and audit the expenditure of public funds by civil servants, elected officials and government ministers.

Additionally, the Office of the Attorney General is currently working on the preparation of an omnibus Bill which provides for measures for the prevention of corruption and it was anticipated that this Bill would be introduced into Parliament by the end of June 2004. The Bill will address Barbados' obligations under both the Inter-American and the UN Conventions on the subject and its adoption will allow for Government to proceed to ratification of both instruments.

CICAD urges the country to complete the recommendation, if possible, by the end of 2004, taking into account that it is reiterated from the First Round of the MEM 1999 - 2000.

RECOMMENDATION 5:**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO SIGN AND RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001

REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Barbados indicates that it adheres to the usual practice of first ensuring that all pieces of enabling domestic legislation are put in place before ratification of any particular convention.

Barbados further reports that while it is not yet a party to this Convention there is domestic legislation, the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act (Cap 140A), which is compliant with the general terms of the Treaty. Barbados states that its domestic legislation is sufficiently wide in scope to effectively ensure the country's full cooperation in these matters with other countries of the hemisphere.

Barbados further states that while the general application of the Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters Act, Cap 140A relates to Commonwealth countries, it has also been extended to those countries which either have a bilateral treaty with Barbados or those which are signatories to the UN 1988 Convention.

Nevertheless, the Government of Barbados indicated that it expected the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal Matters would be acceded to by the end of June 2004.



CICAD urges the country to complete the recommendation, if possible, by the end of 2004, taking into account that it is reiterated from the First Round of the MEM 1999 - 2000.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

UPDATE DOMESTIC LAWS CONSISTENT WITH CURRENT OBLIGATIONS EMERGING FROM SIGNED INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Barbados reports that according to national constitutional law and procedures, domestic legislation has to be enacted and be in effect before the signature and ratification of international instruments.

As stated in responses to recommendations two and four, Barbados is ensuring that national laws reflecting requirements in international instruments are being put in place prior to ratification. However, as stated in response to these recommendations, Barbados must still carry out full compliance with certain international instruments.

CICAD considers that, based on the information provided, this recommendation to "update domestic laws consistent with current obligations emerging from signed international instruments" is being fulfilled but, given that certain legislative actions must still apparently take place, full compliance with it is still pending.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

ESTABLISH CENTRALIZED COORDINATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS THAT WOULD FACILITATE DATA COLLECTION AND INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION TO ENABLE COUNTER DRUG SERVICE BODIES TO ADEQUATELY FULFILL THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

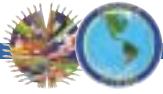
Barbados reports that the Caribbean Drug Information Network (CARIDIN), of which the Barbados Drug Information Network (BARDIN) is derived, was part of an overall Drug Abuse Epidemiology and Surveillance System Project (DAESSP) that was implemented by the Caribbean Epidemiology Centre (CAREC). This Project is supported by UNODC and the OAS/CICAD. BARDIN, therefore, will contribute to the international data collection systems such as the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) and the Annual Reports Questionnaire (ARQ) of the UNODC. It will also provide all agencies involved in various aspects of drug control to better respond to the drug abuse patterns and changes within their sector.

The Barbados Drug Information Network (BARDIN) was scheduled to commence in July 2004.

The country indicates it has a need of technical, financial, equipment, and training assistance to fulfill this recommendation.

However, according to the information provided by Barbados there is no information system, which specifically addresses the needs of law enforcement.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Barbados in the areas described, but encourages the country to develop an information system to support law enforcement counter-drug efforts as stated in the recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 8:****ESTABLISH FORMAL MECHANISMS TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OPERATIONAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND COLLABORATION AMONG NATIONAL AUTHORITIES****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Barbados reports that there is an established formal committee comprising certain heads of strategic agencies – Police, Customs, Barbados Defence Force, Immigration and Defence and Security. This committee evaluates the effectiveness of operational information exchange and collaboration as well as other important issues. The country states that there are other inter-agency committees and board memberships that provide opportunities to address evaluations and ways to enhance collaboration on operation effectiveness.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 9:**ENACT NATIONAL LAWS AND/OR REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING PENAL, CIVIL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS AGAINST THE DIVERSION OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Barbados reports that it has included the revision of legislation in its bi-annual program for 2004/2005 with the Pan-American Health Organization. It further indicates that technical, financial, and training assistance is required for the implementation of this recommendation. Partial funding was received from the Pan-American Health Organization, but further financial resources will be required.

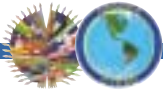
The country also reports that implementation of this program is scheduled for December, 2004.

CICAD encourages Barbados to proceed with its efforts towards the implementation of the present recommendation by the date indicated.

RECOMMENDATION 10:**DEVELOP A DATABASE/REGISTRY TO MAINTAIN A RECORD BY DATES, DESCRIPTION AND SERIAL OR LOT NUMBERS OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION IMPORTED, EXPORTED OR IN-TRANSIT****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Barbados reports that the Police Department has maintained a registry of appropriate records of firearms and their movements, but the country did not provide any information on the movement of ammunitions. The Customs and Excise Department has provisions for similar record keeping as it relates to their involvement.

CICAD encourages Barbados to fully complete the recommendation as a matter of priority.



CONCLUSIONS

Barbados was presented with seven new recommendations and three reiterated from the First Round of Evaluation (1999 – 2000). Of the ten, two have been fully completed, while the others are still in progress.

Barbados indicates that it adheres to the usual practice of first ensuring that all pieces of enabling legislation are in place before ratification of international conventions.

Notwithstanding actions being taken, Barbados continues to experience delays in ratifying the CIFTA convention, the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, and the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters.

Barbados is also taking steps to improve the control of chemical substances as well as establishing an effective mechanism for the evaluation and exchange of information.

The country is in the process of updating domestic laws taking into account UN and other international conventions.

CICAD recognizes the overall efforts of Barbados and asks the country to advance its timetable for the full implementation of the recommendations.