

Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism MEM



Guyana

2009 EVALUATION OF PROGRESS IN DRUG CONTROL
IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS
FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND



**RECOMMENDATION 1:**

FULLY IMPLEMENT THE NATIONAL ANTI-NARCOTICS COORDINATING SECRETARIAT (NANCOS) WITH FULL TIME STAFF, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

Guyana reports that the implementation of this recommendation has not started.

CICAD is concerned about Guyana's lack of progress and urges the country to increase its efforts to implement this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Third Evaluation Round, 2003-2004.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS, 1992, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999-2000.

Guyana reports that the instrument of ratification for the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters was deposited at the Organization of American States on April 7, 2008.

CICAD views with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 3:

RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA), 1997, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999-2000.

Guyana reports that the instrument of ratification for the Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and other Related Materials was deposited at the Organization of American States on April 7, 2008.

CICAD views with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 4:

ACCEDE TO THE FOLLOWING PROTOCOLS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME, 2000, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE SECOND EVALUATION ROUND, 2001-2002:

- **THE PROTOCOL AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THEIR PARTS AND COMPONENTS AND AMMUNITION.**
- **THE PROTOCOL AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS BY LAND, SEA AND AIR.**



Guyana reports that the instruments of accession to the Protocol Against the Illicit Manufacture of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition, and the Protocol Against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air were deposited at the United Nations on May 2 and April 16, 2008, respectively.

CICAD views with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

ACCEDE TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION, 2003.

Guyana reports that the instrument of accession to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption was deposited at the United Nations on April 16, 2008.

CICAD views with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM TO COLLECT, ANALYZE, MAINTAIN AND DISSEMINATE DRUG-RELATED STATISTICS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999-2000.

Guyana reports that the implementation of this recommendation has not started.

CICAD expresses its serious concern that implementation of this recommendation has not started, and urges the country to step up its efforts to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the First Evaluation Round, 1999-2000.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

FULLY DEVELOP AND ESTABLISH SCHOOL-BASED DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAMS.

Guyana informs that in January 2008 the Ministry of Health, in collaboration with the Ministry of Education, executed "Edutainment." The country reports that this is an entertainment and school anti-drug program designed to educate, entertain and instruct the target audience on critical issues relating to drug prevention such as drug addiction, alcohol abuse and peer pressure. The country informs that this program has benefited 75 schools around Guyana and will be introduced in the remainder of schools. The concept of "Edutainment" will be introduced to Anti-Drug Clubs, with pilot programmes being carried out in areas most vulnerable to drug abuse.

The Ministry of Education has also intensified its efforts to integrate the Health and Family Life Education Program into schools. The country reports that this is a very comprehensive program that focuses on life skills training, drug use and abuse, alcohol and tobacco use, teenage pregnancy, HIV/AIDS, etc. The program is continuous and is expanding to cover all regions of Guyana.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made by Guyana and encourages the country to fully comply with this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 8:****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 implementation of this recommendation has not started.

CICAD is concerned that Guyana has not taken initial steps to establish minimum standards of care, and urges the country to increase its efforts to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the First Evaluation Round, 1999-2000.

RECOMMENDATION 9:**DEVELOP A SYSTEM FOR THE ACCREDITATION OF DRUG TREATMENT FACILITIES.**

Guyana informs that the Dalhousie University is conducting training for public service health professionals and non-governmental organizations responsible for accreditation.

CICAD notes the information provided and encourages the country to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 10:**IMPLEMENT AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE THE CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.**

Guyana reports that the implementation of this recommendation has not started.

The country informs that it does not possess the technological capacity to implement the recommendation. Foreign technical and financial assistance will be sought to acquire the equipment, software and training to implement the recommendation.

CICAD notes the information provided and encourages the country to comply with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 11:**CONDUCT INSPECTIONS TO PREVENT AND DETECT THE DIVERSION OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.**

Guyana informs that the Analyst Food and Drug Department of the Ministry of Health is responsible for carrying out inspections to prevent and detect the diversion of pharmaceutical products.

The country reports that the major problem regarding inspection is a scarcity of trained and experienced Food and Drug Inspectors relative to the large territory they are required to cover in the inspection period.

CICAD notes the information provided and encourages the country to fully comply with the recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 12:**

CARRY OUT RESEARCH AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF THE ILLICIT TRAFFIC OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER DRUGS VIA THE INTERNET, WHICH WILL ENABLE THE COUNTRY TO IDENTIFY ITS REGULATORY AND OPERATIVE NEEDS.

Guyana reports that the implementation of this recommendation has not started.

CICAD encourages the country to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 13:

PROVIDE TRAINING COURSES FOR ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS, POLICE AND CUSTOMS OFFICERS ON THE CONTROL OF THE DIVERSION OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.

Guyana reports that the implementation of this recommendation has not started.

CICAD encourages the country to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 14:

IMPLEMENT AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE THE SECURE HANDLING OF INFORMATION TO PREVENT THE DIVERSION AND TO STRENGTHEN CONTROL OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.

Guyana reports that the implementation of this recommendation has not started.

CICAD encourages the country to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 15:

STRENGTHEN COORDINATION AMONG NATIONAL AUTHORITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING TO ENHANCE OPERATIONS.

Guyana informs that the National Commission on Law and Order addressed this recommendation, resulting in greater cooperation and coordination among the agencies engaged in illicit drug control.

CICAD views with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 16:

DEVELOP A TRAINING PROGRAM FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TO ENHANCE THEIR CAPACITY TO ADDRESS DRUG TRAFFICKING.

Guyana informs that law enforcement officers have benefitted from several overseas training courses. Additionally, the country, with assistance from the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, has been conducting training courses that cover eight programs relating to narcotics, including the suppression of illicit drug trafficking.



CICAD views with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 17:

REVISE THE NATIONAL MONEY LAUNDERING LAW TO BRING IT INTO ACCORD WITH INTERNATIONAL NORMS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

Guyana informs that the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Bill 2007 has been presented in Parliament. The Bill is before a Select Committee of Parliament.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made and urges the country to fully comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Third Evaluation Round, 2003–2004.

RECOMMENDATION 18:

IMPLEMENT AND MAKE OPERATIONAL THE FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE UNIT (FIU) A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

Guyana informs that it has laid in Parliament the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Bill. Sections 8-37 will establish the legal basis for the Financial Intelligence Unit, its functions, accountability, autonomy and issues necessary for its operations.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made and urges the country to fully comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Third Evaluation Round, 2003–2004.

CONCLUSIONS

Guyana has made some strides in its national drug control efforts. Of the 18 recommendations assigned to the country in the Fourth Evaluation Round, six have been implemented and five are in progress, while seven have not been started.

CICAD views with satisfaction that Guyana has made progress in ratifying two inter-American conventions and acceding to two UN conventions. The country has also begun the process of accrediting drug treatment facilities. Guyana has enhanced coordination and cooperation among law enforcement entities, and provided the necessary training to enhance their capacity to address drug trafficking. Additionally, the country is taking steps to strengthen its anti-money laundering legislation with the proposed establishment of the Financial Intelligence Unit.

In the area of institutional strengthening CICAD is concerned that the country was unable to fully implement the National Anti-Narcotics Coordinating Secretariat (NANCOS), or establish a data collection system for drug-related statistics.

In demand reduction, school-based drug prevention programs have expanded. However, the country has yet to establish Minimum Standards of Care.



In the area of control measures, there is no information management system to control pharmaceutical products, nor to prevent and protect their diversion. No training has been made available related to the prevention and control of illicit trafficking of pharmaceuticals over the Internet. In addition, where chemical substance control is concerned, no training has been made available, and no information management system exists to facilitate the control of their possible diversion.

CICAD recognizes Guyana's efforts to participate in the MEM process. The country is encouraged to continue its overall efforts to implement the pending recommendations.