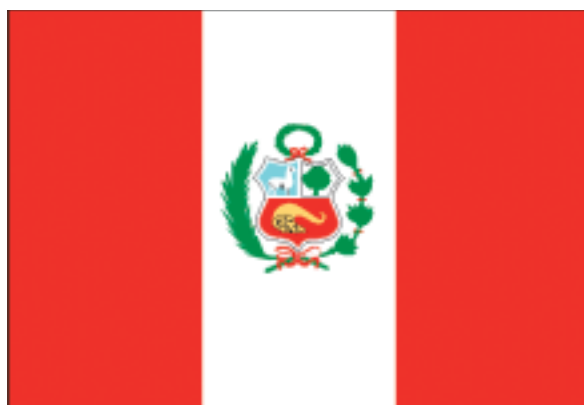


Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism MEM



Peru

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



**RECOMMENDATION 1:****ACCEDE TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION ON THE LAW OF THE SEA, 1982.**

Peru reports that in 2001, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs submitted the matter of Peru's accession to the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea to the National Congress for consideration. Said international treaty is before this legislative body.

CICAD encourages Peru to continue with the appropriate steps to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2:**IMPLEMENT A TRAINING AND REFRESHER SYSTEM FOR TEACHERS, WITH THE GOAL OF IMPLEMENTING THE EDUCATIONAL GUIDANCE AND TUTORING DEPARTMENT'S (DITOE) PREVENTION PROGRAM WITH 100% COVERAGE.**

Peru reports that it has enacted the General Education Act (No. 28044) and is carrying out the Continuous National Awareness and Promotion Educational Campaign for a Drug-Free Life, "Estudiantes Sanos Libres de Drogas", Vice-ministerial Resolution 004-2007.

Within the framework of this legislation, in 2007 the Educational Plan was implemented at 119 educational institutions in 13 of the 26 regions of the country with greater prevalence of drug abuse. In 2008, coverage was extended through the implementation of the Educational Plan at 48 schools in six new regions. Monitoring and reinforcement activities were also carried out at schools in the regions where the Educational Plan was implemented in 2007.

Peru reports that training has been provided to local governments within four regional governments, with a view to duplicate the Educational Plan at institutions in their respective regions.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 3:**EXPAND THE EVALUATION ACTIVITIES FOR PREVENTION PROGRAMS IMPLEMENTED IN THE COUNTRY.**

Peru reports that it has evaluated the Educational Plan for Prevention, Detection, and Timely Referral, implemented by the Ministry of Education, which included various activities in 13 regions of the country.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 4:****IMPLEMENT A REGISTRY SYSTEM FOR PATIENTS IN TREATMENT CENTERS.**

Peru reports that it has adopted, through Ministerial Resolution No 648-2006/MINSA, the Manual of Clinical Practice in Cases of Mental and Behavioral Disorders Due to Psychoactive Substance Use, which includes the list of codes for mental health problems related to the use of psychoactive substances. This list is used by health professionals for proper recording of problems related to the use of psychoactive substances.

The country reports that this is a first step in implementing a record-keeping system for patients in treatment centers at the national level.

In the framework of the Prevention and Rehabilitation Program implemented with Belgian cooperation, Peru has also developed a preliminary version of a treatment demand registry system (RIDET), which is being pilot-tested in five therapeutic communities, one outpatient care center (CADES Callao), and two regional hospitals of the Ministry of Health.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and encourages Peru to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5:**ESTABLISH AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE THE CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.**

Peru reports that it is developing an information management system to facilitate the control of pharmaceutical products and has implemented the software modules for controlled substance imports and import forecasts.

The country also reports that implementation of the controlled substance and medication exports module; the reporting module on controlled substances and medication use, and the verification module for laboratory-produced controlled substances and medications are pending.

CICAD encourages the country to continue taking the pending steps to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:**STRENGTHEN THE AGENCIES RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS THROUGH ADEQUATE PROFESSIONAL PERSONNEL, CONTINUOUS TRAINING, AND COMPUTER PROGRAMS.**

Peru reports that, as part of the annual training schedule of the General Office of Medicines, Inputs and Drugs (DIGEMID), eight national training events were held for professionals in charge of the drug area of Regional Health Directorates.

DIGEMID's Drug Team also received training in the use of the module for the control and oversight of narcotic, psychotropic, and precursor substances and medicines. In addition, technical assistance was provided in the Tacna Region in February 2008 and the Apurímac Region in June 2008. This module will subsequently be incorporated into the DIGEMID's Integrated System.



Additionally, in 2008, the country conducted training courses focusing on topics related to the oversight of controlled substances.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

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.

Peru reports that in December 2008, the General Secretariat of INTERPOL conducted a workshop on "Illicit Trafficking of Drugs over the Internet," in Lima. Twelve members of the Peruvian National Police and personnel from other countries participated.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made and encourages Peru to continue its efforts to implement the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

EXPAND THE COVERAGE OF THE COURSES OFFERED FOR THE CONTROL OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, TO SATISFY THE DEMAND FOR TRAINING IN THIS AREA.

Peru reports that the Ministry of Production is conducting the following training programs aimed at the business sector, as well as administrative and operational officials:

- National Program on Dissemination and Training on Norms and Procedural Controls for the Business Sector: three of the 20 scheduled regional seminars were conducted in the regions of Huánuco, Amazonas and Ucayali, resulting in the training of 300 businessmen.
- National Training Program on Technical – Legal and Operational Aspects for Officials: three of the 20 scheduled workshops were conducted, resulting in the training of 15 officials of the regional governments of Huánuco, Amazonas and Ucayali.
- National Internship Program: one of the eight scheduled internships took place, with the participation of one official of the regional government of Ayacucho in the Chemical Precursors and Controlled Products Office of the Ministry of Production.

These programs are financed by the national budget, through the Rapid Impact Plan of the National Anti-Drug Strategy, 2007-2011.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 9:****CREATE AN INFORMATION SYSTEM TO CONSOLIDATE INFORMATION ON PERSONS FORMALLY CHARGED WITH AND CONVICTED OF CORRUPTION OFFENSES RELATED TO DRUG TRAFFICKING, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003–2004.**

Peru reports that, although it has information from different sources on persons formally charged with and convicted of corruption offenses related to drug trafficking, it does not have a specialized system to automatically consolidate this information.

CICAD urges the country to continue its efforts to implement this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Third Evaluation Round, 2003-2004.

RECOMMENDATION 10:**CONDUCT SPECIALIZED COURSES ON ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING AND RELATED CRIMES THAT INCLUDE SPECIAL INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES AT PROSECUTORS' OFFICES IN PROVINCES.**

Peru reports that in 2007, the Office of the Attorney General held a number of training events for prosecutors and administrative staff of all 29 judicial districts. The main events were:

- International training seminar, in which 80 criminal, mixed and specialized prosecutors, as well as 114 administrative officials participated.
- Twenty-one training workshops attended by 540 prosecutors.
- Internships in Bogota, Colombia for 15 prosecutors specializing in drug trafficking.
- A roundtable attended by five prosecutors specializing in illicit drug trafficking.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 11:**IMPLEMENT A REGISTRY ON SEIZURES OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS IN RELATION TO ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING.**

Peru reports that the Office for the Oversight of Private Security Services, Firearms, Ammunition, and Explosives used by Civilians (DICSCAMEC) of the Ministry of the Interior has a generic database only for firearms used by civilians that were seized for different reasons, including in illicit drug trafficking-related cases.

The Counternarcotics Bureau of the National Police of Peru (DIRANDRO – PNP) also maintains records of firearms seized in anti-drug operations.

The country reports that it does not have records of seizures of ammunition, explosives, and other related materials.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and encourages Peru to fully implement this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 12:****ESTABLISH AN INFORMATION SYSTEM THAT WILL ENABLE THE COUNTRY TO GATHER DATA ON PERSONS FORMALLY CHARGED WITH AND CONVICTED OF MONEY LAUNDERING OFFENSES, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003–2004.**

Peru reports that the Office of the Attorney General is in the process of implementing the Prosecution Service Work Support System (SIATF) to computerize the recording, processing, management, and control of information related to reports and files kept in the prosecution service areas and the Fiscal Management System (SGF), which supports the entry of new procedural variables developed within the framework of the new Code of Criminal Procedures¹.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and urges the country to continue its efforts to implement this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Third Evaluation Round, 2003-2004.

RECOMMENDATION 13:**EXTEND ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS TO PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING TO LAWYERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003–2004.**

Peru reports that the Office of the Superintendent of Banking, Insurance, and Private Pension Fund Managers has approved a bill for introduction in the Congress of the Republic that would include attorneys and accountants among those persons required to report to the Financial Intelligence Unit. However, the country reports that its Constitution recognizes the right to professional secrecy, including relationships with lawyers and accountants.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and encourages the country to continue its efforts to implement this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Third Evaluation Round, 2003-2004.

CONCLUSIONS

Peru has implemented five of the 13 recommendations assigned to it, showing progress in the eight remaining recommendations.

The country has implemented a training and refresher system for teachers, with a view to achieving 100% coverage of the prevention program of the Educational Guidance and Tutoring Department (DITOE). It has also expanded its activities to evaluate prevention programs that were implemented.

¹ During the forty-fifth regular session of CICAD, Peru informed that the source for statistical information on persons formally charged with money laundering offenses is the Public Ministry's National Registry of Persons Arrested and Sentenced to Jail, RENAESPLE, and the source for persons convicted of these offenses is the Judicial system's National Sentencing Register.



Peru has also strengthened its pharmaceutical product control entities with adequate personnel, ongoing training, and computer programs, also achieving the goal of expanding the coverage of courses offered on chemical substance control.

The country has also conducted specialized courses on special investigative techniques in prosecution services outside the capital in the area of illicit drug trafficking control and related offenses.

Additionally, Peru has shown progress in implementing the reiterated recommendations from the Third Evaluation Round, establishing an information system to consolidate data on persons formally charged with and convicted of corruption offenses related to drug trafficking and money laundering, and extending administrative controls to relevant professionals, in order to prevent money laundering.

CICAD encourages the country to continue taking the pending steps to implement an information management system to facilitate control of pharmaceutical products and to carry out training and research activities related to the prevention and control of illicit trafficking in pharmaceutical products and other drugs via the Internet, which would enable national needs to be identified at the regulatory and operational levels.

CICAD also encourages Peru to implement a register of ammunition, explosives, and other related materials seized in connection with illicit drug trafficking cases.

Additionally, CICAD notes the efforts made by the country to extend its administrative controls to prevent money laundering to lawyers and accountants, and observes that the provisions in its National Constitution make the implementation of this recommendation difficult.

CICAD recognizes Peru's participation in the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) and encourages it to continue its efforts to implement the pending recommendations.