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MULTILATERAL EVALUATION MECHANISM

REPORT OF THE INTER-GOVERNMENTAL WORKING GROUP

ANNEX I

MEASURES TO CONTROL AND COUNTER THE ILLICIT CULTIVATION, PRODUCTION, TRAFFICKING, AND DISTRIBUTION OF DRUGS, AND TO ADDRESS THEIR CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES
2022

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

MULTILATERAL EVALUATION MECHANISM (MEM)

EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRE

Measures to Control and Counter the Illicit Cultivation, Production, Trafficking, and Distribution of Drugs, and to Address their Causes and Consequences
2022

EIGHTH EVALUATION ROUND

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Measures to Control and Counter the Illicit Cultivation, Production, Trafficking, and Distribution of Drugs, and to Address their Causes and Consequences

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OBJECTIVE 1

OBJECTIVE 1	DEVELOP AND/OR STRENGTHEN NATIONAL- AND REGIONAL-LEVEL INTERDICTION CAPACITY, AS WELL AS THE CAPACITY TO REDUCE THE ILLICIT CULTIVATION, PRODUCTION, TRAFFICKING, AND DISTRIBUTION OF PLANT-BASED AND SYNTHETIC DRUGS THROUGH THE USE OF COMPREHENSIVE AND BALANCED PROGRAMS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REALITIES OF EACH COUNTRY'S DOMESTIC LEGISLATION AND RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS.

1. Does your country implement or participate in ongoing training programs to detect, investigate, and dismantle laboratories or facilities used in the illicit manufacture[1] of drugs, for personnel involved in interdiction operations?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

1.a. Please describe the type of training programs carried out.

1.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (programs).

2. Does your country have protocols or operating procedures to detect, investigate, and dismantle clandestine laboratories or facilities for the illicit processing or manufacture of drugs?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

2.a. Do these protocols or procedures provide adequate safety and health measures for personnel involved in the dismantling of the laboratories or facilities?

Yes ☐ No ☐

[1] **Manufacture:** Any form or stage of preparation, processing or direct or indirect acquisition of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances, or chemical substances, either by extraction, preparation, formulation, purification, processing, refinement, chemical synthesis or other treatment of raw materials. *CICAD's Model Regulations for the control of Chemical Substances Used in the Illicit Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (2019):* http://www.cicad.oas.org/reduccion_oferta/resources/chems/Model%20Regulations-Approved%20CICAD%2066-Final.pdf

2.b. Do they include actions that minimize damage to the environment and optimize the management of chemical and hazardous waste?

Yes ☐ No ☐

2.c. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (protocols or procedures).

3. Do agencies in charge of drug control in your country implement policies that promote gender[2] mainstreaming[3]?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

3.a. Please indicate the agency(ies).

3.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (specific policy).

4. Does your country have programs and/or strategies aimed at land, riverine, maritime, and aerial interdiction, through monitoring, inspections, or checkpoints in any of the following routes?

Route	Yes	No	If yes, please provide the corresponding means of verification (programs and/or strategies)
Land			
River			
Sea			
Air			

[2] **Gender:** It refers to the identities, functions, and socially-constructed attributes of women and men and the social and cultural meaning that is attributed to those biological differences.
Inter-American Court of Human Rights' Advisory Opinion OC-24/17. Available at: https://www.corteidh.or.cr/docs/opiniones/seriea_24_eng.pdf

[3] **Gender mainstreaming:** "The process of assessing the implications for women and men of any planned action, including legislation, policies or programmes, in all areas and at all levels. It is a strategy for making women's as well as men's concerns and experiences an integral dimension of the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of policies and programmes in all political, economic and societal spheres so that women and men benefit equally and inequality is not perpetuated. The ultimate goal is to achieve gender equality." United Nations Report of the Economic and Social Council for 1997. ECOSOC Agreed Conclusions on Gender Mainstreaming. Available at: https://www.un.org/womenwatch/osagi/pdf/ECOSOCAC1997.2.PDF

OBJECTIVE 1

5. Does your country have laws or regulations providing for the use of specialized investigation tools and techniques to prevent and reduce drug trafficking[4]?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

5.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (laws or regulations).

6. Does your country have updated assessments or studies to identify new trends and threats on drug trafficking and related crimes?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

6.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (assessments or studies).

7. Does your country implement actions to identify organized crime groups involved in drug trafficking and related crimes?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

7.a. Please briefly describe these actions.

8. Does your country carry out inter-institutional collaboration and cooperation mechanisms to coordinate activities aimed at dismantling organized crime groups involved in drug trafficking and related crimes?

Yes ☐ No ☐

[4] Special investigation techniques, include, but are not limited to, controlled deliveries, undercover operations, and electronic surveillance.

If yes:

8.a. Please describe these mechanisms.

8.b Please provide the corresponding means of verification (mechanisms).

9. Has your country participated in any operation(s) / investigation(s) in cooperation with other country(ies) aimed at dismantling organized criminal groups involved in drug trafficking and related crimes?

Yes No

If yes:

9.a. Please describe these mechanisms.

9.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (mechanisms).

10. Is there an agency responsible for, and capable of, analyzing chemical substances, precursors, pharmaceutical products, and synthetic drugs, including new psychoactive substances (NPS) [5]?

Yes No

If yes:

10.a. Please indicate the name of the agency responsible for these activities.

[5] **New psychoactive substances (NPS):** Substances of abuse, either in a pure form or a preparation, that are not controlled by the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs or the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, but which may pose a public health threat. The term "new" does not necessarily refer to new inventions — several NPS were first synthesized 40 years ago — but to substances that have recently become available on the market. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), UNODC Early Warning Advisory (EWA) on New Psychoactive Substances. Available at: https://www.unodc.org/LSS/Page/NPS

OBJECTIVE 1

11. Does the country have or participate in ongoing training programs for personnel involved in the analysis of chemical substances, precursors, pharmaceutical products, and synthetic drugs, including NPS?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

11.a. Please indicate those training programs.

11.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (training programs).

12. Does the country have mechanisms to facilitate and share information at the national level across relevant governmental counterparts, as well as with global repositories on chemical substances, precursors, pharmaceutical products, and synthetic drugs, including NPS?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

12.a. Please indicate the existing information sharing mechanisms and the participating agencies involved.

12.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (mechanisms).

13. Does your country have mechanisms to investigate and disrupt drug trafficking through the Internet?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

13.a. Please describe what mechanisms your country and participating agencies use.

13.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (mechanisms).

14. Does your country have partnerships and information exchange mechanisms with private sector entities to prevent access to materials and services exploited for illicit drug trafficking purposes?

Yes No

If yes:

14.a. Please describe these mechanisms.

14.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (mechanisms).

15. Does your country use any of the tools and resources of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB)[6] to strengthen cooperation with the private sector to prevent the diversion of chemicals?

Yes No

If yes:

15.a. Please explain.

16. Does the country have national authority(ies) with the appropriate budget, human and material resources, as well as ongoing training for the forfeiture, seizure, and management of assets, tools, or products related to illicit drug markets?

Yes No

[6] These tools and resources include, but are not limited to, INCB's Quick Guide for the Development and Implementation of a Voluntary Code of Practice for the Chemical Industry Formalized through a Memorandum of Understanding between Government and the Private Sector, and INCB'S Guidelines for a Voluntary Code of Practice for the Chemical Industry. Available at: https://www.incb.org/incb/en/publications/guidelines-for-use-by-competent-national-authorities.html

If yes:

16.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (policy or regulation).

17. Does competent personnel receive ongoing training for the forfeiture, seizure, and management of assets, tools, or products related to illicit drug markets?

Yes No

If yes:

17.a. Please describe the type of training programs carried out.

17.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (programs).

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 1:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

OBJECTIVE 2

OBJECTIVE 2	STRENGTHEN NATIONAL MEASURES TO ADDRESS THE CHALLENGES POSED BY NPS AND ILLICIT SYNTHETIC DRUGS, AND THE THREAT OF FENTANYL-RELATED SUBSTANCES, NON-MEDICAL SYNTHETIC OPIOIDS, AND ILLICIT AMPHETAMINE DERIVATIVES.

18. Does your country have an early warning system (EWS)[7] to identify and trace new psychoactive substances (NPS),[8] illicit synthetic drugs, and the threat of fentanyl-related substances, non-medical synthetic opioids, illicit amphetamine derivatives, and other substances subject to international control?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

18.a. Is the information shared with other regional or global systems?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

18.a.1 Please indicate which systems are used by your country to share the information.

18.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (public reports available).

19. Does your country improve its capabilities to detect and analyze NPS through the use of special investigative techniques, updated equipment, and/or acquisition of technology?

Yes ☐ No ☐

[7] **Early Warning System (EWS)** is a system to gather and disseminate information on emerging drug threats made available through early warning systems in OAS member states. EWS also serve as a global reference for the timely identification of drug-related emerging issues. Also known as SATA, for its Spanish acronym. Available at: http://www.cicad.oas.org/Main/Template.asp?File=/oid/sata/default_eng.asp

[8] **New psychoactive substances (NPS):** Substances of abuse, either in a pure form or a preparation, that are not controlled by the 1961 Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs or the 1971 Convention on Psychotropic Substances, but which may pose a public health threat. The term "new" does not necessarily refer to new inventions — several NPS were first synthesized 40 years ago — but to substances that have recently become available on the market. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), UNODC Early Warning Advisory (EWA) on New Psychoactive Substances. Available at: https://www.unodc.org/LSS/Page/NPS

If yes:

19.a. Please describe the special investigative techniques, equipment, and/or technology.

20. Does your country have regulatory frameworks and/or guidelines to identify and address the challenges posed by the onset of NPS and emerging synthetic drugs?

Yes No

If yes:

20.a. Please list the regulatory frameworks and/or guidelines.

20.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (frameworks and/or guidelines).

21. Does your country participate in International Narcotics Control Board (INCB)'s Project ION (International Operations on NPS)?

Yes No

If yes:

21.a. Which agency(ies) serves as the focal point for the Project ION?

22. Does your country have innovative legislation/regulatory approach[9] to synthetic opioids for

[9] **Innovative legislation/regulatory approach**: These may include, but are not limited to, generic controls, analogue legislation and temporary emergency controls.
Analogue legislation: These systems are used to place NPS under national control. By using these complementary systems, drug control measures foreseen under the individual listing system are extended to other substances (analogue) or a defined group of substances (generic) not explicitly mentioned in the legislation, but which share some similarities with controlled substances in terms of structure, effects, or both without appealing to a legislative reform. See UNODC: https://www.unodc.org/LSS/Page/NPS/LegalResponses
Temporary (emergency) ban: An accelerated procedure to quickly introduce temporary restrictions on NPS for a limited period of time (usually for a year), while the legislative process is completed/or a rigorous assessment of the risks is conducted and a final decision to control the substance is made. If there is no decision to control the substance, the temporary ban expires. See UNODC: https://www.unodc.org/LSS/Page/NPS/LegalResponses

non-medical use and NPS?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

22.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (legislation/regulatory approach).

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 2:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

OBJECTIVE 3

OBJECTIVE 3	STRENGTHEN OR DEVELOP LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS FOR THE EFFECTIVE MONITORING AND CONTROL OF ESSENTIAL CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PRECURSORS TO PREVENT DIVERSION OF THESE SUBSTANCES TO THE MANUFACTURING OF ILLICIT DRUGS AND COUNTER ITS TRAFFICKING, INCLUDING PERIODICALLY UPDATING NATIONAL LISTS OF CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.

23. Does your country have a competent[10] national authority responsible for developing guides, codes of conduct, or other instruments to inform the industry and users in general of controlled chemical substances?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

23.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (competent national authority's law/regulation).

24. What instruments or mechanisms does your country have to inform the industry and users in general of applicable controls and cooperation methods, to prevent the diversion of controlled chemical substances?

Instrument or mechanism	Please provide the corresponding means of verification (instrument or mechanism)

25. Does your country have an updated register of all individuals and corporations handling controlled chemical substances?

Yes ☐ No ☐

26. Does your country's competent authority(ies) carry out regular inspections and audits of the establishments of individuals and corporations authorized to handle controlled chemical substances?

[10] Legally delegated.

OBJECTIVE 3

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

Name of the competent national authority	Does it carry out regular inspections and audits? (Yes/No) – If yes, please specify how often they are carried out.	Is it responsible for controlling domestic trade? (Yes/No)	Does it consider the CICAD Model Regulations? (Yes/No)	Please provide the corresponding means of verification (law/regulation that enables the authority to carry out its functions)

27. Does your country carry out analyses that include the exchange of information through existing international mechanisms of substances, their analogs, and precursors,[11] which pose a threat to public health?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

27.a. Please briefly describe how the information is exchanged.

28. Does your country have legislation incorporating the control measures in Article 12, Paragraphs 8 and 9 of the 1988 United Nations Convention[12] to prevent diversion of controlled chemical substances towards illicit activities?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

28.a Please provide the corresponding means of verification (legislation).

[11] All of the substances included in tables I and II of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Vienna, 1988).

[12] United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Vienna, 1988).

OBJECTIVE 3

29. Which control measures listed in Article 12, Paragraph 8 of the 1988 United Nations Convention does your country implement?

Control measures	Yes	No
Control of all persons and enterprises engaged in the manufacture and distribution of controlled chemical substances		
Control, under license, the establishment and premises in which manufacture or distribution of controlled chemical substances may take place		
Require that licensees obtain a permit for manufacturing or distributing controlled chemical substances		
Prevent the accumulation of controlled chemical substances in the possession of manufacturers and distributors, in excess of the quantities required for the normal conduct of business and the prevailing market conditions		

30. Which control measures listed in Article 12, Paragraph 9 of the 1988 United Nations Convention does your country implement?

Control measures	Yes	No
A system to monitor international trade in controlled chemical substances to facilitate the identification of suspicious transactions		
The monitoring system shall be used by manufacturers, importers, exporters, wholesalers, and retailers to inform the competent authorities of suspicious orders and transactions		
Any controlled substance is seized if there is sufficient evidence that it will be used in the illicit manufacture of narcotics or psychotropic substances		
The competent authorities are notified, as soon as possible, if there is reason to believe that the import, export, or transit of a substance is destined for the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances, including, in particular, information about the means of payment and any other essential elements which led to that belief		
Requirements to ensure that imports and exports are properly labelled and documented. Commercial documents such as invoices, cargo manifests, customs, transport, and other shipping documents must include the names of the substances, the quantity, and the name and address of the exporter, the importer and, when available, the consignee. These documents are kept for a period of no less than two years and may be made available for inspection by competent authorities		

31. Does your country comply with the request for information in Article 12, Paragraph 10 of the 1988 United Nations Convention?

Yes	No

32. Please indicate any other domestic precursor chemical control measure(s) that your country is undertaking, not included in the previous list, if applicable.

OBJECTIVE 3

33. Does your country use the International Narcotics Control Board's (INCB) information system for pre-export notifications (PEN Online) of controlled chemical substances[13]?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If no:

33.a. Does your country have alternative mechanisms to timely respond to pre-export notifications of controlled chemical substances made by other States?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

33.a.1. Please briefly describe the alternative mechanisms.

34. Does your country use INCB´s Precursor Incident Communication System (PICS)?[14]

Yes ☐ No ☐

35. Does your country receive training for drug control personnel and for the identification and handling of controlled chemical substances?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

35.a. Please list the training programs on the identification and handling of existing controlled chemical substances and the institution in charge.

Training Programs	Institution in charge (national or international)

[13] As per paragraph 10, Article 12 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Vienna, 1988).

[14] As per paragraph 10, Article 12 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Vienna, 1988).

OBJECTIVE 3

36. Are there budgetary mechanisms in your country to ensure allocation of resources to acquire necessary equipment and supplies for the preliminary identification of substances and the protective equipment required by personnel in charge of these tasks?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

36.a. Please describe the budgetary mechanisms.

37. Does your country use the OAS/CICAD Model Regulations for the Control of Chemical Substances Used in the Illicit Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances[15]?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

37.a Please indicate which agency uses this tool and in which way(s).

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 3:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

[15] CICAD's Model Regulations for the control of Chemical Substances Used in the Illicit Production of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (2019). Available at: http://www.cicad.oas.org/reduccion_oferta/resources/chems/Model Regulations-Approved CICAD 66-Final.pdf

OBJECTIVE 4

OBJECTIVE 4	ENSURE ADEQUATE AVAILABILITY AND ACCESSIBILITY OF SUBSTANCES SUBJECT TO INTERNATIONAL CONTROL FOR MEDICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PURPOSES, WHILE ALSO PREVENTING THEIR DIVERSION TOWARDS ILLICIT ACTIVITIES, IN ACCORDANCE WITH INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL CONVENTIONS.

38. Does your country have special processes for issuing authorizations for the national production, import, and export of substances subject to international control for medical and scientific purposes?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

38.a. Please indicate how long it takes, on average, for an import or export authorization to be issued in the following cases:

Product type	Average time to issue import permits	Average time to issue export permits
Narcotic or psychotropic raw materials for the manufacture of medicines		
Medication containing narcotic or psychotropic drugs		
Analytical patterns classified as narcotic or psychotropic		
Medication classified as narcotic or psychotropic for the personal use of travelers entering or leaving the country		

39. Does your country have an updated register or database of individuals and/or companies importing and exporting substances subject to international control for medical and scientific purposes?

Yes ☐ No ☐

40. Does your country have training and/or awareness activities for competent national authorities and health professionals on the proper access to substances subject to international control solely for medical and scientific purposes?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

40.a. Please indicate these trainings and/or awareness activities.

40.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (activities).

41. Does your country have a regulatory framework or guidelines[16] to govern the acquisition of substances subject to international control for medical and scientific purposes?

Yes No

If yes:

41.a. Please indicate the laws, regulations, and/or administrative measures have been adopted to improve access to these substances by the medical and scientific communities.

41.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (laws, regulations, and/or administrative measures).

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 4:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

[16] Procedural and administrative guidelines should be easily accessible and understood, and should not inexplicably or significantly delay the process.

OBJECTIVE 5

OBJECTIVE 5	ADOPT OR STRENGTHEN CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT DIVERSION OF CONTROLLED PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS CONTAINING NARCOTIC DRUGS AND/OR PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES, AND THOSE CONTAINING PRECURSOR SUBSTANCES USED IN THE PRODUCTION OF CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES.

42. Does your country have an updated register of individuals and corporations handling pharmaceutical products containing precursor substances, narcotics, or psychotropic substances?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

42.a. Please briefly describe what information is recorded in the register.

43. Does your country issue licenses to manufacturers and distributors authorizing the handling of pharmaceutical products containing precursor substances, narcotics, or psychotropic substances?

Yes ☐ No ☐

44. Does your country carry out regular inspections or audits of the establishments of individuals and corporations authorized to handle pharmaceutical products containing precursor substances, narcotics, or psychotropic substances?

Yes ☐ No ☐

45. Does your country have criminal, civil, and/or administrative penalties for infractions or violations by individuals or corporations that handle pharmaceutical products containing precursor substances, narcotics, or psychotropic substances?

Type of Penalty	Yes	No	If yes, please provide the year when it was last updated.	If yes, please provide the corresponding means of verification (legislation / regulation)
Criminal				
Civil				
Administrative				

OBJECTIVE 5

46. Does your country have periodic training programs for personnel responsible for preventing trade in and diversion of materials and equipment for illicit production or manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

46.a. Please indicate those training programs (list).

47. Does your country share information with other regional or global systems on the diversion of materials and equipment for illicit production or manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

47.a. Please indicate which systems your country has used to share this information.

48. Does your country use the International Narcotics Control Board's (INCB) International Import and Export Authorization System (I2ES)?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

48.a. Which competent national authority(ies) use I2ES?

If no:

48.b. Does your country have alternative mechanism(s) that are ready to issue, load, and exchange expeditiously import and export authorizations of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances for medical use?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

48.b.1. Please briefly describe the alternative mechanisms.

49. Has your country received training on the INCB's I2ES?

Yes No

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 5:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

OBJECTIVE 6	STRENGTHEN OR DEVELOP SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL AND INTELLIGENCE GATHERING AND SHARING MECHANISMS TO DETECT METHODS USED BY CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS, INCLUDING THE EXPLOITATION OF LAND, RIVERINE, MARITIME, AND AERIAL ROUTES.

50. Does your country implement or participate in periodic training programs for personnel involved in drug investigations in specialized investigative techniques and intelligence collection, analysis, and operations?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

50.a Please indicate those training programs.

51. Does your country implement or participate in periodic training programs or other capacity-building activities to investigate and counter crimes associated with drug trafficking, such as corruption and money laundering[17]?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

51.a. Please indicate those training programs or other capacity-building activities.

52. Does your country have information gathering mechanisms to exchange intelligence information, at a domestic, regional, and international level, to detect routes and methods used by drug trafficking criminal organizations?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

52.a. Please specify the characteristics of these information gathering mechanisms.

[17] Money laundering is criminalized in accordance to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs (Vienna, 1988) and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Palermo, 2000).

OBJECTIVE 6

53. Does your country have tools that promote and strengthen cooperation and the exchange of information and intelligence among domestic law enforcement agencies responsible for drug interdiction and effective border control?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

53.a. Please briefly describe those tools and provide the corresponding means of verification.

54. Does your country have a national information system on drug trafficking and related crimes, including alerts on changing behaviors and modus operandi of criminal organizations?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

54.a. Please indicate which agencies provide the information.

54.b. Please briefly describe the national information system on drug trafficking and related crimes.

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 6:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

OBJECTIVE 7

OBJECTIVE 7	ESTABLISH, UPDATE, OR REINFORCE, AS APPROPRIATE, THE LEGISLATIVE AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS IN THE AREAS OF PREVENTION, DETECTION, INVESTIGATION, PROSECUTION, AND CONTROL OF MONEY LAUNDERING DERIVED FROM DRUG TRAFFICKING, SUCH AS THE RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE FINANCIAL ACTION TASK FORCE (FATF).

55. Has the country created, updated, and/or strengthened the legislative frameworks[18] or national instruments to counter money laundering derived from drug trafficking?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

55.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (legislative frameworks or national instruments).

56. Does your country have periodic training program(s) for officials and those in vulnerable sectors[19] on prevention, detection, investigation, and prosecution of money laundering derived from drug trafficking?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

56.a. Please briefly describe these training programs.

56.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (training programs).

57. Does your country have protocols that enable the authorities to conduct financial and asset investigations parallel to drug trafficking investigations?

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[18] Money laundering is criminalized in accordance with the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs (Vienna, 1988) and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (Palermo, 2000).

[19] **Vulnerable sectors:** Please refer to Recommendation 1 of the Financial Action Task Force (FATF): "Assessing risks & applying a risk-based approach." Available at: https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html .

Yes No

If yes:

57.a. Please briefly describe these protocols.

57.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (protocols).

58. Does your country have mechanisms allowing for inter-agency coordination and cooperation in the area of preventing and controlling money laundering?

Yes No

If yes:

58.a. Please briefly describe those mechanisms.

58.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (mechanisms).

59. Does your country have a financial intelligence unit[20]?

Yes No

If yes:

59.a. Please provide the name of the financial intelligence unit and corresponding means of verification (regulatory framework).

60. Does the country have information system(s) aimed at the investigation and prosecution of money laundering in analyzing cases deriving from drug trafficking?

[20] **Financial intelligence unit:** Please refer to the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendation 29: "Financial Intelligence Units." Available at: https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html .

Yes No

If yes:

60.a. Please describe the information system(s).

60.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (information system).

61. Does your country have mechanisms for analyzing money laundering risks, in accordance with the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations?[21]

Yes No

If yes:

61.a. Please briefly describe what mechanisms your country uses.

61.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (mechanisms).

62. Does your country have established partnerships with the financial industries[22] to identify and investigate illicit transactions and money laundering operations related to the proceeds of drug trafficking activities?

Yes No

If yes:

62.a. Please briefly describe these partnerships and the parties involved.

[21] Financial Action Task Force (FATF) recommendations: https://www.fatf-gafi.org/publications/fatfrecommendations/documents/fatf-recommendations.html .

[22] The financial sector covers different types of transactions in such areas as real estate, consumer finance, banking, and insurance. It also covers a broad spectrum of investment activities, including securities. See International Monetary Fund: https://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/fandd/basics/finserv.htm .

OBJECTIVE 7

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 7:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

OBJECTIVE 8

OBJECTIVE 8	ESTABLISH AND/OR STRENGTHEN AGENCIES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND DISPOSITION OF SEIZED AND/OR FORFEITED ASSETS IN CASES OF DRUG TRAFFICKING, MONEY LAUNDERING, AND OTHER RELATED CRIMES, IN LINE WITH APPLICABLE INTERNATIONAL LAW, AND IN LINE WITH RELEVANT STANDARDS, SUCH AS THE FATF RECOMMENDATIONS AND THE RECOMMENDATIONS ON PREVENTIVE FREEZING OF ASSETS.

63. Does your country have designated competent authority(ies) responsible for the administration and disposition of seized and forfeited assets?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

63.a. Please provide the name of the designated competent authority(ies) and attach the corresponding law, decree, or regulation on the creation of the competent authority

64. Does your country have regulations to facilitate the accountability and transparency of the management of seized and forfeited assets?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

64.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (regulations).

65. Does your country offer or participate in specialized, periodic training programs[23] for the management and disposition of seized and forfeited assets?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

65.a. Please indicate the name and type of training offered (by the country) and received (by other institutions) (workshops, seminars, degree courses, among others).

[23] Specialized training programs may include workshops, seminars, degree courses, or refresher training in techniques and methodologies for the management and disposition of seized and forfeited assets.

	Name and type of training offered	Name and type of training received
National agencies		
International organizations		

66. Does your country have legislation, regulations, and/or procedures, as well as other specific measures, in accordance with international conventions and treaties, to facilitate the seizure, forfeiture, and management of assets and instruments derived from drug trafficking and other related crimes?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

66.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (legislation, regulations, and/or procedures).

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 8:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

OBJECTIVE 9

OBJECTIVE 9	DESIGN, IMPLEMENT, AND STRENGTHEN COMPREHENSIVE AND BALANCED NATIONAL PROGRAMS TO REDUCE THE ILLICIT CULTIVATION, PRODUCTION AND MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS THROUGH THE ADOPTION OF EFFECTIVE MEASURES, SUCH AS COMPREHENSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT, ENHANCED LAW ENFORCEMENT COOPERATION, AND OTHER APPROPRIATE POLICIES AND PROGRAMS, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE PARTICULAR NEEDS OF SUB-NATIONAL REGIONS OF EACH COUNTRY, RESPECTING HUMAN RIGHTS.

67. Has your country designed, implemented, and/or updated national policies and programs to prevent and decrease illicit cultivation, production, and/or manufacture of drugs?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

67.a. Please indicate which agency and/or institution and/or institution are/is responsible for carrying these activities.

67.b. What are the features of these policies and/or programs?

67.c. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (policies and/or programs).

68. Does your country direct budgetary allocations towards financing counternarcotics programs?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

68.a. Please describe the budgetary allocations.

69. Are licit traditional uses taken into account in your country, where there is historical evidence of such use, when designing and implementing policies and programs to reduce the illicit supply of drugs?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

69.a. Please describe how these licit traditional uses are taken into account.

69.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification.

70. Does your country include environmental protection measures in its policies and programs to reduce the illicit supply of drugs?

Yes No

If yes:

70.a. Please describe these environmental protection measures.

70.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (environmental protection measures).

71. Has your country established mechanisms for interinstitutional cooperation between public and private institutions to provide a comprehensive response to the illicit production of drugs?

Yes No

If yes:

71.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (mechanisms).

72. Does your country support the development of supply reduction programs with drug-related crime prevention initiatives that address social and economic risk factors?

Yes No

If yes:

72.a. Do these programs include participation from civil society and other social stakeholders?[24]

Yes ☐ No ☐

72.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (drug-related crime prevention initiatives).

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 9:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

[24] **Other social stakeholders**: local stakeholders, neighborhood leaders, social movements, community organizations, non-governmental organizations (NGO) and other civil society associations (including women's organizations).

OBJECTIVE 10

OBJECTIVE 10	DESIGN, IMPLEMENT OR STRENGTHEN LONG-TERM ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS, INCLUDING RURAL AND URBAN ALTERNATIVES, COMPREHENSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS, AND, AS APPROPRIATE, PREVENTIVE ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE POLICIES, LAWS AND NEEDS OF EACH COUNTRY, AS APPROPRIATE, WHILE RESPECTING HUMAN RIGHTS.

73. Has your country designed and implemented comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs or preventive alternative development, as appropriate, as part of the strategies to control and reduce illicit crops?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

73.a Please provide the year your country began implementing comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs or preventive alternative development programs:

Program type	Year
Comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs	
Preventive alternative development programs	

73.b. Does your country have a national entity that coordinates and evaluates the implementation of comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

73.b.1. Please provide the name of the national entity.

73.c. Do these programs take into account the human rights perspective?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

73.c.1. Please describe briefly how the human rights perspective is taken into account.

73.d. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (comprehensive and sustainable alternative development program)

74. Does your country exchange experiences and best practices with other countries in the Hemisphere on the design and implementation of comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs, including preventive alternative development, as appropriate?

Yes No

If yes:

74.a Please indicate these exchanges.

75. Does your country promote and disseminate the results of comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs, and the benefits they provide to affected communities?

Yes No

If yes:

75.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (promotion and dissemination).

76. Does your country use intermediate and/or outcome results indicators to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs, including preventive alternative development, as appropriate, in the medium and long terms?

Yes No

If yes:

76.a. Please describe the indicators used:

Indicator	Type of result indicator	
	Intermediate	Outcome

76.b. Please report if the indicators mentioned evaluate the following aspects:

Aspects	Yes	No
Economic and social development of individuals and communities		
Reduction of illicit crops containing narcotic and psychotropic substances		

76.c. Please provide the corresponding means of verification to the evaluations carried out by your country using the indicators previously mentioned.

77. Are your country's comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs, including preventive development, as appropriate, supplemented by public policies that strengthen the government's presence in areas affected by illicit crops?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

77.a. Please provide the following information:

Agencies that implement policies that supplement alternative development programs in affected areas	Yes	No
Ministry of Agriculture		
Agricultural Research		
Ministry of Education		
Ministry of Health		
Ministry of the Interior/National Police (law enforcement)		
Ministry of National Security/Defense		
Transportation/Public Works Ministry		
Ministry of Women/Family		
Ministry of Commerce (International)		

Agencies that implement policies that supplement alternative development programs in affected areas	Yes	No
Public Ministry		
Ministry of Labor/Social Affairs		
National Drug Authority		
Others. Please specify: _____		

77.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (policies).

78. Do communities and target groups[25] in your country participate in the design, implementation, and supervision processes of comprehensive and sustainable alternative development programs, including preventive development, as appropriate?

Yes ☐ No ☐

78.a. Please describe how these communities and target groups participate.

79. Does your country promote partnerships and innovative cooperation initiatives with the private sector, civil society, and international financial institutions to establish programs that lead to job creation in areas affected by illicit drug cultivation and traffic?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

79.a. Provide examples of such programs and specify which agency coordinates it.

Name of the program	Agency

80. Do these programs share best practices, lessons learned, expertise, and skills acquired?

[25] Local stakeholders, neighborhood referents, social movements, community organizations, neighborhood meetings, non-governmental organizations (NGO), and other civil society organizations (including women's organizations), as appropriate.

OBJECTIVE 10

Yes No

If yes:

80.a. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (best practices).

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 10:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

OBJECTIVE 11

OBJECTIVE 11	DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT PLANS AND/OR PROGRAMS TO MITIGATE AND REDUCE THE IMPACT OF ILLICIT CROPS AND DRUG PRODUCTION ON THE ENVIRONMENT, IN COOPERATION WITH LOCAL COMMUNITIES AND NATIONAL POLICIES OF MEMBER STATES.

81. Does your country carry out research and/or studies to determine the characteristics and extent of the environmental impact caused by the illicit cultivation of crops and illicit drug production?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

81.a. Please provide the titles and publication dates of the research and/or studies carried out during the evaluation period (2019 – 2022) in the following table:

Study/research	Means of verification

82. Does your country design and implement specific plans based on the results of research and/or studies carried out to mitigate and reduce the negative environmental impact of the illicit cultivation of crops and illicit drug production, with the participation of local communities?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

82.a. Please list the specific plans implemented:

Implemented plans	Participating local communities	Web link

82.b. Does your country promote and strengthen the use of environmental management tools, as appropriate?

OBJECTIVE 11

Yes No

If yes:

82.b.1 Please provide the corresponding means of verification.

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 11:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

OBJECTIVE 12	ADDRESS THE EFFECTS OF SMALL-SCALE DRUG TRAFFICKING ON PUBLIC HEALTH, THE ECONOMY, SOCIAL COHESION, AND CITIZEN SECURITY.

83. Does your country develop or implement local approaches for controlling micro-trafficking[26] and related crimes, which may include, but are not limited to, investigation methodologies[27] that include territorial and socio-economic approaches, that take into account effects on public health, the economy, social cohesion, and citizen security?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

83.a. Please briefly explain the local approaches.

83.b. Please provide the corresponding means of verification (local approaches).

84. Does your country promote the interagency exchange of information at the national level on the effects of small-scale drug trafficking in the following sectors?

Sectors	Yes	No
Health		
Society		
Economy		
Security		

If yes:

84.a. Please explain how this information is exchanged at the national level:

Entities among which information was exchanged	Means of exchange	Year

[26] For the purposes of this objective, the terms "micro-trafficking" and "small-scale drug trafficking" are used interchangeably to refer to this phenomenon.

[27] **Investigation methodologies:** Research strategies that explain a given phenomenon, taking into account socio-economic variables (age, gender, socio-economic level, educational level, etc).

OBJECTIVE 12

85. Does your country have programs and/or strategies that prevent the exploitation of at-risk[28] populations affected by drug trafficking?

Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes:

85.a. Please specify the relevant programs and/or strategies, and which segments of the population they address.

CONTEXT OBSERVATIONS FOR OBJECTIVE 12:

INSTITUTION AND OFFICIAL PROVIDING INFORMATION:

[28] At-risk populations may include: women, children, adolescents, LGBTIQ+ persons, people who use drugs, prison population, indigenous groups, migrants, homeless individuals, and other socially disadvantaged groups.

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