Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS)

Dominica (Commonwealth of)

EVALUATION OF PROGRESS IN DRUG CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FIFTH EVALUATION ROUND

2012
Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)

DOMINICA

Evaluation of Progress in Drug Control

Implementation of Recommendations from the Fifth Evaluation Round

2012
PREFACE

The Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) is an instrument designed to measure progress in actions taken by the member states of the Organization of American States (OAS) to address the global drug problem and other related offenses.

The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), an OAS specialized agency, implemented this Mechanism in 1998, pursuant to a mandate from the Second Summit of the Americas held in Santiago, Chile in April 1988.

The MEM is not only a diagnostic tool but has also become a vehicle for disseminating information on the progress achieved through the individual and collective efforts of OAS member state governments, catalyzing hemispheric cooperation, promoting dialogue among member state government authorities, and precisely channeling assistance to areas requiring greater attention by optimizing resources.

The evaluation reports are drafted by the Governmental Expert Group (GEG), a multidisciplinary group composed of experts designated from all OAS/CICAD member states. Each expert functions independently from his or her own government, and experts do not participate in the evaluation of their own countries. Additionally, each country has the opportunity to review and comment on the contents of the evaluations, ensuring an open and participatory process.

The Fifth Evaluation Round, covering the period 2007-2009, consisted of two phases. The full evaluation phase assessed progress made by all member states in combating the drug problem in the subject areas of institutional strengthening, demand reduction, supply reduction and control measures. This culminated with the publication of national reports containing 350 recommendations for individual member states. The follow-up phase evaluated progress made in the implementation of the recommendations assigned in the Fifth Round.
RECOMMENDATION 1


Dominica has completed a draft national anti-drug strategy which is pending final approval by the Cabinet.

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

RECOMMENDATION 2

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

• PROTOCOL AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS BY LAND, SEA AND AIR;
• PROTOCOL AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THEIR PARTS AND COMPONENTS AND AMMUNITION;
• PROTOCOL TO PREVENT, SUPPRESS AND PUNISH TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, ESPECIALLY IN WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Dominica has not commenced implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD notes with concern the lack of progress and urges the country to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Second Evaluation Round, 2001-2002.

RECOMMENDATION 3


Dominica reports that it has acceded to the United Nations Convention against Corruption 2003, on the 28th of May 2010.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.
RECOMMENDATION 4

CARRY OUT RESULT EVALUATIONS OF EXISTING ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Dominica has not commenced implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5


Dominica has not commenced implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD notes with concern the lack of progress and urges the country to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Third Evaluation Round, 2003-2004.

RECOMMENDATION 6

SET UP A REGISTRY TO RECORD THE NUMBER OF PERSONS TREATED FOR PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE.

Dominica reports that the National Drug Abuse Unit is in discussions with the Acute Psychiatric Unit at the main hospital, to establish a national registry of the number of persons treated for problems associated with drug abuse.

CICAD takes note of the steps taken and encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.
RECOMMENDATION 7

CARRY OUT A SURVEY TO ESTIMATE THE MAGNITUDE OF DRUG USE AMONG THE SCHOOL POPULATION.

Dominica reports that data have been collected in more than 85% of schools; however, the analysis of the data has not been completed.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and encourages the country to comply fully with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 8


Dominica reports that the “Diversion of Pharmaceutical Products Bill” was drafted and that it is being evaluated by the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and urges the country to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Second Evaluation Round, 2001-2002.

RECOMMENDATION 9


Dominica reports that the “Diversion of Pharmaceutical Products Bill” was drafted and that it is being reviewed by the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and urges the country to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Second Evaluation Round, 2001-2002.
RECOMMENDATION 10

CARRY OUT RESEARCH AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ILICIT TRAFFIC OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER DRUGS VIA THE INTERNET, TO IDENTIFY POSSIBLE REGULATORY AND OPERATIONAL NEEDS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Dominica has not commenced implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD notes the lack of progress and urges the country to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Fourth Evaluation Round, 2005-2006.

RECOMMENDATION 11

CARRY OUT SPECIALIZED TRAINING COURSES FOR OFFICIALS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTROL OF ILICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING.

Dominica reports that law enforcement officers have attended Narcotics Investigations and Advanced Anti-narcotics Investigation courses in Jamaica, the Regional Drug Commanders Conference in the Bahamas, the International Drug Conference in Mexico and the Counter Illicit Trafficking Course in Colombia.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and considers the recommendation fulfilled.

RECOMMENDATION 12

INSTITUTE SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES IN MONEY LAUNDERING INVESTIGATIONS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Dominica reports that it has legislation in place which provides for electronic surveillance as the only special investigative technique in money laundering investigations.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and urges the country to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Fourth Evaluation Round, 2005-2006.
RECOMMENDATION 13

EXPAND THE LIST OF SUBJECTS OBLIGATED TO SUBMIT SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTION REPORTS TO PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING TO INCLUDE LAWYERS, NOTARIES AND ACCOUNTANTS.

Dominica reports that it has legislation in place which provides for the prevention of money laundering and related matters. This legislation, however, does not expand the list of subjects obligated to submit suspicious transaction reports.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and encourages the country to comply fully with this recommendation.
CONCLUSIONS

During the Fifth Evaluation Round, Dominica was assigned a total of thirteen recommendations, out of which the country has completed two, seven are in progress, and four have not been started.

CICAD recognizes the country’s efforts in the drafting of the National Anti-drug Strategy, the setting up of a registry to record the number of persons treated for problems associated with drug use, its continued efforts to estimate the magnitude of drug use among the school population, and the enactment of legislation regarding control, regulation and prevention of the diversion of pharmaceutical products and legislation in relation to article 12 of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances.

CICAD notes that the country has acceded to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, 2003, and that it also has participated in specialized training for officials responsible for the control of illicit drug trafficking, both regionally and internationally, in areas of narcotics investigation and counter illicit drug trafficking.

CICAD views with concern that no progress was made towards accession to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime or its Protocols, on the implementation of result evaluations for existing abuse prevention programs for primary school students, the establishment of official operating standards for drug abuse treatment, or on research/training activities in relation to the prevention and control of illicit traffic of pharmaceutical products and other drugs via the Internet.

CICAD observes that Dominica’s relevant legislation does not institute (with the exception of electronic surveillance) special investigative techniques in money laundering cases and that the country has not expanded the list of subjects obligated to submit suspicious transaction reports to prevent money laundering.

CICAD recognizes the participation of Dominica in the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism, and urges the country to persevere in its efforts to implement the pending recommendations.