RECOMMENDATION 1:

REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999 – 2000 TO APPROVE AND IMPLEMENT THE DRAFT NATIONAL DRUG PLAN

Haití reports that the National Anti-Drug Plan was officially presented to the Prime Minister for his approval on December 22, 2003.

The country also indicates that technical and financial assistance, equipment and training are needed and that financial support has been obtained from CICAD.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and encourages the country to persevere in implementing this recommendation if possible, by the end of 2004, since it was assigned to the country during the First Evaluation Round 1999 – 2000.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

ENSURE ADEQUATE FUNDING FOR HAITI’S NATIONAL COORDINATING ENTITY, THE NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL COMMISSION, CALLED FOR BY THE ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING CONTROL AND ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Haití reports having completed the recommendation and that the budget of the National Drug Control Commission is funded entirely by the Haitian government. Furthermore, Haiti indicates that a budgetary increase of 29% over the fiscal year 2002-2003 has been allocated for the fiscal year 2003-2004.

The country also indicates that it is working actively to establish a Special Anti-Drug Fund in accordance with the 2001 Prevention of Trafficking Act.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction for the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 3:

REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999 – 2000 TO ACCEDE TO THE UN CONVENTION OF 1971

Haití reports that the 1971 United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances was approved by the Haitian Parliament on December 3, 2003. However, Haiti has not deposited the respective instrument of accession.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and encourages the country to persevere in implementing this recommendation if possible, by the end of 2004, since it was assigned to the country during the First Evaluation Round 1999 – 2000.
RECOMMENDATION 4:

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

Haiti reports that the ratification process for the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters is under way in the Parliament.

CICAD expresses its concern as this recommendation was assigned to Haiti during the First Evaluation Round 1999–2000 and urges the country to implement the recommendation if possible, by the end of 2004.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

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

Haiti reports the Haitian Parliament approved, on December 19, 2000, the Inter-American Convention against Corruption, and that the process to deposit the instrument of ratification is under way through its Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

CICAD urges the country to complete the ratification process if possible, by the end of 2004, since this recommendation was issued during the First Evaluation Round 1999 - 2000.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

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

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Haiti reports that the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (CIFTA) has not yet been introduced in Parliament.

CICAD expresses its concern as this recommendation was assigned to Haiti during the First Evaluation Round 1999 – 2000 and urges the country to implement it if possible, by the end of 2004.
RECOMMENDATION 7:

RATIFY THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND ITS PROTOCOL TO PREVENT, SUPPRESS AND PUNISH TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN AND THE PROTOCOL AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS BY LAND, SEA AND AIR, AS WELL AS TO SIGN AND RATIFY THE PROTOCOL AGAINST THE ILICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THEIR PARTS AND COMPONENTS AND AMMUNITION

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003


The country also reports that it has not signed the Protocol against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, their Parts and Components and Ammunition.

CICAD urges Haiti to adopt the necessary measures to fulfill the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

IMPLEMENT A DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM TO CALCULATE THE ANNUAL INCIDENCE, PREVALENCE AND TRENDS IN THE USE AND TYPES OF DRUGS WITHIN THE GENERAL POPULATION

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Haiti reports that it has a Haitian Observatory on Drugs, for which it hired technical personnel, organized multisectorial meetings and established an interagency technical group.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and encourages Haiti to continue its efforts to complete prevalence studies and the trends in the use and types of drugs within the general population and thereby implement the recommendation fully.

RECOMMENDATION 9:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT NATIONAL DRUG TREATMENT AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Haiti reports that the implementation of the recommendation is under way through the formulation of prevention and treatment projects. However, the country has not presented descriptions thereof that would enable the efforts of the country to be evaluated.

CICAD urges Haiti to make efforts to implement the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 10:

CONDUCT LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS IN ACCORD WITH NATIONAL LAW TO CONTROL ILICIT TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Haiti reports that a firearms control bill, drafted with the technical assistance of the OAS Special
Mission in Haiti, was voted on in the Chamber of Deputies on December 18, 2003. CICAD takes note of the country’s response to this recommendation and urges the country to continue efforts that will enable effective law enforcement investigations on firearms and ammunition and help control illicit trafficking.

**RECOMMENDATION 11:**

**IMPROVE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LAW ENFORCEMENT INVESTIGATIONS TO FULLY IMPLEMENT PROVISIONS OF THE NEW LAW PASSED IN FEBRUARY 2001 TO CRIMINALIZE LAUNDERING OF PROCEEDS OF DRUG TRAFFICKING AND OTHER SERIOUS OFFENSES**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Haiti reports that on December 18, 2003, the Central Financial Information Unit (FIU) was created and that a director to begin its operations had been appointed.

Training sessions are anticipated in 2004 for Unit staff and compliance officers of banks, with the assistance of the Caribbean Anti-Money Laundering Program (CALP) and the United Nations Global Programme against Money Laundering (Vienna Office).

CICAD expresses its satisfaction for the progress made and encourages Haiti to continue with its efforts for the fulfillment of the recommendation.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Haiti has made progress worthy of note as an expression of its intent to overcome its limitation in addressing the drug problem. It has thus prepared a National Anti-Drug Plan, yet to be adopted, increased the budget for the National Drug Control Commission and created both an Observatory on Drugs and a Central Financial Information Unit.

In addition, the country reports that it has approved both the 1971 United Nations Convention on Psychotropic Substances and the Inter-American Convention against Corruption. However, the corresponding ratification and accession instruments have not been deposited with the United Nations (UN) and the Organization of American States (OAS) respectively.

CICAD also expresses its concern at the slow progress made in the process of ratifying: the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters; the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and other Related Materials (CIFTA); and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the protocols thereto.

It is also important to note that Haiti indicates that it has developed national prevention, treatment, or rehabilitation programs. However, it has not begun a national study to determine the scale of drug use in the country and also has pending law enforcement investigations to control illicit trafficking of firearms and ammunition.

CICAD, recognizing the efforts made by Haiti, encourages it to persevere with a view to full implementation of the recommendations emanating from the Second Evaluation Round of the MEM 2001 - 2002.