Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)

Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS)

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

2012
Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)

BARBADOS

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


Barbados reports that it has identified a coordinator for the development of its National Anti-Drug Plan but has taken no additional action in the implementation of this recommendation.

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

RECOMMENDATION 2


Barbados has not started implementation of the recommendation.

CICAD notes with concern the lack of progress and urges the country to comply with the reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the First Evaluation Round 1999-2000.

RECOMMENDATION 3


Barbados reports that ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption is pending. The country reports that the anti-corruption legislation which is to give effect to the Convention, has been drafted and is before Parliament.

CICAD takes note of the information provided, and urges implementation of this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Fourth Evaluation Round, 2005-2006.
RECOMMENDATION 4

RATIFY THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME, 2000 AND ITS THREE PROTOCOLS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE SECOND EVALUATION ROUND, 2001-2002:

PROTOCOL AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS BY LAND, SEA AND AIR;

PROTOCOL TO PREVENT, SUPPRESS AND PUNISH TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN;

PROTOCOL AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THEIR PARTS AND COMPONENTS AND AMMUNITION.

Barbados reports that ratification of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime (2000) and its three Protocols is pending. The country reports that it has enacted into law in February 2011, the Transnational Organized Crime (Prevention and Control) Act to give effect to the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children.

CICAD takes notes 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 5


Barbados has not started implementation of the 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 First Evaluation Round, 1999-2000.
RECOMMENDATION 6


Barbados reports it has a draft of the Minimum Standards of Care Protocol, which is being reviewed by Cabinet.

CICAD urges the country to fully comply with the reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Third Evaluation Round, 2003-2004.

RECOMMENDATION 7

IMPLEMENT AN INTEGRATED PROCEDURE TO MONITOR AND PREVENT THE DIVERSION OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.

Barbados has not started implementation of the recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 8

ESTABLISH A REGULATORY SYSTEM TO PREVENT AND CONTROL THE DIVERSION OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.

Barbados reports that its Drug Abuse (Prevention and Control) Act, CAP 131, 1993 is being amended to address the question of control and diversion of chemical substances.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with the recommendation.
RECOMMENDATION 9:
IMPLEMENT SPECIALIZED TRAINING COURSES TO ADDRESS ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT, CUSTOMS OFFICERS, PROSECUTORS OR THE JUDICIARY.

Barbados reports that in June 2011, 40 members of the Royal Barbados Police Force participated in a 2-day seminar on fraud detection and forensic training. In November 2011, additional officers participated in a 3-week long Junior Criminal Investigation Course held at the Barbados Regional Training Center.

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

RECOMMENDATION 10
CARRY OUT RESEARCH AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ILLICIT TRAFFIC OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER DRUGS OVER THE INTERNET, WHICH WILL ENABLE THE COUNTRY TO IDENTIFY ITS REGULATORY AND OPERATIVE NEEDS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Barbados reports that its law enforcement officers have benefited from training activities related to the prevention and control of illicit traffic of pharmaceutical products and other drugs over the internet, and in the detection of computer crime.

CICAD views with satisfaction the completion of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 11
ESTABLISH A NATIONAL REGISTRY FOR THE IMPORTATION, EXPORTATION AND TRANSIT OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS.

Barbados has not started implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with the recommendation.
RECOMMENDATION 12


Barbados reports that the use of informants and undercover investigations are some of the special investigative techniques available to the Royal Barbados Police Force. Provisions are also in place for the limited use of electronic surveillance in certain environment. The country reports however, that there is no legislative framework to support neither the use of controlled deliveries nor a reduction in sentencing for cooperating.

CICAD recognizes 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

During the Fifth Evaluation Round (2007-2009), Barbados was assigned twelve recommendations, seven of which were reiterated and five are new. Of the twelve recommendations assigned, one was completed, progress was made on six and no action was taken on the remaining five.

Barbados completed the recommendation pertaining to the conducting of research and training activities for its law enforcement officers related to the prevention and control of illicit traffic of pharmaceutical products and other drugs via the internet.

Progress was made in implementing specialized training courses for law enforcement officers, to address illicit drug trafficking, and in the enactment of the Transnational Organized Crime (Prevention and Control) Act which gives effect to the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children, of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, 2000. Barbados has drafted and presented before Parliament, anti-corruption legislation to give effect to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption, along with a Minimum Standards of Care Protocol for Specialized Treatment Facilities. The country is also amending its Drug Abuse Act to cover the control and diversion of chemical substances and made progress in implementing specialized training courses to address illicit drug trafficking for law enforcement officers. Barbados informs that some investigative techniques are available in the investigation of money laundering cases, however, there is no legislative framework to support controlled deliveries or sentence reduction for cooperating witnesses.

Barbados has yet to develop and approve its National Anti-Drug Plan which has been outstanding since the Second Evaluation Round 2001-2002, and has not commenced implementation of the recommendations to accede to the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, 1992, to ratify the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, 1996, to implement an integrated procedure to monitor and prevent the diversion of pharmaceutical products, and to establish a national registry for the importation, exportation and transit of, firearms, ammunition, explosives and other related materials.

CICAD recognizes the contribution of Barbados in the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism and encourages the country to continue its participation in this process.