

**RECOMMENDATION 1:****ESTABLISH A BUDGET FOR THE "NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG POLICY"**

Paraguay reports that it has established a budget for its National Anti-drug Plan and is seeking appropriate financing for it. Various aspects of the Plan are being implemented in the short and longer term by several public and private sector bodies. Funding to initiate a variety of projects has been secured.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Paraguay and encourages the country to continue with the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2:**INCORPORATE AN EVALUATION SYSTEM INTO THE "NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG POLICY" TO PERMIT THE ANALYSIS, MONITORING, AND INTERPRETATION OF INFORMATION ON THE PROCESSES, EFFECTS, AND IMPACT OF INTERVENTIONS IN DEMAND AND SUPPLY REDUCTION AND CONTROL MEASURES**

Paraguay reports that each project in the Plan contains an evaluation.

CICAD recognizes the progress achieved and encourages Paraguay to further implementation of the recommendation made since the evaluation system must be specifically incorporated into the Plan.

RECOMMENDATION 3:**RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS**

Paraguay reports that a study of the Convention, prior to seeking its ratification, is currently underway.

CICAD urges the country to comply with the recommendation as soon as possible.

RECOMMENDATION 4:**DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A SYSTEM FOR THE COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND MAINTENANCE OF STATISTICS AND DOCUMENTS**

Paraguay reports that to date, the system has been designed and its experimental application has been initiated in the form of specific surveys at the national level with local funding and others with contributions from CICAD. It is being implemented through the Paraguayan Observatory on Drugs.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and encourages the country to continue implementing this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5:**SEEK TO ACHIEVE FULL IMPLEMENTATION AND EXECUTION OF "DRUGS IN THE WORKPLACE PROGRAMS IN THE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTORS**

Paraguay states in its report that this recommendation is addressed in its Plan. The country reports that it requires external financing for these programs. Paraguay reports that attempts have been



made to initiate specific efforts with the private sector, with little success. The private sector cites the time factor as the main obstacle. Therefore, Paraguay has reoriented its strategy by initiating a prior information and awareness campaign to be followed by programs and projects. The Ministry of Labor is also involved in this effort.

CICAD encourages the country to continue implementing these programs.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

ADOPT THE UNITED NATIONS DECLARATION ON THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION AND ITS PLAN OF ACTION

Paraguay reports that the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction, the Declaration and Plan of Action, have been fully adopted by Paraguay for all present and future programs and projects.

CICAD recognizes the progress achieved and urges the country to continue implementing this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

CARRY OUT REGULAR ASSESSMENTS OF DRUG USE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION

Paraguay reports that, through the National Anti-drug Commission (SENAD), and in conjunction with CICAD and the General Directorate of Statistics, Surveys, and the Census, it has conducted surveys of the population. The findings are expected to be published soon. There are also plans to carry out in the 2002 period a number of tasks already programmed, including a joint epidemiological study in the Brazilian-Paraguayan border area.

CICAD invites Paraguay to continue to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

ACHIEVE EXECUTION OF DRUG TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS, AS WELL AS IMPLEMENTATION OF MINIMUM STANDARDS OF DRUG DEPENDENCY TREATMENT

Paraguay reports that it has initiated activities with the Ministry of Health and nongovernmental organizations in this sector to implement specific projects such as the care and referral of patients throughout the country. It reports that this initial phase is proceeding satisfactorily. With respect to minimum standards of care, these have been defined and agreed upon at a workshop sponsored by CICAD/OAS. The results are in the process of formal adoption by executive order.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Paraguay and encourages the country to continue with the implementation of the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 9:

ADOPT A SYSTEM THAT WILL PERMIT THE IDENTIFICATION, MEASUREMENT, AND MONITORING OF TRENDS IN CANNABIS CROPS

Paraguay states that the implementation of this recommendation is tied to the creation of the Consultative Group for financing projects of the National Anti-Drug Policy. Initial programs and projects are in the planning stages. Their financing is now being negotiated. The IDB has agreed to participate in specific areas.



CICAD encourages the country to continue with the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 10:**IMPLEMENT ALTERNATIVE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS**

Paraguay reports that it has made the implementation of this recommendation contingent on the establishment of the Consultative Group for financing the National Anti-drug Plan scheduled for 2002. The country indicates that it needs technical and financial assistance from CICAD and from other countries. Programs and projects are being planned. Their financing is now being negotiated. The IDB has agreed to participate in specific areas.

CICAD maintains the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 11:**ISSUE PRE-EXPORT NOTIFICATION FOR CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES WHERE APPLICABLE, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE 1988 VIENNA CONVENTION**

Paraguay indicates that although it does not export controlled chemical substances, the Ministry of Public Health is responsible for prior notification for the export of pharmaceuticals.

If Paraguay became an exporter of controlled chemical substances, it would be hoped that the country develops the corresponding guidelines in accordance with the 1988 Vienna Convention. At the same time, Paraguay reports that through joint committees at the national and international level, it is attempting to develop a joint MERCOSUR approach to this problem by addressing solutions for specific concerns in discussion during the January-February 2002 timeframe.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Paraguay with respect to this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 12:**CREATE A RECORD AND/OR DATABASE ON THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING AND RELATED OFFENSES**

Paraguay reports that it estimates that this recommendation will be partially implemented in the last half of 2002. The country reports that it has begun arranging for national offices to comply with this recommendation. SENAD has a unit designed specifically to coordinate these arrangements. The country states it needs technical and financial support from CICAD to implement the project.

CICAD maintains this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 13:**CREATE A RECORD AND/OR DATABASE ON THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH AND CONVICTED FOR OFFENSES INVOLVING THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS, IDENTIFYING THEIR ORIGIN AND DIVERSION ROUTING**

Paraguay reports that it has included the creation of this register in a framework project. The country indicates that it needs financial and technical assistance for its implementation.

CICAD maintains this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 14:****CREATE A REGISTER OF PERSONS CHARGED WITH AND CONVICTED OF MONEY LAUNDERING**

Paraguay reports that it has begun arranging for national offices to comply with this recommendation. SENAD has a unit designed specifically to coordinate these arrangements. To that end, the unit in charge of investigating financial offenses will work with a group in the Observatory on Drugs.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and maintains this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 15:**DEVELOP THE CAPACITY TO ESTIMATE THE HUMAN, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC COST OF THE DRUG PROBLEM**

Paraguay estimates that it will be difficult to implement this recommendation due to the complexity of the subject matter and to the lack of interest expressed by the cooperating agencies to finance related studies.

CICAD concludes that for this recommendation to be implemented, it will be necessary to devise a project addressing the methodological bases for conducting a study of the social, human, and economic costs of the drug problem.

Accordingly, in the first half of 2002 CICAD, together with states in the Hemisphere that have progressed in this area, will present a proposed basic and homogeneous methodology applicable to all countries.

FINAL COMMENT

Paraguay has demonstrated commitment to implementing all the recommendations. Some progress was observed in the actions and steps taken to comply with those recommendations.

CICAD acknowledges Paraguay's stated need for financial, technical, and human resources to execute the projects in the National Anti-drug Plan.