Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism MEM



Jamaica

2009 EVALUATION OF PROGRESS IN DRUG CONTROL



IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND





RECOMMENDATION 1:

APPROVE THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

Jamaica reports that the National Anti-Drug Plan has been drafted and submitted to Cabinet for approval in 2005.

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

RECOMMENDATION 2:

RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA), 1997, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999-2000.

Jamaica reports that the Firearms Act and Gunpowder and Explosives Act must be amended prior to ratification of the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and other related Materials (CIFTA), 1997.

The country informs that the draft amendments are pending Cabinet approval prior to submission for tabling in Parliament.

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 3:

RATIFY THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION, 2003.

Jamaica reports that the instrument of ratification of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, 2003, was deposited on March 5, 2008.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 4:

DESIGNATE AN INSTITUTION TO CENTRALIZE, ORGANIZE AND COMPILE ALL DRUG RELATED STATISTICS.

Jamaica informs that the Narcotics Division of the Jamaica Constabulary Force is the central agency for narcotics data. This Narcotics Division was established to act as the central repository and operational unit for the implementation of the national narcotics counter-supply programmes. The division is responsible for the compilation, organization and preparation of all supply-related drug statistics in Jamaica.



The National Council on Drug Abuse is the agency responsible for implementing the national demand reduction programme, and for the compilation, organization and preparation of demand-related statistics, which are also communicated to the Narcotics Division.

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

RECOMMENDATION 5:

IMPLEMENT PREVENTION PROGRAMMES TARGETING PRISON POPULATION SECTORS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

Jamaica informs that a survey was conducted on the prison population, which highlighted a need for both prevention and treatment of substance abuse. As a result, a Life Skills Programme was developed by the Correctional Services Department covering two institutions and 450 participants. The country informs that the programme needs to be expanded to serve the entire population identified by the survey.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

EXPAND PREVENTION PROGRAMMES TARGETING SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Jamaica informs that the Prevention Education Programmes (PEP) in schools have been prepared to focus on strengthening protective factors, alcohol and tobacco abuse prevention, as well as good parenting.

The country reports that the high school programmes have been integrated into the standard curriculum for high schools students from grades 7-11, and that coverage is 100%.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction with the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

ESTABLISH MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE FOR DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE SECOND EVALUATION ROUND, 2001-2002.

Jamaica informs that a project proposal is complete and funds have been acquired for the evaluation of the current services and drafting of minimum standards of care for drug abuse treatment. The country reports that terms of reference for the preparation of the minimum standards of care have been completed and proposals have been invited to complete this project.

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



RECOMMENDATION 8:

CONDUCT A STUDY OF THE MAGNITUDE OF DRUG USE AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION.

Jamaica reports that a study of the magnitude of drug use among the general population is in progress.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and encourages the country to implement the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 9:

IMPLEMENT A MECHANISM TO ENABLE THE COUNTRY TO COLLECT SYSTEMATIC INFORMATION ON ILLICIT CROP CULTIVATION AREAS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

Jamaica reports that it has implemented a mechanism for the collection of systematic information on illicit crop cultivation areas.

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

RECOMMENDATION 10:

CONDUCT A STUDY TO ESTABLISH THE APPROPRIATE DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES OR PROGRAMMES TO IMPROVE THE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES AND LIVING CONDITIONS OF INHABITANTS IN AREAS OF EXISTING OR POTENTIAL ILLICIT CROP CULTIVATION, DRUG PRODUCTION OR DRUG TRAFFICKING.

Jamaica informs that in preparation for the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, as well as the National Development Plan, it has conducted numerous studies necessary for the determination of the development strategies to be adopted.

The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Crop Substitution Programme, in order to address the issue of illicit crop cultivation, in which legitimate crop seeds are provided to prone communities.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 11:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT AN INFORMATION SYSTEM ENABLING THE COMPILATION OF DATA ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY ACTIVITIES, AND SANCTIONS IMPOSED IN CONNECTION WITH THE DIVERSION OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.

Jamaica informs that the compilation of data on sanctions imposed has already commenced. However, the country reports technical difficulties affecting the system's full implementation.

CICAD encourages Jamaica to continue its efforts to fulfill the recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 12:

CARRY OUT RESEARCH AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ILLICIT TRAFFIC OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER DRUGS VIA THE INTERNET, WHICH WILL ENABLE THE COUNTRY TO IDENTIFY ITS REGULATORY AND OPERATIVE NEEDS.

Jamaica reports that research and training activities related to the prevention and control of illicit traffic of pharmaceutical products and other drugs via the Internet, which will enable the country to identify its regulatory and operative needs, are being pursued.

The country further informs that customs and police officers have been sensitized regarding the risks of illicit products on the market. Training has increased public awareness to the requirements of the applicable acts and regulations. Additional training has been provided to customs officers, members of the health team, importers and custom brokers. A public awareness campaign is underway.

CICAD encourages Jamaica to fully comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 13:

IMPLEMENT AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE THE SECURE AND EFFICIENT HANDLING OF INFORMATION RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF THE DIVERSION OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES.

Jamaica reports that the Ministry of Health is in the process of implementing an automated information management system to facilitate the secure and efficient handling of information related to the control of the diversion of chemical substances.

The country reports the existence of technical difficulties hindering the full implementation of this system.

CICAD encourages Jamaica to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 14:

IMPLEMENT A SYSTEM TO ENABLE THE COUNTRY TO OBTAIN SYSTEMIZED INFORMATION ON THE NUMBER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS FORMALLY CHARGED WITH AND CONVICTED OF ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

Jamaica reports that the Narcotics Division started preliminary discussions to set up an office to capture and store information regarding public officials formally charged with and convicted of illicit drug trafficking.

The country reports that a redesign of the records management database is currently being undertaken and that this will enhance the capacity of the divisional registry, data centre and the investigations department to extract various types of information.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 15:

IMPLEMENT A SYSTEM TO ENABLE THE COUNTRY TO OBTAIN SYSTEMIZED INFORMATION ON THE NUMBER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS FORMALLY CHARGED WITH AND CONVICTED OF CORRUPTION OFFENSES RELATED TO ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

Jamaica reports that the Narcotics Division started preliminary discussions to set up an office to capture and store information regarding public officials formally charged with and convicted of corruption offenses related to illicit drug trafficking.

The country reports that a redesign of the records management database is currently being done and that this will enhance the capacity of the divisional registry, data centre and investigations department to extract various types of information.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 16:

EXPAND LEGISLATION IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS ON NON-DESIGNATED BUSINESSES AND PROFESSIONS.

Jamaica reports that it has taken initial steps to expand legislation and introduce administrative controls on non-designated businesses and professions for the prevention of money laundering.

The country informs that consultations have been conducted among the relevant policy development specialists in the responsible ministries on the need to implement the recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to implement this recommendation.

CONCLUSIONS

During the Fourth Evaluation Round, Jamaica was assigned a total of 16 recommendations. Jamaica has implemented eight of the recommendations assigned during the evaluation period; the implementation of eight recommendations is still pending, of which some progress was reported in three.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made by the country in implementing the demand reduction recommendations, such as establishing prevention programs for prison inmates and expanding its programs targeting secondary-school students.

CICAD recognizes that the country has implemented a mechanism to enable the country to collect systematic information on illicit crop cultivation areas; and is implementing a Crop Substitution Programme, in order to address the issue of illicit crop cultivation, in which legitimate crop seeds are provided to prone communities.

CICAD also recognizes the efforts made to implement an information system for tracking public officials formally charged with and convicted of illicit drug trafficking crimes and drug-related corruption offenses.





However, CICAD notes that the country has not progressed in adopting a National Anti-Drug Plan, ratifying the Inter-American Convention against Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and other Related Materials (CIFTA), and establishing minimum standards of care for drug treatment, which were recommendations assigned in the Third, First, and Second Evaluation Rounds, respectively.

Although the country has made some progress in the implementation of priority recommendations, further effort is needed to fully comply with the following recommendations: to conduct a study of the magnitude of drug use among the general population; to develop and implement an information system enabling the compilation of data on administrative and regulatory activities, and sanctions imposed in connection with the diversion of pharmaceutical products; to carry out research and training activities related to the prevention and control of illicit traffic of pharmaceutical products and other drugs via the Internet; and to expand its legislation in order to introduce administrative controls on non-designated businesses and professions.

CICAD acknowledges Jamaica's participation in the MEM process and encourages the country to continue working on the implementation of the pending recommendations.