

# MEMEM

## Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

**Inter-American Drug Abuse  
Control Commission  
(CICAD)**

**Secretariat for  
Multidimensional  
Security  
(SMS)**

**El Salvador**

**EVALUATION  
OF PROGRESS  
IN DRUG CONTROL**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS  
FIFTH EVALUATION ROUND**



**Organization of  
American States**

**2012**



Organization of  
American States



Inter-American Drug Abuse  
Control Commission

## Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)

# EL SALVADOR

## 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

APPROVE A NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN THAT SERVES AS THE FRAMEWORK FOR ALL ANTI-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

El Salvador reports that the 2011-2015 National Anti-Drug Strategy (ENA) and its action plan were approved by the National Anti-Drug Commission and the Presidency of the Republic, through Agreement No. 110 on March 1, 2011.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction with the fulfillment of this recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION 2

IMPLEMENT PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR STREET CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

El Salvador reports that the Salvadoran Institute for the Integral Development of Children and Adolescents (ISNA) is implementing the “Health Care Program for Street Children and Adolescents living in San Salvador’s Historic Center,” which consists of three phases: first, Approach and Contact; second, Detoxification, and third, Transition and Reintegration to the Family. This initiative is very limited in scope and is being implemented in only part of the capital city.

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

## RECOMMENDATION 3

IMPLEMENT PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR WORKERS IN THE WORKPLACE.

El Salvador has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with the recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION 4

CARRY OUT AN OUTCOME EVALUATION OF THE PREVENTION PROGRAMS TARGETING PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

El Salvador reports that it has designed a project to implement an outcome evaluation of the drug use prevention program “Education for Life.”

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



## RECOMMENDATION 5

IMPLEMENT AN OFFICIAL REGISTRATION SYSTEM FOR SPECIALIZED FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE TREATMENT SERVICES TO PERSONS WITH PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

El Salvador reports that it has completed the review and update of the “Regulations for the Operation of Institutions and Facilities that Provide Treatment Services to Persons Suffering from Drug Abuse Related Problems.” Once approved, the regulations will allow the fulfillment of this recommendation.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and urges the country to fully comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Third Evaluation Round, 2003-2004.

## RECOMMENDATION 6

ESTABLISH A MONITORING SYSTEM FOR THE FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE TREATMENT SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE.

El Salvador reports that the Technical Legal Group on Demand Reduction, comprised of representatives from governmental and non-governmental organizations, has completed the review and update of the “Regulations for the Operation of Institutions and Facilities that Provide Treatment Services to Persons Suffering from Drug Abuse Related Problems,” which establishes oversight mechanisms.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and urges the country to comply with this recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION 7

CONDUCT A SURVEY TO ESTIMATE THE MAGNITUDE OF DRUG USE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION.

El Salvador reports that financing has been approved to help conduct a survey to estimate the magnitude of drug use in the general population, and that the country is in the process of procuring the rest of the financial resources needed to carry out the survey.

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



## RECOMMENDATION 8

ESTABLISH PENAL SANCTIONS FOR THE ILLICIT PRODUCTION, DIVERSION AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND, 2003-2004.

El Salvador reports that there is a draft amendment to the Law Regulating Drug-related Activities, which would incorporate criminal sanctions for the illicit production, diversion, and illicit trafficking of pharmaceutical products.

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

## RECOMMENDATION 9

CARRY OUT TRAINING AND RESEARCH 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, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

El Salvador reports that it participated in the “Training Workshop on Drug Trafficking Investigation via the Internet,” organized by CICAD and offered by the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), which took place from May 30 to June 2, 2011.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION 10

EXPAND THE AVAILABILITY OF SPECIALIZED TRAINING COURSES IN THE CONTROL OF ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING, PARTICULARLY RELATED TO SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES FOR ORGANIZED CRIME AND RELATED OFFENSES.

El Salvador indicates that the Attorney General’s Office Training School for Prosecutors trains prosecutors on evidentiary matters, including special investigative techniques.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction with the fulfillment of this recommendation.



## RECOMMENDATION 11

### REGULATE THE MARKING OF IMPORTED FIREARMS.

El Salvador reports that within the framework of the Cooperation Agreement with the Organization of American States (OAS) for the Execution of the Project “Promoting the Tracing of Firearms in Latin America and the Caribbean,” it issued Directive No. 09/2011 from the Logistics Directorate of the Ministry of National Defense, to Regulate the Marking of Exported and Imported Firearms and those Registered in the Weapons Registration System.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION 12

### EXTEND THE OBLIGATION TO SUBMIT SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTION REPORTS TO PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING TO LAWYERS, NOTARIES AND ACCOUNTANTS.

El Salvador reports that a draft amendment to the law “Against Money Laundering” to strengthen the controls and requirements for subjects obligated to report suspicious transactions has been under consideration by the Legislative Assembly since August 12, 2011.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.



## CONCLUSIONS

During the Fifth Evaluation Round, 2007-2009, El Salvador was assigned a total of 12 recommendations, of which three are reiterated. Four recommendations have been fulfilled, the country made progress on seven and did not report progress on one.

In the area of Institutional Strengthening, El Salvador adopted the National Anti-Drug Strategy (ENA) 2011-2015 and its plan of action.

In the area of Demand Reduction, the country initiated actions for the implementation of prevention programs targeting street children and adolescents; for the design of an evaluation project for a prevention program targeting the school population; for the establishment of an official registry for specialized facilities that provide treatment services to persons with problems associated with drug use and for the establishment of their monitoring mechanisms. In addition, the country obtained financial assistance to conduct a survey to estimate the magnitude of drug use in the general population.<sup>1</sup> The country has not initiated the implementation of prevention programs in the workplace.

In the area of Supply Reduction, El Salvador carried out training and research activities related to the prevention and control of illicit drug trafficking via the Internet. In addition, progress has been made in the formulation of a draft amendment to a law to establish sanctions for the illicit production, diversion and illicit trafficking of pharmaceutical products.

In the area of Control Measures, El Salvador expanded the availability of training for prosecutors on evidentiary matters, which includes special investigative techniques, and also regulated the marking of imported firearms. Regarding money laundering, the country introduced to their Legislative Assembly a draft amendment to the law “Against Money Laundering” to strengthen the controls and requirements for subjects obligated to report suspicious transactions.

CICAD recognizes the participation of El Salvador in the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) process and urges the country to fully comply with the pending recommendations.

---

<sup>1</sup> Within the framework of the Fifty-first Regular Session of CICAD, 9-11 May, 2012, El Salvador indicated that partial financial assistance from an international organization was confirmed, but the country is in the process of procuring the rest of the financial resources needed.



Antigua  
and Barbuda Argentina  
The Bahamas Barbados Belize Bolivia B  
Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Dominica  
Republic Ecuador El Salvador Grenada Guatemal  
Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paragu  
and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines  
Tobago United States of America Uruguay Venezuela Ant  
Bahamas Barbados Belize Bolivia Brazil Canada and Barbuda  
Republic Ecuador El Salvador Grenada Guat The Bahamas Barb  
Panama Paraguay Peru Saint Kitts and Brazil Canada Chile Colomb  
Trinidad and Tobago United States of Dominican Republic Ecuad  
Bahamas Barbados Belize Bolivia Brazil Guatemala Guyana Haiti Hondu  
El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guy Panama Paraguay Peru Saint Kitts  
Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vin and the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad  
Uruguay Venezuela Antigua and Barb Uruguay Venezuela Antigua and Barb  
Costa Rica Dominica Dominican Re Belize Bolivia Brazil Canada Chile Colombi  
Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru Ecuador El Salvador Grenada Guatemala  
Tobago United States of America U Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru Saint Kit  
Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica the Grenadines Suriname Trinidad and Tobago  
Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panam Antigua and Barbuda Argentina The Bahama  
Trinidad and Tobago United State Colombia Costa Rica Dominica Dominican Rep  
Bolivia Brazil Canada Chile Colomb Guyana Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragu  
Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicarag Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines S  
Trinidad and Tobago United States America Uruguay Venezuela Antigua and Barbuda  
Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Cos Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Dominica  
Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panam Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mexico  
and Tobago United States of Ame Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Gre  
Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica America Uruguay Venezuela Antigua and Barbuda  
Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paragu Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Costa Rica Dominica  
Tobago United States of America U Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras Jamaica Mex  
Chile Colombia Costa Rica Domin and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Gre  
Mexico Nicaragua Panama Parag States of America Uruguay Venezuela Antigua  
and Tobago United States of Ame Belize Bolivia Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Cos  
Brazil Canada Chile Colombia Cos El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guyana Haiti  
Honduras Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Paraguay Peru Saint Kitts and Nevis Sain  
Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Uni Suriname Trinidad and Tobago United Sta  
Barbados Belize Bolivia Brazil Canada and Barbuda Argentina The Bahamas Ba  
Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras Colombia Costa Rica Dominica Dominic  
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Sur Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras  
and Barbuda Argentina The Bahamas Paraguay Peru Saint Kitts and Ne  
Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador the Grenadines Suriname Trini  
Panama Paraguay Peru Saint Kitts and Ne of America Uruguay Venezu  
and Tobago United States of America U Argentina The Bahamas  
Barbados Belize Bolivia Brazil Canada Chile Brazil Canada  
Ecuador El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guyana  
Panama Paraguay Peru Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia Saint  
Suriname Trinidad and Tobago United States of America Uru  
and Barbuda Argentina The Bahamas Barbados Belize B  
Chile Colombia Costa Rica Dominica Dominican R  
El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guyana Hai  
Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panama Par  
Peru Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint



**Organization of American States**  
1889 F Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20006  
Tel: (202) 458 3000  
[www.cicad.oas.org](http://www.cicad.oas.org)

ISBN 978-0-8270-5802-6