

MEMEM

Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

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

**Secretariat for
Multidimensional
Security
(SMS)**

Suriname

**EVALUATION
OF PROGRESS
IN DRUG CONTROL**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS
FIFTH EVALUATION ROUND**

2012



**Organization of
American States**



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Inter-American Drug Abuse
Control Commission

Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)

SURINAME

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

ACCEDE TO THE THREE PROTOCOLS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE SECOND EVALUATION ROUND, 2001–2002:

- A) PROTOCOL AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THEIR PARTS AND COMPONENTS AND AMMUNITION.
- B) PROTOCOL AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS BY LAND, SEA AND AIR.
- C) PROTOCOL TO PREVENT, SUPPRESS AND PUNISH TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Suriname has received the approval of its Council of Ministers to accede to the three Protocols. However, the country reports that approval by its National Assembly is awaited.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and urges the country to implement this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Second Evaluation Round, 2001-2002.

RECOMMENDATION 2

ACCEDE TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION (2003), RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006

Suriname has received the support of its Parliamentary Corruption Commission to accede to this Convention. However, the country reports that approval by its National Assembly is awaited.

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

RECOMMENDATION 3

UNDERTAKE AN EVALUATION OF EXISTING SCHOOL DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAMMES.

Suriname has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to implement this recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 4

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT AN OFFICIAL LICENSING PROCEDURE FOR THE OPERATION OF SPECIALIZED TREATMENT FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE TREATMENT SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE.

Suriname has not implemented an official licensing procedure for the operation of specialized treatment facilities.

CICAD encourages the country to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5

ESTABLISH A REGISTER OF SPECIALIZED FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE TREATMENT FOR PERSONS WITH PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE.

Suriname reports that the country's five specialized treatment facilities have been registered with the National Drug Council.

CICAD views with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6

CONDUCT A DRUG USE SURVEY AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS.

Suriname has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 7

ESTABLISH AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE THE CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Suriname reports that a Commission has been established which will address the automation of its information system for the control of pharmaceutical products.

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



RECOMMENDATION 8

ENACT LEGISLATION FOR THE CONTROL OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999-2000.

Suriname has appointed a Commission on Drug Precursors to work on legislation for the control of chemical substances.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and urges the country to implement this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the First Evaluation Round, 1999-2000.

RECOMMENDATION 9

CARRY OUT RESEARCH AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ILLICIT TRAFFICKING 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.

Suriname has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD urges the country to take steps to implement this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Fourth Evaluation Round, 2005-2006.

RECOMMENDATION 11

ADOPT LEGISLATION TO ALLOW SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES INCLUDING UNDERCOVER OPERATIONS, ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE, AND CONTROLLED DELIVERIES.

Suriname reports that draft legislation has been prepared, but that there are additional activities to be undertaken by the legislature.

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



CONCLUSIONS

Suriname received a total of eleven recommendations during this Fifth Evaluation Round. Five of these were reiterated while six are new. One was fully implemented while another was withdrawn¹. Of the remaining nine recommendations five are in progress while implementation has not started on four.

In the area of Institutional Strengthening, both recommendations are reiterated and related to accession to the three Protocols of the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and to the United Nations Convention Against Corruption. Action has been taken on these two instruments and the country reports that approval of the national assembly is needed to facilitate accession.

In the area of Demand Reduction, Suriname's five specialized treatment facilities have been registered with the National Drug Council. However, the country has not initiated actions on the evaluation of existing school drug abuse prevention programmes, the development and implementation of an official licensing procedure for the operation of specialized treatment facilities that provide treatment for persons with problems associated with drug use, and a drug use survey among secondary school students.

In the area of Supply Reduction, Suriname established a Commission to address the automation of its information system to facilitate the control of pharmaceutical products and appointed a Commission on Drug Precursors to work on legislation for the control of chemical substances.

In the area of Control Measures, Suriname has drafted legislation to allow special investigative techniques including undercover operations, electronic surveillance, and controlled deliveries in the investigation of money laundering cases. However, the country has not carried out research and training activities related to the prevention and control of illicit trafficking of pharmaceutical products and other drugs via the Internet.

CICAD recognizes Suriname's participation in the Fifth Evaluation Round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM), and encourages the country to fulfill the remaining recommendations.

¹ Recommendation 10 was withdrawn.

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