**RECOMMENDATION 1:****CREATE A CENTRAL COORDINATING ENTITY FOR THE OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Jamaica reports that an Inter-Ministerial Committee was established in June 2003 to serve as a central coordinating entity for the operation of its National Anti Drug Plan. This is a permanent Committee comprised of representatives of the Ministry of National Security, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Education, the National Council on Drug Abuse, the Customs Department, the Contraband Enforcement Team, the Financial Intelligence Division and the Organized Crime Division.

CICAD views with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2:**RATIFY THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND ITS THREE PROTOCOLS****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Jamaica reports that the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and its three Protocols were ratified on the 29th September 2003.

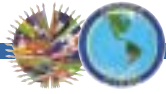
Jamaica also informs of the need to amend existing and introduce several pieces of legislation in order to meet international obligations.

CICAD commends Jamaica on the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 3:**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA)****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001****REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Jamaica reports on steps that are being taken to ratify the Inter-American Convention Against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and other Related Materials. Legislative issues pertinent to the ratification process and suggested amendments have been communicated to the Minister of National Security. Parliamentary approval now has to be sought to amend subsisting pieces of legislation, namely the Firearms Act and the Explosives Act, in order to meet the requirements of the Convention.

CICAD recalls that this recommendation was first formulated to Jamaica during the First Evaluation Round 1999-2000 and, therefore, urges that the legal procedures to adopt this instrument and its ratification be accorded due priority so that the recommendation can be fully implemented if possible by the end of 2004.

**RECOMMENDATION 4:****REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001

REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica reports that on January 5th 2004, Cabinet gave approval for the ratification of the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and urges Jamaica to complete the ratification process and deposit the instrument of ratification if possible by the end of 2004.

RECOMMENDATION 5:**CREATE A FORMAL MECHANISM TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF DATA COLLECTION CAPACITY**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica reports that it has adopted the Inter-American System of Uniform Drug Use Data (SIDUC). There is no indication, however, in the country response that a formal mechanism has been adopted with the objective of evaluating the effectiveness of the country's data collection capacity.

CICAD encourages the country to create the formal mechanism to evaluate the effectiveness of data collection capacity.

RECOMMENDATION 6:**DEVELOP PREVENTION PROGRAMS TARGETING HEALTH WORKERS, PRISON STAFF, STREET CHILDREN, AND MEDIA PERSONNEL**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica reports that development of prevention programmes targeting health workers, prison staff, street children and media personnel currently forms a project concept that is a component of the National Drug Master Plan. This Plan is yet to be finalized and approved a process which has been delayed for approximately one year.

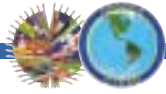
CICAD encourages Jamaica to fully implement prevention programs targeting health workers, prison staff, street children and media personnel and maintains the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 7:**DEVELOP SPECIALIZED PROGRAMS AT THE UNIVERSITY LEVEL IN THE AREA OF DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION, TREATMENT AND RESEARCH AND ALSO TRY TO DEVELOP POSTGRADUATE SPECIALIZATIONS IN THESE AREAS**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica reports that a Treatment and Rehabilitation Committee of the National Council on Drug Abuse has been established and is currently looking into methods of establishing specialized programmes. It meets periodically and shall continue to do so every other month in 2004.

The Committee is examining the curriculum of the addiction studies programme which was funded by the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (UNODC) with a view to



making modifications to upgrade the curriculum to degree/certificate levels. It is anticipated that the new programme offerings will be ready for delivery by January 2005.

The country informs that specific assistance is required in the areas of financing and equipment.

CICAD expresses satisfaction with the progress made by Jamaica in the development of specialized programmes and encourages the country to work towards the full implementation of the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

SET PARAMETERS FOR PATIENT CARE IN THE COUNTRY'S TREATMENT CENTERS BY ADOPTING MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE OR BEST PRACTICES

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica reports that parameters currently applicable for patient care in the country's treatment centers are determined by the provisions of the Nursing Home Act. However, the country reports that these parameters are inadequate for treatment centers.

Jamaica advises that the treatment and rehabilitation committee is currently working on the recommendations to be passed on to the Standards and Regulation Department of the Ministry of Health which will then make the necessary amendments to the Nursing Home Act. It is anticipated that these recommendations will be completed by June 2004.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made by Jamaica and encourages the country to adopt and apply minimum standards of care or best practices by the anticipated date.

RECOMMENDATION 9:

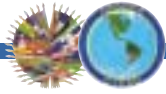
CREATE MONITORING AND ACCREDITATION MECHANISMS FOR HEALTH ENTITIES AND PROFESSIONALS IN THE COUNTRY, PARTICULARLY THOSE TREATING ADDICTIONS

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica reported earlier in the Second Evaluation Round 2001-2002 that it had not established minimum standards of care applicable to drug addiction treatment centres or conducted evaluations on the quality of services provided due to the lack of a monitoring mechanism in such centres.

The country now reports that the Medical Association of Jamaica and the Psychiatric Association of Jamaica conduct training and accreditation mechanisms for health entities and professionals in the country, particularly those treating addictions.

CICAD commends Jamaica on the full implementation of this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 10:****REQUEST THAT THE RELEVANT POLICE ENTITIES AND HEALTH AUTHORITIES COMPILE PERTINENT DATA FOR A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE EFFECTS OF DRUG USE IN JAMAICA, IN PARTICULAR MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Jamaica reports that the initiation of this recommendation was discussed at the first meeting of the Treatment and Rehabilitation Committee, which occurred in September 2003.

The country informs that meetings of the committee are ongoing. The committee is now seeking the necessary funding as it is aware that this form of research is essential to what it is presently doing.

CICAD encourages Jamaica to persist in its efforts to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 11:**TAKE MEASURES TO QUANTIFY THE CULTIVATION OF ILLICIT CROPS IN JAMAICA, AND TO ESTIMATE THEIR POTENTIAL YIELD****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Jamaica reports that aerial surveillance exercises are undertaken as a means of quantifying the cultivation of illicit crops and estimating their potential yield. Accommodation has been established to facilitate the expansion of aerial surveillance exercises in the eastern section of the island.

Lack of adequate resources, in particular a limited air fleet, has been identified as an impediment to full implementation of this recommendation.

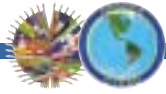
CICAD encourages Jamaica to fulfill the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 12:**ESTABLISH STRICTER CONTROLS ON SHIPMENTS OF CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES IN ORDER TO EFFECTIVELY ENFORCE THE MEASURES FOUND IN INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Jamaica reports that it carries out weekly inspections at the central sorting office, and that since October 2003, monitoring by officers has been carried out at authorized ports of entry, such as airports and container stripping stations.

Jamaica reports that controlled chemicals are neither exported nor re-exported. The country also reports that although the weekly monitoring of controlled chemicals occurs at the 'central sorting office', it is not maintained on a consistent basis due to lack of human resources and that the Government has requested assistance to satisfy technical, financial, equipment and training needs.

CICAD encourages Jamaica in its efforts towards full implementation of this recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 13:

IMPROVE STATISTICAL CONTROLS ON LAW ENFORCEMENT, WITH PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO DRUG-RELATED CRIMES

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica reports that with the establishment of an improved database system, this recommendation is now completed. It anticipates that the adoption of the Uniform Statistical System on Control of the Supply Area (CICDAT) would lead to even further improvement of statistical controls.

CICAD recognizes the steps taken by the country and commends Jamaica on the implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 14:

REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 ON IMPLEMENTING A SYSTEM TO CONTROL THE MOVEMENT, INCLUDING VERIFICATION OF THE DESTINATION, OF EXPORTS OR RE-EXPORTS OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001

REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica reports that an interagency committee was set up, comprising the Customs Department, JDF Shipping Association Agents, Port Authority and the Police, with the objective of discussing the implementation of this recommendation. The authentication of relevant documents and procedure requirements are still to be undertaken in order to complete the recommendation.

CICAD urges Jamaica to adopt more urgent steps specifically in the area of ensuring mandatory full compliance by the entities involved in the issue of import/export licenses, if possible by the end of 2004.

RECOMMENDATION 15:

ESTABLISH STRONGER AND MORE EFFECTIVE CONTROLS ON IN-TRANSIT ARMS SHIPMENTS, PARTICULARLY BY VERIFYING THE LEGITIMACY OF THE DESTINATION OF SUCH SHIPMENTS

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica reports that requirements of OAS Model Regulations have been discussed, adopted and implemented by all relevant players. Pertinent information is transmitted by Jamaican authorities to law enforcement agencies locally and overseas. There is however, still a need for more effective communication between the Ministry of National Security and the Jamaica Customs Department.

The country informs that authorization has to be sought from the Ministry of National Security before any clearance can be given.

The response time for relevant agencies from international and local bodies to respond to information required by the Jamaican authorities has been identified as a substantial problem that is impeding full implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD notes the gradual progress being made by the country in implementing this recommendation and encourages Jamaica in its efforts towards complete implementation.



RECOMMENDATION 16:

BROADEN THE SCOPE OF PREDICATE OFFENSES COVERED IN THE MONEY-LAUNDERING ACT OF 1996

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Jamaica has reported the establishment of a Task Force to recommend the necessary changes to the law to fulfill this recommendation. Steps to be taken subsequent to the work of the Task Force are acceptance by Cabinet of the recommended legislative changes, issuance of drafting instructions and passage of the relevant Bill through Parliament.

Jamaica reports that the amendment to the first draft of this Bill was to go to Parliament in February 2004.

CICAD acknowledges the steps taken this far by the country in implementing this recommendation and encourages Jamaica to proceed with urgency in the legislative process.

CONCLUSIONS

CICAD notes that 16 recommendations were assigned to Jamaica during the current evaluation round, 4 of which were fully implemented. The remaining 12 are at various stages of implementation. Two of these were reiterated from the First Evaluation Round; namely, ratification of the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters and creation of monitoring and accreditation mechanisms for health entities and professionals, especially those treating addictions.

CICAD observes the timely ratification of the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its related Protocols in September 2003, soon after the coming into force of this Instrument.

On the other hand, failure to fully implement recommendations relating to the evaluation of effectiveness of data collecting capacity, setting parameters for patient care at treatment centers, taking measures to quantify the quality and potential yield of illicit crops are some of the outstanding actions that diminish efforts to building capacity.

CICAD therefore encourages Jamaica to persist in its efforts in fulfilling all the recommendations, notwithstanding the challenges that it has clearly identified.