

#### RECOMMENDATION 1:

##### **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**

Uruguay reports that its Executive Branch prepared the necessary communication and bill for ratification of the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, to be sent to Parliament. This bill has been introduced in the legislature, where the process is to be completed in 2004.

CICAD views with concern the scant progress made in ratifying the Convention. Accordingly, it urges Uruguay to implement this recommendation, if possible by the end of 2004, as this is a reiterated recommendation, made to the country in the First Evaluation Round 1999-2000.

#### RECOMMENDATION 2:

##### **RATIFY THE UN CONVENTION ON TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND ITS PROTOCOLS TO PREVENT, SUPPRESS AND PUNISH TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS BY LAND, SEA AND AIR AND SIGN AND RATIFY THE PROTOCOL AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THEIR PARTS AND COMPONENTS AND AMMUNITION**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Uruguay reports that its Executive Branch forwarded to the legislature the communication and bill for ratification of the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime. It estimates that the ratification process should be completed in 2004.

Although the country reports some progress in the process of improvement of domestic procedures for ratification of the said Convention, it does not provide information on the three protocols thereto.

CICAD encourages Uruguay to continue the ratification process for the Convention and the three protocols thereto, and to complete the process if possible by the end of 2004.

#### RECOMMENDATION 3:

##### **REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO ADOPT LEGISLATION ON TREATMENT STANDARDS FOR DRUG USERS**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001  
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Uruguay reports that a technical committee of the Ministry of Public Health is still studying the manual on requirements for the development of professional institutions for treatment of problematic drug users. This committee would prepare a technical report for final approval by the Executive Branch.

CICAD expresses its concern regarding lack of implementation of this recommendation, assigned to Uruguay since the First Evaluation Round 1999-2000, and urges the country to enact appropriate legislation for drug user treatment, if possible by the end of 2004.



#### RECOMMENDATION 4:

### **INCREASE THE EFFORTS ORIENTED TOWARDS EVALUATING THE RESULTS OF DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAMS**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Uruguay reports that it has included a chapter on evaluation in all its drug demand reduction projects. In addition, it mentions the advisability of preparing general manuals for evaluation of demand reduction and evaluation manuals specific to each area that may be applicable to all countries.

Uruguay has indicated that it needs technical, financial, and training assistance to implement this recommendation.

CICAD recognizes the initial progress made by the country in implementing this recommendation and encourages Uruguay to take the steps necessary to evaluate the results of programs in the demand reduction area.

#### RECOMMENDATION 5:

### **STRENGTHEN THE INTERAGENCY COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR THE CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, SO AS TO ALLOCATE HUMAN AND MATERIAL RESOURCES TO THAT END**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Uruguay has recently installed the United Nations' National Database System (NDS) program. However, implementation is at an initial stage and the program being adapted to the country's requirements. Uruguay has requested additional assistance for training.

In addition, Uruguay reports that the Regulations on Precursors and Chemicals were approved in October 2002 (Chapter XI of Decree-Law 14.294 of October 31, 1974, incorporated in Article 5 of Law 17.016 of October 22, 1998). Likewise, the country reports that a set of sanctions is being developed for cases of noncompliance with the aforementioned Regulations.

CICAD urges the country to redouble its efforts in order to attain more significant progress and strengthen interagency coordination mechanisms for the control of pharmaceutical products and controlled chemical substances.

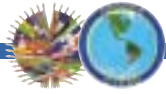
#### RECOMMENDATION 6:

### **DESIGN AND IMPLEMENT THE INFORMATION PROGRAM ON PHARMACEUTICALS AND CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, SO AS TO EXERCISE EFFECTIVE CONTROL OF THESE SUBSTANCES**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Uruguay reports that it has installed the National Database System (NDS) program and has provided training to its experts for its implementation, although it does not provide information on results achieved.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by the country in implementing this recommendation and encourages it to continue its efforts to implement the program fully.



## RECOMMENDATION 7:

### **EXPAND THE COVERAGE OF ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROLS TO PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING, ESPECIALLY IN CASINOS**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Uruguay reports having drafted a bill that provides for the inclusion of a series of parties, including casinos, attorneys, notaries, accountants, money transfer companies, etc. that would mandatorily be subject to administrative money laundering prevention controls. It adds that this bill was introduced in the legislative branch in February 2004 with a view to passage.

The country reports that, for implementation of the recommendation, training must be provided for the parties subject to the administrative control requirements and to improve the expertise of state entities with money laundering control and surveillance functions.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by the country in implementing this recommendation and urges Uruguay to pass legislation that expands the coverage of administrative money laundering controls, if possible by the end of 2004.

## CONCLUSIONS

Uruguay has made progress in four of the seven recommendations assigned. The parliamentary procedures need to be finalized in order to fulfill the first three recommendations, two of which date back to the First Evaluation Round 1999-2000.

The country must be urged to step up efforts to ensure that, in 2004, the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, and the protocols to the latter convention are ratified, and that legislation is passed providing for the expansion of administrative controls to prevent money laundering, especially for casinos.

In addition, CICAD urges the country to step up efforts for the approval of standards of care for drug users, a recommendation assigned in the First Evaluation Round.

On the other hand, CICAD urges the country to redouble its efforts in order to achieve significant progress and to strengthen interagency coordination mechanisms for the control of pharmaceutical products and controlled chemical substances.

