

**RECOMMENDATION 1:****INITIATE PROCEDURES ALLOWING BOLIVIA TO PARTICIPATE IN AND APPLY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS**

Bolivia reports that it has not signed the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters. It is currently being examined by the Bureau of Legal Affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

CICAD urges Bolivia to take the necessary action to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2:**PROMOTE INITIATIVES TO PERMIT THE INCORPORATION OF THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN CICAD MODEL REGULATIONS IN DEVELOPING THE NEW LAW ON THE CONTROL OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, AND EXPLOSIVES**

Bolivia reports that the Bill on the Control of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Chemical Agents is still under consideration by the National Congress.

CICAD urges Bolivia to take the necessary steps to implement the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 3:**CONTINUE EFFORTS TO ENABLE BOLIVIA TO ACHIEVE ITS OBJECTIVE OF BREAKING OUT OF THE COCA-COCAINE VICIOUS CIRCLE BY 2002, AND ESTABLISH A MECHANISM THAT MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO SUSTAIN THE PRESENT LEVELS OF SUCCESS BACKED BY NATIONAL INITIATIVES AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION**

Bolivia estimated that it totally eliminated identified and quantified crops by December 31, 2001 in the Chapare region and will continue eradication new crops as they are identified.

Therefore, to support eradication in the Yungas region, it has begun to execute the Integral Development Plan for the Yungas, with external financing of 42.3 million dollars, of 35 million are immediately available and 7.3 million are in process.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Bolivia in reducing illicit crops and encourages to continue to fully comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 4:**EXTEND PREVENTION PROGRAMS TO INCLUDE PRISONERS, PRISON OFFICERS, AND OUT OF SCHOOL YOUTH**

Bolivia reports that the draft Bill on Control of Demand for Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances are under consideration of the Senate of Bolivia and calls for the executive branch to formulate comprehensive care programs that include therapy for drug addicts in prison and minors in protection centers.

With respect to out-of-school youth, Bolivia will implement a Program of Support for Children's Defense Offices. The Program has two components: Defense of Children's Rights and Drug Abuse Prevention, resources for 2002 are in process with the international community in order to continue the project.



In virtue of the information provided CICAD encourages the Bolivian authorities to intensify their efforts to fully comply with this recommendation. Without prejudice of the aforementioned, CICAD reiterates this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT "DRUGS IN THE WORKPLACE" PROGRAMS IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR

Bolivia inform that the implementation will begin in the second half of 2002, with the approval of the bill on Reduction of Demand for Narcotic and Psychotropic Substances. By that date, the country hopes to also have the findings from the research on the prevalence of drug use in the labor force (UNDCP-financed Sub-regional Drug Abuse Information System and Training Programme); based on this, the respective project will be prepared, to be presented to international cooperation agencies.

In virtue of the information provided CICAD encourages the Bolivian authorities to intensify their efforts to fully comply with this recommendation. Without prejudice of the aforementioned, CICAD reiterates this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE IN TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS COVERING ALL CENTERS

Bolivia estimated date of compliance for implementing this recommendation is December 2002. The activities taken to that end include: first the analysis of comparative, second the legislation and training, third the accreditation of centers implemented of 2001 and fourth accreditation program on the first semester of 2002.

In virtue of the information provided CICAD encourages the Bolivian authorities to intensify their efforts to fully comply with this recommendation. Without prejudice of the aforementioned, CICAD reiterates this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

DEVELOP STUDIES TO EVALUATE DRUG USE PREVENTION, TREATMENT, AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

Bolivia reports that implementation is expected to begin in the second half of 2001. The following measures were taken to fully implement this recommendation: a consultant was hired last year to design a follow-up and evaluation system for preventive education programs in the traditional and alternative education sectors; and, in the framework of the Subregional Project on Drug Abuse Information, the design of a National Follow-up and Evaluation System for the Demand Reduction Programme is planned for the second half of 2002.

In virtue of the information provided CICAD encourages the Bolivian authorities to intensify their efforts to fully comply with this recommendation. Without prejudice of the aforementioned, CICAD reiterates this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 8:****PASS LAWS THAT DEFINE THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURE OF FIREARMS AS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE**

The country indicates that the bill on Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Chemical Agents is before the National Congress for consideration.

In virtue of the information provided CICAD encourages the Bolivian authorities to intensify their efforts to fully comply with this recommendation.

The recommendation stands.

RECOMMENDATION 9:**CREATE A DATABASE ON THE TYPES AND QUANTITIES OF FIREARMS CONFISCATED OR FORFEITED IN CONNECTION WITH ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING**

Bolivia reports that it has a database where it records daily the information from the various operations under way throughout the country.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 10:**CREATE A DATABASE ON THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE ORIGIN OF AND ROUTING EMPLOYED FOR THE FIREARMS, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS THAT WERE SEIZED**

Bolivia mentions that the Bill on Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Chemical Agents is being considered by the National Congress.

Without detriment to the process for approval of the bill in Congress, CICAD feels that it is possible to proceed with the creation of the database. The recommendation stands.

RECOMMENDATION 11:**OPERATE A REGISTER CENTRALIZING THE ABOVE DATA ON PERSONS ARRESTED, CHARGED, OR CONVICTED FOR MONEY LAUNDERING OFFENSES**

Bolivia country reports that, regarding the register of data on persons involved in money laundering offenses, the Financial Intelligence Unit has designed a Financial Analysis System (SAF), based on modules in such a way that it can be implemented in parts. The SAF contains data on asset laundering cases, including the names of person's involved in, and prosecuted for, offenses of this nature.

The main problem for fully implementing the recommendation was budgetary; the start of the second phase of the SAF is dependent on the budget.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Bolivia in reducing illicit crops and encourages to continue to fully comply with this recommendation, but feels that data needs to be included on persons detained in relation to money laundering.

**RECOMMENDATION 12:****DEVELOP THE CAPACITY TO ESTIMATE THE HUMAN, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC COST OF THE DRUG PROBLEM**

The country recognizes the importance of these studies to understand the drug problem, but does not have the resources for them. It is therefore requesting technical and financial assistance to implement such studies.

CICAD concludes that implementation of this recommendation requires that a project be designed that lays the methodological bases for conducting a study on the social, human, and economic costs of the drug problem.

In this regard, CICAD, along with states of the Hemisphere that have made progress in the area, will present, during the first half of 2002, a proposal for a basic, homogeneous methodology applicable to all countries.

FINAL COMMENT

Bolivia has continued to make significant efforts to reduce illicit crops and has moved forward in fulfilling the objective of eliminating illicit coca crops by 2002. The country has also striven to raise funds from bilateral and multilateral cooperation to make its already initiated alternative development projects sustainable.

CICAD encourages Bolivia to adopt international instruments and adopt domestic legislation to conform to international commitments, CICAD did not observe major progress; it therefore urges Bolivia to complete the updating and adaptation process as soon as possible. As regards of demand reduction, the country request technical and financial assistance. CICAD feels greater attention must be paid to expanding and evaluating existing programs.