

# Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism MEM



# Antigua and Barbuda

**2005 PROGRESS REPORT IN DRUG CONTROL  
IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS  
FROM THE SECOND EVALUATION ROUND**





**RECOMMENDATION 1:****SIGN AND RATIFY THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME AND ITS COMPLEMENTARY PROTOCOLS**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Antigua and Barbuda reports that in September 2001 it signed the United Nations Convention Against Transnational Organized Crime and that it ratified the Convention in July 2002. The country also reports that in 2006 it hopes to incorporate into the legislative agenda the three complementary Protocols which are currently undergoing the national legislative review process.

CICAD acknowledges compliance with ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and awaits the conclusion of the formalities for the ratification of the three Protocols by the indicated timeframe.

**RECOMMENDATION 2:****DEVELOP AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND MAINTENANCE OF DRUG STATISTICS AND INFORMATION**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it has begun coordination activities to analyze the current data collection methods and identify procedures for standardizing contents and analyzing the statistics generated, with the support and supervision of an Information Advisory Committee under the National Drug Council.

The country states that the National Drug Council and the Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy have made the reactivation of the Antigua and Barbuda National Observatory a priority. The Observatory ceased operations in 2003 because of technical, financial, and human resources constraints, which are expected to be resolved in 2006.

In light of the information furnished, CICAD urges Antigua and Barbuda to step up its efforts toward full compliance with this recommendation within the established timeframe set by the country.

**RECOMMENDATION 3:****REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999–2000 TO DEVELOP A STUDY TO GATHER INFORMATION ON DRUG MISUSE INCLUDING THE ANNUAL INCIDENCE, PREVALENCE, PATTERNS OF USE AND TYPES OF DRUGS WITHIN THE KEY OR GENERAL POPULATION, AS APPROPRIATE**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001

REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it has conducted two national surveys in secondary schools – one in 2002, and the other in 2005, with technical assistance from CICAD. The results of the 2005 study are being analyzed and the country hopes to conclude the drafting of the report during 2006.



This second survey was intended to determine the nature and extent of drug use among the nation's youth in secondary schools, identify patterns and specific problems faced by young people, determine their attitudes toward drug use, and create a social and demographic correlated database.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made by Antigua and Barbuda in pursuing compliance with this recommendation, which was originally assigned during the First Evaluation Round, 1999–2000, and looks forward to the availability of the results of the second survey within the timeframe indicated. In turn, CICAD urges the country to carry out studies on drug abuse among other key sectors of the population.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 4:**

##### **DEVELOP MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE FOR DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Antigua and Barbuda reports that the National Drug Council has pursued negotiations to receive technical assistance to develop this new initiative, which will be included in the National Drug Plan.

CICAD considers that due attention should be given to the implementation of this recommendation and urges the country to take concrete steps toward its full implementation.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 5:**

##### **STRENGTHEN AND INTEGRATE THE COLLECTION OF DRUG RELATED STATISTICS BY INCORPORATING DATA ON ILLICIT CROP CULTIVATION AND ERADICATION**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it has complied with this recommendation and indicates that the Drug Squad of the Royal Police, pursuant to Cap 330 of the Police Act of Antigua and Barbuda, is responsible for collecting, maintaining, and assessing statistics on illicit crops. The results are conveyed to the Commissioner of Police and the information is then made available to other offices and agencies.

CICAD notes with satisfaction the completion of this recommendation.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 6:**

##### **IMPLEMENT A MECHANISM THAT PERMITS EVALUATION OF THE EFFICIENCY OF THE MECHANISMS TO REGULATE THE DIVERSION AND THE USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it has set up a committee to study the needs that exist in the area, which is currently examining a draft for model legislation and instruments for its future implementation. In order to identify the best approach for implementing an evaluation mechanism, new consultations have been planned with interested stakeholders for 2006.



CICAD notes with concern the lack of progress in implementing this recommendation and urges the country to pursue its completion.

### **RECOMMENDATION 7:**

#### **REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999–2000 TO ESTABLISH A SYSTEM FOR RECEIVING AND REPLYING TO PRE-EXPORT NOTIFICATIONS**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001

REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Antigua and Barbuda reports that a Chemical Precursor Bill already exists. The country reports that it has held the first consultation meeting with stakeholders to examine it in detail and ensure its validity and appropriateness in the context of what is required to make it effective and consistent with other legal instruments.

CICAD notes with concern that there has been no progress since the MEM's report during the Second Evaluation Round, 2001–2002 and urges the country to make the necessary efforts to complete this recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 8:**

#### **REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999–2000 TO ESTABLISH MECHANISMS TO RECORD SPECIFIC DATA ON THE NUMBER OF ADMINISTRATIVE OR REGULATORY SANCTIONS APPLIED BY SUPERVISORY AGENCIES TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS OR JUDICIAL SANCTIONS**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001

REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it has complied with the recommendation. The country reports that the Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy is responsible for the database, operational since 2004, to record information relating to money laundering, including specific records of all failures to comply by financial institutions that could lead to administrative or judicial sanctions.

CICAD notes with satisfaction the completion of this recommendation.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

Due to a lack of participation by Antigua and Barbuda in the first phase of the MEM Third Evaluation Round, 2003–2004, the thirty-sixth regular session of CICAD agreed to conduct an in-situ visit for a first-hand assessment of the country's problems that impeded its participation in the MEM process during this period. The Governmental Expert Group (GEG) agreed to evaluate the progress made regarding implementation of recommendations assigned to the country during the Second Evaluation Round, 2001–2002 that were still pending implementation.

In this context, of the eight pending recommendations, CICAD expresses its satisfaction at the full implementation of two recommendations: one dealing with the gathering of statistics on illicit crops and their eradication, and the other related to establishing a mechanism for recording statistics on



judicial and administrative sanctions applicable to financial institutions for money laundering offenses.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made in executing the first three recommendations and encourages the country to step up its efforts toward full compliance, taking into consideration that they originated during the Second Evaluation Round, 2001–2002.

At the same time, CICAD notes with concern the lack of progress in the implementation of the recommendation on pharmaceutical products, and, as regards chemical substances, it notes some progress with the existence of a legislative bill on precursor chemicals. CICAD urges the country to step up its efforts toward full compliance with both these recommendations dealing with substantive supply reduction issues.

CICAD acknowledges Antigua and Barbuda's reincorporation into the MEM evaluation process and the commitment shown by the country during the in-situ visit in 2005.