

# M E M M

## Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

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

**Secretariat for  
Multidimensional  
Security  
(SMS)**

**Antigua  
and  
Barbuda**

**EVALUATION  
OF PROGRESS  
IN DRUG CONTROL**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS  
FIFTH EVALUATION ROUND**

**2012**



**Organization of  
American States**



Organization of  
American States



Inter-American Drug Abuse  
Control Commission

## Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)

# ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

## Evaluation of Progress in Drug Control

## Implementation of Recommendations from the Fifth Evaluation Round

2012

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## 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

ESTABLISH A CENTRALIZED OFFICE AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL TO ORGANIZE, CARRY OUT STUDIES, COMPILE AND COORDINATE DRUG-RELATED STATISTICS AND OTHER DRUG-RELATED INFORMATION, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005–2006.

Antigua and Barbuda has not begun implementation of the recommendation.

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

## RECOMMENDATION 2

EXPAND COVERAGE OF DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAMS TARGETING SCHOOL CHILDREN, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005–2006.

Antigua and Barbuda reports that the Substance Abuse Prevention Division (SAPD) has added several schools, including two secondary schools, to the number being covered by drug prevention programs.

Antigua and Barbuda reports that the Crossroads Treatment and Rehabilitation Center, a private drug treatment and rehabilitation center on island, also has a school prevention program, “Breaking the Cycle,” active in 57 public and private elementary schools at the Grade 3 level. The program reached 1,583 students in the 2010/2011 academic year.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION 3

CONDUCT EVALUATIONS OF EXISTING DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAMS.

Antigua and Barbuda has not begun implementation of the recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with the recommendation.



## RECOMMENDATION 4

DEVELOP OFFICIAL OPERATING STANDARDS FOR SPECIALIZED FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE TREATMENT SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE SECOND EVALUATION ROUND, 2001–2002.

Antigua and Barbuda has not begun implementation of the recommendation.

CICAD notes with concern the lack of progress and urges the country to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Second Evaluation Round, 2001–2002.

## RECOMMENDATION 5

CONDUCT A SURVEY ON DRUG USE AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it has obtained technical assistance to conduct the survey.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with the recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION 6

DEVELOP AN INFORMATION SYSTEM TO COMPILE INFORMATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE AND REGULATORY SANCTIONS IMPOSED IN CONNECTION WITH THE PHARMACEUTICAL ACT, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005–2006.

Antigua and Barbuda has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

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

## RECOMMENDATION 7

IMPLEMENT AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE THE CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it is working with the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States/Pharmaceutical Procurement Services (OECS/PPS), in the implementation of this recommendation.

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



## RECOMMENDATION 8

DEVELOP AND ENACT LAWS AND REGULATIONS TO CONTROL THE DIVERSION OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005–2006.

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it enacted the Precursor Chemicals Act, and published it in the Official Gazette Vol. XXX No. 63, November 2010. However, the country reports that appropriate regulations need to be developed.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and urges the country to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Fourth Evaluation Round, 2005-2006.

## RECOMMENDATION 9

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

Antigua and Barbuda reports that relevant training has been undertaken through two courses, entitled “The Investigation into the Sale of Drugs over the Internet,” and “The National Chemical Diversion Control Seminar.”

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.



## CONCLUSIONS

Antigua and Barbuda was assigned ten recommendations during the Fifth Evaluation Round; six were reiterated and four were new recommendations. The country has fulfilled two recommendations and made progress on three; implementation of four recommendations has not commenced and one was withdrawn.<sup>1</sup>

In the area of institutional strengthening, Antigua and Barbuda has not established an office to coordinate and compile drug-related statistics.

With regard to demand reduction, CICAD acknowledges that Antigua and Barbuda expanded coverage of its drug prevention programs. CICAD notes that Antigua and Barbuda has made progress in obtaining technical assistance to conduct a survey on drug use among secondary schools. However, the country did not conduct evaluations of drug prevention programs, nor develop official operating standards for specialized treatment facilities.

In the area of supply reduction, CICAD also notes that Antigua and Barbuda is working with a regional institution to implement an automated information management system to facilitate the control of pharmaceutical products. The country has made progress in the enactment of the Precursor Chemicals Act to control the diversion of chemical substances, but the necessary regulations are to be developed. CICAD notes that Antigua and Barbuda has not developed an information system to compile information on sanctions imposed in connection with the Pharmaceutical Act.

With respect to control measures, CICAD acknowledges that Antigua and Barbuda has conducted training in the area of the sale of drugs over the Internet.

CICAD recognizes Antigua and Barbuda's participation in the MEM process and encourages the country to continue its efforts to fully implement all recommendations.

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<sup>1</sup> Recommendation 10 was withdrawn.

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