

M E M M

Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

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

**Secretariat for
Multidimensional
Security
(SMS)**

Guyana

**EVALUATION
OF PROGRESS
IN DRUG CONTROL**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS
FIFTH EVALUATION ROUND**

2012



**Organization of
American States**



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American States



Inter-American Drug Abuse
Control Commission

Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)

GUYANA

Evaluation of Progress in Drug Control

Implementation of Recommendations from the Fifth Evaluation Round

2012



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

FULLY DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT SCHOOL-BASED DRUG PREVENTION PROGRAMMES, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Guyana reports that the Ministries of Education and Health have developed programs that are geared towards addressing issues of substance abuse with students.

CICAD takes note of the information and considers this recommendation fulfilled.

RECOMMENDATION 2

ESTABLISH OFFICIAL OPERATING STANDARDS FOR SPECIALIZED FACILITIES THAT PROVIDE TREATMENT SERVICES FOR PERSONS WITH PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH DRUG USE.

Guyana has not started implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 3

CONDUCT A DRUG USE SURVEY AMONG THE SCHOOL POPULATION.

Guyana reports that in 2010 it concluded the Global Youth Tobacco Survey and the Global School Health Survey. The country also informs that it has completed the first phase of the Drug Phenomenon in Latin America which is being conducted by the Centre for the Addiction and Mental Health in collaboration with the University of Toronto.

CICAD takes note of the progress made and encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 4

IMPLEMENT AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE THE CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Guyana has not started implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD notes with concern the lack of 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 5

CARRY OUT ACTIVITIES TO MONITOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS TO PREVENT THEIR DIVERSION.

Guyana reports that it has implemented a regime of inspections and hearings to monitor the distribution of pharmaceutical products. The country informs that it has conducted training sessions geared at detecting and handling psychotropic substances.

CICAD considers this recommendation fulfilled.

RECOMMENDATION 6

IMPLEMENT AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO PREVENT THE DIVERSION OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Guyana has not started 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 Fourth Evaluation Round, 2005-2006.



RECOMMENDATION 7

IMPLEMENT CONTROLS ON THE DISTRIBUTION, TRANSPORT AND FINAL COMMERCIALIZATION OF CONTROLLED CHEMICALS SUBSTANCES TO PREVENT THEIR DIVERSION.

Guyana reports that it has conducted interagency training among relevant stakeholders, and has organized and implemented the necessary administrative systems and procedures. These administrative systems and procedures include the maintenance of registers and records of controlled substances entering and being distributed within the country's commercial system and collaboration by the Guyana Revenue Authority and the Food and Drug Department on the issuance of licenses and permits that facilitates the commercialization of controlled chemicals and substances.

CICAD considers this recommendation fulfilled.

RECOMMENDATION 8

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

Guyana has not started implementation of the recommendation.

CICAD notes with concern the lack of 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

INCLUDE THE USE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATION TECHNIQUES, SUCH AS UNDERCOVER INVESTIGATIONS, USE OF INFORMANTS, CONTROLLED DELIVERIES AND SENTENCING REDUCTION FOR COOPERATING WITNESSES IN THE INVESTIGATION OF MONEY LAUNDERING CASES.

Guyana reports that it has enacted the Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism Act in 2009 and the Criminal Procedure (Plea Bargaining and Plea Agreement) Act 2008 which allows for the interception of communication and sentencing reduction for cooperating witnesses in the investigation of money laundering cases.

CICAD takes note of the progress made and encourages the country to continue its efforts in complying with this recommendation.



CONCLUSIONS

During the Fifth Evaluation Round, nine recommendations were assigned to Guyana of which three have been implemented, two are in progress, and four of the recommendations have not been started.

CICAD recognizes that in the area of demand reduction, the country has developed programs for students to address issues of substance abuse with students, and has made progress concluding the Global Youth Tobacco Survey and the first phase of the Drug Phenomenon in Latin America. However, the country has not established official operating standards for specialized facilities that provide treatment services for persons with problems associated with drug use.

In the area of supply reduction, CICAD recognizes that the country has implemented a regime of inspections and hearings to monitor the distribution of pharmaceutical products. The country has also conducted interagency training and has implemented the necessary administrative systems and procedures to control the distribution, transport and final commercialization of controlled chemicals substances to prevent their diversion. However, CICAD notes that the implementation of an automated management system to facilitate the control of pharmaceutical products and to prevent the diversion of chemical substances has not yet commenced.

Additionally, in the area of control measures, CICAD notes the progress made in the enactment of legislation which allows for the interception of communication and sentencing reduction for cooperating witnesses in the investigation of money laundering cases, and encourages the country to include the use of undercover investigations and the use of informants in the investigation of such cases. However, CICAD notes that research and training activities related to the prevention and control of the illicit traffic of pharmaceutical products and other drugs via the internet has not yet been carried out.

CICAD acknowledges Guyana's participation in the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) process and encourages the country to continue its efforts to fully implement the pending recommendations.

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ISBN 978-0-8270-5806-4