

MEMEM

Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

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

**Secretariat for
Multidimensional
Security
(SMS)**

Jamaica

EVALUATION OF PROGRESS IN DRUG CONTROL

**IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS
FIFTH EVALUATION ROUND**

2012



**Organization of
American States**



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Inter-American Drug Abuse
Control Commission

Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)

JAMAICA

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

APPROVE A NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN THAT SERVES AS THE FRAMEWORK FOR ALL ANTI-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

Jamaica has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2

RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA), 1997, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999-2000.

Jamaica has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD urges the country to comply with this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the First Evaluation Round, 1999-2000.

RECOMMENDATION 3

IMPLEMENT PREVENTION PROGRAMS TARGETING SCHOOL CHILDREN FROM 8 TO 10 YEARS OF AGE.

Jamaica reports that it has implemented two prevention programs, The Squeaky Programme, which includes youth ages 8 to 10 years, and the Scope and Sequence Programme, which also covers this age group.

CICAD recognizes that the country has fulfilled this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 4

EVALUATE EXISTING DRUG USE PREVENTION PROGRAMS.

Jamaica has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 5

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

Jamaica has developed official standards for treatment and rehabilitation facilities. The country reports that approval of the standards is pending.

CICAD takes note of the progress made and urges the country to fully implement the recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Second Evaluation Round, 2001-2002.

RECOMMENDATION 6

CONDUCT A STUDY ON THE MAGNITUDE OF DRUG USE AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005–2006.

Jamaica has obtained financial and technical assistance to conduct a general population survey on the magnitude of drug use.

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

RECOMMENDATION 7

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR THE CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.

Jamaica has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 8

IMPLEMENT AN AUTOMATED INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TO FACILITATE THE SECURE AND EFFICIENT HANDLING OF INFORMATION RELATED TO THE CONTROL OF THE DIVERSION OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, A REITERATED RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Jamaica 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 9

IMPLEMENT A REGISTRY TO COMPILE DATA ON PERSONS CONVICTED OF ILLICIT DRUG POSSESSION AND TRAFFICKING.

Jamaica has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 10

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

Jamaica reports that training was conducted for all relevant agencies with respect to pharmacies operating on the Internet.

CICAD notes the information provided and considers the recommendation fulfilled.



RECOMMENDATION 11

ESTABLISH THE REQUIREMENT FOR FIREARMS TO BE MARKED FOR THEIR IMPORTATION AND OFFICIAL USE AFTER CONFISCATION.

Jamaica has not begun implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 12

EXPAND THE OBLIGATION TO SUBMIT SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTION REPORTS TO INCLUDE LAWYERS, NOTARIES, ACCOUNTANTS, AND THE CASINOS AND GAMBLING SECTOR, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Jamaica 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.



CONCLUSIONS

Jamaica was assigned thirteen recommendations during the Fifth Evaluation Round; six were reiterated and seven were new recommendations. Jamaica has implemented two recommendations, and made progress on two; implementation of eight has not commenced, and one recommendation was withdrawn.¹

In the area of institutional strengthening, CICAD observes that Jamaica has not developed a National Anti-drug Plan, nor has the country ratified the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and other Related Materials (CIFTA).

With regard to demand reduction, CICAD acknowledges that Jamaica implemented drug prevention programs targeting school children 8-10 years of age, but has not yet evaluated existing prevention programs. In addition, Jamaica has developed official operating standards for treatment and rehabilitation facilities, but these standards are not yet approved. CICAD notes that the country has obtained technical and financial assistance to carry out a survey on drug use in the general population.

In the area of supply reduction, the country has not developed and implemented an automated information management system for the control of pharmaceuticals, nor has it implemented an automated management system to facilitate the handling of information related to the control of the diversion of chemical substances.

With regard to control measures, CICAD acknowledges that the country carried out training activities related to the prevention and control of illicit trafficking of pharmaceutical products via the Internet. However, Jamaica has not established a registry to compile data on persons convicted of illicit drug possession and trafficking, nor established the requirement for firearms to be marked for importation and official use after confiscation. CICAD notes that the country has not expanded the obligation to submit suspicious transaction reports to include lawyers, notaries, accountants, or the casinos and gambling sector.

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

¹ Recommendation 13 was withdrawn.

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ISBN 978-0-8270-5808-8