

**RECOMMENDATION 1:****CONTINUE WORKING ON DRAFTING AND APPROVAL OF NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN**

The Bahamas reports that work on the drafting and approval of the National Anti-Drug Plan is in progress and will be completed by the first quarter of 2002. The research and analysis phase is currently being carried out. This will be followed by the drafting of a preliminary plan which will be reviewed by relevant agencies and submitted as a final draft for approval.

Assistance in the area of technical expertise and financial aid has been sought through CICAD.

CICAD appreciates the steps being taken by the Bahamas and looks forward to full implementation of the recommendation by the target date.

RECOMMENDATION 2:**SIGN AND RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS**

The Bahamas reports that it signed the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters on April 26, 2001, and is considering ratification of the Convention along with the need, if any, for further implementing legislation.

CICAD notes that the Bahamas has signed the Convention and looks forward to full ratification.

RECOMMENDATION 3:**CREATE A STATISTICS AND DOCUMENTS SYSTEM TO MAINTAIN CONSOLIDATED INFORMATION ON DEMAND REDUCTION, SUPPLY REDUCTION, AND CONTROL MEASURES**

The Bahamas reports that the creation of a statistics and documents system to maintain consolidated information on demand reduction, supply reduction and control measures is in progress. A timeframe for compliance with this recommendation was not provided, since this is subject to the compilation of information, based on the Inter-American Drug Use Data System (SIDUC) by the Ministry of Health and the compilation of information under the Uniform Statistical System on Control of the Supply Area (CICDAT) by the Royal Bahamas Police Force; respectively.

The Bahamas reports that measures are being taken to ensure the effective coordination of these projects aimed at strengthening its capacity. The country states that it needs additional human and financial resources and assistance in this area.

CICAD recognizes the steps taken by the Bahamas to comply with the recommendation and encourages its full implementation.

RECOMMENDATION 4:**CONDUCT STUDIES AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION TO DETERMINE THE PREVALENCES, INCIDENCE AND AGE OF FIRST USE**

Bahamas reports that the implementation of this recommendation has not started. The Bahamas has advised that the complexity and cost of a general population survey and the need for data from the national census, which is currently not available, make the conduct of an all-encompassing survey difficult. Accordingly the approach being adopted by the Bahamas to determine the



prevalence referred to in the recommendation, is to conduct, initially, a school survey in collaboration with CICAD and Caribbean Drug Information Network (CARIDIN), the completion date of which is projected at May 2002.

CICAD acknowledges the difficulties faced by the Bahamas and maintains the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

IMPLEMENT A MECHANISM TO DETERMINE THE EXISTENCE OF ILLICIT CROPS, AREA PLANTED, AND POTENTIAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY

The Bahamas reports that it has completed the implementation of a mechanism to determine the existence of illicit crops, area planted and potential production capacity. The Bahamas advises that the Drug Enforcement Unit of the Royal Bahamas Police Force has established a system of weekly aerial surveillance flights throughout its territory with the capacity to locate illicit crops, which can then be eradicated by ground units.

CICAD notes with satisfaction the compliance by the Bahamas with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

ESTABLISH LEGISLATION CONTAINING PROVISIONS FOR THE APPLICATION OF CRIMINAL, CIVIL, OR ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS FOR THE DIVERSION OF PHARMACEUTICALS AND CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

The Bahamas reports that it has established legislation containing provisions for the application of criminal, civil or administrative sanctions for the diversion of pharmaceuticals and controlled chemical substances. The Bahamas reports that it has taken specific measures, namely the detailing of penalties for persons contravening the relevant law and the establishment of the Bahamas Drug Agency to ensure that controlled substances are dispensed as intended.

CICAD notes with satisfaction the compliance with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

DEVELOP INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE TO IMPLEMENT CONTROLS TO PREVENT THE DIVERSION OF CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND STRENGTHEN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN THIS AREA

The Bahamas reports that the development of its institutional infrastructure to implement controls to prevent the diversion of controlled chemical substances and strengthen international cooperation in this area, is in progress. Towards this end, a revised legislative regime for the controlled chemical substances is expected to be placed before Parliament for adoption by the first quarter of 2002. The Bahamas also reports that CICAD has provided assistance in the area of training to aid in the full implementation of the recommendation, and that the ongoing exchange of information and expertise would be beneficial.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts of the Bahamas and urges the country to fully comply with this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 8:****REPLY TO PRE-EXPORT NOTIFICATIONS OF CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND REQUIRE COUNTRIES EXPORTING CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES TO THE BAHAMAS TO ISSUE PRE-EXPORT NOTICES PRESCRIBED. INFORM THE INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD (INCB) OF ANY ANOMALIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 12 OF THE VIENNA CONVENTION**

The Bahamas reports that the implementation of this recommendation is in progress. The Bahamas has further advised that a major problem encountered is the inability of its authorities to properly monitor the sale/purchase of controlled chemical substances. Sales via Internet present a particular problem to the Bahamas.

The Bahamas has stated that although it does not manufacture controlled chemicals, work on its draft legislation will cover pre-export notification of controlled chemical substances. The country also states that it continues to submit draft estimates to the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) to which it will report any anomalies discovered.

CICAD notes the steps being taken to implement this recommendation and looks forward to full compliance.

RECOMMENDATION 9:**CREATE A SYSTEM TO PROVIDE DATA ON THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ACCUSED AND CONVICTED OF THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURE AND TRAFFICKING OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS**

Bahamas reports that it has completed the creation of a system to provide data on the number of persons accused and convicted of the illicit manufacture and trafficking of firearms, ammunitions, explosives and other related materials.

CICAD notes with satisfaction the full implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 10:**CONTINUE INITIATIVES TO ESTABLISH A CENTRAL BODY OR CENTRAL AGENCY RESPONSIBLE FOR RECEIVING, REQUESTING, ANALYZING AND DISSEMINATING INFORMATION TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITIES, FOR DIVULGING INFORMATION RELATING TO FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS, AND FOR PERMITTING THE EXCHANGE OF OPERATIONAL INFORMATION AMONG NATIONAL AUTHORITIES AND RELATED CENTRAL AGENCIES IN OTHER COUNTRIES**

The Bahamas reports that compliance with this recommendation is in progress. The Bahamas advises that the financial intelligence unit has been established to investigate all reports or suspicion of illegal financial transactions and to take the necessary action and place these cases before the courts. The establishment of a central agency will be addressed in the national anti-drug plan when it is completed. Such information is currently shared locally and internationally among agencies, upon request.

CICAD notes the steps being taken by the Bahamas in implementing this recommendation and looks forward to its full implementation.

**RECOMMENDATION 11:****DEVELOP THE CAPACITY TO ESTIMATE THE HUMAN, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC COST OF THE DRUG PROBLEM**

CICAD concludes that for this recommendation to be implemented, it will be necessary to devise a project addressing the methodological bases for conducting a study of the social, human, and economic costs of the drug problem.

Accordingly, in the first half of 2002 CICAD, together with states in the Hemisphere that have progressed in this area, will present a proposed basic and homogeneous methodology applicable to all countries.

FINAL COMMENT

CICAD notes that steps are being taken by the Bahamas to strengthen its institutional capabilities towards fulfilling recommendations relating to establishing its national anti-drug plan, ratification of the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, and creating systems to maintain consolidated information on demand reduction, supply reduction and control measures.

CICAD also acknowledges that there are areas where institutional frameworks are deficient due to human or financial constraints.

CICAD indicates that the Bahamas report was submitted to the GEG after the established deadline and invites the country, on future submissions, to comply with its commitments to CICAD. With this in mind, CICAD is satisfied with the commitment being demonstrated by the Bahamas towards implementing the recommendations made.