

**RECOMMENDATION 1:****RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS AND THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION**

Brazil reported that the Inter-American Convention against Corruption is before the legislature and is expected to be ratified by Congress in 2001.

Regarding the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, Brazil reported that its government is reevaluating whether it is interested in acceding in light of existing bilateral agreements in this subject.

CICAD expresses the need that both international instruments have to be ratified as soon as possible.

RECOMMENDATION 2:**CONTINUE TO IMPLEMENT A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM FOR COLLECTION AND MAINTENANCE OF STATISTICS AND DOCUMENTS**

Brazil reported that establishment of the Brazilian Drug Information Observatory should be completed during 2002. Furthermore, in March 2002, the National Public Safety Secretariat (SENASP) in association with the Federal Police Department will begin a project to implement a database system, with national online monitoring of the activities of the units that combat illicit drug trafficking and related offenses.

The country further reports that the Integrated Anti-Narcotics Data System (SINDRE) has now begun to operate within the Federal Police Department (DPF). A process is under way to draft provisions to regulate the provision of information by the Public Safety Secretariats of the States of the Federation.

The country reports that the National Integrated Justice and Public Safety Information System of the Ministry of Justice was established in 1997; current adjustments to the system are expected to be completed in 2002.

Considering the progress made by Brazil in this matter, CICAD encourages Brazil to continue with its efforts to fully comply with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 3:**CREATE AND IMPLEMENT A PROCESS TO MEASURE THE PREVALENCE OF DRUG USE TO INCLUDE THE AGE OF FIRST USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS AND ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF NEW DRUG USERS**

Brazil reports that the Brazilian Psychotropic Drug Information Center (CEBRID) of the Federal University of São Paulo (UNIFESP), at the request of the National Anti-drug Secretariat (SENAD), has launched a project to measure the prevalence of drug use. That project will be completed in June 2002 and constitutes the second phase of the First Household Survey on Drug Use in Brazil, covering 107 cities.

CICAD acknowledges Brazil's efforts to carry out actions to fulfill this recommendation and encourages it to persevere in its efforts to fully comply with it.

**RECOMMENDATION 4:****EVALUATE ALL DEMAND REDUCTION PROGRAMS**

Brazil indicates that demand reduction programs will be evaluated at the three levels of the National Anti-Drug system (federal, state, and municipal) using a method to be developed for that purpose by the National Anti-Drug Secretariat.

CICAD takes note of Brazil's efforts and encourages the country to take steps to fully comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5:**DEVELOP SYSTEMS TO DETERMINE THE AREA PLANTED WITH CANNABIS AND THE EXISTENCE OF COCAINE PROCESSING LABORATORIES**

Brazil stated that the recommendation will be implemented in the short term and that it has been preparing the pertinent regulations for that purpose.

CICAD takes note of the country's efforts and encourages Brazil to continue with its efforts to fully comply with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:**CREATE A SYSTEM TO ESTIMATE CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE NEEDS OF THE LICIT INDUSTRY**

Brazil reports that it has established the National Health Surveillance Agency (ANVISA) and the Federal Police Department responsible for fulfilling this recommendation and has identified specific measures for each to implement.

ANVISA and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) adopted a cooperation project to implement in 2002, which will improve control and repression of such substances. It is anticipated that the Federal Police Department's responsibilities will be fulfilled by January 2003.

Brazil has identified some substantial problems for the development of activities under ANVISA's responsibilities.

CICAD acknowledges Brazil's efforts to comply with this recommendation and hopes that it can surmount the problems that could delay the start or implementation of the system.

RECOMMENDATION 7:**STRENGTHEN THE APPLICATION OF THE PRE-EXPORT NOTIFICATION MECHANISM FOR CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES PURSUANT TO THE 1988 UN CONVENTION**

Brazil is strengthening the application of the pre-export notification mechanism for controlled substances through coordinated action between the National Health Surveillance Agency and the Federal Police Department.

CICAD views positively the actions that each of the foregoing institutions are taking, within their individual spheres of action, in order to comply with this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 8:****ENSURE PROPER COORDINATION AMONG THE MUNICIPAL, STATE, AND FEDERAL LEVELS SO AS TO OBTAIN COMPLETE INFORMATION TO PREVENT THE DIVERSION OF CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES**

Brazil indicated that the state agencies responsible for controlling chemical substances, the National Health Surveillance Agency and the Federal Police Department, are taking actions to complete the recommendation in January 2003. It is moving forward with the building of a computerized system for June 2002 that will enhance coordination efficiency. Training activities are also being conducted at the federal, state, and municipal levels on the control mechanisms provided for under the legislation in force.

Actions are expected to be taken in order to upgrade the regulatory instruments and human resources trained for implementing the mechanisms.

CICAD takes note of the difficulties posed by the country's size so as to ensure the required coordination, recognizes Brazil's efforts and encourages it to continue with the implementation of the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 9:**ESTABLISH A REGISTER OR DATABASE ON THE NUMBER OF SEIZURE OPERATIONS OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS; AND ON SEIZED AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS**

Brazil reported that the National Public Safety Plan was launched in June 2000.

The National Public Safety Secretariat will coordinate and execute the Plan. To date, the Secretariat has established the National Integrated Justice and Public Safety Information Program, which seeks to make available and integrate information from a number of institutions. For its part, the National Weapons System has competence for identifying and developing a register of licensed weapons produced, imported, and sold within the country, and also keeps records of property transfers, loss, theft, and any other information affecting records.

Brazil indicates that pursuant to Decree No. 3,665 of November 20, 2000, the Office of the Director for the Supervision of Controlled Products of the Army War Materials Department has its own database of restricted or controlled firearms, ammunition, explosives, and related materials.

CICAD takes note of Brazil's current efforts and hopes that the National Public Safety Secretariat of the Ministry of Justice ensures that the recommended register or database will soon be fully operational.

RECOMMENDATION 10:**ESTABLISH A REGISTER ON THE NUMBER OF ARRESTED, CONVICTED, AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS FOR MONEY LAUNDERING OFFENSES**

Brazil reported that within the scope of the Federal Police Department, Regulatory Order No. 11/2001 of June 27, 2001 regulates the National Proceedings System, which has allowed for 135 indictments for money laundering.

With respect to administrative sanctions, the Financial Activities Control Council and other



supervisory entities, such as the Central Bank of Brazil, the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission, the Office of the Private Insurance Examiner, and the Secretariat of Supplementary Welfare Coverage, in addition to parallel systems, have their own provisions and procedures for institution of administrative proceedings.

CICAD recognizes Brazil's efforts in this area and feels that this system contributes to the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 11:

ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE OFFENSES INVOLVING THE MANUFACTURE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF FIREARMS

The country reports that in 2000, the Federal Police Department responded eight requests for cooperation from other countries to investigate offenses involving illicit trafficking of firearms.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 12:

DEVELOP THE CAPACITY TO ESTIMATE THE HUMAN, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC COST OF THE DRUG PROBLEM

Brazil stated that it has not developed this capacity. Nonetheless, it has scheduled this work to begin in fiscal year 2002. National Anti-drug Secretariat (SENAD) has contacted several organizations to implement this work.

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 with satisfaction the efforts made by the country to progress toward implementation of the recommendations arising out of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM).

Considering the difficulties detected by the Government of Brazil, as well as the need for technical assistance expressed by the country, CICAD urges Brazil to overcome such difficulties, and expresses its confidence to the Brazilian government with respect to the actions that will be taken to fully comply with the recommendations.