

#### **RECOMMENDATION 1:**

SIGN AND RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS AND THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FAIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS

The Dominican Republic reports that the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials was signed on November 14, 1997. It is currently under study by the Dominican authorities, a process that will be concluded in the second half of 2002, so that ratification may proceed.

With respect to the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters, the Government has begun the accession process, which is expected to be concluded in the first half of 2002.

CICAD urges the country to take the steps necessary with a view to full implementation of the recommendation as soon as possible.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 2:**

# DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR COLLECTING, ANALYZING, AND MAINTAINING STATISTICS AND DOCUMENTS

The Dominican Republic reports that the National Drug Council has databases to compile bibliographic and statistical information in the demand reduction area. In early 2001, the system was evaluated and some weaknesses detected.

In view of the information provided, CICAD encourages the Dominican authorities to step up efforts to fulfill the recommendation as soon as possible.

### **RECOMMENDATION 3:**

### CONTINUE TO EVALUATION THE EFFECTIVENESS OF EXISTING PREVENTION PROGRAMS

The Dominican Republic reports that it has not yet set a date to begin the implementation of this recommendation. It mentions that, among measures adopted with a view to full implementation, in 2000, it began to design a general system for Pre and Post to carry out impact studies wich combines qualitative and quantitative evaluation, which will be excecute every two years.

In view of the information provided, CICAD encourages the Dominican authorities to step up efforts to fulfill the recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 4:**

# CONDUCT A HOUSEHOLD SURVEY TO DETERMINE THE PREVALENCE OF DRUG USE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION AND THE ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF NEW USERS

The Dominican Republic reports the household surveys are not among its priorities, as surveys of this kind are costly for countries where prevalence is low. The country does attach priority to population studies, such as studies of the school population and of the worker population.

As part of the process of decentralization of drug policy, a diagnostic study is being conducted,



which will be completed in February 2002, on the drug situation in the 29 provinces, which will serve as the basis for the development of action plans for each province. Such plans will include a research component.

As the country has begun the process of identifying research needs within the provinces, CICAD encourages it to move forward with initiation of such population studies to comply with the recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 5:**

# ESTABLISH PREVENTION PROGRAMS FOR GROUPS AT-RISK, SUCH AS CHILDREN, RUNAWAY CHILDREN, AND OUT-OF-SCHOOL YOUTH

The Dominican Republic reports that currently the Secretariat of State for the Armed Forces, in coordination with the National Council on Drugs, is developing the initial phase of a program for street children. The Office of the President of the Republic, through the Social Cabinet, and an NGO, Mesón de Dios, with support from the European Union, have initiated a program for street children.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made and encourages the Dominican Republic to continue its efforts with a view to full implementation of the recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 6:**

#### IMPLEMENT THE PREVENTION PROGRAMS ENVISAGED FOR THE PENAL SYSTEM

The Dominican Republic reports that, with United Nations Drug Control Program (UNDCP) support, it is working on an intervention model within the prison system for incarcerated minors, for subsequent expansion to the prison population as a whole.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made and encourages the Dominican Republic to continue its efforts to comply fully with the recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 7:**

### ESTABLISH MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE FOR DRUG TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION

The Dominican Republic reports that, with CICAD assistance, preliminary steps have been taken with a view to implementation of this recommendation, although a timeframe for implementation is not mentioned.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made and encourages the Dominican Republic to continue its efforts to comply fully with the recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 8:**

# CONDUCT STUDIES TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE DIFFERENT TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS AND MODALITIES

The Dominican Republic reports that it has not begun implementing this recommendation, and that it lacks the resources to conduct studies of this type.

In view of the information provided, CICAD encourages the Dominican Republic authorities to step



up efforts to fully comply with this recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 9:**

# ESTABLISH A MECHANISM FOR IDENTIFYING AND DESTRUCTION OF SECRET LABORATORIES MANUFACTURING SYNTHETIC DRUG

The Dominican Republic reports that the inspections being made by the National Drug Control Office to establish whether designer drugs are being produced within Dominican Republic territory have shown that there are no laboratories for the production of this type of drug. The Center for Intelligence and Joint Coordination is the entity responsible for the corresponding surveillance.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made by the Dominican Republic to fulfill this recommendation.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 10:**

# CONTINUE WITH POLICIES THAT MAKE POSSIBLE TO STRENGTHEN TECHNOLOGICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND INTERSECTORAL COORDINATION OF THE INSTITUTIONS RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES AND PHARMACEUTICALS PRODUCTS

The Dominican Republic reports that, by 2002, the pertinent coordination will have been consolidated so as to strengthen intersectoral coordination for the control of chemical substances.

In view of the information provided, CICAD encourages the Dominican Republic authorities to step up efforts to fully comply with the recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 11:**

# CREATE A SYSTEM TO IDENTIFY THE NEEDS OF LEGITIMATE INDUSTRY FOR CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES

The Dominican Republic reports that, since 1998, it monitored each company's legitimate needs for chemical substances. The country has presented a table with historical consumption data of company, which serves as the basis for determining importations. It also reports that, for 2002, as part of the process of strengthening controls, audits and inspections of the different control row material industries, sales, and warehouse inventory are planned.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made and encourages the Dominican Republic to step up efforts to comply fully with the recommendation.

## **RECOMMENDATION 12:**

# STRENGTHEN IMPLEMENTATION APPLICATION OF THE PRIOR PRE-EXPORT NOTIFICATION MECHANISM FOR CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE TRANSACTIONS, IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE 1988 UN CONVENTION

The Dominican Republic reports that this mechanism will be in operation by 2002.

As CICAD notes that no progress has been made, there should be no further delay in implementing this recommendation.



### **RECOMMENDATION 13:**

# CREATE A REGISTER OF PERSONS PROSECUTED AND CONVICTED OF ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING

The Dominican Republic reports that the Judicial Standards Department has been in operation within the National Drug Council since 1997. This body records information for 1999, 2000, and 2001 from files on violations of the Drug Act. The progress of legal proceedings is monitored in this way.

CICAD appreciates the efforts made to keep records of persons prosecuted, and encourages the country to persevere in fulfilling the recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 14:**

# CREATE A REGISTER CONTAINING DATA ON THE NUMBER OF REQUESTS MADE IN REPLIES RECEIVED FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION TO INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE DRUG TRAFFICKERS

The Dominican Republic reports that the National Drug Control Office, the Office of the Attorney General of the Republic, and the Superintendence of Banks, and other institutions, have registers of this kind. It also indicates that the necessary steps are being taken to unify such registers and to centralize information from the various intelligence agencies.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made by the Dominican Republic to fulfill the recommendation and, with a view to its full implementation, urges the country to continue with the creation of a unified register.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 15:**

# CREATE A REGISTRY OF PERSONS CHARGED AND CONVICTED OF THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURE OF IN TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER MATERIALS

The Dominican Republic reports that the Secretariat of the Armed Forces has created a database to keep records of all firearms, ammunition, and explosives seized by national authorities. The data entry process is now under way.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made and encourages the Dominican Republic authorities to fully comply with the recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 16:**

CREATE A REGISTRY AND/OR DATA BASE REFLECTING THE SEIZURE OF AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS AND THE ORIGIN OF AND ROUTING EMPLOYED TO DIVERT FIREARMS, AMMUNITIONS, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS

The Dominican Republic reports that information on persons prosecuted and convicted will be included in the database mentioned in the preceding recommendation.

In view of the information provided, CICAD encourages the Dominican Republic authorities to step up efforts to fulfill this recommendation.



#### **RECOMMENDATION 17:**

ESTABLISH INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION MECHANISMS TO INVESTIGATE AND PROSECUTE THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURE OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS

The Dominican Republic reports that the Secretariat of the Armed Forces and the Attorney General of the Republic are the operating entities responsible for investigation, and for prosecution of the offenses of illicit manufacturing of and trafficking in firearms.

In view of the information provided, CICAD acknowledges the efforts of the country to fulfill the recommendation.

### **RECOMMENDATION 18:**

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CREATE A CONTROL MECHANISM OR ENTITY FOR OTHER AGENTS SUBJECT TO THIS CONTROLS TO RECEIVE, REQUEST, ANALYZE, AND DISSEMINATE INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS OR, IF NECESSARY, TO EXPAND THE POWERS OF THE EXISTING AGENCY

The Dominican Republic reports that the entity responsible for this function is the Internal Revenue Office, as provided in the Regulations to Law 50-88, and amendments thereto.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction at the fulfillment of this recommendation.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 19:**

# ESTABLISH A REGISTRY OF JUDICIAL CONVICTIONS AND ADMINISTRATIVE AND/OR REGULATORY SANCTIONS IMPOSED FOR FAILURE TO REPORT SUSPICIOUS TRANSACTIONS

The Dominican Republic reports that a new law on money laundering, which provides for the establishment of this register, is now before the National Congress.

CICAD acknowledges the legislative efforts being made to enact a new law on money laundering, and urges the country to take steps with a view to full implementation of this recommendation.

#### **RECOMMENDATION 20:**

# DEVELOP THE CAPACITY FOR ESTIMATING THE HUMAN, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC COSTS OF THE DRUG PROBLEM.

CICAD concludes that, for this recommendation to be implemented, a project must be designed that includes the methodological bases for conducting a study on the social, human, and economic costs of the drug problem.

Accordingly, in the first half of 2002, CICAD, together with states of the Hemisphere that have moved forward in this area, will present a proposed basic, standardized methodology that may be applied in all countries.



### **FINAL COMMENTS**

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made by the Dominican Republic to move forward with implementation of the recommendations, and urges it to step up activities for full implementation them, particularly those related to ratification of the inter-American conventions, determination of the scale of illicit drug use, and surveillance of controlled chemical substances through prior notification among others.

As the country indicates that to implement most of the recommendations, it needs technical and financial cooperation, it would be advisable to move forward in designing specific projects for presentation to sources of financing with a view to implementation.