

RECOMMENDATION 1:

RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION AND THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS. AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS

Guatemala reports that on June 12, 2001 it ratified the Inter-American Convention against Corruption.

Consultations are under way in various institutions on the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials. It may be ratified in 2002.

CICAD recognizes progress made and encourages Guatemala to continue with its efforts to fully comply with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

DEVELOP AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR THE COLLECTION, ANALYSIS, AND MAINTENANCE OF STATISTICS AND DOCUMENTS, WHICH IS AN IMPORTANT TOOL FOR NATIONAL EFFORTS AGAINST ALL ASPECTS OF THE DRUG PHENOMENON

The country reports that, in September 2000, with the collaboration of CICAD/OAS and the Government of Spain, the process of implementing the Guatemalan Drug Observatory was initiated, for which the Executive Secretariat of the Commission Against Drug Addiction and Illegal Trafficking (SECCATID) is responsible.

CICAD recognizes progress made and encourages Guatemala to continue with its efforts to fully comply with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 3:

DEVELOP, ESTABLISH, AND OVERSEE GUIDELINES ON MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE FOR TREATMENT PROGRAMS, AND THE BASIC PRINCIPLES OF PREVENTION

The country reports that the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare regulate Health institutions involved with the treatment and prevention of the use of addictive substances.

The Department of Health Institution Control and Regulation (DRACES), SECCATID, and the NGOs participate in implementing the "health institutions' minimum standards of care." The process began in June 2001.

Deadlines have been established for compliance with the minimum standards.

CICAD recognizes progress made and encourages Guatemala to continue with its efforts to fully comply with the recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 4:

EXPAND PREVENTION PROGRAMS TO INCLUDE PRISONERS, AND OUT OF SCHOOL YOUTH AND BROADEN THE SCOPE OF PROGRAMS TO REACH A GREATER PERCENTAGE OF KEY POPULATIONS

The country reports that in 2001, under the direction of SECCATID, a project was begun to train professional personnel and private parole monitors in penitentiaries, designed to train multipliers responsible for developing prevention activities in the centers.

A training strategy was also initiated, involving, for example, youth leader multipliers, to promote the training of out of school youth. NGO staff working with adolescents were also offered training courses.

CICAD recognizes progress made and encourages Guatemala to continue with its efforts to fully comply with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

IMPLEMENT "DRUGS IN THE WORKPLACE" PROGRAMS

Guatemala reports that SECCATID's Prevention Bureau, as part of the project on workshops to raise awareness to prevent the abuse of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs, has held eight workshops, in which the staff of public and private labor institutions participated.

A specific positive achievement is the cooperation agreement concluded between SECCADIT and the Guatemalan Social Security Institute to train company monitors.

Exchanges of experiences are needed with countries that have developed programs in the labor area.

CICAD recognizes that Guatemala is making progress in the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

DEVELOP AND ESTABLISH SPECIALIZED TRAINING COURSES FOR PROFESSIONALS WORKING THE DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION AND TREATMENT

Guatemala reports that Executive Secretariat of the Commission Against Drug Addiction and Illegal Trafficking (SECCATID) is studying, with national and international support, how to train professionals to work in the prevention and treatment of drug abuse.

In virtue of the information provided CICAD encourages the Guatemala authorities to intensify their efforts to fully comply with this recommendation. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, CICAD reiterates this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM FOR GATHERING DATA SO THAT REGULAR MEASUREMENTS CAN BE MADE ON DRUG USE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION, THE AVERAGE AGE OF FIRST USE OF DRUGS, THE TYPES OF DRUGS USED, AND THE INCIDENCE OF FIRST USERS

Guatemala states that it is in the process of acquiring Statistical Data Information System (STATA) system, which will enable it regularly to evaluate data on drug consumption and to establish the trends thereof.



In virtue of the information provided CICAD encourages the Guatemala authorities to intensify their efforts to fully comply with this recommendation. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, CICAD reiterates this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

INCORPORATE AN EVALUATION COMPONENT IN ALL CURRENT PROGRAMS AND IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW PREVENTION, AND TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

Guatemala reports that SECCATID's Prevention Bureau is utilizing instruments such as evaluation sheets, registers of multiplier activities, questionnaires, and reports on results. These evaluation instruments are not applicable to the illiterate population, and tools are not available to carry out impact evaluations.

The staff of the Project Evaluation Bureau needs to be trained and evaluated. To that end, cooperation in creating a specific evaluation program is essential.

In virtue of the information provided CICAD encourages the Guatemala authorities to intensify their efforts to fully comply with this recommendation. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, CICAD reiterates this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 9:

STRENGTHEN SURVEILLANCE MECHANISMS TO PREVENT THE INCREASE OF ILLEGAL CROPS

The country reports that, with the aim of reducing marijuana and poppy crops, the Department of Anti-Drug Operations of the National Civil Police (DOAN) has been implementing aerial and land crop detection mechanisms, implementing manual eradication strategies, and training personnel responsible for this work.

CICAD recognizes the progress made by Guatemala and encourages to continue to fully comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 10:

STRENGTHEN THE APPLICATION OF A MECHANISM FOR PRENOTIFICATION OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE TRANSACTIONS

Guatemala country reports that the Chemical and Precursor Control Bureau presented to the Ministry of Public Health for its approval the Chemical Control Regulations, which includes a prenotification procedure, with stiffer controls on exporting and importing countries.

Efforts are being made at bilateral level with Mexico, Colombia, El Salvador, Honduras, and others to implement the prenotification mechanism.

Although CICAD acknowledges Guatemala's efforts in the national and international arenas to implement the recommendation, and encourages that efforts to ensure that the Regulations are adopted promptly are taken.



RECOMMENDATION 11:

CREATE A REGISTER AND/OR DATABASE FOR IDENTIFYING SEIZURE OPERATIONS AND THE ROUTING AND ORIGINS OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS IN CONNECTION WITH TRAFFICKING OF ILLEGAL DRUGS

The country reports that the Department of Anti-Drug Operations is responsible for maintaining a register and database on seizure operations, routing, and origin in all aspects of the trafficking, marketing, and consumption of drugs within Guatemala, and related offenses.

For its part, the Department of Firearms and Ammunition of the Ministry of National Defense (DECAN) is the institution which, by law, is responsible for all aspects of the control of legal firearms and ammunition.

In virtue of the information provided, CICAD encourages the Guatemala authorities to intensify their efforts to fully comply with this recommendation. Notwithstanding the aforementioned, CICAD reiterates this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 12:

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

The country recognizes the importance of these studies to understand the drug problem, but does not have the resources for them. It is therefore requesting technical and financial assistance to implement such studies.

CICAD concludes that implementation of this recommendation requires that a project be designed that lays the methodological bases for conducting a study on the social, human, and economic costs of the drug problem.

In this regard, CICAD, along with states of the Hemisphere that have made progress in the area, will present, during the first half of 2002, a proposal for a basic, homogeneous methodology applicable to all countries.

FINAL COMMENT

CICAD considers that Guatemala has made an effort to comply with the recommendations arising out of the 1999-2000 Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism, focusing in particular on demand reduction, and it urges the country to devote similar attention to supply control and reduction measures.

Bearing in mind that in order to implement several recommendations Guatemala needs technical and financial assistance, CICAD has taken note of the international cooperation requirements.