

**RECOMMENDATION 1:****RATIFY THE INTERAMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS AND THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION**

Suriname reports that it envisages ratifying the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and Other Related Materials by the end of 2002.

However, the country indicates that the ratification process could take months or years depending on the priority assigned to this matter.

In light of the above, CICAD reiterates the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2:**ENACT SPECIFIC LEGISLATION ON CONTROL OF CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CICAD MODEL REGULATIONS**

Suriname reports that it is taking steps to draft and enact a new law in 2002 on chemical precursors in line with CICAD's model regulations. To that end, it has requested assistance from the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) in the form of a consultant to help in the drafting of a law on this subject.

CICAD acknowledges the country's interest in enacting legislation to control the diversion of precursors and chemical substances and urges Suriname to continue its efforts to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 3:**DEVELOP AND APPLY AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR THE COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND MAINTENANCE OF STATISTICS AND DOCUMENTS**

Suriname informs that it has not established a system for collecting, analyzing, and maintaining documents. However, the country reports that the school surveys will be carried out from the second week of March 2002, followed by the Young Offenders Survey. This process will enable Suriname to advance in the fulfillment of this recommendation.

CICAD notes that the country will conduct school surveys in order to elicit relative information.

CICAD recognizes the efforts made by Suriname and urges the country to fulfill the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 4:**IMPLEMENT THE NATIONAL DEMAND REDUCTION STRATEGY**

The country reports that implementation of the national demand reduction strategy is presently in the very early planning stages and is scheduled to begin in the first quarter of 2002. However, it must overcome several hurdles before it is a reality. According to Suriname, these include obtaining financing from outside sources, establishing a full-time monitoring board, and some formalities required of the Ministry of Public Health.

CICAD expresses the need to fully comply with this recommendation and hopes that Suriname will make the pertinent arrangements for compliance in the time frames indicated.

**RECOMMENDATION 5:****EXPAND PREVENTION PROGRAMS TO COVER STREET CHILDREN AND OUT OF SCHOOL YOUTH**

Suriname indicates that the youth and parent survey activities scheduled for 2001 were not conducted for lack of funding. With available resources, limited as they were, it conducted some activities, such as monitoring the 2000 plan of action. It has planned other prevention activities for 2002 targeted at high-risk communities. With support from the Inter-American Children's Institute (IACI)/OAS, Suriname presented a proposal to the Special Multilateral Fund of the Inter-American Council for Integral Development (FEMCIDI) for financing of the activities to be launched in the period 2002-2003.

Suriname reports that it is not affected by the phenomenon of street children. However, it indicates that it is aware of children who do not attend school and who sell products or services on the street and of young people who work in the sex trade in the streets.

CICAD recognizes Suriname's efforts towards implementing prevention programs and urges the country to comply fully with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:**ESTABLISH GUIDELINES ON MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE FOR DRUG TREATMENT**

Suriname indicates that it lacks the institutional infrastructure to carry out this activity. Measures are being taken so that all key persons are on the National Advisory Board, which will be responsible for executing this and other related activities. The country also states that specific legislation is needed to regulate the licensing, accreditation and other points related to treatment centers.

In view of the foregoing, CICAD reiterates the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 7:**CARRY OUT RESEARCH ON PREVENTION AND DRUG USE IN THE GENERAL POPULATION**

Suriname reports that this is part of the activities under the Caribbean Drug Information Network (CARIDIN) project. Moreover, the country states that funds are needed to implement this recommendation.

As mentioned in recommendation 3, this activity will be carried out jointly during the second week of March 2002.

CICAD urges Suriname to comply with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 8:**EVALUATE TREATMENT, REHABILITATION AND PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

Suriname reports that it has not begun to implement the recommendation. One substantial obstacle to its execution is the lack of laws, standards, and specialized knowledge on the topic.

CICAD reiterates the recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 9:****CREATE AND IMPLEMENT A PROCESS TO MEASURE THE PREVALENCE OF DRUG USE TO INCLUDE THE AGE OF FIRST USE OF ILLICIT DRUGS AND THE ANNUAL INCIDENCE OF NEW DRUG USERS**

Suriname reports that activities related to this recommendation will be carried out in conjunction with those for recommendation 3 on developing and implementing an integrated system for collecting, analyzing, and maintaining statistics and documents. The country hopes to complete the system in 2002.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made by Suriname and encourages completion of the recommendation in the timeframe indicated.

RECOMMENDATION 10:**STRENGTHEN MONITORING MECHANISMS, SO AS TO PREVENT EXPANSION OF ILLEGAL CULTIVATION**

Suriname informs that the system lacks the basic requirements for a monitoring mechanism, including human resources, materials and equipment. The country also points out that there is a need to structure cooperation between the police, the military police, customs and other essential institutions.

Suriname also reports that, marijuana is cultivated in remote areas in the interior of the country, and that there are no quick, efficient ways to reach that area. There are indications that crop shipments are transported periodically to Paramaribo by highway. However, no system to systematically control the roadways has been established, and there is no infrastructure for effective border control.

There are signs of large scale cocaine trafficking from the southern and northern borders into Suriname, but there is no infrastructure for effective control in those areas.

The country indicates that several law enforcement agencies conduct operations in the interior to help monitor the use and expansion of land where marijuana cultivation has been eradicated.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, CICAD reiterates to the country that it must strengthen control mechanisms in order to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 11:**ESTABLISH A MECHANISM OR CENTRAL AGENCY TO CARRY OUT THE COORDINATION, COOPERATION, AND EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION BETWEEN NATIONAL AUTHORITIES IN A TIMELY MANNER ON FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS**

Suriname reports that the Office of the Attorney General is the authorized and central agency responsible for this coordination. However, in order to fully comply with this recommendation it needs an automated central registry system. The country also reports that it lacks the resources and technology for this.

Suriname states that it has requested assistance to establish an automated data system and to train personnel to maintain the system.

CICAD encourages Suriname to continue its efforts to obtain the assistance needed and to comply with the recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 12:****CREATE A REGISTER OF PERSONS PROSECUTED AND CONVICTED FOR ILLICIT MANUFACTURE AND ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS**

Suriname reports that activities to implement this recommendation have not yet begun. However, Suriname reports that activities related to this recommendation will be carried out in conjunction with those for recommendation 11.

Accordingly, CICAD reiterates the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 13:**ESTABLISH A RECORD TO IDENTIFY THE ORIGINS OF SEIZED FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS RELATED TO ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING AND THE ROUTING EMPLOYED IN THEIR DIVERSION**

Suriname reports that it has not begun to implement this recommendation, but plans have been made to conduct the activities related to this recommendation in 2002. It also states that the lack of specialized knowledge and of a local and international system of networks are the two most pressing needs in order to be able to implement this recommendation.

CICAD urges Suriname to comply with the recommendation in the time frame indicated.

RECOMMENDATION 14:**ENACT SPECIFIC LEGISLATION TO CONTROL MONEY LAUNDERING ACTIVITIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CICAD MODEL REGULATIONS**

Suriname informs that the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF) has developed a draft framework for drafting anti-money laundering legislation for Suriname. Completion and approval of the necessary legislation is scheduled for 2002.

The Council of Ministers has approved seven pieces of draft legislation. The next step is the detailed deliberation this year in Parliament, in order to enact the respective legislations in 2002.

CICAD urges Suriname to continue its efforts to implement this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 15:**CREATE A MECHANISM TO REFLECT INFORMATION ON GOODS SEIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING**

Suriname reports that there is a system, but it has not yet been centralized or automated. It indicates that it will complete the recommendation in 2002.

CICAD reiterates the recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 16:****CREATE A MECHANISM FOR RECEIVING, REQUESTING, ANALYZING AND DISSEMINATING TO THE COMPETENT AUTHORITIES INFORMATION ON FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS AND ALLOW THE EXCHANGE OF OPERATIVE INFORMATION AND THE COOPERATION BETWEEN NATIONAL AUTHORITIES AND THE CENTRAL ENTITIES OF OTHER COUNTRIES**

Suriname reports that the Central Bank of Suriname has already provided guidelines on this matter. The Office of the Attorney General was designated as the national contact point. Furthermore, a Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF) report formulated recommendations on the topic.

The country also states that there is no legislation for implementing this recommendation and that, as a result, banking institutions do not know when they are to report to authorities on this topic. Suriname reports that the mechanism of "reporting on and investigation of unusual financial transactions" is included in the new draft legislation.

CICAD encourages Suriname to continue its efforts to obtain the necessary assistance and to comply with the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 17:**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

Suriname has adopted certain measures to implement some of the recommendations presented to it.

CICAD notes that Suriname has stated that it needs financial and technical assistance to implement a large number of the recommendations arising out of the first evaluation round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism. Accordingly, CICAD suggests that the country draw up specific projects in order to obtain technical and financial assistance, with a view to implementing the recommendations.

CICAD urges the country to persevere with its efforts to fully implement all the recommendations.

