

RECOMMENDATION 1:

APPROVE AND IMPLEMENT A NATIONAL DRUG PLAN

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it has developed a draft National Drug Plan, which has been presented to the Cabinet for approval.

Given the information provided, CICAD acknowledges the progress made and encourages the authorities of Antigua and Barbuda to step up their efforts toward implementing this recommendation as soon as possible.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

INCORPORATE AN EVALUATION SYSTEM INTO THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN TO ANALYZE, MONITOR, AND INTERPRET INFORMATION ON THE PROCESSES, EFFECTS, AND IMPACT OF INTERVENTIONS IN DEMAND AND SUPPLY REDUCTION AND CONTROL MEASURES

Antigua and Barbuda reports that an evaluation system has been included in the draft National Drug Plan. Moreover, a National Focal Point was appointed to coordinate and oversee this area.

Given the information provided, CICAD acknowledges the progress made and encourages the authorities of Antigua and Barbuda to step up their efforts toward implementing this recommendation as soon as possible.

RECOMMENDATION 3:

SIGN AND RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION, THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS; RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES, AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS; AND ACCEDE TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION OF 1988

Antigua and Barbuda reports that discussions between the Attorney General's Office and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs have begun, but it does not provide enough information to identify steps taken to ensure full implementation of this recommendation.

Given the information provided, CICAD acknowledges the progress made and encourages the authorities of Antigua and Barbuda to step up their efforts toward implementing this recommendation as soon as possible.

RECOMMENDATION 4:

APPROVE AND IMPLEMENT LAWS AND REGULATIONS FOR THE CONTROL OF CHEMICAL PRECURSORS

Antigua and Barbuda reports that it submitted a bill on the subject for consideration by a legal expert from the UNDCP and the Office of the Attorney General. The country estimates that the recommendation will be implemented in less than one year.

Given the information provided, CICAD encourages the authorities of Antigua and Barbuda to step up their efforts toward implementing this recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 5:

DEVELOP AND APPLY AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR THE COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND MAINTENANCE OF STATISTICS AND DOCUMENTS AND CONSIDER SUPPORT BY MEANS OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION. IF NECESSARY

Antigua and Barbuda reports that the draft National Drug Plan incorporates the report on the findings of the National Consultative Workshop, held in October 2000 with the technical and financial assistance of CICAD's Inter-American Observatory on Drugs, regarding an integrated system for the collection, analysis, and maintenance of information.

CICAD acknowledges the efforts made and encourages Antigua and Barbuda to achieve full implementation of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

APPROVE A NATIONAL DEMAND REDUCTION STRATEGY BASED ON THE UN DECLARATION ON THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION, FOR PURPOSES OF SYSTEMATICALLY DEVELOPING PROGRAMS IN THIS CRITICAL AREA

Antigua and Barbuda reports that the draft National Drug Plan presented for consideration by the Cabinet abides by the principles of the UN Declaration on the Guiding Principles of Drug Demand Reduction and its Plan of Action.

Given that this aspect was incorporated in the draft National Drug Plan, CICAD states that this recommendation will not be fully implemented until the National Plan has been approved.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

IMPLEMENT THE PLAN OF ACTION OF THE UN DECLARATION ON THE GUIDING PRINCIPLES OF DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION

Antigua and Barbuda reported on September 11, 2001, that it is expected to have implemented this recommendation within six months.

In order to achieve prompt implementation of this recommendation, CICAD considers that the country could proceed to draw up programs that meet its needs. It also considers that this recommendation will only be fully implemented once the National Plan has been approved.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

IMPLEMENT A DATA COLLECTION SYSTEM TO DETERMINE THE ANNUAL INCIDENCE, PREVALENCE, PATTERNS OF USE, AND TYPES OF DRUGS AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION

Antigua and Barbuda reports that, as a member of the Caribbean Drug Abuse Epidemiological Surveillance System (CARIDIN), it is in the process of developing a joint methodology for Implementing a data collection system to determine the annual incidence, prevalence, patterns of use, and types of drugs.

CICAD considers that inclusion of the subject in the National Drug Plan is a useful tool and, recognizing the efforts made, encourages the country to achieve full implementation of this recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 9:

ESTABLISH REGULAR EVALUATIONS OF PREVENTION PROGRAMS

Antigua and Barbuda reports that the draft National Drug Plan envisages evaluation of prevention programs.

CICAD urges the country to begin the process by evaluating existing programs.

RECOMMENDATION 10:

ESTABLISH A SYSTEM FOR RECEIVING AND REPLYING TO PRE-EXPORT NOTIFICATIONS

Antigua and Barbuda reports that this subject is covered in the draft National Drug Plan and that establishment of this system could therefore be completed within a year.

CICAD considers that the country could attempt to apply a pre-notification system using the existing institutional and legal infrastructure. CICAD reiterates the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 11:

CREATE SPECIFIC LEGISLATION SANCTIONING THE DIVERSION OF PHARMACEUTICALS

Since Antigua and Barbuda did not comment on this recommendation, it will stand.

RECOMMENDATION 12:

ESTABLISH MECHANISMS FOR THE MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION OF ASSETS SEIZED AND FORFEITED FROM DRUG TRAFFICKING

Antigua and Barbuda reports that the Office of National Drug Control and Money Laundering established a mechanism for the management and administration of assets seized and forfeited from drug trafficking, and that it is working. Technical assistance in implementing this recommendation came from several international sources.

CICAD expresses with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 13:

ESTABLISH MECHANISMS TO RECORD SPECIFIC DATA ON THE NUMBER OF ADMINISTRATIVE OR REGULATORY SANCTIONS APPLIED BY SUPERVISORY AGENCIES TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS OR JUDICIAL SANCTIONS

Antigua and Barbuda reports that the Office of National Drug Control and Money Laundering, in collaboration with the offshore financial sector, established a mechanism for recording specific data on the number of administrative or regulatory sanctions applied by supervisory agencies to financial institutions or judicial sanctions issued by the competent authority.

CICAD expesses with satisfaction the implementation of this recommendation



RECOMMENDATION 14:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A SYSTEM FOR INFORMATION EXCHANGE AT NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

Antigua and Barbuda reports that the National Drug Council, in close collaboration with the Office of National Drug Control and Money Laundering, has begun putting a structure in place where national, regional, and international information exchanges can be more easily and readily accommodated. The country estimates that implementation of this recommendation could be completed in less than a year.

CICAD acknowledges the progress made and encourages Antigua and Barbuda to continue its efforts to fully implement the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 15:

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

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

Although Antigua and Barbuda has drawn up a broad National Drug Plan, which contemplates both the provisions of international instruments and the various manifestations of the drug problem, CICAD urges it to comply with the provisions of the United Nations Convention of 1988 and other specialized international instruments and to strengthen mechanisms for international cooperation.

Furthermore, CICAD is concerned at the fact that the country's actions have been delayed pending adoption of the National Drug Plan, which provides a policy framework but is not a prerequisite for developing plans and programs.