**IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY**

**THE TWENTY-NINTH SESSION OF HONLEA, LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN, LIMA, PERU**

**7 - 11 OCTOBER 2019**

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

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| **Submission Information** |
| Name of country: |       |
| Date of submission: |       |
| **Information for follow-up purposes** |
| Contact person |       |
| Title and Organization |       |
| Address |       |
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| Fax |       |
| E-Mail |       |
| **Publishing on the UNODC website** |
| Do you agree to post the questionnaire “as received” on the UNODC website | [ ]  YES[ ]  NO |

**PLEASE RETURN THIS QUESTIONNAIRE (WORD VERSION) TO:**

**United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)**

**Secretariat to the Governing Bodies**

 **E-mail:** **unodc-sgb@un.org**

**Copy:** **stephane.audra@un.org**

**by 24 July 2020**

**Guidance Note for completing the questionnaire on**

**implementation of recommendations**

The Secretariat kindly invites Governments to follow the guidelines below when replying to the questionnaire:

* **Summarize** **action taken** on the implementation of each recommendation in no more than 200 words;
* Provide **complete references** to legislation or to any other document if relevant for the implementation of each recommendation;
* Where possible and applicable, provide **quantified data** in addition to description of action taken;
* If applicable, provide information on the **main obstacles to the implementation** of a recommendation.

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| **Issue I** |
| **Intelligence-led policing based on criminal intelligence collection, collation, analysis and sharing at the national, regional and international levels** |
| **Recommendation 1** |

Governments are encouraged to develop or update training materials and tools on criminal intelligence analysis and practice regular training in this area, specifically by the specialized law enforcement training and education institutions. Training programmes might be focused on various levels, i.e. for managers, front-line officers and intelligence analysts.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 2** |

Governments should regularly undertake the necessary steps to support trust-building initiatives between law enforcement agencies at the national, regional and international levels, to facilitate exchanges of actionable criminal intelligence.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 3** |

Governments should support the efforts of law enforcement agencies in strengthening criminal intelligence analysis capacities and in promoting and practicing intelligence-led policing.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Issue II** |
| **Understanding the modi operandi and activities of organized criminal groups involved in drug trafficking** |
| **Recommendation 4** |

Governments should develop and further strengthen capacities of their competent authorities to intercept, investigate and prosecute significant multinational illicit drug trafficking cases to enable the disruption of illicit drug trafficking channels and the dismantling of criminal groups involved.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

**Recommendation 5**

Governments should encourage their law enforcement agencies to use special investigative techniques, including controlled deliveries, infiltration and other undercover operations to identify major illicit drug trafficking groups and drug supply chains, as well as related financial flows, and consequently to undertake needed countermeasures..

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 6** |

Governments should ensure the regular exchange of information with counterparts on modi operandi, concealment methods, trafficking routes, criminal groups and their members, as well as best practices and effective countermeasures in tackling illicit drug trafficking.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Issue III** |
| **Improving the capacity of countries to detect emerging drug threats through early warning** |
| **Recommendation 7** |

Governments should continue to encourage the development of their early warning systems on new emerging drugs and new psychoactive substances.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 8** |

Governments should continue to invest in training their forensic technical staff in the detection of synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 9** |

Governments must strengthen the capacities of national forensic laboratories for the detection of newly emerging drugs and new psychoactive substances, by modernizing their equipment and analytical capabilities.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 10** |

Governments should continue to stimulate inter-agency and information-sharing work on emerging drugs and new psychoactive substances, both nationally and internationally. They should also strengthen training in their law enforcement agencies on the recognition and detection of synthetic drugs and new psychoactive substances, and provide them with detection and protection equipment for the management of synthetic drugs.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Issue IV** |
| **Expanding the scope of national illicit crop monitoring systems: experiences and opportunities** |
| **Recommendation 11** |

Governments should establish comprehensive national monitoring systems that are based on scientific evidence. This requires coordination and joint analysis of national agencies at the technical level, as well as coordination at the highest political level to ensure that the resulting analysis feeds into programming and policymaking.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 12** |

Governments should make the best use of existing structures and mechanisms for regional and international cooperation, including for the exchange of experiences and expertise on national monitoring tools, including illicit crop monitoring.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 13** |

The international community should provide support to address the issue of illicit cultivation, production and trafficking, as well as the establishment of national monitoring mechanisms, through the provision of specialized technical support and financial resources.

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| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |