**Implementation of the recommendations**

**adopted by the Twenty-fifth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa, held in Algiers from 14 to 18 September 2015**

**QUESTIONNAIRE**

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| **Submission Information** |
| Name of country: |       |
| Date of submission: |       |
| **Information for follow-up purposes** |
| Contact person |       |
| Title and Organization |       |
| Address |       |
| Telephone |       |
| 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:**

 **Secretariat to the Governing Bodies**

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

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

**by 23 June 2017**

**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** |
| **Designing effective strategies to address cannabis trafficking** |
| **Recommendation 1** |

Where they have not already done so, Governments are urged to develop well-defined national strategies to address the domestic cultivation of illicit crops, in particular cannabis, and the factors driving their ongoing cultivation.

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

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| **Recommendation 2** |

Governments should be encouraged to undertake efforts to establish an open and direct dialogue with farmers on crop substitution and related community improvement programmes in order to persuade them of the benefits of cultivating licit crops as alternatives to cannabis.

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

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| **Recommendation 3** |

Governments of the region must do more to encourage and support their law enforcement authorities to develop and strengthen regional and subregional collaboration in information-sharing and investigation support, as well as coordination among agencies at the national level, in order to effectively counter trafficking and organized crime.

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

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| **Recommendation 4** |

Governments should establish comprehensive strategies for drug demand reduction that include public education, research, policy formulation, treatment and rehabilitation, in order to address the challenge posed by the illicit use of cannabis, especially among young people.

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

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| **Issue II** |

Governments must support and strengthen regional cooperation among Africa’s law enforcement agencies in the exchange of information, the responses given to requests for investigation and related assistance, and collaboration in coordinated operations against drug trafficking.

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| **Border control measures and other methods to curtail drug trafficking** |
| **Recommendation 5** |
| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 6** |

In view of the exponential growth in trade and passenger volumes by air, land and sea, and in view of the need to ensure that borders are well protected, Governments are encouraged to review their national strategies related to border management, examine the degree of cooperation between border agencies and assess the application of current controls.

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

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| **Recommendation 7** |

Governments are encouraged to join international cooperation initiatives such as the Airport Communication Project (AIRCOP) and the Container Control Programme of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) in order to improve the potential of their border protection, benefit from the synergies those initiatives create and to build on the platforms they provide to develop their own bilateral or multilateral agreements to facilitate information-sharing and operational cooperation.

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

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| **Issue III** |
| **Judicial challenges, including differences in legislation, penalties and****forensic capabilities** |

Governments of the region should ensure that their law enforcement authorities are aware of the importance of forensic science in the context of drug investigations, and that they are trained in the gathering, preservation and presentation of forensic evidence and in maintaining the chain of custody of exhibits, in order to carry through prosecutions against offenders successfully.

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| **Recommendation 8** |
| Any action taken [ ]  YES [ ]  NO |
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| Comments: |

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| **Recommendation 9** |

Governments must take steps to ensure that forensic science services, which support the front-line work of drug enforcement agencies, prosecution services and the judiciary in the investigation and prosecution of offenders, are adequately trained, funded and equipped to perform their tasks.

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

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| **Recommendation 10** |

Governments are encouraged to review *Minimum Requirements for Identification of Seized Drugs, a Document for Emerging Laboratories*, published by the International Forensic Strategic Alliance in collaboration with UNODC and the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), with a view to guiding their progress towards meeting the global standards for forensic laboratory accreditation by 2025.

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

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| **Recommendation 11** |

Governments are encouraged to ensure that their regulations for the destruction of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances are carried out in a timely manner and in accordance with their legal provisions.

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

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| **Recommendation 12** |

Governments should formulate and/or harmonize legislation both in the region and within countries.

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

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| **Recommendation 13** |

Governments should adopt and improve legal texts that pertain to the repatriation of capital associated with the drug trade.

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

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| **Recommendation 14** |

In the absence of harmonized legislation, Governments should be encouraged to make effective use of existing subregional and regional cooperation protocols that address judicial challenges posed by drug trafficking and related offences.

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