GRENADA ATTENDS REGIONAL MEETING ON UN PROTOCOL

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), hosted a five-day training workshop entitled ‘Strengthening Central Authorities in International Judicial Cooperation and assessing the Implementation of the United Nations Instruments against Transnational Organized Crime and Corruption; Promoting a Common Approach to Crime Prevention, Human Security and Integrity’. The workshop was held in Barbados 16 to 20 March 2009.

The main objectives of the workshop were: To bring together central authorities and other competent authorities to exchange experiences and discuss relevant case work practices on extradition, mutual legal assistance and confiscation/asset recovery under the United Nations Convention against Corruption and the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols; and to assist countries in concluding or reviewing their self assessment on the implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, and the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime and the Protocols Thereto.

Mr. Terence Walters, Assistant Drug Control Officer, Sergeant Raymond Lockiby and Inspector Senneth Joseph of the Royal Grenada Police Force represented Grenada at the workshop.

Several presentations were made by the facilitators in the following thematic areas: Challenges and responses to crime and security; International legal instruments on organized crime and corruption and recent developments in international fora; International cooperation for the purpose of tracing, seizing, freezing, confiscating and sharing/recovery of instrumentalities and proceeds of crime transferred to foreign jurisdictions; Assessment of the implementation of the UN instruments against Transnational organized crime and corruption.

Discussions were held surrounding specific cases of financial crimes and best practices from each participating country.

Participants also conducted a self assessment on their country’s implementation of the United Nations Convention against Corruption, and the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime.

Participants at the Regional Meeting

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The return of the television programme, ‘Living Drug Free’, and the launch of the ‘GRENDIN Fact Sheet’, signal an increase in the public awareness campaign of the Drug Control Secretariat in the field of drug prevention education. These two programmes would complement each other, to provide timely and relevant information on various aspects of the national drug control programme and prevention.

‘Living Drug Free’, which commenced in April 1995, and continued until 2004, was disrupted with the passage of Hurricane Ivan in September 2004. This half hour television programme was one of the methods used by the Drug Control Secretariat as a mass education programme, targeting the general public. The recommencement of the programme in June 2009, would strengthen and expand drug prevention programme.

Meanwhile, the publication of the GRENDIN Fact Sheet, would further contribute to the public awareness campaign. The publication of the Fact Sheet was recommended as an additional mechanism through which the public could access drug-related statistical information. The Drug Control Secretariat is confident that these educational programmes would redound to the benefit of the general public.

The Inter American Drug Abuse Control Commission of the Organization of American States (OAS/CICAD) in collaboration with the CARICOM Secretariat hosted a four-day workshop entitled ‘Regional Workshop for the Development of Anti-Drug National Strategies and Plans’. The workshop was held in St. Lucia from April 28 to May 1, 2009.

The objectives of the regional workshop included: To present methodologies for planning, developing, monitoring and evaluating anti-drug strategies and plans; To provide the participants with basic tools for the development of strategies and plans in the area of drug control and demand reduction.

Some of the topics highlighted at the workshop were: Challenges in the construction of anti-drug policies, Theoretical and conceptual Framework, Community and the situation (Needs) Assessment, a Framework for building the National Strategy or Plan, Logic Models and Action Plans, and Performance Targets and Program Evaluation.

A research study on the topic, ‘Risk and protective factors associated with drug use and problem behaviors among adolescents in Grenada’, was recently conducted among students of forms two and four in selected secondary schools in Grenada. The aim of the research is to assess the risk and protective factors that predict drug abuse and problem behaviors among adolescents in Grenada to strengthen the evidence based prevention programs. It would also identify the substances used by students in relation to types, frequency and amounts.

The results of the research would be used to inform the public of the nature of the problem and generate discussions which would signal further action, and to determine the specific areas where action must be taken. Principal investigator is Ms. Winifred Razack, MSPH student, St. George’s University.
IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG MASTER PLAN COMPLETED

Grenada’s National Anti-Drug Master Plan 2004 to 2008, expired on 31 December 2008. Implementation on programmers outlined in the Master Plan was approximately ninety-eight (98) percent. This rate of implementation can be characterized as successful, notwithstanding the challenges encountered in implementation.

The Master Plan outlined all national concerns in drug control. It articulated national policies, defined priorities, and apportioned responsibilities for drug control efforts. It consisted of five (5) strategic areas: Prevention; Treatment/Rehabilitation; Interdiction; Money Laundering; Chemical Diversion.

Benefits derived by Grenada from implementation of the Master Plan included: Co-coordination of the national drug control programme into a joint approach; Linkages with other drug prevention councils in the region and internationally.

GRENedin FACT SHEET LAUNCHED

As part of its programme to increase public awareness on the nature and extent of the drug situation in Grenada, the Drug Control Secretariat has launched a new publication entitled, ‘GRENDERIN Fact Sheet’. This publication was launched on 25 March 2009.

The GRENDERIN Fact Sheet is designed to provide the public with concise statistical data on various aspects of the drug problem, such as drug demand, arrests, seizures, hospital admissions, financial crimes, firearms, and pharmaceuticals. It will also present statistics on the correlation between drugs and issues such as HIV/AIDS, crime and violence.

Beneficiaries of the information provided in the Fact Sheet will include policy makers, students, researchers, educators, social and health workers.

Publication of the GRENDERIN Fact Sheet will be done on a quarterly basis. It will be posted on the Ministry of Education’s website, www.grenadaedu.com, and can be obtained via e-mail. Copies will also be distributed at public events conducted by the Drug Control Secretariat.

The production of the GRENDERIN Fact Sheet was one of the decisions adopted at the Fifth Annual Meeting of the Grenada Drug Information Network (GRENDERIN), held 11 December 2008.

LIVING DRUG FREE IS BACK

‘Living Drug-Free’, a half hour television programme, returns to local television, after a four year absence. The objectives of the programme are: To inform the general public about the dangers of drug use and its impact on society; To promote positive, and healthy lifestyles as alternatives to drug use; and, To inform the general population about the drug situation as it relates to Grenada.

The programme would consist of interviews and panel discussions on subjects such as: Drugs, HIV/AIDS, Health, Crime and Violence. In addition, students and young people who have excelled in various fields would be used on the programme as role models and to share their experiences. ‘Living Drug-Free’, would be aired on GIS Television, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 5:30 p.m. and repeated at various times. Production of the programme would be a joint initiative of the GIS Television, the Public Relations Department of the Ministry of Education and the Drug Control Secretariat.
IN THE NEWS

The Rotary Club of Grenada was briefed about the nature and extent of the drug situation in Grenada, by Mr. Dave Alexander, Drug Control Officer, at its weekly luncheon on 16 April 2009. In his presentation, Mr. Alexander examined recent trends in drug use and drug trafficking in Grenada, and the Government’s responses to the problem.

‘Crime and Violence in Schools’ was the theme of a workshop held 27 May 2009, convened by the School Support Services Unit of the Ministry of Education, for Truancy Officers and other Officers. Participants at the workshop identified factors which contribute to crime and violence in schools and among young persons. They also examined the human, economic and social consequences of crime and violence, and its impact on students and young people. Strategies which can be used by schools, the Royal Grenada Police Force (RGPF), Ministry of Education, and members of the community to combat this problem were identified. Facilitators of the workshop were Sergeant Andrea Cadet and Sergeant Roy Nelson of the RGPF.

Twenty-three (23) Police Officers from Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Barbados, British Virgin Islands, St. Lucia, and St. Vincent and the Grenadines participated in the Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) Training Officers Programme held 20 April to 1 May 2009, in Barbados.

The programme was designed to train Police Officers to teach the DARE programme in primary and secondary schools in their respective countries. Components of the training included: Theoretical aspects of Teaching; Practical teaching Sessions; Visits to schools.

Mr. Dave Alexander, Drug Control Officer in Grenada and Sergeant Roy Nelson, of the Royal Grenada Police Force were members of the Training Team for the programme. Head of the DARE Programme in the Caribbean is Sergeant Ricky Ettienne of St. Lucia.

Crime Stopper! Call Hotline: 444-1958

Grenada along with other Caribbean countries signed an e Trace Agreement with the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives on 31 March 2009, in an ongoing effort to combat firearms trafficking in the region consistent with the joint CARICOM-U.S. Initiative on Combating the Illicit Trafficking in Small Arms and Light Weapons and Ammunition. The Bahamas, Belize and Jamaica have e-trace capabilities.

The MOU establishes conditions of the partnership between ATF and several countries regarding policy and procedures for the access and use of eTrace services made available to law enforcement agencies.

eTrace is a firearm trace submission system that is accessible through a secure connection to the World Wide Web. This Internet application provides the necessary utilities for submitting, retrieving, storing and querying firearms trace-related information allowing for the systematic tracing of firearms recovered from crime scenes. Analysis of firearms trace data can assist in the identification of firearms trafficking patterns and geographic profiling for criminal hot spots and possible sources of illicit firearms.