



Organization of
American States



Inter-American Drug Abuse
Control Commission



Canada

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON DRUG INFORMATION NETWORKS (DINS)

AUGUST 1 TO 2, 2012

Conference Room, Jolly Beach Resort

St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda

MEETING REPORT

INTRODUCTION

The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) through its Inter-American Observatory on Drugs (OID) has been working to strengthen the capacity of its member states to gather, analyze and report drug-related information. As part of the work in the area of information, research & statistics on all aspects of the drug phenomenon and with the financial support of the Canadian government, CICAD and the Government of Antigua & Barbuda convened a Regional Workshop of over 30 participants from OAS member states of the Caribbean along with Bermuda. The aim of this workshop which was held in collaboration with the Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy (ONDCP) was to strengthen and solidify the regional drug information networks.

OBJECTIVES

The Regional Workshop which took place in St. John's Antigua on August 1 & 2, 2012 at the Jolly Beach Resort was planned with the following objectives:

- 1) To provide a forum for the presentation and review of several surveys, studies and information projects undertaken during the last two years throughout the region.
- 2) To allow for preliminary discussions on setting up a regional Drug Information Network (DIN) and training new persons to be part of this network.
- 3) To facilitate the sharing of new information among regional counterparts in this field
- 4) To training and re-train some of the new persons who have recently taken up responsibilities for drug information networks.
- 5) To foster a commitment by countries to produce annual DIN reports, as well as the implementation of a pilot project to improve the availability of information from treatment centers in Caribbean countries.

Summary of Meeting Activities

Opening Ceremony

The meeting was spread across two days the first of which commenced with an opening ceremony. The opening ceremony was attended by esteemed guests which included the Prime Minister of Antigua Hon. Dr. Winston Baldwin Spencer, Mr. Jean Ricot Dormeus, The OAS Representative in Antigua and Barbuda, Mrs. Paula Frederick-Hunte, Permanent Secretary in the Office of the Prime Minister and Lt. Col. Edward Croft, Director in the Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy.

In his welcome, Lt. Croft noted that the presence of 14 countries at the workshop emphasized the importance of the DIN Network and publicly thanked CICAD for their overall support.

In his remarks, Mr. Jean Ricot Dormeus highlighted two main factors in the importance for such gatherings. First he mentioned that peace and security is a major pillar of the OAS mission and he applauded the fact that almost all CARICOM member States are represented in this workshop. He also stated that the training and strategizing focus of this workshop is very encouraging as it speaks to capacity building and institutions strengthening. Mr. Dormeus added that the right understanding of the drug phenomenon leads to right policies and practices and any sustainable solution to this phenomenon requires search for knowledge as a vital component. In applauding CICAD on its efforts to bring about peace and security in the region and the importance of doing so, the OAS Representative made the interesting analogy that “drugs are for society what weeds are for farmers; left unchecked they will outgrow and choke useful plants”.

The feature address was delivered by the Prime Minister and after welcoming all of the participants and overseas participants to Antigua & Barbuda, he immediately linked to ensuing activities to the significance of Emancipation Day that was being celebrated on the first day of the workshop. The Prime Minister indicated that Antigua and Barbuda, as a member of the OAS, is committed to the Hemispheric Drug Strategy designed to help countries to reduce the production, trafficking and use of illegal drugs. The Prime Minister also announced a set of initiatives that his Government is undertaking:

- Working towards being a fully functioning member of the proposed regional drug information network
- Re-energizing the National Drug Council and Secretariat
- Reviewing the Draft National Drug Strategy.

Day 1 Sessions

The morning session continued with a series of knowledge-building presentations. Pernell Clarke, Research Specialist in the OID led these presentations by providing an overview of the elements of project and project status report and the on-going assistance which the OID will provide to the DINs.

One of the key points made in Mr. Clarke's presentation was that all of the Caribbean countries had already been trained in the development of DINs and some countries have already undertaken needs analyses and produced annual reports. Mr. Clarke also noted that Trinidad & Tobago and Antigua & Barbuda were currently in the process of undertaking their needs analysis, while Dominica was ahead on their second annual report. Mr. Clarke also mentioned some of the challenges faced by the OID in the implementation of the DIN project.

Some of these challenges include:

1. High rate of staff turnover
2. Financial constraints
3. Lack of coordination
4. Lack of institutional structures

Dr. James Hall from NOVA Southeastern University and Mr. Dave Alexander from the Drug Control Secretariat in Grenada were among the main facilitators for this workshop and they gave individual presentations on the experiences of other countries in establishing drug information networks and they both focused on challenges and successes.

Dr. Hall spoke about how the Community Epidemiology Work Group (CEWG) was established in 1976 in the USA and described its growth and evolution to 21 sites from which representatives track current drug data and report and meet twice per year.

Mr. Alexander also described to origins and the evolution of the Grenada Drug Information Network (GRENDIN) and mentioned that a report is done every quarter and this improves the ability to participate in regional and international projects.

The next presentation was from Dr. Cecilia Younger of the St. George's University in Grenada. Dr. Younger explained how the collaboration between GRENDIN and the university functions and she described a number of publications and other outputs that have come out of their joint work. This type of relationship is a win-win in the sense that the university gets access to real world data and the DIN gets access to technical expertise to support their efforts.

After some presentations by Dr. Hall and Mr. Alexander on some of the publications produced by their respective networks the presentations continued into the evening session with country presentations from Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Dominica and Grenada. Each country representative presented on the status of the DIN in their country, recent activities and meetings, trends and discussed its recent publications and future plans.

Representatives from selective countries (Antigua & Barbuda, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Dominica, St. Lucia and Grenada) also presented on demand reduction efforts within their countries. The discussions included the institutional players in demand reduction, drug consumption data and prevention and treatment (policies and programs).

Lt. Croft's presentation on supply reduction demonstrated that the drug supply efforts were evidently more "tangible" than that of the demand for drugs. Lt. Croft started his presentation with crime statistics in the region. During 2007-2010 an overwhelming 48% of crimes

committed by CARICOM nationals were related to narcotics. Another 13.3% were crimes linked to drug traffickers and 7.2 % were crimes involving arms and ammo trade. These statistics alone show the high impact of the drug trade on Caribbean societies and economies. The statistics presented by Lt. Croft also emphasized the strong correlation between homicide levels and firearms seizures and firearms and cocaine seizure. Another important element in Lt. Croft's presentation was the list of implications of the drug trade on Caribbean states. Some of these included:

1. It compromises the national security of countries especially small countries in the region unable to cope with the transnational nature of drug trafficking
2. It presents a persistent problem for law enforcement
3. It undermines political stability and economic development
4. It increased vulnerability to crime, arms trafficking and corruption

To address the regional crime issues two regional security institutions were formed: CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (IMPACS) and Regional Security System (RSS). IMPACS is primarily responsible for the implementation of the regional and security agenda where the RSS main purpose is the prevention and interdiction of trafficking in illegal narcotics.

However the two organizations work together along with other smaller organization to combat some of the critical and emerging threats which Caribbean countries face:

Critical Threats:

- } Illicit Drug Trafficking
- } Illegal Trade in Firearms
- } Human Trafficking
- } Money Laundering
- } Terrorism
- } Youth Gangs
- } Disasters
- } Corruption

Emerging Threats:

- } Kidnapping for Ransom
- } Human Trafficking and Smuggling
- } Influence of Criminal Deportees
- } Spike in the Use of Firearms
- } Spike in Domestic Robberies
- } Criminal Exploitation of Natural Disasters

Despite their many achievements thus far, IMPACS and the RSS have many activities in the pipeline to improve regional security in the Caribbean.

Day 2 Sessions

Among the highlights of day two was the thought-provoking panel discussion on the establishment of a Regional DIN. The panel which consisted of Mr. Dave Alexander, Dr. James Hall and Dr. Ken-Garfield Douglas focused on what it will take to have a multi-site reporting network and the readiness of the region to the way forward on this.

Panel Discussion: Development of a Regional DIN

Dr. Hall

Some of the main points made by Dr. Hall were:

- There has been progress in the countries during the time he has been associated with the Caribbean DIN project.
- He related his experience in setting up a CEWG in Iraq. Their first report was published in June and the 1st network meeting was held. The main issues were alcohol, hidden populations, pain medication (tramadol) being abused.
- Caribbean Drug Information Network (CARIDIN) is a good name for the regional network.
- Caribbean delegates should try not to figure out when to start but rather try to figure out when they started implying that the process had already began.
- Not every country has to be a reporting member of the CARIDIN. You can establish different levels of membership:
 1. **Members** of CARIDIN
 2. **Affiliate** members of CARIDIN
 3. **Observers**
- Don't call the next gathering a workshop but call it a *meeting* of CARIDIN.
- Limit reports to 20 minutes. Only the most important elements should be reported in the meeting while the written report will have the details.
- The ultimate goal of the meeting is to paint the regional picture.
- There should be time in the agenda for topical discussion e.g. cannabis, polydrug use, early initiation
- We need to recognize the persons at this meeting and the persons who are involved in the DINs. A well placed letter from CICAD to the Prime Minister or other highly placed

person in the administration would be good.

Dave Alexander

Some of the main points made by Mr. Alexander were:

- The regional network should be called “The Caribbean Drug Epidemiology Network”.
- There is a lot of information around the idea of a regional network which needs to be organized
- All countries should be required to report at least 4 or 5 basic areas that we can report on. Reporting on these key areas should be mandatory.
- The region needs to decide to whom to report and where will be the central agency.
- Financing and budgets will be critical issues.

Ken-Garfield Douglas

Some of the main points made by Dr. Douglas were:

- CARIDIN is a good name because of the history that it has. There first attempt to create CARIDIN was by UNODC.
- The major challenge is the availability of financial resources on a continuous basis for the process to continue.
- The web can be used to share documents, but fora like the one in Antigua is needed so that the group can discuss and understand what the data is showing.
- In the individual countries we need to make sure that the mechanism for data collection, analysis and reporting works.
- In Bermuda there were MOUs with partner agencies and it is better to form ‘partnerships’ to facilitate data collection rather than to try to get legislation to ‘mandate’ agencies to send information.
- There needs to be a standard list of indicators for the network (names, definitions, cultural nuances etc). This needs to be a published document.
- The information should be compatible across the region. The reporting format should also be standard.

- The issue of consistency of data submissions and data collection will always be a problem but it can be dealt with through the relationships that are developed.
- The central repository should be in the region. One idea is to rotate the central repository from country to country from year to year, but make sure they have all the necessary resources to do this.
- There is a question on the ownership of data.
- Engender continuous collaboration with EMCDDA and the UN. There is a lack of Caribbean representation and collaboration with these agencies.
- Universities are an untapped pool of available resources.

The panel discussion preceded a brainstorming exercise to develop a plan of action for the development of a regional drug information network. Some of the suggestions from participants included:

1. Creating protocols and signing agreements with participating institutions
2. Having more training due to the lack of competency
3. Constructing an online database for Caribbean countries where all data will be stored and accessed
4. Having capacity building exercises
5. Standardization of indicators
6. Identifying a regional hub for dissemination of data
7. Ensuring strong buy-in from regional leaders
8. Using CICAD to act as the central data repository
9. Encouraging countries to acknowledge the need to budget for DIN-related activities during their annual budgeting exercises.
10. Starting small with CARIDIN
11. Ensuring sustainability
12. Ensuring cultural relevance
13. Dealing with the issue of staff turnover

On the afternoon of day two, Mr. Clarke gave a presentation on the piloting of a standardized treatment center instrument. A suggestion was made to add a deportation segment to the treatment template. A workshop on piloting the treatment center template is to be held in September, 2012 and the representative from Trinidad & Tobago has offered to host this event.

Dr. Douglas closed the presentations with the preliminary results of the Prison Survey Project conducted in St. Lucia, St. Vincent, St. Kitts & Nevis and Dominica. The results for St. Kitts aroused much discussion among the participants as the results were not a reflection of the perception of the country based on news reports and other national data. After the presentation the representatives from Trinidad and Guyana indicated their interest is having the study replicated within their local prison populations.

Conclusions

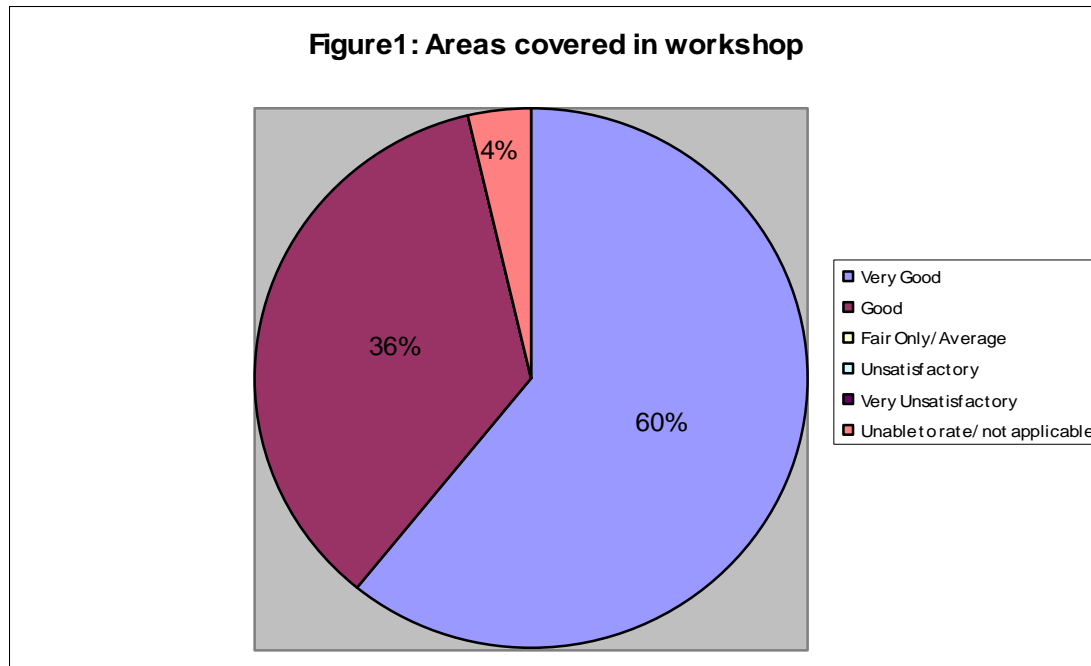
- The facilitators provided information on how to manage DINs and real world examples on how they function in the USA and Grenada.
- The importance of national drug commissions and national observatories establishing working relationships with universities was highlighted. An example of how this mutually beneficial relationship works was provided by the St. George's University in Grenada.
- Several examples of ways that DIN data can be analyzed and reported were demonstrated.
- All participating countries provided a status updates of their DINs, current efforts to develop one, and their future plans.
- An attempt was made to present the policies and programs underpinning demand reduction activities in some of the participating countries. During some of the presentations, it was not very clear what the actual policies were that underpinned demand reduction in the countries. Bermuda and St. Lucia actually took some time to explain their policies, but most other countries either mentioned the name of the policy without going into specifics. All of the countries that presented are carrying out a number of activities in the demand reduction area. Again what was not clear was why a particular program or activity was being carried out versus some other approach. The presentations and ensuing discussion served only as a first look into demand reduction activities in the region, but if the DINs are going to be reporting on this in the future, then there must be some acknowledgement of the basis for the activities and the policies.
- A comprehensive overview of supply reduction activities was provided by Lt. Col. Edward Croft. Policies, structures, activities and some outcomes were presented by Lt. Col. Croft and a good picture of what is happening and why was painted. By nature supply reduction data is easier to define, measure and collect, and all countries with a DIN should at least be able to collect analyze and present supply side data.
- A general agreement by participants was that the countries along with CICAD should collectively attempt to establish a regional drug information Network called CARIDIN. Several specific ideas on how this should be done were proposed by a panel of experts as well as by meeting participants.

APPENDIX 1- Evaluation of Workshop

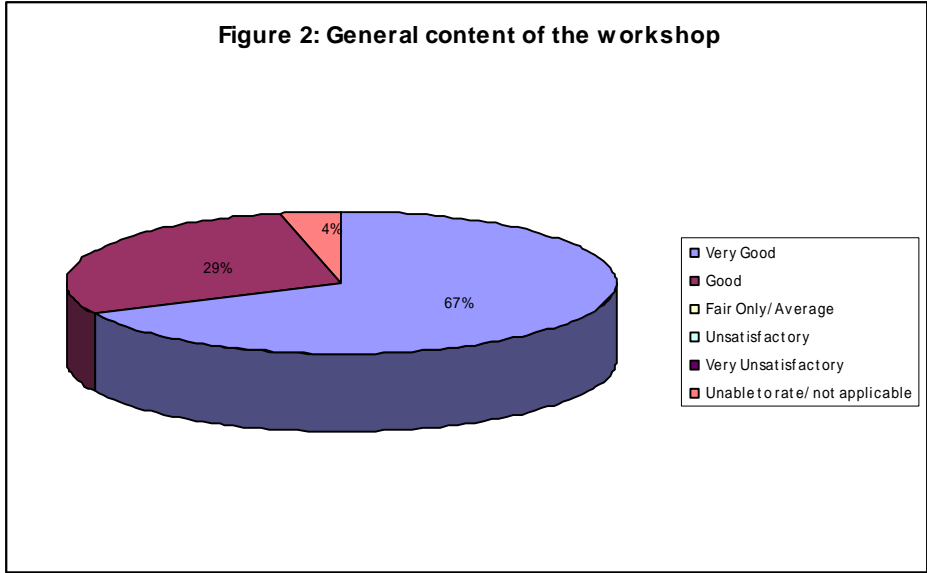
EVALUATION OF THE WORKSHOP

To ensure that workshops, studies and technical meetings are efficient and valuable CICAD regularly distributes evaluations tailored to each event.

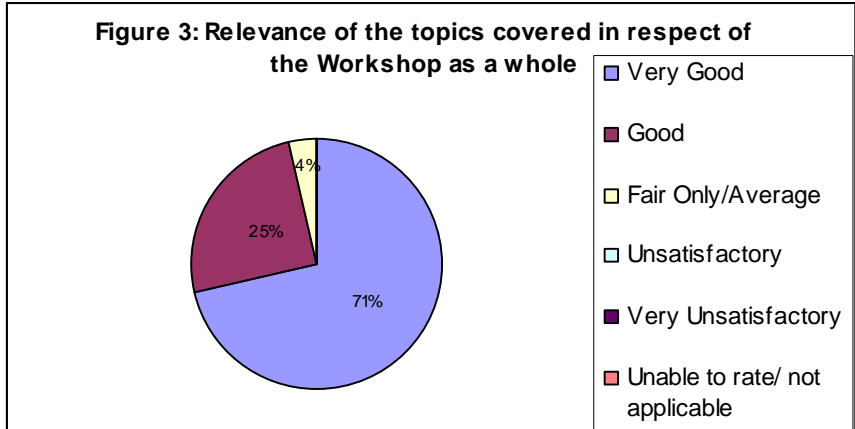
As shown in Figure 1, 96% of the participants were pleased with the areas covered in the workshop.



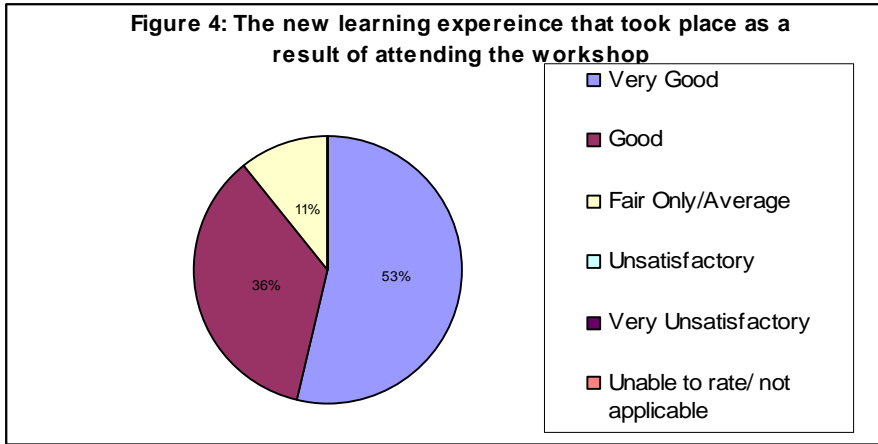
Similarly, 96% of the participants were contented with the general content of the workshop (Figure 2).



According to Figure 3, 71% of the participants thought that the topics covered in respect of the workshop as a whole were very relevant. Only 4% thought the topics were not fully satisfied with the topics selected.



Fifty-three per cent of the participants were very impressed by the new learning experience that took place as a result of attending the workshop and another 36% thought that the new learning experience was beneficial. Only 11% regarded the learning experience as fair (Figure 4).



The results were very similar with regards to the extent to which presenters appeared to be up to date in his/her subject and also the participants' views on the organization and thoroughness of the presentation of the material by the resource persons (Figures 5 & 6). Just over 50% of the participants thought the presenters were very up to date, organized and thorough and 36% thought they were knowledgeable and organized while 11% thought the presenters were fair in both categories.

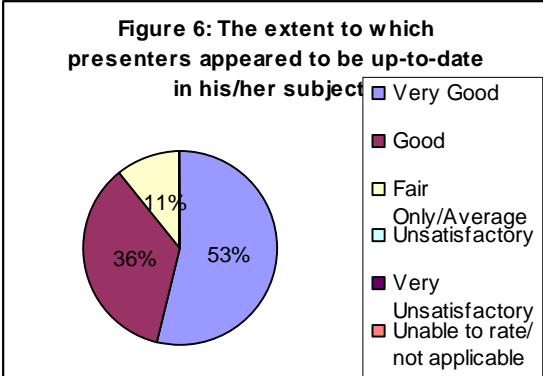
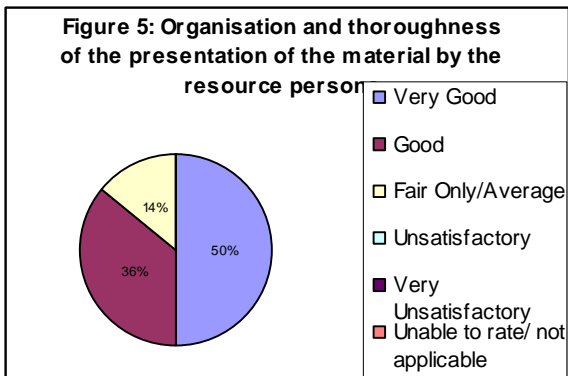
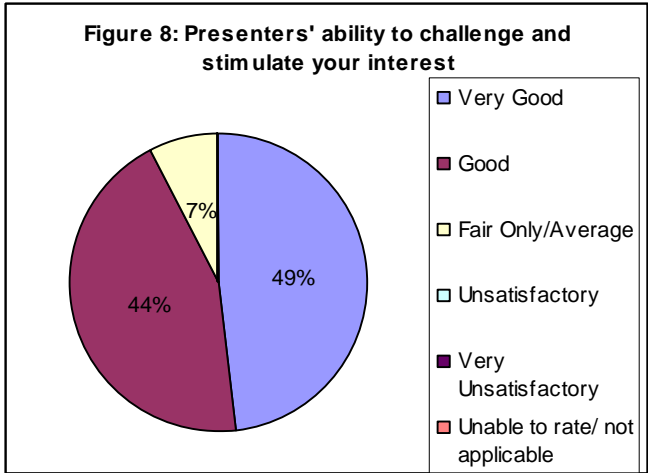
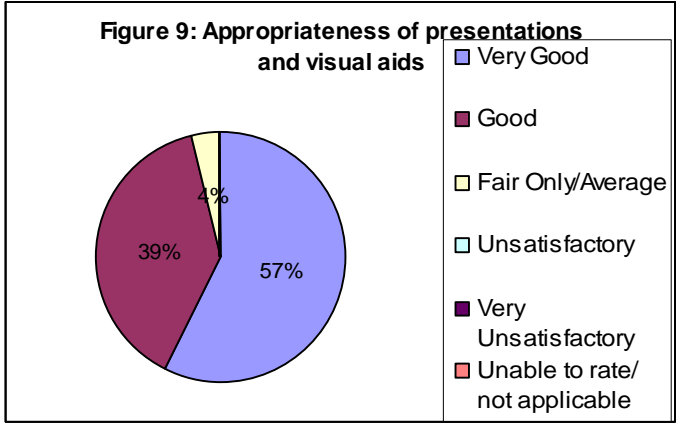


Figure 7 shows that the participants were generally satisfied with the amount of time allotted for rapport and discussion. However, 25% thought that the time allotted was only fair, and 4% noted that it was unsatisfactory.

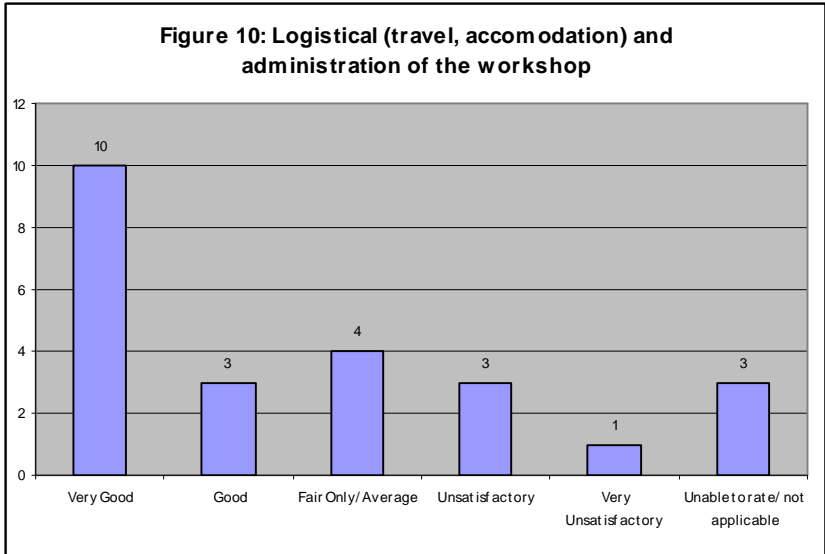
The mood towards the presenter's ability to challenge and stimulate interest seemed to be shared between those who thought the presenters to be very good in this respect (49%) and those who viewed them as good (44%). Seven per cent thought the presenter's were only fair in that respect (Figure 8).



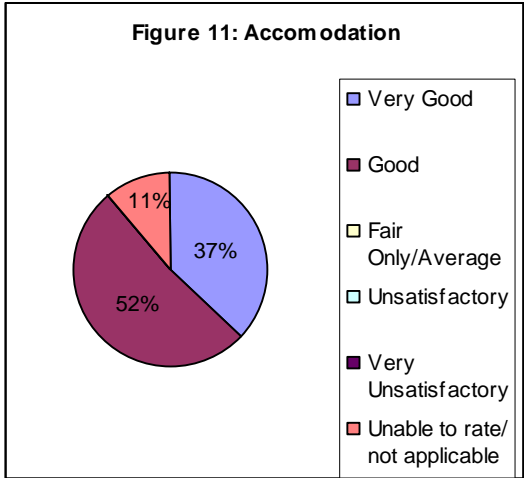
Over 50% of the participants thought that the presentations and visual aids were very appropriate to the workshop. Thirty-nine percent said they were good and a mere 4% thought the aids and presentations were fair (Figure 9).



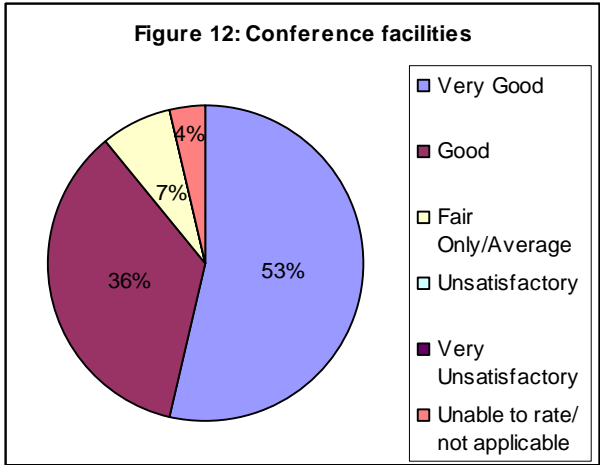
Nearly forty-two percent of the participants thought that the logistical arrangements and the administration of the workshop was very good while an additional 13% percent rated it as good and 4% as fair. On the contrary, only four persons gave negative feedback on the logistical arrangements and administration as unsatisfactory which amounted to approximately 16% of the participants. This may be explained by the problems encountered with one airline in particular and then the complications of bad weather.



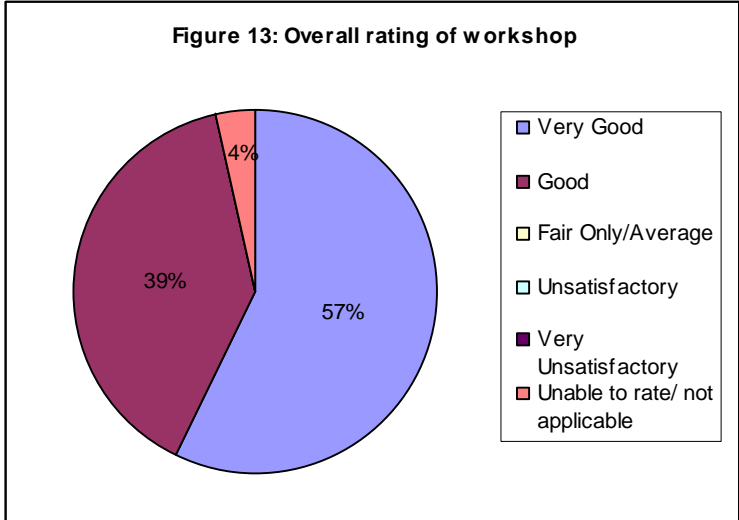
With respect to the accommodation, Figure 11 shows that the participants were overall pleased with the services provided at the Jolly Beach Hotel Resort. .



Over 50% of the participants thought the conference facilities were very good, 36% thought they were good and 7% rated the facilities as only fair.



Overall, as seen in Figure 13, the participants were pleased with the workshop with 57% providing a rating of 5 (very good) and 39% a rating of 4 (good).

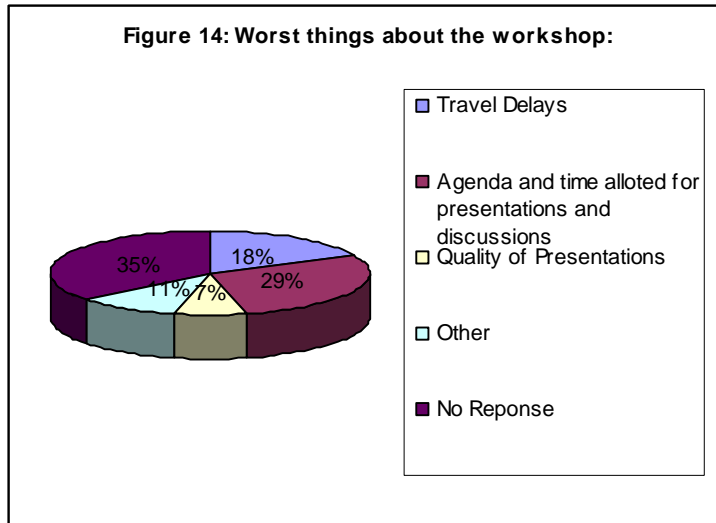


The participants were also asked to provide open commentary in the evaluation exercise.

Among the best things about the workshop, the participants mentioned:

1. The GRENDIN Report and their method in implementing their DIN
2. The informative sessions, learning experience and discussions on the way forward
3. The opportunities to interact with regional partners
4. The presentation on the prison survey

Figure 14 shows that the majority of the participants had no comments when asked about the worst things about the workshop. However, the top concerns were the agenda and the time allotted for presentations and discussions (29%), travel delays (18%) and 7% of the participants had concerns with the quality of the presentations.



The participants were also asked if they had a better understanding of the Drug Information Networks and the purpose they serve. Only one individual answered no to having a better understanding of Drug Information Networks after the workshop. The majority of the others noted that they had a better understanding and they could support the establishment/improvement of the DIN in their country by:

1. Supplying the necessary data to the relevant authorities by reporting in a timely manner
2. Revising the structure already in place and making adjustments
3. Taking the suggestions from the panel discussion and placing more energy on standardizing indicators to make a standard that is equal to other Caribbean countries
4. Reporting and data collection
5. First identifying a DIN research representative and utilizing the advice offered by other experts
6. Sharing with other who may upon request seek information
7. Completing the initial documents/studies and assisting with completing the data collection process
8. Establishing relationships with stakeholders and securing their commitment through clear instructions and regular follow up
9. Providing technical support for countries
10. Offering skills and support where necessary
11. Continuing to be consistent and determined in the collection and analysis of data
12. Increasing the relationship with the other institutions so we can get the information faster and also give better results
13. Ensuring implementation and awareness
14. Providing technical assistance
15. Ensuring that experts in the field of substance abuse are incorporated into the network
16. Encouraging communication with other DINs

In terms of the improvements to future workshops, the participants suggested:

1. Extending the length of the workshop
2. Being more specific on topics for presentations to reduce time over lap
3. Time management and detailed vetting of presentations prior to the sessions
4. Less content and more time for discussions and open sharing
5. More focused discussions
6. Better travel arrangements
7. Discussion on annual reports
8. Focusing on time management and developing a regional summary report

In final comments the majority of the participants noted that the workshop was well planned, well executed and informative.

APPENDIX 2- Meeting Agenda

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON DRUG INFORMATION NETWORKS (DINS)

AUGUST 1 TO 2, 2012

Conference Room, Jolly Beach Resort
St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda

AGENDA

Wednesday 1st, August

8: 00 am Registration

8:30 am Opening Ceremony:

Welcome Lt. Col. Edward Croft, Director Office of National
Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy

Remarks Mr. Jean Ricot Dormeus, OAS Representative,
Antigua & Barbuda

Remarks Hon. Willmoth Daniel, Minister of Health, Social
Transformation & Consumer Affairs

Feature Address Hon. Dr. Winston Baldwin Spencer, Prime Minister
and Minister of Foreign Affairs

Vote of thanks Mrs. Paula Frederick-Hunte, Permanent Secretary,
Office of the Prime Minister

9: 00 am Introduction

Introduction of Speakers and Facilitators.

Review of Agenda and Objectives of Meeting Pernell Clarke, OAS/CICAD

Housekeeping info. Rachel Boyce, OAS CICAD

9:15 am CICAD Drug Information Network (DIN) Project

Presentation: Elements of project and Project status report

Presentation: Program of on-going assistance for DINs Pernell Clarke

 10:00 am Presentation: Experiences of Other Countries in establishing Drug Information
 Networks challenges and successes. Dave Alexander, Grenada
 Dr. James Hall, USA
 Presentation: The link between the DIN and academia; the Grenada experience.
 Dr. Cecilia Younger, St. Georges' University

 10:45 am Break

 11:00 am Guidelines on Preparing National Reports Pernell Clarke

 Examples of information generated from information networks
 Dave Alexander
 Dr. James Hall

 11:30 am Country Presentations:

 A&B, Bah, Bar, Bel, Berm, Dom, Gre,

 Status of DIN
 Recent activity and meetings
 Trends
 Recent publications
 Future Plans

 12:30 pm Lunch

 1:30 pm Country Presentations:

 Guy, Hai, Jam, SKN, SLU, SUR, T&T

 Status of DIN
 Recent activity and meetings
 Trends
 Recent publications
 Future Plans

 2:30 pm The drug situation in the Caribbean; what do we know now?

Demand Reduction

Institutional Players in Demand Reduction Esther Best, NDC, Trinidad & Tobago

Drug consumption data Pernell Clarke

Prevention and treatment in selected countries (Policies and Programs):

Antigua & Barbuda

Barbados

Belize

Bermuda

Dominica

St. Lucia

Grenada

3:30 pm Supply Reduction

Drug supply and its control in the Caribbean: Lt. Col Croft, ONDCP

Discussion

4:15 pm Close

Thursday 2nd, August

8:30 am Presentation & Discussion on Standard DIN Indicators Pernell Clarke

9:00 am Panel Discussion on the establishment of a Regional DIN:

What will it take to have a multi-site reporting network?

Are we as a region ready?

How do we move forward on this?

PANEL: Dave Alexander, Dr. James Hall, Dr. Ken-Garfield Douglas.

10:00 am Brainstorming Exercise: Development of a plan of action for the development of a regional drug information network.

10:45 am Break

11:45 pm	Presentation: Report on secondary school survey project technical meeting	
12:30 pm	Lunch	
1:30 pm	Treatment Center Pilot Project.	
	Introduction and Report from 2010 Port of Spain Workshop	Esther Best
	Piloting of treatment center instrument	Pernell Clarke
	Discussion	
2:15 pm	Presentation: The Drug Abuse Monitoring Programme Dr. Kyla Raynor, Senior Research Officer/Policy Analyst, Department for National Drug Control, Bermuda	
2:30 pm	Presentation: Preliminary results of Prison Survey Project Dr. Ken-Garfield Douglas, CICAD Consultant	
3:15 pm	Final Review and discussion on the way forward	
3:45 pm	Official Closing	Antigua & Barbuda Official
4:00 pm	Close	

REGIONAL WORKSHOP ON DRUG INFORMATION NETWORKS (DINS)
AUGUST 1 TO 2, 2012
Conference Room, Jolly Beach Resort
St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda

INFORMATION BULLETIN

1. Venue and date

The Sub-Regional Meeting for the Drug Information Network will be held in St. Johns, Antigua from August 1 and 2, 2012. The venue for the meeting is:

Jolly Beach Resort Hotel
Hibiscus Conference Room
Bolans, St John's, Antigua
T: 1(268) 462-0061
F: 1 268 562-2117
www.jollybeachresort.com

2. Coordination:

CICAD/OAS

Mr. Pernell Clarke
Research Specialist,
Inter-American Observatory on Drugs
Tel: (202) 458-3426 Fax: (202) 458-3658
E-mail: PClarke@oas.org

Ms. Rachel Boyce
Program Assistant
Tel: (202) 458-6462 Fax: (202) 458-3658
E-mail: rboyce@oas.org

Ms. Marcia D. Thomas
Human Resource/Office Manager
Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy (ONDCP)
Camp Blizard
St. George's, Antigua
Tel: (268) 562-3259, (268) 562-3255/6/7 Fax: (268) 460-8818
Email: marcia.thomas.hr@ondcp.gov.ag

3. ***Travel (reservations, entry and departure requirements)***

Travel reservations for participants who are being sponsored will be made by the CICAD Secretariat in conjunction with the OAS Office in your country of residence. There will be no visa requirements for persons entering Antigua for the meeting from CARICOM member states. A passport valid for three months longer than your stay and a return ticket is required for entry.

4. **Ground Transportation and airport transfers.**

The Government of Antigua & Barbuda, through the ONDCP, will provide transportation between the airport and the hotel in Antigua. Participants on self-pay will be required to provide the CICAD Secretariat with your travel itinerary so that you can be included in the transportation arrangements. For others preferring to make their own arrangements, please use the registered taxis at the V.C. Bird International Airport.

5. **Electrical Current**

The electrical current is 115 volts and 60 Hz. If this voltage is different from your home country, some hotels offer adapters to their guests or adapters can be purchased from local hardware and electrical stores.

6. **Hotel Accommodations**

All sponsored participants will be staying at the all-inclusive Jolly Beach Resort Hotel and all arrangements for lodging will be made by the CICAD Secretariat. The nightly room rate along with all meals are being covered directly for all country participants under CICAD sponsorship, but others should be able to benefit from the group rates for lodging. Each sponsored participant will receive funds for covering their terminal expenses related to travel to and from Antigua as well as for miscellaneous expenses in St. Johns. The funds will be provided to participants through the local national OAS office wherever possible prior to departure.

For participants on self-pay, rooms will be held for you at the all-inclusive rate of US\$150 per night (single occupancy). All rates include tax and service charge.

7. **Meals:**

For persons sponsored by CICAD, all meals will be provided at the hotel for the duration of their stay. The funds provided to sponsored participants before they travel will be inclusive of terminal expenses and miscellaneous expenses.

8. **Weather**

August is the hottest month in Antigua and it also marks the start of the wet season. Temperatures peak at 30°C this month, with a low of 25°C.

The hot weather brings with it an increased chance of rain and you can expect around 124 mm of precipitation during the course of the month.

9. Currency:

The local currency is the Eastern Caribbean dollar. US dollars are widely accepted at an approximate rate of XCD \$2.7 to US \$1 and you can find rate information at local banks, or the daily newspapers.

10. Communication:

Participants will be responsible for all telephone calls and fax use for the duration of their stay. There is Wi-Fi access in the common areas (lobby, court yard, dining area, and conference room).

APPENDIX 4: Participant Contact List

Names	Institution/ Countries	Email address
Rachel Boyce	OAS/CICAD	rboyce@oas.org
Pernell Clarke	OAS/CICAD	pclarke@oas.org
Dr. James Hall	CEWG, USA	upfrontin@aol.com
Dr. Garfield Douglas	CICAD CONSULTANT	kgdouglas@yahoo.com
Elizabeth Japal	DRUG SECRETARIAT, GRENADA	lizjai@live.com
Dave Alexander	DRUG SECRETARIAT, GRENADA	dave.alexander21@gmail.com
Cecilia Hegamin- Younger	ST. GEORGES UNIVERSITY, GRENADA	chyounger@mac.com
Mr. Amelio Matura	DRUG SECRETARIAT, BELIZE	ameliomatura@gmail.com
Mr. Martha Jarvis	DRUG SECRETARIAT, DOMINICA	marthajarvis1@hotmail.com
Mrs. Annie St. Luce	DOMINICA	andiv7@hotmail.com
Ms. Karimu Byron	DRUG SECRETARIAT, ST. KITTS & NEVIS	karimu1@hotmail.com
Mrs. Cheryl- Ann St Louis- Felix	DRUG SECRETARIAT, TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	cherlou2003tt@yahoo.com
Carlo Radjinderpersad Badal	UNIVERSITY OF SURINAME, SURINAME	c.badal@uvs.edu (office), badalcarlo@hotmail.com
Cyprian Yarde	DRUG SECRETARIAT, ST. LUCIA	cyarde@gosl.gov.lc
UKI Atkinson	DRUG SECRETARIAT, JAMAICA	ukiatkinson@hotmail.com
Esther Best	DRUG SECRETARIAT, TRINIDAD & TOBAGO	estherdbest@hotmail.com , ebest@mns.gov.tt
Patrice Whitethorne	JAMAICA	patrice.whitehorne@yahoo.com

Inspector Weymond Demeritte	BAHAMAS	weymond@hotmail.com
Mr. Clement Henry	GUYANA	cshenry7@gmail.com
Robert Huggins	DRUG SECRETARIAT, ST. LUCIA	radhuggins
Jonathan Yearwood	DRUG SECRETARIAT, BARBADOS	jayo@caribsurf.com
Mr. Jean Alain Bernadel	DRUG SECRETARIAT, HAITI	mcxalain@conald-haiti.org
Counselor Joseph Dominique Baguidy	DRUG SECRETARIAT, HAITI	dominiquebaguidy@hotmail.com
Laura Lee Seale	DRUG SECRETARIAT, BARBADOS	lauraleeseale@yahoo.com
Dr. John Swift	CICAD CONSULTANT	John_Swift@hotmail.com
Grant Beggs	ANTIGUA	Grant-beggs@hotmail.com
Norma Jeffrey-Dorset	ANTIGUA	normajeffrey@hotmail.com
Lt. Col. Ivor Walker	ANTIGUA	
Maj. Eugene Phillip	ANTIGUA	
S/Sgt. Eucliffe Charles	ANTIGUA	Charlo200@hotmail.com
Mr. Pete Georges	ANTIGUA	Customs@antigua.gov.ag
Reisa- Ann Otto	ANTIGUA	reisaaco@gmail.com ; reisa-ann.otto.njcc@ondcp.gov.ag
Lt. Col. Edward Croft	ANTIGUA	crofte@candw.ag
Marcia Edwards	ANTIGUA	Marciasedwards@hotmail.com marcia.edwards.tast@ondcp.gov.ag