



Antigua and Barbuda
National Observatory on Drugs
Presentation


2015-2017

Georgetown, Guyana

4th April, 2018

About the National Observatory on Drugs

- ▶ In Antigua and Barbuda, the Anti-Drug Strategy Unit within the Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy houses the National Observatory on Drugs.
- ▶ Although the Observatory on Drugs has existed in one form or another since 2000, it only began gaining traction in May 2016 when a permanent, full time person was engaged.

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- ▶ The National Observatory on Drugs performs administrative functions of DINAB which include:
 - ▶ Data Collection and Monitoring at the national level
 - ▶ Analysis and Interpretations of the information collected
 - ▶ Report preparation and dissemination of information

Presently, data is
collected on

Fourteen (14) indicators

NO.	DINAB INDICATOR	OBJECTIVE OF INDICATOR
1 A	Admissions, Clarevue Psychiatric Hospital	
1 B	Admissions, Crossroads Centre Antigua	To determine the number of persons who had access to care due to problems associated with the consumption of drugs.
1 C	Admissions, Mount St. John's Medical Centre	
2	Drug-Related Mortality: Health Information Division	
3	Scope Of The Mechanisms For The Control of The Diversion of Pharmaceutical Products and Chemical Substances: Pharmacy Unit, Ministry of Health	To determine the number of drug-related mortality cases caused by problems associated with the consumption of drugs. To determine the volumes of seizures in cases of diversion of pharmaceutical products. To determine the number of pre-export notifications received, and approved for imports of controlled chemical substances. To determine the volumes of seizures in cases of diversion of chemical substances.
4	Seizures: Customs and Excise Department	To determine forfeitures made in connection with drug trafficking.
5	Seizures, Arrests, Court Cases: Narcotics Department, Royal Police Force of Antigua and Barbuda	To determine the number of persons involved in cases in the area of controlled drugs, and related matters.
5A	Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy	To determine forfeitures made in connection to controlled drugs.

6	Criminal Deportees: Special Branch, Royal Police Force of Antigua and Barbuda	<p>To determine the number of criminal deportees and the offences committed by these persons prior to deportation.</p> <p>To determine the number of criminal deportees who were arrested for criminal offences, since their deportation.</p>
7	Financial Crimes: Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy	<p>To determine the number of suspicious transactions reported.</p> <p>To determine the number of persons arrested and charged for money laundering offences.</p> <p>To determine the number of extradition requests made and received in the area of money laundering, and drug- related matters.</p>
8	Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, Other Related Materials: Armoury, Royal Police Force of Antigua and Barbuda	<p>To determine the existence of a national database and statistics on seizure and forfeiture of these materials</p> <p>To demonstrate the link existing between illicit traffic in firearms, ammunition, explosives and other related materials and narcotrafficking.</p>
9	Incarceration: Her Majesty's Prison	To determine the number of persons who were incarcerated for drug-related offences.
10	Tests For Presence of Controlled Drugs: Department of Analytical Services, Ministry of Agriculture	To determine the number of tests conducted for the presence of controlled drugs.

- The treatment data collected by DINAB has allowed Antigua and Barbuda to contribute to CICAD's Drug Treatment Network.
- The DIN has fostered corporative relationships with national stakeholders, the fruits of which has enabled the Anti-Drug Strategy Unit to produce the DINAB 2016 Annual Report which will soon be published on the ONDCP website.

In late 2016, the observatory initiated the revival of the dormant National Drug Council (NDC).

It is also overseeing the development of an updated Anti-Drug Strategy Plan, which is now in draft. (Previous plan expired in 2014)

The Observatory continues to actively collect drug related data from national stakeholders

Challenges

- Lack of financial and other resources.
- Slow responses from stakeholders.
- Insufficient buy-in on a national level
- NDC is voluntary thus some members less likely to commit fully
- Blurred lines regarding responsibility of stakeholders

Thank

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