**RECOMMENDATION 1:**

**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO INCORPORATE AN EVALUATION SYSTEM INTO THE NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN THAT MAKES IT POSSIBLE TO ANALYZE, MONITOR AND INTERPRET INFORMATION ON THE PROCESSES, EFFECTS, AND IMPACT OF INTERVENTIONS IN DEMAND AND SUPPLY REDUCTION AND CONTROL MEASURES**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001  
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada reports that its draft National Anti-Drug Master Plan 2003-2007 includes evaluation components. The country reports that this plan was forwarded to the CICAD Secretariat for final review. That review has now been completed and the Plan has been returned to Grenada for consideration by the Government.

The country reports that it is currently training Drug Control Secretariat staff in research methodology at the local and regional levels.

CICAD urges Grenada to expedite the adoption of its National Anti Drug Master Plan by the end of 2004.

**RECOMMENDATION 2:**

**SIGN AND RATIFY THE UN CONVENTION AGAINST TRANSNATIONAL ORGANIZED CRIME, THE PROTOCOL AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, THE PROTOCOL TO PREVENT, SUPPRESS AND PUNISH TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS, ESPECIALLY WOMEN AND CHILDREN, AND THE PROTOCOL AGAINST THE SMUGGLING OF MIGRANTS BY LAND, SEA, AND AIR**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada reports that it has signed the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and all of its Protocols. The country informs that the instruments for ratification will soon be deposited at the General Secretariat of the United Nations.

CICAD recognizes the progress made and encourages Grenada to complete the ratification process and deposit the instruments for ratification.

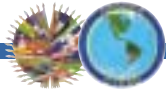
**RECOMMENDATION 3:**

**IMPLEMENT SIDUC AND CICDAT AS A BASIS FOR DESIGNING FUTURE PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS ON A NATIONAL LEVEL**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada reports that its authorities use both the Inter-American Drug Use Data System (SIDUC) and the Uniform Statistical System on Control of the Supply Area (CICDAT) in policy-making and program design at the national level.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction to Grenada for its full compliance with this recommendation.



#### RECOMMENDATION 4:

### **DEVELOP A SYSTEMATIC AND REGULAR SYSTEM FOR BASIC EPIDEMIOLOGY MONITORING FOR WHICH GRENADA HAS THE RESOURCES PROVIDED BY SIDUC AND CICDAT**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada states that the epidemiological monitoring system was in place before the recommendation was formulated, and that the Grenadan Drug Information Network (GRENADIN) has strengthened this mechanism.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction to Grenada for its full compliance with this recommendation.

#### RECOMMENDATION 5:

### **IMPLEMENT A SPECIFIC TRAINING PROGRAM FOR PREVENTION PRACTITIONERS, IN PARTICULAR FOR POPULATIONS AT RISK SUCH AS WOMEN, OUT-OF-SCHOOL AND UNEMPLOYED YOUTH**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada reports that the training programs organized by the Drug Control Secretariat, National Children's Home (NCH), and "Operation Safe Summer" and "Working with Adolescents", respectively, provide training to prevention practitioners. The Drug Control Secretariat provides training to each intake of police recruits and nursing students. All training programs include the following components: Drug Education, Situation Analysis of the Drug Problem in Grenada, and Responses to the Drug Problem.

The emphasis placed on each component varies depending on the audience. Grenada's St. George University offers a two-year Master's program through which students can conduct research on drug abuse prevention. Regional and international training is offered annually to prevention practitioners and local specialists attend these courses.

In addition, the Ministries of Health, Education, Youth and Sports, Social Services, and Gender and Family Issues conduct various training programs for prevention practitioners, targeting high-risk populations. The Bacolet Youth Development and Rehabilitation Centre offers training for such personnel, for youth at risk and youth in conflict with the law. Training is also provided for prison officers and inmates.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction to Grenada for its full compliance with this recommendation.

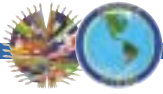
#### RECOMMENDATION 6:

### **EVALUATE THE EFFICACY AND EFFICIENCY OF PREVENTION PROGRAMS**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada reports that it conducted some process evaluations and that recently the program "Operation Safe Summer" was evaluated. The country forwarded the complete evaluation document of Operation Safe Summer. Grenada also indicated that the process evaluation of prevention programmes uses the following methods:

The use of individual evaluation forms at the end of training programmes to gather information to determine that the objectives of the training programme have been achieved.



Follow up with participants of the training programmes in order to ensure that they have used the training received. This is done through visits to the participants at their schools and workplaces.

The results of training programmes and field visits to modify and further develop ensuing training programmes where necessary.

Evaluation will be a component of all programs once the National Anti-drug Master Plan 2003-2007 takes effect. Meanwhile, only school programs for prevention and reduction of drug use and violence are evaluated on a regular basis.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction to Grenada for its full compliance with this recommendation.

#### RECOMMENDATION 7:

##### **REGULATE THE TREATMENT SYSTEMS FOR DRUG ABUSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE AS OFFERED BY CICAD**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada reports that treatment systems for drug abuse are regulated administratively by the Ministry of Health. Grenada has one treatment centre (for its small population) which is owned by the Government and managed by the Ministry of Health. The Ministry has implemented standards of care which adhere to the minimum standards of care offered by CICAD.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction with Grenada for its full compliance with the recommendation.

#### RECOMMENDATION 8:

##### **EVALUATE THE EFFICACY OF TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION PROGRAMS TOGETHER WITH THE DEMAND FOR AND SUPPLY OF TREATMENT IN THE COUNTRY**

**PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada reports that the efficacy of programs is evaluated constantly. The country conducts program evaluations by convening periodic meetings with relevant practitioners and the chief medical officer and his team from the Ministry of Health. Reviews of the treatment programs are conducted at these meetings and the relevance of the programs is assessed. The needs of patients in treatment programs are identified in order to further develop the programs or create new ones. The country also indicates that in 2004 it will undertake a project specifically to evaluate treatment and rehabilitation programs using model programs from neighbouring Caribbean countries.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction with Grenada for its full compliance with this recommendation.

**RECOMMENDATION 9:****DEVELOP A SYSTEM TO EVALUATE THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE PHARMACY COUNCIL IN ORDER TO OVERCOME THE OBSTACLES IDENTIFIED BY THE COUNTRY SUCH AS LIMITED RESOURCES, POOR REGULATION AND INSUFFICIENT AUTHORITY****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada states that it established an evaluation mechanism during a meeting with key stakeholders. It reports that the mechanism is headed by the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Health and includes the Chairman of the Pharmacy Council, the Chief Pharmacist, the Matron of the Mental Health Hospital, the Administrator of the Mental Health Hospital, Drug Avoidance Officer, and the Deputy Chairman of the National Council on Drug Control (NCODC).

The body meets with the Executive of the Pharmacy Council quarterly. Problems are identified and recommendations are made to the various Government departments for action and progress checked at subsequent meetings.

Grenada further advises that specific action has been taken to address the identified problems associated with limited resources, poor regulations and insufficient authority. Budgetary allocations in the 2004 estimates have been increased and new regulations have been drafted and passed to the Attorney General for promulgation.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction with Grenada for its full compliance with this recommendation.

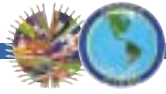
**RECOMMENDATION 10:****ESTABLISH A CONTROL MECHANISM TO SEND AND RECEIVE PRE-EXPORT NOTIFICATIONS FOR EXPORTATION AND IMPORTATION OF CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE INTERNATIONAL LEGAL INSTRUMENTS TO WHICH GRENADA IS PARTY****PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003**

Grenada advises that it is not an exporter of chemicals and thus there is no need to send pre-export notifications. The country would only receive pre-export notifications. In this regard, Grenada informs that it has a mechanism to receive pre-export notifications for the importation and exportation of certain controlled chemical substances (pesticides, etc.). The Pesticides Control Board (PCB) established in 1999, is responsible for sending and receiving pre-export notifications with reference to pesticides. The Pharmacy Unit is the body responsible for sending and receiving pre-export notifications in respect of other chemicals.

The country informs that it has prepared draft legislation on monitoring and control of precursors and chemical substances and that it is in the process of having the draft reviewed, revised and enacted. The legislation is expected to be enacted in 2004.

Grenada also indicates that technical assistance and training is required to fully implement this recommendation.

CICAD recognizes the progress achieved in implementing this recommendation and encourages Grenada to continue to take the necessary steps towards its full compliance.



## RECOMMENDATION 11:

**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO ESTABLISH A MECHANISM THAT SERVES AS A CENTRALIZED POINT FOR EFFECTING INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND COORDINATION AMONG COUNTRIES IN RELATION TO PHARMACEUTICALS AND CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001  
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Grenada informs that the Pharmacy Unit is the centralized mechanism for information exchange and coordination among countries in relation to pharmaceuticals and controlled chemical substances.

Ongoing routine exchange and coordination is maintained through information exchange with the Regional Drug Testing Laboratory, the Pharmaceutical Procurement Services of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS), the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) the World Health Organization (WHO) and other related organizations.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction with Grenada for its full compliance with this recommendation

## RECOMMENDATION 12:

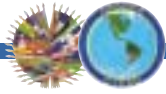
**REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO DEVELOP AN INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE TO IMPLEMENT CONTROLS TO PREVENT THE DIVERSION OF CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES**

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001  
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Grenada indicated that in 2002 it prepared a draft Precursors Chemicals Bill, with assistance from the United Nations Office for Drug Control and Crime Prevention (UNODC) that includes provisions for the establishment of this control mechanism. The draft Bill is currently in the Attorney General's office under review. The legislation is expected to be enacted in 2004.

The country indicates that it requires technical assistance and training to comply fully with this recommendation.

CICAD urges Grenada to expedite the enactment of the Precursors Chemicals Bill with a view to strengthening the institutional infrastructure of the country in order to avoid the diversion of controlled chemicals to illicit channels, if possible by the end of 2004.



## CONCLUSIONS

CICAD recognizes that Grenada has made substantial progress in implementing recommendations from the Second Evaluation Round.

Of the twelve recommendations issued to Grenada, eight have been complied with in full. The other four are at various stages of implementation. Two of the four pending recommendations refer to the need for an effective system, including a legislative framework, to control precursors and controlled chemicals.

CICAD acknowledges that Grenada has expressed a need for technical assistance and training in this area. Progress was made on the drafting of a successor National Anti-Drug Master Plan, which CICAD urges Grenada to adopt by the end of 2004.