

RECOMMENDATION 1:

ASSIGN THE RESOURCES NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT THE NATIONAL DRUG PLAN ACCORDING TO SCHEDULE

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Trinidad and Tobago reports that it is still in the process of assessing the resources needed to implement the National Drug Plan, which was approved in April 2001 for the period 2001 to 2004.

The country's latest projection was that a budget for resources to implement the National Drug Plan would be prepared by April 2004. In the Second Evaluation Round, Trinidad and Tobago did not discuss plans for the National Drug Plan beyond 2004. However, the GEG understands via communication between the CICAD Secretariat and the Government of Trinidad and Tobago that expansion of the National Drug Plan is described in the overview document prepared by Trinidad and Tobago for the third Evaluation Round of the MEM.

CICAD urges Trinidad and Tobago to address the issue of resources (good or bad) for the plan which, after all, represents the focal point of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION ON MUTUAL ASSISTANCE IN CRIMINAL MATTERS

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Trinidad and Tobago reports that necessary steps are being taken towards accession to the Inter-American Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters. Without providing details, the country reported it had experienced some delays but that it expected the Convention would be transmitted for ratification by the end of February 2004.

CICAD urges Trinidad and Tobago to take steps to fulfill this recommendation if possible, by the end of 2004, taking into account that it is reiterated from the First Evaluation Round 1999 - 2000.

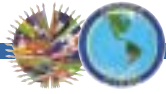
RECOMMENDATION 3:

REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO RATIFY THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA)

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Trinidad and Tobago reports that, with the amendment to the National Firearms Act adopted by Parliament, it has transmitted the necessary document notifying its ratification of CIFTA on February, 2004.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.



RECOMMENDATION 4:

REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO DEVELOP AND APPLY AN INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR THE COLLECTION, ANALYSIS AND MAINTENANCE OF STATISTICS AND DOCUMENTS ON DRUG RELATED MATTERS, WITH IMPLEMENTATION TO BEGIN ON A DATE TO BE INDICATED BY THE COUNTRY

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

Trinidad and Tobago reports that with technical assistance, equipment and training from CICAD, five of the six agencies involved in data collection had begun work by the end of 2003. These agencies include the Modus Operandi and Organized Crime and Narcotics Units of the Police Service, the Prisons Service, the Immigration Division, the Tobago House of Assembly, and the National Alcohol and Drug Prevention Program (NADAPP). The country stated that only the NADAPP still needed to receive equipment, which was expected to arrive in March 2004. The National Drug Information System was scheduled for full operation by April 2004.

CICAD recognizes Trinidad and Tobago for its near completion of this recommendation and looks forward to confirmation that the National Drug Information System has become fully operational.

RECOMMENDATION 5:

DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT SPECIALIZED TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR PREVENTIVE AGENTS

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Trinidad and Tobago reports that it considers that has completed this recommendation.

An intensive workshop to train high level prevention officers in developing strategies for the treatment of HIV-infected substance abusers was conducted in the period under review. In addition, the country reports that two specialist training programs were to be conducted in 2003 and 2004. The programs will focus on social workers, guidance counselors attached to schools, community workers and personnel involved in prevention treatment and rehabilitation.

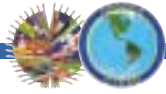
CICAD acknowledges the country's advances in this area and encourages it to persist with ongoing specialized training programs for the treatment of substance abusers.

RECOMMENDATION 6:

REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO CONDUCT STUDIES TO DETERMINE THE LEVEL OF DRUG USE IN THE COUNTRY

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

Trinidad and Tobago reports that to comply with this recommendation, a study commissioned by the National Drug Council, "Impact of Drugs on the Society of Trinidad and Tobago," was expected to be completed by the first quarter of 2004. Trinidad and Tobago reports that it will conduct nine additional studies, which will, among other topics, examine chemically dependent persons in treatment centers, evaluate the status of drug users in correctional institutions as well as youth, the wider population and overall knowledge and attitudes with respect to abuse of drugs. According to the information provided, most of these studies are expected to be completed in 2004. The country further notes that funding for the majority of studies will be provided by Trinidad



and Tobago but some international assistance will be needed to complete them all.

CICAD recognizes Trinidad and Tobago's efforts to fulfill this recommendation and urges the country to continue in this endeavor.

RECOMMENDATION 7:

ESTABLISH MINIMUM STANDARDS OF CARE FOR THE TREATMENT OF DRUG ABUSE

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Trinidad and Tobago reports that discussions are underway among representatives of treatment and rehabilitation centers for the purpose of finalizing draft legislation on minimum standards of care for the treatment of persons suffering from drug dependency. The centers were to hold a workshop in March 2004 to prepare their final proposals.

CICAD encourages Trinidad and Tobago to persist in its efforts to complete this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

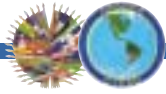
REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO ENSURE THAT NATIONAL LAWS ON CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST ILLICIT TRAFFICKING IN NARCOTICS AND PSYCHOTROPIC CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES OF VIENNA 1988

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

Trinidad and Tobago reports that a specialist team has been established to review draft legislation, the Precursor Chemicals Bill 2001, in order to ensure that it addresses the concerns of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Trafficking in Narcotics and Psychotropic Chemical Substances of Vienna, 1988 and the Anti-Drug Strategy in the Hemisphere. However, Trinidad and Tobago states that it is unlikely that the draft legislation will be considered by the Parliament before September 2004. A Precursor Chemicals Policy has been accepted by the Cabinet, according to the country, but it does not elaborate on the content of this policy.

The country further reports that after the enactment of the proposed legislation, it plans to establish a Precursor Chemical Unit, which will accommodate and incorporate all relevant bodies and competent authorities responsible for all aspects pertaining to the control of precursor chemicals.

CICAD expresses concern on the delay in implementing this recommendation and urges its completion as soon as possible after it is approved by the parliament, taking into account that the recommendation is reiterated from the First Evaluation Round 1999 - 2000.



RECOMMENDATION 9:

REITERATE THE RECOMMENDATION FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND 1999-2000 TO ENSURE THAT NATIONAL LAWS ON FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA), AS WELL AS WITH THE CICAD MODEL REGULATIONS

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2001
REITERATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Trinidad and Tobago reports that an amended Firearms Act has been approved by the Parliament, taking into account the provisions of CIFTA. Additionally, Trinidad and Tobago reports that the Police Service has recently established the Firearms Interdiction Unit, to facilitate the registration of seized firearms.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 10:

ESTABLISH A REGISTER TO IDENTIFY THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CHARGED OR CONVICTED FOR ILLICIT MANUFACTURING AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Trinidad and Tobago reports that its police service has recently established a Firearms Interdiction Unit, which is charged with establishing a register to identify the number of persons charged or convicted for illicit manufacturing and trafficking in firearms and ammunition. According to the country, equipment and other systems were expected to be in place in the first quarter of 2004, so that the register could become operational.

CICAD recognizes Trinidad and Tobago for progress on implementing this recommendation and looks forward to confirmation from the country that the Firearms Register is fully functional.

RECOMMENDATION 11:

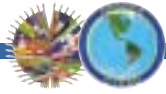
UPDATE THE LAW ON MONEY LAUNDERING TO INCLUDE THE CRIMES OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS AND TERRORISM

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Trinidad and Tobago reports that its main money laundering legislation is contained in the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1991, the Dangerous Drugs Act of 1994, as amended, the Dangerous Drugs Order of 1999, and the Proceeds Crime Act of 2000.

Trinidad and Tobago states that it has drafted legislation which will criminalize money laundering connected with terrorism, and incorporate the Eight Special Recommendations on Terrorist Financing recommended by the Financial Action Task Force (FATF). According to the country, this legislation will be introduced to the Parliament in 2004.

CICAD also commends Trinidad and Tobago's ratification of the United Nations convention Against Transnational Organized crime and urges the country to take every measure to secure the three-fifths majority required in its constitution in the parliament so the trafficking in human beings can be included as a predicate offense in Trinidad and Tobago with respect to national laws as specified in this recommendation.



CICAD urges further steps by Trinidad and Tobago to implement this recommendation and encourages the country to fully comply with it.

RECOMMENDATION 12:

ESTABLISH ADMINISTRATIVE CONTROL MEASURES TO PREVENT MONEY LAUNDERING, INCLUDING CUSTOMER RECORDS, VERIFICATION, AND “KNOW-YOUR-CUSTOMER” POLICIES

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003

Trinidad and Tobago reports that draft Regulations to the Proceeds of Crime Act 2000, which will establish administrative control measures to prevent money-laundering, are presently being reviewed by the Law Review Commission. The country says that it cannot provide a specific timeframe for completion of this recommendation.

CICAD encourages the country to proceed with steps towards full implementation of the recommendation.

CONCLUSIONS

Since the last MEM report on Implementation of Recommendations from the First Round, Trinidad and Tobago has made some progress. At the same time, considerable work remains to complete the majority of the current 12 recommendations in the Second Evaluation Round for Trinidad and Tobago.

In this Second Evaluation Round, of 12 recommendations made by CICAD, seven were reiterated from the First Round and five of them were new. Of the seven reiterated recommendations, there was noteworthy progress on five, and two were completed. Of the five new recommendations, one was completed and four were partially implemented.

CICAD appreciates Trinidad and Tobago's steps to ratify the Inter-American Convention against the Illicit Manufacturing of and Trafficking in Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives, and other Related Materials (CIFTA), and development of specialized training for professionals involved in drug treatment programs.

CICAD notes that Trinidad and Tobago agencies are funded individually by parliamentary approval. These funds, in turn, support the National Drug Plan. Although Trinidad and Tobago could not provide an aggregate amount for funds devoted to anti-drug efforts for the Second Evaluation Round of the MEM, CICAD encourages the country to develop a way to calculate the overall amount the government spends on this area on an annual basis.

CICAD recognizes the efforts of Trinidad and Tobago and urges the country to complete the new and reiterated recommendations.

