Organization of American States – OAS
Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission – CICAD

Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism
MEM

Grenada

2005 PROGRESS REPORT IN DRUG CONTROL
IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS
FROM THE THIRD EVALUATION ROUND
RECOMMENDATION 1:

EVALUATE DRUG TREATMENT, AFTER-CARE AND REINTEGRATION PROGRAMMES, RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE SECOND EVALUATION ROUND, 2001–2002

PUBLICATION DATE: JANUARY 2003
REITERATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Grenada reports that the evaluation of drug treatment, aftercare and reintegration programs were conducted and completed in 2005. The results of the evaluation are being discussed with the Ministry of Health and other relevant authorities.

CICAD views with satisfaction the fulfillment of the recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 2:

CONDUCT A SURVEY ON THE PREVALENCE OF DRUG USE AMONG THE GENERAL POPULATION

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Grenada has conducted several surveys and focus assessment studies on specific group populations, including the following: a)- Focus assessment study on, "The link between drug use and HIV/AIDS among young people in Grenada" (2003); b)- "Focus assessment study on reasons for marijuana use in selected communities in Grenada" (2003); c)- "Survey on drug use by out-of-school teenagers (2004)"; d)- "Civil/public service employee drug survey" (2004); e)- "Grenada secondary schools drug prevalence survey" (2005); and f)- "A sociological analysis of marijuana and alcohol use and abuse among Grenada’s youth" (2005–2006).

CICAD has reexamined the relevance of this recommendation and considers that, currently, this type of study among the general population does not necessarily constitute a priority in Grenada’s drug policy. Therefore, CICAD recognizes the efforts made by Grenada and encourages the country to strengthen the strategies of its National Anti-Drug Plan by undertaking studies on specific group populations.

RECOMMENDATION 3:

DEVELOP A METHODOLOGY TO COLLECT AND REPORT STATISTICS SHOWING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MORBIDITY AND THE USE OF DRUGS

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Grenada reports that the National Infectious Disease Control Unit (NIDCU) of the Ministry of Health established in 2001 has instituted a mechanism to collect and report statistics, showing the relationship between morbidity and the use of drugs. The country states that there is no evidence of intravenous drug use and that the NIDCU has reported only one case of morbidity (HIV/AIDS) and the use of drugs, which occurred many years ago.

CICAD expresses its satisfaction that the country has complied with this recommendation.
RECOMMENDATION 4:
ENACT LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE CONTROL OF PHARMACEUTICALS

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Grenada informs that documents containing Draft Regulations on the Control of Pharmaceuticals were destroyed by Hurricane Ivan. A new draft was submitted to the Ministry of Legal Affairs in 2005 for review and appropriate action.

CICAD encourages the country to carry out the necessary steps to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 5:
APPROVE AND IMPLEMENT THE DRAFT PRECURSOR CHEMICALS BILL CURRENTLY BEFORE PARLIAMENT

PUBLICATION DATE: JUNE 2005

Grenada reports that the Precursors Chemical Bill was submitted to the Ministry of Legal Affairs in 2005 to review and re-start the process, which the country is expected to complete in 2006. The draft will then require parliamentary adoption. The country does not provide a timeframe for when this legislation will be adopted.

CICAD encourages the country to carry out the necessary steps to comply with this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 6:
ESTABLISH A 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: JUNE 2005

Grenada reports that the Precursors Chemical Bill which provides, among other things, the establishment of a mechanism to send and receive pre-export notifications for exportation and importation of controlled chemical substances, was submitted to the Ministry of Legal Affairs in 2005 for review, which the country is expected to complete in 2006. The draft will then require parliamentary adoption. The country does not provide a timeframe for when this legislation will be adopted.

CICAD encourages the country to carry out the necessary steps to comply with this recommendation.
RECOMMENDATION 7:

DEVELOP AN INSTITUTIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE TO IMPLEMENT CONTROLS TO PREVENT THE DIVERSION OF CONTROLLED CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FIRST EVALUATION ROUND, 1999–2000

Grenada informs that the Precursors Chemical Bill, which provides for the development of an institutional infrastructure to implement controls to prevent the diversion of controlled chemical substances, was submitted to the Ministry of Legal Affairs in 2005 for its review. The country expects that this review will be completed in 2006.

CICAD urges the country to carry out the necessary steps to comply with this recommendation, in view of the fact that it was made during the First Evaluation Round, 1999–2000.

RECOMMENDATION 8:

ENACT THE NECESSARY LEGISLATION TO INCORPORATE THE USE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE TECHNIQUES TO COMBAT MONEY LAUNDERING

Grenada reports that its common law legal framework allows for the use of undercover operations and controlled delivery and that these techniques have been successfully deployed. The country points out, however, that there are constitutional constraints to the use of other investigative techniques, such as wire-tapping. Draft legislation to allow the use of these techniques is currently under review. The country did not provide a timeframe for its eventual adoption.

CICAD encourages the country to continue its efforts to fulfill this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION 9:

AMEND RELEVANT ORGANIZED CRIME LEGISLATION TO INCLUDE CRIMES RELATED TO THE TRAFFICKING OF PERSONS AND THE ILLICIT TRAFFICKING OF MIGRANTS

Grenada informs that current immigration and labor laws have provisions to effectively combat this problem, even though there are no specific provisions regarding the trafficking of persons and illicit migrant trafficking.

CICAD takes note of the information provided by the country.

CONCLUSIONS

Grenada continues to make strides in improving its overall drug control regime in spite of the significant challenges it faces in rebuilding in the wake of the devastating effects of Hurricane Ivan.

Five recommendations are in the process of being implemented. Four of these recommendations deal with the question of pharmaceutical, precursors and controlled substances control, which will be strengthened by the Precursors Chemical Bill, currently being drafted.

CICAD commends Grenada for its efforts and underscores the country’s active and positive participation in the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism process.