IMPACT OF DRUGS AND SECURITY IN THE CARIBBEAN
BY LYNNE ANNE WILLIAMS

48th Regular Session
INTER-AMERICAN DRUG ABUSE CONTROL COMMISSION

Presented by
LYNNE ANNE WILLIAMS
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY FOR CRIME & SECURITY
DECEMBER 6-8, 2010 - WASHINGTON DC, USA
FULL MEMBERSHIP: 15 sovereign states
• Combined population: >15 million
• Total land space: 462,472 sq km

CURRENT CONTEXT
COMMON THREAT AREAS OF MEMBER STATES

1. Drugs and Arms Trafficking
2. Serious Organized Crime (murders, kidnapping, counterfeiting, gang culture)
3. Public Safety and Terrorism
4. Human Trafficking
5. Illegal and Irregular Migration
6. Financial and Electronic Crime
7. Corruption

NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING

Threat Level: HIGH
2009 COCAINE THREAT PROJECTION
CARIBBEAN CORRIDOR, ALL CONVEYANCES

2009 Projections
Maritime: 80%
Air: 20%

* PROJECTIONS ARE BASED ON THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 2008 PROJECTED THREAT AND THE DOCUMENTED MOVEMENT THROUGH THE

IMPLICATIONS OF DRUG TRADE

- Compromises the national security of small and large countries
- Produces a corrosive effect on the national societies of each country
- Presents a persistent problem for law enforcement
- Undermines political stability and economic development
- Increased vulnerability to crime, arms trafficking and corruption
- Undermines the environment required to sustain viable tourism industries
- Increasing need to commit military and paramilitary forces in the war against drugs
- Particular implications for the sovereignty of most small countries unable to cope with the transnational nature of drug trafficking
POLICY AND STRATEGIC APPROACHES

CURRENT PRIORITIES, PLANS, INTENTIONS

MEMBER STATES’ ANTI-CRIME INITIATIVES

In March 2010, the governments of Guyana and Suriname signed The Nieuw Nickerie Declaration which contains aspirations by the two neighbouring states to cooperate fully to combat common challenges associated with crime and security.

“Rising crime rates, harassment of visitors and drug trafficking are critical issues threatening the sustainability of Caribbean tourism”. He added: “In recent years, uncertainty about the safety of travel to particular destinations has led to significant fluctuations in visitor flows” –CBSI High Level Dialogue May 2010
MEMBER STATES' ANTI-CRIME INITIATIVES

On August 10, 2010, the government of Jamaica launched an initiative with private-sector agencies titled “Real Man Things: Pon Di Corner” to support crime prevention and community safety using young inner-city men to promote positive messages to persons contemplating a life of crime.

On November 17, 2010, the government of Trinidad and Tobago moved to establish a three-strike law to deal with illegal guns so that criminals found guilty of possessing arms and ammunition will now face a life sentence upon their third conviction.

...the criminal world has no borders, no bureaucracy, and a will to operate with relative impunity. The common threats faced by Caribbean States... dictate regional cooperation and international cooperation... We now have to respond to the threats of that borderless world through partnerships.... In this regard...(there is) requisite commitment to advance a framework of collective action. – Message from Chair, CONSLE - IMPACS INFORMATION BULLETIN (Sep '10)

CARICOM MOTIVATORS

- Acknowledgement that criminal world has no borders, no bureaucracy, and a will to operate with relative impunity
- Common threats faced by Caribbean States dictate regional cooperation and international partnership
- Advancement of framework for collective action
- Willing and ready to share in the responsibility for hemispheric security
- On-going efforts to intensify arrests of illicit trafficking offenders and seizure of their illicit cargoes
- Intention for collective approach to result in the institutionalization of a relevant, coherent, balanced, inclusive, multi-level and regional solution to current and future threats
CARICOM FRAMEWORK FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF CRIME AND SECURITY – JULY 2005

CONFERENCE OF HEADS OF GOVERNMENT

LEAD HEAD OF GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE FOR CRIME AND SECURITY

Council of Ministers Responsible for National Security and Law Enforcement

Ministerial Sub-Committee On Resource Mobilisation and Implementation

Security Policy Advisory Committee (SEPAC)

CIMA

Implementation Agency for Crime And Security (IMPACS)

Council of Ministers Responsible for National Security and Law Enforcement

Ministerial Sub-Committee On Resource Mobilisation and Implementation

Security Policy Advisory Committee (SEPAC)

CIMA

Implementation Agency for Crime And Security (IMPACS)

STRAATEGIC APPROACH

P

Pool regional resources

U

Unify focus on shared and emerging threats

S

Standardize levels of proficiency of human resource capacity

H

Harmonize operations and legislative framework
### Recommendations at the Extraordinary Joint Meeting of the CARICOM Standing Committees of Commissioners of Police and Military Chiefs (March 2008):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Objective</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Illegal Firearms</strong></td>
<td>To reduce the supply of illegal firearms within the region</td>
<td>• Enforce existing regulations that pertain to the use and storage of firearms and ammunition;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Develop a regional database of firearms which is accessible by all regional law enforcement agencies;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Increase the capacity of detection and surveillance methods in relation to the movement of firearms;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Introduce the measures to improve systems, procedures, intelligence and training with a view to enhancing border security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Drug Trafficking</strong></td>
<td>To reduce the supply and availability of illegal drugs throughout the region</td>
<td>• Increase the capability and coordination among law enforcement agencies to develop intelligence and enhance enforcement of laws;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Maximize the use of available technology in detection, deterrence and seizure of illegal drugs transiting the region;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Ensure the implementation of systems, procedures, intelligence and training to enhance border security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Murder</strong></td>
<td>To reduce the incidence of murder</td>
<td>• Utilize forensics including DNA and crime scene management;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Use remote video by high risk witnesses in major cases;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Introduce video ID parades;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Use the Regional Investigative Management Team (RIMT) to support difficult and protracted investigations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Strategic Goal

Substantially reduce the flow of illicit drugs, drug proceeds, and associated violence across CARICOM member states.

Strategic Objectives

1. Enhance intelligence capabilities at regional borders to maximize law enforcement’s capacity to interdict drugs, drug proceeds and associated instruments of violence at ports of entry.

2. Establish an effective criminal justice system that ensures the prosecution of all significant drug trafficking, money laundering and weapons smuggling/trafficking cases.

3. Improve counterdrug technologies for drug detection and interdiction and build the capacity to disrupt and dismantle drug trafficking organizations through targeted and verified ground-based eradication.

4. Develop and implement mainstreamed evidence-based drug demand reduction programmes and evaluate the impact of these.
Strategic Objectives

5. **Enhance international and regional cooperation to disrupt the flow of narcotics in the region and eliminate safe havens for drug smugglers.**

6. **Establish and/or strengthen national and regional drug authorities, placing them at a high political level, with the mission to coordinate the effective planning and implementation of national and regional drug policies.**

7. **Inform, educate and dissuade the population from the involvement in the illicit drugs-trade, cultivation or abuse of illegal narcotics.**

8. **Strengthen and diversify alternative legal livelihoods that free cultivators and other rural workers from dependence on marijuana cultivation and encourage the growth of the licit economy.**

Strategic Priorities

1. **Disrupt the drugs trade by targeting traffickers and their backers and eliminating the basis for the drugs trade.**

2. **Improve international and regional cooperation to disrupt the flow of illicit drugs through the region.**

3. **Strengthen and diversify legal alternative livelihoods and develop citizen awareness.**

4. **Strengthen national and regional institutions including intelligence, law enforcement and criminal justice in member states.**
PROPOSED CRIME & SECURITY COOPERATION STRATEGY

EXISTING CAPACITY
PILLARS OF AN EFFECTIVE SECURITY STRATEGY

Intelligence & information sharing including early warning systems
Integrated border security systems and assessment mechanisms
Policy implementation and infrastructural and human resource capacity development
Safety and security enforcement and oversight
Coordination, cooperation, competency, and effective assessment
Regional Drug Control Activities

- Intelligence/Information Sharing
- Criminal Law Enforcement
- Customs Law Enforcement
- Anti-Money Laundering Activities
- Treatment and Rehabilitation
- Education
- Establishing the Requisite Legislative Framework
- Mutual Legal Assistance Treaties
- Maritime Cooperation
- Strengthening of the Criminal Justice System
- Improvement of Forensic Sciences Services
- Drug Law Enforcement Training
- Precursor Chemicals Control
- Regional Justice Protection
- National Drug Councils
- Regional Coordination

PROPOSED REGIONAL OPERATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

- RIFC: Intelligence collection and tactical and strategic intel operations
- JRCC: Border security and passenger threat assessment
- CDEMA: Disaster mitigation, disaster management, disaster recovery
- RSS: Risk Mitigation, law enforcement & military operations
AERIAL AND MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS

Effective Legislative Framework

Collect comprehensive information on the air and maritime threat
- Common Intelligence Picture
- Improved radar capacity
- Establish a Common Operating Picture

Enhance bilateral air and maritime cooperation

Sustained air and maritime presence

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES FOR ASSETS OF CARICOM MEMBER STATES (FY 2009)

- Advanced Intelligence analysis
- Advanced Intelligence tradecraft
- Threat and Risk assessment
- Cyber crime intelligence and investigations
- Scenario Planning
- Predictive Analysis
- Border Security Systems Operations and Analysis

- Joint Operations
- Homicide Investigations
- Counter and Anti Kidnapping operations
- Counter Trafficking Operations
- Forensics
- Forensic Interviewing and Polygraph Examinations
- Forensic Sciences
- Drug Demand Reduction
- Drug Supply Reduction
WAY FORWARD

Pursue URGENT effective intra-sector response on Crime Prevention and Demand Reduction

- Civil Society/NGOs/Community Leaders
- Private Sector
- Academia
- Social Scientists

Strengthen collective hemispheric and regional responses supported by political stakeholders and appropriate legislative frameworks

Develop and enhance multilateral cooperation for resource mobilization and best practices

- Negotiate more effective and equal partnerships including non-traditional partners
- Craft culturally relevant responses
- Concretize resource mobilization opportunities

Innovatively embrace ICT to optimize, manage and audit these responses
SUMMARY IMPERATIVES

- Enhancement of international, regional and intra-regional coordination and cooperation
- Advancement of bi-directional information sharing
  - Development of regulatory instruments
  - Agreement on protocols to be observed by all parties
- Optimisation of existing capacity to complement partner assets
- Concurrence on Gap Analysis
  - Compatibility of communications systems
  - Need to complete radar picture
  - Aerial and Maritime deficiencies
- Capacity Building for seamless joint operations

COORDINATION, COORDINATION, COORDINATION

COMMITMENT OF CARICOM

- Ensure ratification and implementation of International conventions and treaties
- Ensure Member States adhere to global standards in their effort towards transnational crimes
- Coordinate the development of Member States capacities to meet international obligations
- Strengthen the Regional Security Mechanism to deal with emerging threats
- Oversee the framework for coordinated actions
Thank You for your attention