

Group Members: St. Kitts, Barbados, Montserrat, Grenada and St. Lucia

Issues for development:

- Rehabilitation (St Lucia community problems, Grenada facility problems, Barbados facility problems and lack of facilities for females) lack of control of rehabilitation, we can only advocate. Adolescent treatment centers.
- Drug specific prevention programs for adolescents. (St Lucia has no structured prevention program) e.g. Budget specific to Drug Programs
- Establishment and strengthening of drug council and related institutions
- Advocacy: Adjustment of legal drinking age and minors purchasing sealed liquor and other laws on cigarette use
- Advocacy: Specific targeting program to control consumption of alcohol in public places (our research can show the negative costs associated with alcohol use by minors) (Grenada raised the issue of the benefits of the production and export of alcohol against the so-called negative effects)
- Support: community awareness, NGO's civil society, political
- Data collection, publications and dissemination

Common areas:

- Alcohol specific advocacy for changes in legal drinking age and control of consumption in public

Goals	Objectives	Strategies	Barriers	Resource	Indicators
<p>reduction of incidence and prevalence of alcohol use by youth aged – 17.</p>	<p>-Establish the legal age of purchasing, consumption and sale to 18.</p> <p>-Restrict the accessibility and availability of alcohol among youth.</p> <p>-Change attitudes towards alcohol use among the general population as regards the dangers of underage drinking.</p> <p>-Enforcement of laws regarding sale of alcohol to minors</p> <p>-Treatment for underage drinkers</p>	<p>a) Assess existing laws regarding minors and alcohol and make recommendations for change where necessary.</p> <p>a) Apply penalties and sanctions b) Restriction of access for minors to places that dispose of alcohol e.g. asking for ID. c) Recommend that drug and alcohol testing laws be instituted (breathalyzer, mandatory drug testing at schools)</p> <p>a) Provision of alternative recreational venues and activities for minors. b) Create structured prevention and educational programs for targeted groups. (Schools, families, PTA's, community groups)</p> <p>a) Strengthen the capacity of law enforcement to carry out their duties. b) Community empowerment through consultation</p> <p>Establishment of youth friendly treatment programs and interventions.</p>	<p>a) Political will b) Cumbersome legal drafting process c) Cultural norm</p> <p>a) Bartenders/vendors may be resistant b) Cultural norms (e.g. christenings, 1st communions) c) The youth themselves will be resistant to the change d) Cumbersome legal drafting process e) Lack of inter-agency support f) Reaction by the alcohol industry to restrictions</p> <p>a) Lack of overall resources (human and financial) b) The media (BET etc...) that promote alcohol drinking c) Parents themselves may be user d) Lack of inter-agency support</p> <p>a) Lack of resources (human, financial, physical) b) A weak NCE</p> <p>a) Stigma and public perception to treatment. b) Financial and Human resource</p>	<p>Human</p> <p>Technical assistance</p> <p>Legal consultants</p> <p>Collaboration</p> <p>Regional support</p> <p>Relevant published research</p> <p>Media</p> <p>In kind</p> <p>Counselor</p> <p>Office Space</p>	<p>Legislation passed by 2017</p> <p>Increase in the number of fines, arrests and underage drinkers admitted to emergency rooms (survey on underage drinkers in emergency rooms)</p> <p>Comparison of past and future SIDUC Secondary school survey data (every 2 years)</p> <p>An increase in police incident report forms that indicate action against underage drinking.</p> <p>Existence of a full fledged adolescent and treatment program and facility by year X.</p>