

# MEMEM

## Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism

**Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD)**

**Secretariat for Multidimensional Security (SMS)**

**Grenada**

**EVALUATION OF PROGRESS IN DRUG CONTROL**

**IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FIFTH EVALUATION ROUND**

**2012**



**Organization of American States**



Organization of  
American States



Inter-American Drug Abuse  
Control Commission

## Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM)

# GRENADA

## Evaluation of Progress in Drug Control

## Implementation of Recommendations from the Fifth Evaluation Round

2012

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## PREFACE

The Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) is an instrument designed to measure progress in actions taken by the member states of the Organization of American States (OAS) to address the global drug problem and other related offenses.

The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), an OAS specialized agency, implemented this Mechanism in 1998, pursuant to a mandate from the Second Summit of the Americas held in Santiago, Chile in April 1988.

The MEM is not only a diagnostic tool but has also become a vehicle for disseminating information on the progress achieved through the individual and collective efforts of OAS member state governments, catalyzing hemispheric cooperation, promoting dialogue among member state government authorities, and precisely channeling assistance to areas requiring greater attention by optimizing resources.

The evaluation reports are drafted by the Governmental Expert Group (GEG), a multidisciplinary group composed of experts designated from all OAS/CICAD member states. Each expert functions independently from his or her own government, and experts do not participate in the evaluation of their own countries. Additionally, each country has the opportunity to review and comment on the contents of the evaluations, ensuring an open and participatory process.

The Fifth Evaluation Round, covering the period 2007-2009, consisted of two phases. The full evaluation phase assessed progress made by all member states in combating the drug problem in the subject areas of institutional strengthening, demand reduction, supply reduction and control measures. This culminated with the publication of national reports containing 350 recommendations for individual member states. The follow-up phase evaluated progress made in the implementation of the recommendations assigned in the Fifth Round.



## RECOMMENDATION 1

APPROVE A NATIONAL ANTI-DRUG PLAN THAT SERVES AS THE FRAMEWORK FOR ALL ANTI-DRUG ACTIVITIES.

Grenada does not have an approved National Anti-Drug Plan. The country reports that the strategy has been drafted, and is awaiting Cabinet approval.

CICAD takes notes of the information provided and encourages the country to complete the recommendation.

## RECOMMENDATION 2

ACCEDE TO THE UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION AGAINST CORRUPTION, 2003, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Grenada has not started implementation of this recommendation.

CICAD urges the country to implement this reiterated recommendation, given that it was assigned in the Fourth Evaluation Round, 2005-2006.

## RECOMMENDATION 3

CARRY OUT RESEARCH AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES RELATED TO THE PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ILLICIT TRAFFIC OF PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS AND OTHER DRUGS VIA THE INTERNET, WHICH WILL ENABLE THE COUNTRY TO IDENTIFY ITS REGULATORY AND OPERATIVE NEEDS, A RECOMMENDATION REITERATED FROM THE FOURTH EVALUATION ROUND, 2005-2006.

Grenada reports that, in 2009, officers from the Royal Grenada Police Force, the Customs and Excise Department, the Financial Intelligence Unit, and the Pharmacy Unit participated in a regional training workshop regarding the sale of drugs and other controlled substances via the internet. The officers use this training and expertise to monitor whether such transactions are occurring in Grenada.

The country informs that it has received three technical documents from CICAD, which provide substantial information regarding sale of pharmaceuticals and other controlled drugs via the internet, and that these documents are being used by relevant authorities to advise on the subject.

CICAD takes note of the information provided and considers the recommendation fulfilled.



## RECOMMENDATION 4

ESTABLISH THE REQUIREMENT FOR FIREARMS TO BE MARKED, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INTER-AMERICAN CONVENTION AGAINST THE ILLICIT MANUFACTURING OF AND TRAFFICKING IN FIREARMS, AMMUNITION, EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER RELATED MATERIALS (CIFTA).

Grenada reports that the Royal Grenada Police Force (RGPF) has established a policy that firearms be marked on import to Grenada. Additionally, those firearms which are currently in Government stockpile and public use should also be marked.

The Firearms Act of the Revised Laws of Grenada 1990 gives the Commissioner of Police the authority to implement any necessary measures to control firearms.

CICAD takes note of the information provided by the country.



## CONCLUSIONS

During the Fifth Evaluation Round, four recommendations were assigned to Grenada by the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM). The country has completed one of these recommendations, one is in progress, one has not been started, and CICAD takes note of the information provided in one recommendation.

CICAD notes that a draft strategy has been completed but is pending Cabinet approval.

CICAD recognizes the country's participation in regional training activities relating to the prevention and control of pharmaceutical products and other drugs via the Internet.

CICAD notes that the Royal Grenada Police Force (RGPF) has established a policy that firearms be marked on import to Grenada.

CICAD notes that there has been no progress to accede to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, 2003, a reiterated recommendation from the Fourth Evaluation Round, 2005-2006.

CICAD recognizes Grenada's participation in the MEM process and encourages the country to continue with its efforts to implement the outstanding recommendations.

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