

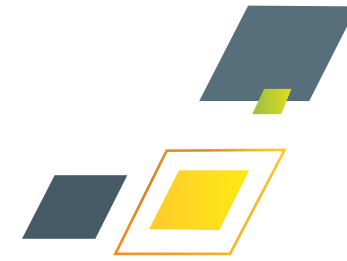
Our Caribbean, Our World

The 10th EDF

CARIFORUM CRIME & SECURITY Cooperation Programme

A partnership to fight crime & violence in the Caribbean





ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The CARICOM Secretariat takes this opportunity to thank its partner in this 10th EDF CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme, the European Union, for its support, both financial and technical.

The Secretariat also expresses its gratitude for the close co-operation realised through its partnerships with: CariSECURE, The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission - Organisation of America States (CICAD-OAS), Cooperation Programme on Drugs Policies (COPOLAD), Caribbean Community Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS), the Regional Security System (RSS), the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF), United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and our partners in the Dominican Republic - Dirección Nacional de Control de Drogas (DNCD) and Consejo Nacional de Drogas República Dominicana (CND), that made many of the Programme's accomplishments possible.

Of course, the results achieved through this Programme would not have been possible without the active involvement and support of the governments of our CARIFORUM Member States.

May all of your efforts result in the improved safety of our CARIFORUM citizens and our CARIFORUM Region on the whole.

Finally, the CARICOM Secretariat thanks Guyenterprise, Ltd. for its work in content development, design and production of this magazine. The Secretariat also gratefully acknowledges the input of Ms. Volderine Hackett, Deputy Programme Manager, Communications, in developing content for the publication as well as providing invaluable technical guidance in the editing and production of this magazine.



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PREFACE



Dr. Douglas Slater, Assistant Secretary-General,
Human and Social Development, CARICOM Secretariat

There can be no doubt that integrally tied to our perception of well-being is the sense of feeling safe and secure, whether that security is economic, physical, social or emotional. In this ever changing world of threats and opportunities, more than ever, people are constantly looking for ways to increase their choices to address the issues associated with their well-being and development.

Increasing people’s choices is at the centre of human development. To this end, building people’s capabilities is an important requirement. Citizen security has been at the heart of the Caribbean Community’s (CARICOM) integration movement and is a pillar of our Community. It is for that reason, our social resilience priority, as outlined in our Community Strategic Plan for 2015 to 2019, identifies security as one of its more strategic objectives; and has given immediate focus to: deepening crime prevention and drug demand reduction initiatives and programmes; facilitating justice reform; pursuing functional cooperative security engagements to tackle and manage shared risks and threats; enhancing human resource capabilities; strengthening regional security systems; strengthening CARICOM borders; and enhancing maritime and airspace security.

It is within this context that the CARICOM Secretariat, particularly its Human and Social Development programme, has been working with Member States, Community Institutions and a number of regional and international partners and community groups to design

and implement policies, programmes and projects to reduce those specific human and social conditions which prevent the Community’s people from increasing their choices.

When in 2014, the Financing Agreement to tackle crime and security in the Caribbean Forum of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (CARIFORUM) was signed by the CARIFORUM Secretary-General, Ambassador Irwin LaRocque, and Authorising Officer of the European Union, under its Tenth European Development Fund (EDF), Ms. Jolita Butkeviciene, it represented a significant leap forward in the Community’s efforts to address the issues of citizen safety and crime and security in the CARIFORUM Region.

What was special about the Tenth EDF-funded CARIFORUM Crime and Security Programme? It was a creative, comprehensive and practical approach to deal with crime and violence, its drivers, its consequences, and solutions.

It recognized that tackling the issue from every side, including: geographic and sectoral, political, institutional, individual and community was an imperative, if its goals were to be achieved.

Approximately three years on, it strengthened partnerships regionally and extra regionally; strengthened institutions and importantly, developed a cadre of trained personnel from across a number of sectors empowered with knowledge, skills and the ability to more effectively address the myriad issues associated with our citizens’ safety. Most of all it left hope. Hope for persons struggling with drug addiction, hope for those who need a second chance in life, for those who desire to exit a life lived in constant conflict with the law and to be equipped for gainful employment. For this, the CARIFORUM and CARICOM are truly appreciative to the European Union.

This publication seeks to encapsulate the “journey” of the Tenth EDF-CARIFORUM Crime and Security Programme and does this in a succinct, creative and impactful way. It makes not only for good and informative reading, but also for further calls to action, as the Region seeks to sustain and build on the gains of this programme.

Dr. Douglas Slater
Assistant Secretary-General
Human and Social Development
CARICOM Secretariat

STATEMENT

on the occasion of the launch of the 10th EDF
CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme
17 January 2018



H.E. Ambassador Irwin LaRocque
Secretary-General of the Caribbean
Community (CARICOM) & the Caribbean
Forum of ACP States (CARIFORUM)



H.E. Ambassador Irwin LaRocque, Secretary-General of the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) & the Caribbean Forum of ACP States (CARIFORUM)

The European Union (EU) has been a long-standing and staunch partner in our thrust to attain sustainable development, and its assistance has been crucial in addressing key areas in that regard. Over the years we have received European Development Fund (EDF) funding in numerous areas such as the CARICOM Single Market and Economy (CSME), private sector support, agriculture, climate change, disaster management, human resource development and of course in the area of crime and security. The value of that contribution goes beyond the money, given its impact on the sustainability of our society.

Crime and Security is an issue that is having a negative impact on all our Member States. It is a regional problem that demands a regional solution. It requires the full co-operation of all our Member States. Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Heads of Government have long recognised this fact.

This is demonstrated by their agreement in 2007 to make Security Co-operation the fourth pillar of our integration arrangements. We have sought to strengthen the security architecture and the efforts we have made thus far in harmonising the fight against crime have created a solid foundation upon which to build.

The Ministerial Council for National Security and Law Enforcement (CONSLE) has oversight for that architecture. Operationally, the CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS) is the co-ordinating Institution for the Region's Crime and Security agenda. It is specifically designed to administer a collective response to the Crime and Security priorities of Member States in collaboration with our several partners.

The Community also adopted the Crime and Security Strategy in 2013 and is implementing the CARICOM Social Development and Crime Prevention Action Plan.

Last July, several Member States signed the CARICOM Arrest Warrant Treaty which simplifies the procedure of returning fugitives to the country where charges have been laid. We are close to reaching agreement on the return and sharing of recovered criminal assets that are moved around our Region. We have also been working on a Counter Terrorism Strategy. Do not doubt the nexus between terror, extreme violence and the arms and drug trade.

These instruments contain provisions which give our law enforcement officials significant weapons in the battle to secure our Region against trans-border crime.

Further, Heads of Government have agreed to an expansion of the Advance Passenger Information System (APIS) and the introduction of the Advance Cargo Information System (ACIS). In all of these, the EU has been a critical partner.

One of the principal issues that we face in the area of Crime and Security is the trade in, and use of illicit drugs. The Caribbean Region as a whole continues to be ravaged by this scourge, as drug traffickers find creative and ingenious ways to conduct their "business," creating challenges for law enforcement in the Region.

A main driving force for the high rates of crime and violence in the Region is drug trafficking. This has led to a steady increase in the availability of illegal firearms. The reality is that neither the most trafficked illicit drug, cocaine, nor the firearms, are produced in our countries. Our Region is a transit-point for both. However, significant amounts of both remain on our shores fuelling extreme violence, institutionalised criminal behaviour and increased gang violence.

This threatens the security of citizens and visitors and has an impact on the safety of community life, as gun and gang violence become rife and create dysfunction in families especially those affected by drug addiction and alcoholism. The greatest impact is on our human resources which we need to continue to build resilient, strong societies.

How do we combat this insidious threat to our stability? This Programme focuses on reducing the demand for and dependence on illicit drugs on the one hand, and on crime prevention on the other. The project presents a diverse mix of interventions to buttress the challenges we are facing.

However, I submit that whatever projects and programmes are put forward, the core of this battle must be fought in the home. Families have a vital role to play in turning the tide of this struggle.

The tried and tested values of love, hard work, honesty, character building, belief in self and self-respect are key weapons, so the first intervention must be in the home.

In our streets, in our communities, in our towns and villages we must focus on the development of social resilience skills and demonstrate that drugs, guns, gangs, crime and violence are not the vehicles to a path of success and self-actualisation. They ultimately lead to social decay and destruction of lives at a significant cost to families and society as a whole.

On the macro level, drug prevention education must be central to the core mandates of National Drug Councils across the Region. The message must be consistent and targeted. To quote the old adage "prevention is better than cure."

Of course, these social interventions must be supported by law enforcement. Therefore, while the Programme strengthens the Region's capacity to address illicit drug use and addiction, it also addresses the aspect of crime and violence.

There is no doubt that sharing information will enable us to obtain a more accurate perspective on the extent of the regional drug problem as well as bolster our efforts to combat criminal elements in all spheres. We must therefore aim for closer collaboration and a strengthening of the relationships in, and between institutions charged with the responsibility for crime and security. There needs to be greater sharing of information and resources as well as a reduction of the "silo" mentality that sometimes plagues us.

I am heartened by the fact that the Programme also facilitates closer collaboration with, and builds on the relationship between CARICOM and its partners – the Consejo Nacional de Drogas of the Dominican Republic, the Organisation of American States (OAS), the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD), the Regional Security System (RSS), CARICOM Implementation Agency for Crime and Security (CARICOM IMPACS), the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF), National Drug Councils along with the European Union (EU) and other partners.

Our Region cannot afford complacency in the face of ever evolving threats to our safety and security. Beyond the toll taken on people and society, crime and violence have become very costly to the Region's economy, and have an adverse impact on foreign investment and tourism.

More than ever, we need to remain united in our efforts to fight crime in all its dimensions. The onus is on us to provide a secure Community for all our people.

In closing, let me once again express sincere gratitude to the European Union for all its support for the development of our Region. I wish this Programme all success given its aims and objectives which could only redound to the benefit of the Region and its people.

STATEMENT

on the occasion of the launch of the 10th EDF
CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme
17 January 2018



H.E. Ambassador Daniela Tramacere
Head of the EU Delegation to Barbados,
the Eastern Caribbean States, the OECS,
and CARICOM/CARIFORUM



H.E. Ambassador Daniela Tramacere, Head of the EU Delegation to Barbados, the Eastern Caribbean States, the OECS, and CARICOM/CARIFORUM

Given the scarcity of resources required to address such a multiplicity of security issues, we the European Union, see regionalism as a stepping stone to a more effective way to global multilateralism.

We believe in the value of contributing our best resources and capabilities to alliances and partnerships and to enable others with fewer resources to assume responsibilities in their own region.

The impact of crime on citizen security is of great concern to us as well and it is undermining substantially the sustainable development of the region.

The collateral damage of the drug trade is huge and obviously takes an important toll on society, fuels corruption, undermines the rule of law and leads to more organised crime.

It is a truism that crime has a negative impact on legitimate business and investment, and this is unfortunately all too true in the Caribbean where estimates suggest that reducing the homicide rate by one third only from its current level could more than double the region's rate of per capita income and economic growth.

Effectiveness in confronting security challenges has less to do with quick-fix, iron-fist or clean-sweep approaches that ignore underlying causes and which can create new problems or aggravate old ones by reproducing a culture of violence, and more to do with the building of strong, professional institutions that approach security challenges from an objective, evidence-based, multidimensional and multi-stakeholder perspective.

This is why we prefer alternatives to traditional incarceration for non-violent drug offenders and put emphasis on a common sense approach to protecting public safety. Our strategy against drugs will only bear fruit if it follows a balanced approach in which drug demand and supply reduction are reinforcing each other, and we believe that programmes like, for example, the Drug Treatment Courts, should be a significant part of a security strategy that promotes better outcomes for those who become involved with the criminal justice system - and who are willing to turn their lives around.

The use of alternative sentencing can help to address the issues of prison overcrowding as well as reduce the economic and social costs associated with incarceration.

Most importantly it can unite families, help communities feel safer and more secure and make lives whole again.

We must break the vicious circle of arrest, trials and release with people getting out of prison only to land back in court for repeated offences. We know that this path is not easy; it requires hard work.

Yes, investing in citizen security in the Caribbean is an investment for us, a selfish investment, in our security. We have great stake in each other's success. What happens anywhere in the Caribbean affects us.

We believe that only willingness to analyse and make decisions in a common approach can achieve what in a globalised world no nation, whatever its size, can successfully and permanently do – resolve conflicts or manage threats on its own. Such a joint approach by partners and neighbours that are bound by history, friendship, and by family, based on shared values, is in my view, priceless, especially in the current political climate.



Secretary-General LaRocque and Ambassador Tramacere in deep conversation at the launch of the 10th EDF CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme

Get to Know Us

The Caribbean: A Region Characterised by Diversity

CARIFORUM

The 1975 Georgetown Agreement united 79 countries into the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP). The Caribbean Forum of the ACP (CARIFORUM) was established in 1992 comprising Caribbean ACP States.

All Participating States in CARIFORUM, except Cuba, are signatories to the ACP European Union (EU) Partnership Agreement or "Cotonou Agreement" and the CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA).

CARIFORUM operations are guided by the Council of Ministers, which comprises representatives of all member states. The work of CARIFORUM is managed by the CARIFORUM Directorate.

5 Functions of CARIFORUM:

1. Manage and coordinate policy dialogue between its Participating States and the European Union;
2. Promote integration and cooperation in the Caribbean;
3. Coordinate the allocation of resources and manage the implementation of Regional Indicative Programmes financed by the European Development Fund and regional programmes financed by Member States of the EU and any other source as may be approved by the Council of Ministers from time to time;
4. Provide technical guidance and assistance to Participating States in meeting the commitments and securing the benefits provided for in the CARIFORUM-EU EPA; and
5. Provide support for the effective participation of CARIFORUM in the Institutions provided for in the CARIFORUM-EU Economic Partnership Agreement.



LANGUAGES SPOKEN

- English
- French
- Dutch
- Spanish
- Various forms of Patois

DID YOU KNOW? - The Caribbean Community (CARICOM)

- CARICOM grouping comprises 20 States and territories located in the Caribbean, Central America & South America. There are 15 Member States and 5 Associate Members: Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands and Turks and Caicos Islands.
- All Member States of CARICOM except Montserrat are members of CARIFORUM. The Secretary General of CARICOM is also the Secretary General of CARIFORUM.
- CARICOM rests on four main pillars: economic integration; foreign policy coordination; human and social development; and security.
- CARICOM is the oldest surviving integration movement in the developing world. It was established in 1973 by the Treaty of Chaguaramas.
- The Community Strategic Plan (2015 to 2019) identifies security as one of its strategic objectives. Its focus includes citizen security; crime prevention and drug demand reduction initiatives; justice reform; co-operative security engagements to address shared risks and threats; strengthening CARICOM borders; and enhancing maritime and airspace security.



The CARICOM Logo



The CARICOM Standard



CARICOM Headquarters, Guyana

16 MEMBER STATES

OUR PEOPLE, PLACES AND CULTURE

Global warming and extreme weather events have wreaked havoc on the Caribbean especially in recent times. Even so, the region has huge economic potential and growth opportunities. With its stunning scenery, vibrant cultures and hospitality drawing visitors from across the globe, it is one of the world's top tourist destinations.



BEACHES

The Caribbean is home to some of the most beautiful beaches on earth.

These include the 365 beaches in Antigua and Barbuda (one for every day of the year) and many others such as the Grand Anse

Beach, Grenada; Pink Sands Beach, Bahamas; Crane Beach, Barbados; Jalousie Beach, Saint Lucia and Seven Mile Beach, Jamaica.

MOUNTAINS

Some of the Caribbean's Tallest Peaks. (World Atlas, 2018)

2,809 m
(9,219 ft)

Mount Roraima
Guyana

2,674 m
(8,773 ft)

Pic la Selle
Haiti

2,256 m
(7,402 ft)

Blue Mountain Peak
Jamaica

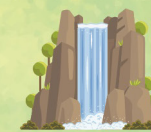
belonging to the Caribbean's longest mountain range

1,447 m
(4,747 ft)

Morne Diablotins
Dominica

3,098 m
(10,164 ft)

Pico Duarte
Dominican Republic



Kaieteur Waterfalls, Guyana

One of the tallest single-drop waterfalls in the world at 741 feet (226 m).

EDUCATION



The University of the West Indies (UWI) was established in 1948. UWI is now ranked in the top 4% of the Times Higher Education (THE) rankings.

FESTIVALS



CARIFESTA

CARIFESTA, the Caribbean Festival of Arts, is the region's premier multi-disciplinary Arts and Culture Festival. This roving Festival is held every two years and attracts the participation of more than twenty-four countries as well as international visitors. The first festival was held in Guyana in 1972 and the last one in Trinidad and Tobago in 2019.

SPORTS

Usain Bolt, Jamaica:

"The Greatest Sprinter of All Time"
– 8 Olympic Gold Medals and
11-time world champion. (Olympics, 2019)



MUSIC



STEELPAN

Indigenous to Trinidad and Tobago, the steel pan is the only new acoustic musical instrument to have been invented in the twentieth century.



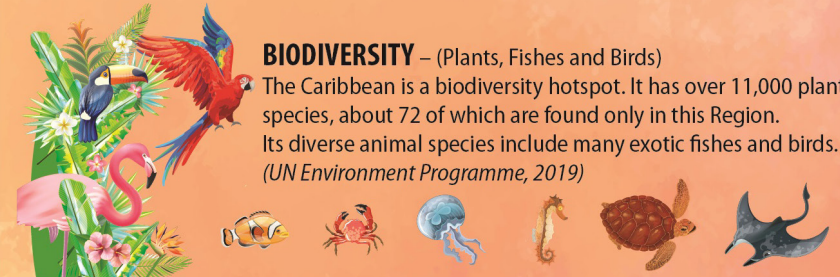
REGGAE

Reggae music originated in Jamaica in the late 1960s and by the 1970s had become an international style that was particularly popular in Britain, the United States, and Africa.



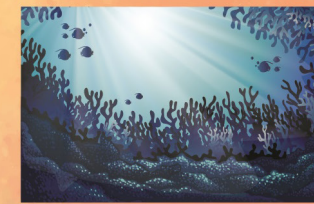
SOCA

Soca music originated in Trinidad and Tobago in the late 1960s. The term soca was coined in the 1970s by Trinidadian musician Lord Shorty (Garfield Blackman), who said the new music was meant to be a fusion of calypso with East Indian music, a reflection of Trinidad's two dominant ethnic groups.



BIODIVERSITY – (Plants, Fishes and Birds)

The Caribbean is a biodiversity hotspot. It has over 11,000 plant species, about 72 of which are found only in this Region. Its diverse animal species include many exotic fishes and birds. (UN Environment Programme, 2019)



CORAL REEF

Surpassed only by Australia's Great Barrier Reef, the **Belize Barrier Reef** is the second-largest barrier reef in the world and the largest of its kind in the Northern and Western hemispheres.

(Encyclopaedia Britannica, 2019)

DID YOU KNOW?

The National Bird of Montserrat, the **Oriole (Icterus oleri)**, also known as the **Tannia Bird**, is found nowhere else in the world except Montserrat.



The Dominican Republic has the oldest functioning cathedral, in the Americas, the **Catedral Primada de América**. Its construction began in 1514.



West Indies - Cricket Team

The first combined West Indies team was formed in the 1880s. In 2016, the WINDIES became the only team in history to be World Champions simultaneously in three ICC World Cup tournaments, the Men's ICC World T20, the Women's ICC World T20, and the ICC Under-19 World Cup.



Brian Lara, Trinidad and Tobago: Record holder for most runs scored in an innings in both tests. (International) and first class cricket.



DID YOU KNOW?

- 5% of world's coral reefs can be found in the Bahamas.
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines is the world's largest producer of arrowroot.
- Suriname is one of the smallest countries in South America, yet its population is one of the most ethnically diverse in the region.

Saint Lucia claims the title for the most Nobel Prize Laureates per capita. Of the three noble laureates in CARICOM, Saint Lucia has two: one for literature (Derek Walcott, 1992) and one for economics (Sir Arthur Lewis, 1979). V.S. Naipaul of Trinidad and Tobago won the 2001 Nobel Prize for literature.



1 | PERSPECTIVE

PERSPECTIVE



Crime and Violence:

What's the Difference?

No part of our world is exempt from violence. In our CARIFORUM Region, violence is an ever-present phenomenon that costs lives and erodes the already fragile economies of many of our states. It takes a toll on our health, justice and social welfare systems, to name just a few.

Violence in our communities stymies economic growth and causes citizens severe psychological and physical trauma, thereby threatening our wellbeing and reducing our quality of life.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) defines violence as

The intentional use of physical force or power, threatened or actual, against oneself, another person, or against a group or community, that either results in or has a high likelihood of resulting in injury, death, psychological harm, mal-development or deprivation.



Consequently, we can identify different types of violence such as:



Physical Violence

(using physical force to cause harm, injury, disability or death);



Sexual Violence

(a sexual act being committed on a victim without consent);



Psychological Violence

(emotional or mental abuse); and



Neglect

(when someone has the responsibility to provide care for another but fails to do so).

There are even cases where violence does not result from the actions of a particular person or persons, but instead arises when structures in our society exert violence on individuals or communities. With structural violence, certain groups, classes, genders or nationalities have privileged access to goods, resources and opportunities while others do not.

While many of us interchange the terms “violence” and “crime,” the two are actually quite distinct, and we should not confuse them. Crimes such as those involving weapons, murder, assault and rape, for example, are definitely violent; yet other crimes, like illicit drug use and white-collar crimes, such as fraud, tax evasion, money laundering, and so on, are not.

In like manner, not all acts of violence are criminal. Cases of structural violence, for instance, may not be criminal acts. Thus, not every crime is violent and not every act of violence is a crime. This is an important distinction to remember as we explore aspects of violence and crime in this publication.



Source: www.saferspaces.org.za

A Snapshot of Crime & Violence in the Caribbean

Despite their diversity,



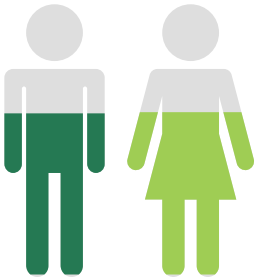
CARIFORUM Member States face similar challenges.

Violence and crime are perhaps the most severe of these in a region that is home to

8.5% of the world's population

yet disproportionately experiences about 27% of the world's homicides.

Source: CARIFORUM Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) Project Programme Estimate

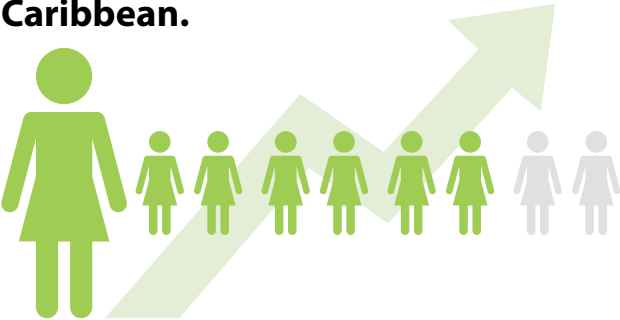


Some Caribbean countries rank among the highest in the world for the number of homicides per 100,000 of their population.

Source: World Population Review, 2019



Within this context, violence affects a significant percentage of women and girls in the Caribbean, with data from the UNODC's Crime Trends Survey (CTS) showing that some of the highest recorded rape rates in the world occur in the Caribbean.



Drugs - Driving Crime and Violence in the Caribbean

Our Caribbean is centrally located in the major drug trafficking routes that originate in the drug-producing countries to the South and lead to the main drug consuming countries to the North. Our Region's current challenges to monitor its coastlines and borders effectively means that much of the cocaine produced in South America transits through Central America and the Caribbean en route to North America and Europe. However, over the years, increasing amounts of illicit drugs have remained in our CARIFORUM territories, and our young people are using these. Also, as many drug traffickers pay in drugs or weapons, instead of cash, drug trafficking not only fuels drug dependency but crime and violence in CARIFORUM Member States as well.



The 2012 World Drug Report indicates that the use of cocaine, the main drug of concern in South America, Central America and the Caribbean, is above the global average with about 0.9% to 1.0% of the population, or 2.6 to 3 million people, aged 15-64, being consumers. The prevalence of cocaine use in the Caribbean is relatively high at 0.7%. Further, the Report cites the prevalence rate for cannabis use in the Caribbean as between 1.6% and 7.6% and points out that Caribbean high school students smoke a greater proportion of marijuana than tobacco. More recently, in addition to marijuana and crack/cocaine, ecstasy and methamphetamines have recorded a lowered age of first-time users among school and general populations in CARIFORUM Member States.

In South America, Central America
and the Caribbean,

0.9% to 1.0%
of the population
use cocaine



2.6 to 3 million
people in South America, Central America
and the Caribbean, aged 15-64, use cocaine

Prevalence rate for cannabis use
in the Caribbean is between

1.6% & 7.6%

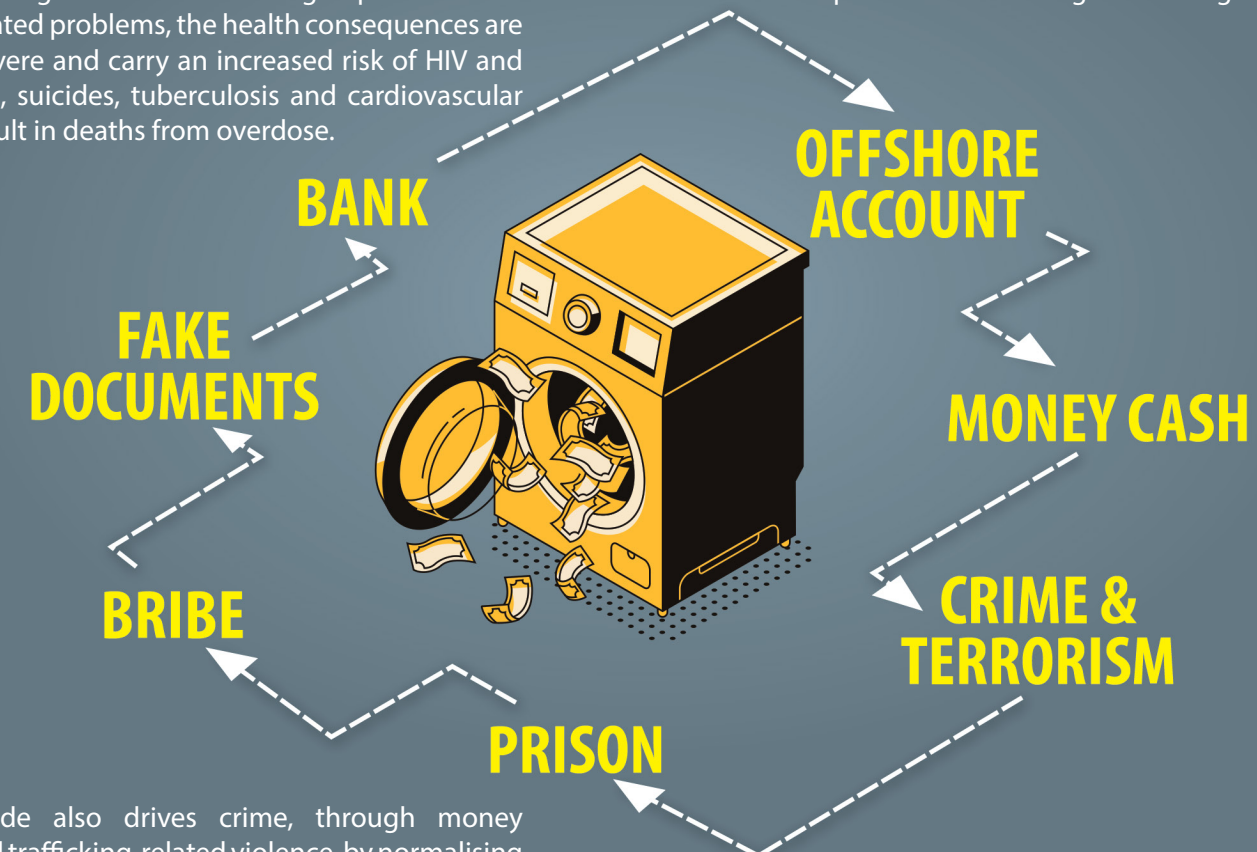
Caribbean high school students
smoke a greater proportion of
marijuana than tobacco

Source: World Drug Report 2012

The economic, health and social problems related to drug use, particularly in developing countries, like those in CARIFORUM, are well documented. The 2012 World Drug Report reminds us that drug abuse and dependence “are associated with health problems, poverty, violence, criminal behaviour and social exclusion.” These effects have a “life-threatening and often disabling” impact on both the afflicted persons as well as their relatives in terms of the costs and suffering associated with drug dependence. Of these drug-related problems, the health consequences are particularly severe and carry an increased risk of HIV and AIDS, hepatitis, suicides, tuberculosis and cardiovascular diseases or result in deaths from overdose.

social crisis because of inadequate access to drug demand reduction treatment and rehabilitation programmes and facilities for women, adolescents and young people; insufficient human resources with the requisite technical capabilities; and the facilities to deal with the increasing numbers of persons requiring treatment.

These critical challenges require regional cooperation and a coordinated response in addressing the scourges



The drug trade also drives crime, through money laundering and trafficking-related violence, by normalising illegal behaviour, by diverting criminal justice resources from other activities, by provoking property crime related to addiction, by contributing to the widespread availability of firearms, and by undermining and corrupting societal institutions.

The illicit drug economy is therefore a major threat to the Caribbean region’s vulnerable economies. Its impact is evident in the high absenteeism rates, high public health costs, crime and corruption that plague CARIFORUM territories. It results in high social, economic and cultural costs.

CARIFORUM Member States must divide scarce resources between combatting drug trafficking and other forms of crime and violence prevention. These resources could have been better used for improving education or private sector expansion and job creation. Instead, CARIFORUM territories have struggled to respond to this mounting

of drugs and related crime and violence that threaten regional security, sustainable development and growth.

CARIFORUM’s approach has built the region’s capacity and institutional response to address these issues through a comprehensive, multi-faceted approach to crime and security. This approach focuses on drug demand and supply reduction, crime prevention and social development, capacity building of law enforcement and security agencies, and enhanced cooperation with third states.

The purpose of the European Union-funded project is therefore to contribute to the overall safety of citizens and improvement of the security environment in the CARIFORUM region.



2 | ADVANCING CHANGE

ADVANCING CHANGE



The European Union & CARIFORUM

A History of Cooperation and Development

The enduring relationship between the European Union (EU) and the Caribbean Forum of African Caribbean and Pacific States (CARIFORUM) is a strong and valued one. The EU has been the largest provider of development cooperation to its partners in Latin America and the Caribbean, with €3.6 billion in grants between 2014 and 2020 and over €1.2 billion in humanitarian assistance in the last 20 years, including assistance under the EU Civil Protection Mechanism, in case of natural disasters. (European Union, 2019)

From Lome Conventions I, II, III, IV and now the Cotonou Agreement, the EU's assistance has been crucial in addressing key areas in the Region's thrust to attain sustainable development. Areas such as the CARICOM Single Market and Economy, private sector support, agriculture, climate change, disaster management, human resource development and crime and security have been the focus of this cooperation.

EU relations with the Caribbean are based on political relations and trade and development funding at both national and regional levels. The ACP-EU Cotonou Agreement, signed in 2000 by 15 Caribbean nations, is the framework for cooperation. It is complemented by the 2008 Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) with CARIFORUM and the 2012 Joint Caribbean EU Partnership Strategy.

Under the 10th European Development Fund (EDF), the European Union provided approximately €1 billion for the implementation of the national and regional programmes in the Caribbean. In particular, the 10th EDF Caribbean Regional Programme had the singular focus of "Regional Integration and Cooperation" and supported the various integration processes in which CARIFORUM countries were involved. The 10th EDF also financed the implementation of the economic partnership agreements (EPA). (European Union, 2019)

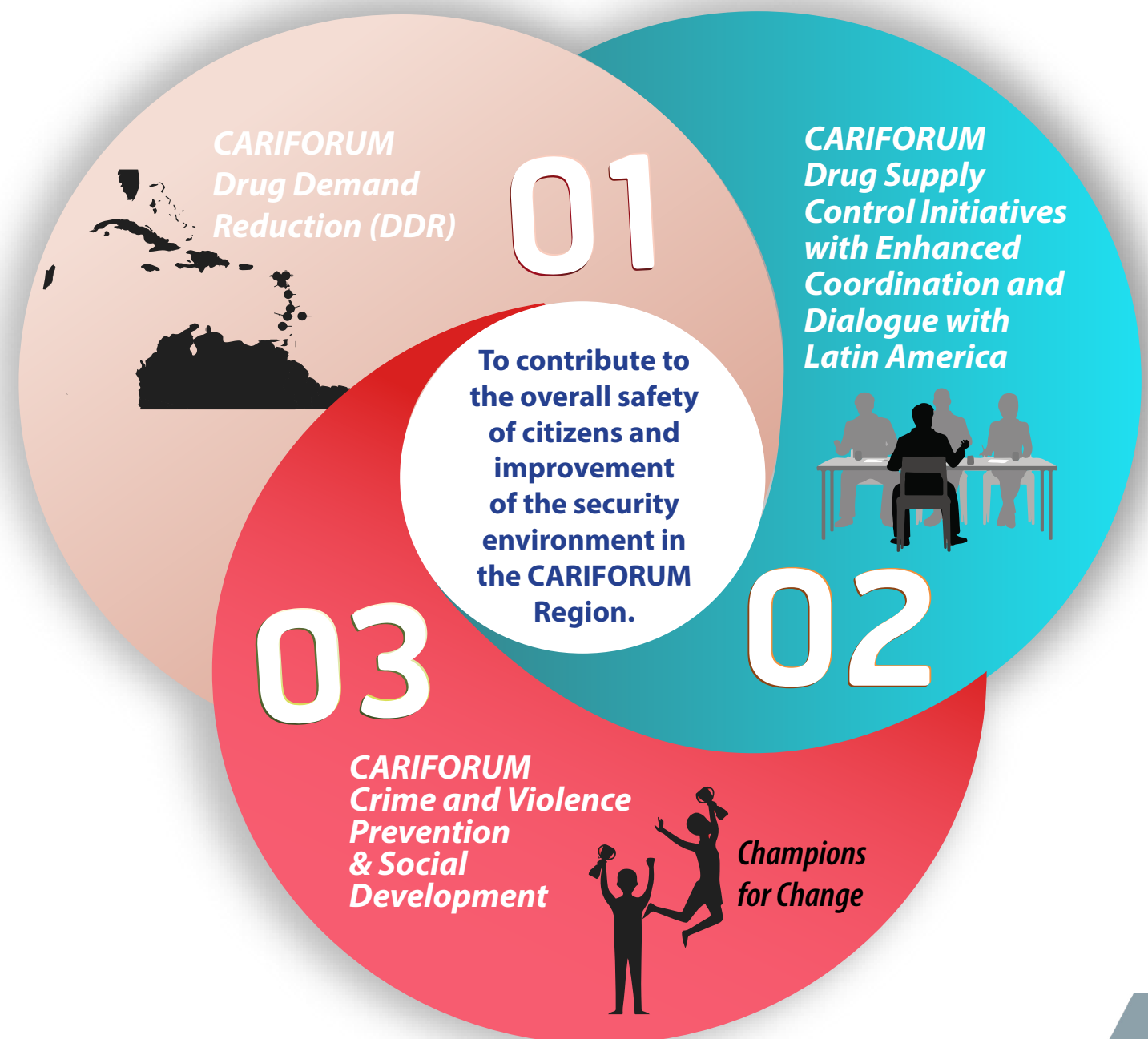
EU cooperation with the Caribbean continues from 2014 to 2020 largely through the 11th EDF Caribbean Regional Indicative Programme (CRIP) that is addressing three key areas: regional economic cooperation and integration; climate change, environment, disaster management and sustainable energy; and crime and security. These focal areas reflect the needs of the Region and align with the priorities defined in the EU 2012 Joint Caribbean-EU Partnership Strategy. (European Union, 2019)

More recently, the European Union issued a policy document—the EU-LAC Communication—that sets out the EU's vision for deepening its relationship with partner countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. Both the EU and the Caribbean intend to further build on the foundation of their successful partnership around the themes of democracy, resilience, prosperity and global governance in a joint effort to deliver on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. (European Union, 2019)

A Collaborative Platform

What you need to know about the 10th European Development Fund (EDF) EU-CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme

The EU-CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme is a joint initiative of the European Union (EU) and CARIFORUM that promotes a systemic response to crime and violence in the Caribbean Region. Funded under the 10th European Development Fund (EDF), the Programme is building our region's ability to address crime and violence through these key areas:



Implementing Partners

of the 10th EDF EU-CARIFORUM Crime & Security Cooperation Programme



The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat

is the principal administrative organ of the Caribbean Community. It is headquartered in Georgetown, Guyana, and also has an office in Barbados and a small satellite unit in Jamaica. The CARICOM Secretariat's mission is to contribute, in support of Member States, to the improvement of the quality of life of the People of the Community and the development of an innovative and productive society in partnership with institutions and groups working towards attaining a people-centred, sustainable and internationally competitive Community.

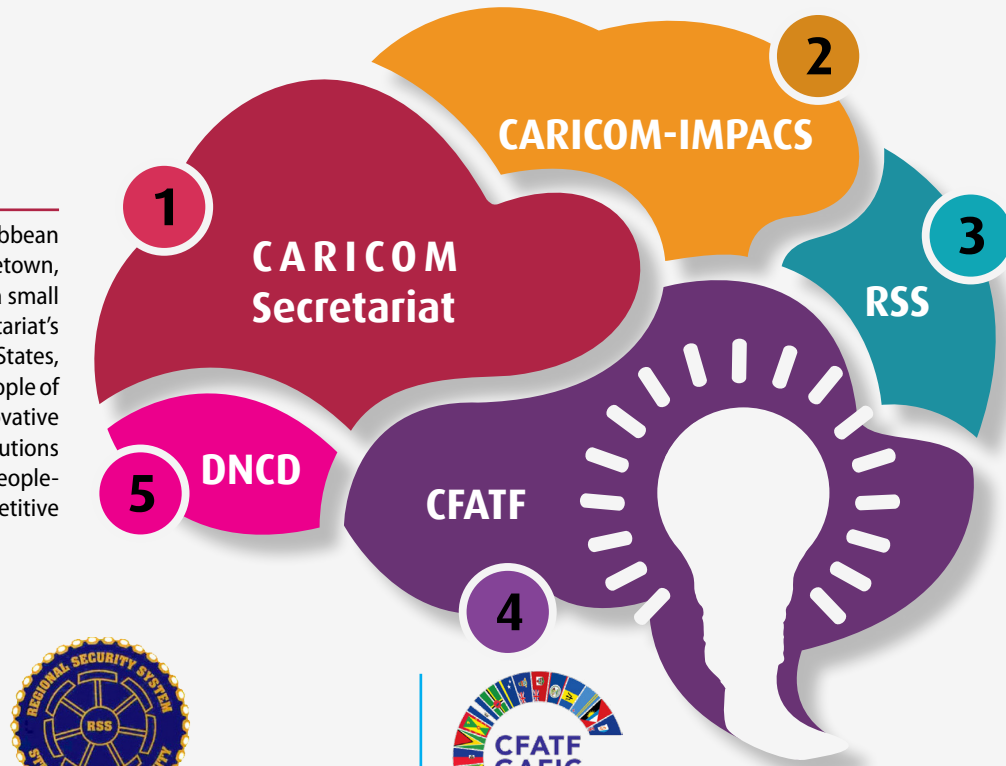
(CARICOM, 2019)
www.caricom.org



The Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Implementation Agency for Crime & Security (IMPACS)

is the implementation arm of a new regional architecture to manage CARICOM's action agenda on crime & security. It was established by the Twenty-Seventh Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government in July 2006, in Bird Rock, St. Kitts and Nevis. CARICOM IMPACS has direct responsibility for research, monitoring and evaluation, analysis and preparation of background documents and reports as well as project development and implementation of the regional Crime & Security agenda. CARICOM IMPACS is made up of the Implementation Agency for Crime & Security (IMPACS) agency headquartered in Trinidad and Tobago; the Joint Regional Communications Centre (JRCC), a sub-agency in Barbados; and the Regional Intelligence Fusion Centre (RIFC), a sub-agency, located in Trinidad and Tobago.

(CARICOM IMPACS, 2019)
www.caricomimpacs.org



The Regional Security System (RSS)

is a "hybrid" organisation of security forces from both military and police personnel who remain under the command of their respective Heads. The RSS acquired juridical status by way of Treaty which was signed in St. Georges, Grenada in March 1996. The RSS has additional responsibilities to the wider CARICOM Region as indicated under the Treaty on Security Assistance (TSA). The TSA identifies RSS Headquarters as part of the regional response mechanism. RSS Headquarters, which is located in Barbados, is the Coordinating Secretariat of the CARICOM Security Assistance Mechanism. While the RSS was initially concerned with traditional security threats of an operational nature, namely illicit drugs and arms trafficking and internal security, it now has new departments at its headquarters to carry out research on areas affecting national security.

(RSS, 2019)
www.rss.org.bb



The Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF)

is an organisation of states and territories of the Caribbean Basin which have agreed to implement common counter-measures against money laundering and terrorism financing. It is headquartered in Trinidad and Tobago.

(CFATF, 2019)
www.cfatf-gafic.org



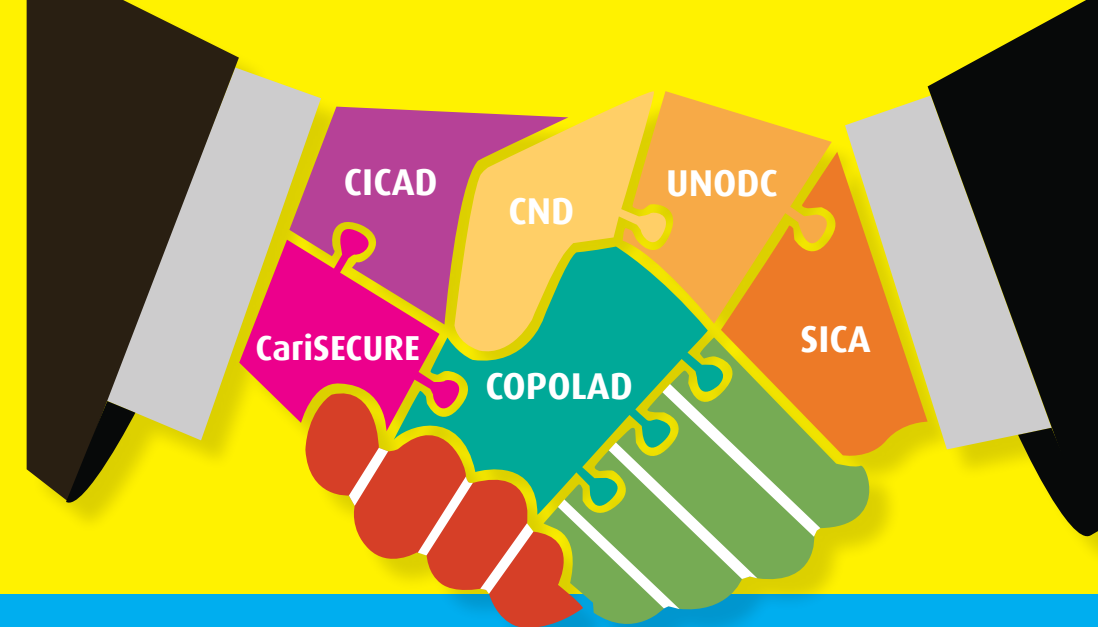
The National Drug Control Directorate (DNCD)

is a national security institution of the Dominican Republic. It controls and directs the national anti-drug intelligence system in the Dominican Republic. The DNCD collects, analyses and disseminates information on strategic and operational intelligence in order to prevent and suppress the production, traffic, distribution and illicit consumption of drugs and controlled substances throughout the Dominican Republic.

(DNCD, 2019)
www.dncd.gob.do

PARTNERSHIPS FORMED AND STRENGTHENED

The following institutions and projects provided key support for the implementation of the Crime and Security Programme.



Governments of →



The Central American Integration System (SICA) is the institutional framework of regional integration in Central America. Established on December 13, 1991, it was created by the States of Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua and Panama. Subsequently, Belize and the Dominican Republic joined as full members. SICA's General Secretariat headquarters is located in the Republic of El Salvador.

(SICA, 2019)
www.sica.int



The National Drug Council (CND) is the governing body for prevention policies against drug use / abuse in the Dominican Republic. Its mission is to advise the Executive Branch on the problem of drugs in the Dominican Republic. The CND also designs, reviews, develops and implements the national strategy and campaign against drug use, distribution and trafficking in the Dominican Republic.

(CND, 2019)
www.councildedrogasrd.gob.do



The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) is a global leader in the fight against illicit drugs and international crime. Established in 1997 through a merger between the United Nations Drug Control Programme and the Centre for International Crime Prevention, UNODC operates in all regions of the world through an extensive network of field offices. UNODC is mandated to assist Member States in their struggle against illicit drugs, crime and terrorism.

(UNODC, 2019)
www.unodc.org



The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (known by its Spanish Language Acronym, CICAD - La Comisión Interamericana Para el Control del Abuso de Drogas) is the consultative and advisory body of the Organisation of America States (OAS) on the drug issue. It serves as a forum for OAS Member States to discuss and find solutions to the drug problem and provides them with technical assistance to increase their capacity to counter the drug problem.

(CICAD, 2019)
www.cicad.oas.org



CariSECURE is a project which started in July 2016 and will end in October 2020. It is a component of USAID's Youth Empowerment Services (YES) project with technical assistance provided by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The goal of the CariSECURE project is to improve youth crime and violence policy-making and programming in the Southern and Eastern Caribbean through the use of quality, comparable and reliable national citizen security information.

(CARICOM, 2019)



COPOLAD (Cooperation Programme on Drugs Policies) is a partnership cooperation programme between the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean aimed at improving the coherence, balance and impact of drugs policies, through the exchange of mutual experiences, bi-regional coordination and the promotion of multisectoral, comprehensive and coordinated responses.

(European Union, 2019)
www.copolad.eu

GET TO KNOW THE EUROPEAN UNION

The European Union (EU) is a unique economic and political union between 28 EU countries united in their commitment to peace, democracy, the rule of law, and respect for human rights. The distinctive feature of the EU is that, although the Member States all remain sovereign and independent states, they have decided to pool some of their 'sovereignty' in areas where it makes sense to work together.

In practice, this means that the Member States delegate some of their decision-making powers to the shared institutions they have created, so that decisions on specific matters of common interest can be made democratically at EU level.

5 IMPORTANT THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT THE EU

1. The European Union has delivered more than 70 years of peace, stability, and prosperity in Europe and has responded proactively to international crises through foreign development policies and dozens of civilian and military crisis management and conflict prevention operations around the world.
2. The EU has been the largest provider of development cooperation to its partners in Latin America and the Caribbean, with €3.6 billion in grants between 2014 and 2020 and over €1.2 billion in humanitarian assistance in the last 20 years, including assistance under the EU Civil Protection Mechanism in case of natural disasters.
3. The European Union is the largest trade block in the world. It is the world's biggest exporter of manufactured goods and services, and the biggest import market for over 100 countries. Free trade among its members was one of the EU's founding principles. This is possible thanks to the single market. Beyond its borders, the EU is also committed to liberalising world trade.
4. The EU is committed to helping victims of man-made and natural disasters worldwide and supports over 120 million people each year. Collectively, the EU and its constituent countries are the world's leading donor of humanitarian aid.
5. The EU has implemented the most ambitious set of climate and energy targets anywhere in the world.

MOTTO
"United in Diversity"

KEY

CANDIDATE COUNTRIES

Albania
Montenegro
North Macedonia
Serbia
Turkey

POTENTIAL CANDIDATES

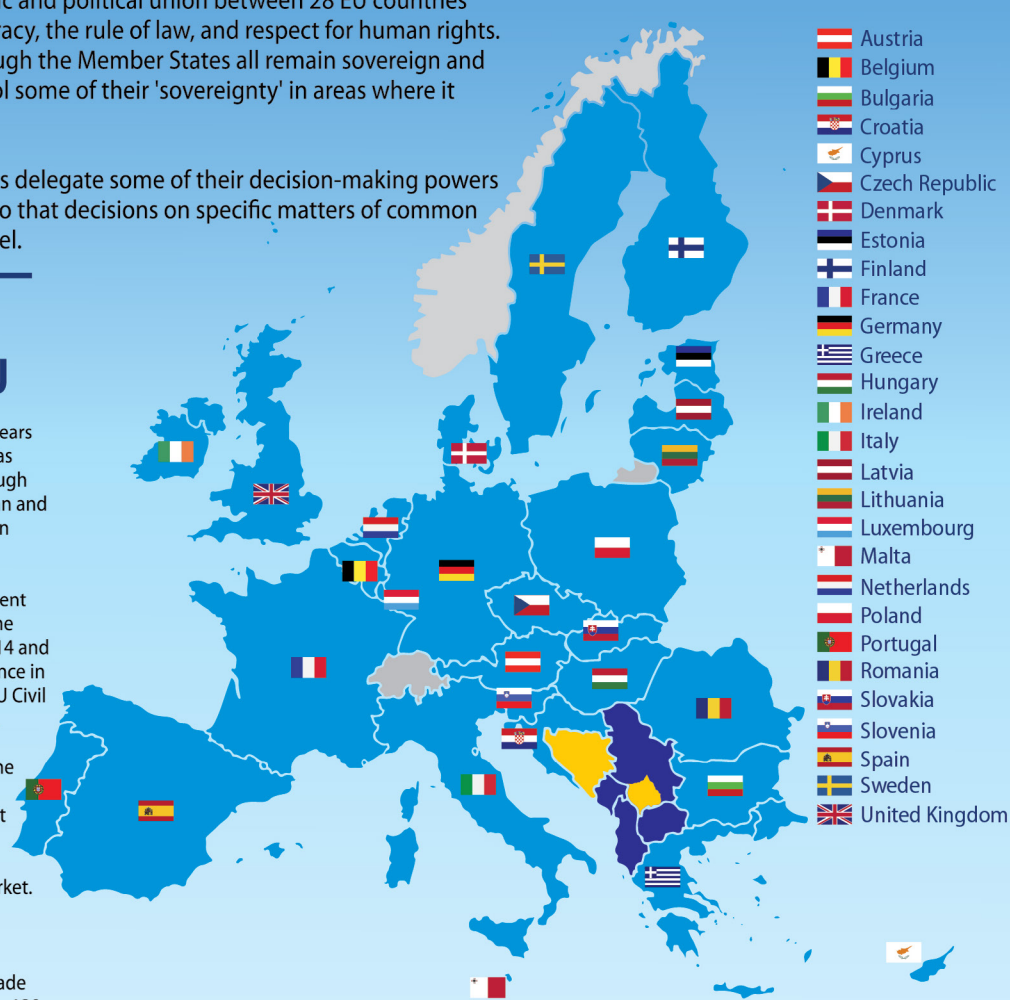
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Kosovo*

NON EU COUNTRIES

* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/99 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.

28 MEMBER STATES & STILL GROWING

The map below shows the EU member states current and perspective



GOVERNANCE

HOW WE WORK TOGETHER

The European Council: Made up of the heads of Government of the Member of States, along with the presidents of the European commission, sets overall EU policy and is the highest political authority in the EU.

European Commission: Proposes legislation, manages and implements EU policies and the budget enforces European law and negotiates internationally in areas falling within its jurisdiction.

Council of the EU: Adopts laws (with the EP) coordinates specified policies, develops foreign and security policy, and concludes international agreements.

European Parliament: Adopts laws (with the Council of the EU), voice of our citizens, directly elected by our people.

THE EU'S LAW-MAKING PROCESS INVOLVES THREE MAIN INSTITUTIONS

European Parliament

Council of the European Union

European Commission

THE EUROPEAN EXTERNAL ACTION SERVICE IS THE EU'S OFFICIAL DIPLOMATIC SERVICE

140+ WORLDWIDE
NUMBER OF EU DELEGATIONS

THE 12 STARS

12 STARS in a circle symbolize the ideals of perfection, completeness and unity. The number of stars does not reflect the number of members.

THE HISTORY OF THE EURO



World's second most important international currency

60 other countries and territories around the world, home to some 175 million people, have chosen to use the euro as their currency or to peg their own currency to it.

19/28

THE EURO IS THE SHARED CURRENCY USED BY EU MEMBER STATES

THE EUROPEAN UNION, LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN:

Partners in International Cooperation & Development

United by history and guided by many shared values, the European Union (EU) and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) have a successful and long-standing partnership.

6 MILLION

PEOPLE FROM EU AND LAC LIVE AND WORK ACROSS THE ATLANTIC

€3.6 BILLION

IN GRANTS FOR LAC BILATERAL AND REGIONAL PROGRAMMES BETWEEN 2014 AND 2020

27 of the 33 LAC COUNTRIES

HAVE SIGNED ASSOCIATION, FREE TRADE OR POLITICAL AND COOPERATION AGREEMENTS WITH THE EU

2ND LARGEST

TRADING PARTNER TO CARIFORUM

OVER €1.2 BILLION

IN LAC HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO VICTIMS OF MAN-MADE CRISES AND NATURAL DISASTERS THE LAST 20 YEARS.

€346 MILLION

TOTAL INDICATIVE ALLOCATION UNDER THE 11TH EDF CARIBBEAN REGIONAL PROGRAMME (CRIP) FOR 2014-2020. CRIP WILL ADDRESS 3 FOCAL AREAS, REGIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND INTEGRATION, CLIMATE CHANGE, ENVIRONMENT, DISASTER MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AND CRIME AND SECURITY.

APPROXIMATELY €1 BILLION

WAS PROVIDED FOR 2008-2013 BY THE 10TH EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT FUND (EDF) FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL AND REGIONAL PROGRAMMES IN THE CARIBBEAN

4.3 MILLION KM²
1.7 MILLION SQUARE MILES

24 OFFICIAL LANGUAGES
ALONG WITH RECOGNITION AND SUPPORT FOR NUMEROUS REGIONAL AND MINORITY LANGUAGES

60⁺YRS
DELIVERING PEACE, PROSPERITY AND STABILITY IN EUROPE

513 MILLION
TOTAL POPULATION as at Jan 2019

THE 2012 NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

The EU is the 2012 recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize for contributing more than six decades to the advancement of peace and reconciliation, democracy and human rights in Europe.





3 | CHANGE IN ACTION

CHANGE IN ACTION

Highlights

Introducing the 10th European Development Fund (EDF) CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme

Component One -

CARIFORUM Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) Project

Hello! I am Beverly Reynolds, Coordinator, Health and Human Development within the Human and Social Development Directorate of the CARICOM Secretariat. I have been providing oversight for the Drug Demand Reduction Component of the 10th EDF CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme, and I am very pleased to tell you about this very important programme and what it has achieved.

To begin, it's important to know that the Caribbean is no longer just a trans-shipment port for illicit drugs. Things have changed. Over the years, what we have been noticing is that illicit drugs have increasingly been staying behind in our countries and that many of our young people are using those drugs. So, we have a problem that does not just involve the shipment of drugs or trading in drugs—we really have a problem as it relates to the use of drugs in the region.

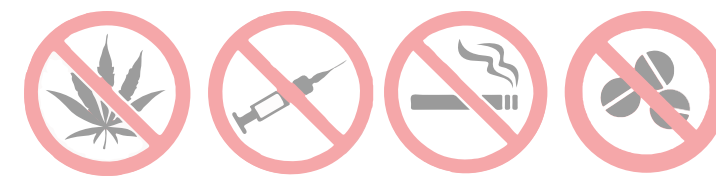
The DDR component of the 10th EDF CARIFORUM Cooperation Programme has therefore been very useful for our CARIFORUM states. I say CARIFORUM because not only did we implement the project in the 14 of the CARICOM Member States, the project was also successfully implemented in the Dominican Republic.



- Beverly Reynolds

Coordinator, Health and Human Development within the Human and Social Development Directorate of the Caribbean Community Secretariat.

ENTER THE COMMUNITY'S DRUG DEMAND REDUCTION (DDR) PROJECT



Meeting the Challenge

The Drug Demand Reduction Programme had 4 key Result Areas with activities specifically designed to address concerns and challenges associated with problematic drug use, addiction to illicit drugs and alcohol. Result Area 1 focused on strengthening drug demand reduction (DDR) institutions and systems as well as enlarging the knowledge and skills base of DDR practitioners and service providers. We worked with the demand reduction practitioners from within CARIFORUM to strengthen their capabilities to treat with drug demand reduction challenges. Activities in this area also strengthened data information networks, particularly in terms of collecting and using data not only to guide policies but also to guide treatment interventions and programmes.

Another significant intervention addressed under this Result Area was the strengthening of drug treatment courts in the Region. Drug treatment courts provide an alternative to incarceration. This is really important to the youngsters in our region who are incarcerated for possession of illicit drugs—which in many cases are small quantities of marijuana.

Result Area 2 focused on prevention programmes. Both the Caribbean Community and the Dominican Republic have large, youthful populations with similar threats to their development as a result of illicit drug and alcohol use. If we have youngsters who are using drugs, think about the development challenges this presents: these young people will not finish school, and if they don't finish school, they won't get proper jobs; if they don't get jobs then their whole standard of living is affected and, of course, we know the connection between drug use and crime and violence. So, the prevention component is important because it is usually less costly if we can prevent drug use than if we have to treat drug use. This is true not only in terms of the funds we would have to spend but also in terms of the impact on the lives of the young persons, their families and their communities.

Result Area 3 focused on treatment and rehabilitation. Under the 10th EDF, we strengthened drug demand reduction treatment and rehabilitation services such that they were more appropriate and built the capacity of the persons working with adolescents and youth so that they are better able to help these young people.

Result Area 4 looked at research. Research is important because we use it to guide policies and programmes.

Activities Completed

If I were to highlight some of the more outstanding activities, I would focus on the ones that targeted adolescents and youths.

We were actually able to complete all but one of the activities in the Dominican Republic. These activities included an adolescent treatment training to build the capacity of persons working with adolescents to be better able to treat with the issues facing them. The training was conducted in Spanish, using the adolescent treatment training manual developed by CICAD-OAS.

We also had a capacity-building prevention programme in the Dominican Republic with an element that focused on family and one that focused on the school. And that's really important for the Caribbean as well, because we have been seeing an increase in violence in our schools, and drug use is one of the reasons for this. If we can teach persons to help students with the challenges they are facing, in terms of drug use and other challenges, this will have a major impact not only on their own development but the Region's as well.

Another programme completed in the Dominican Republic was the **Si Hablemos Campaign** that helps parents and children to bridge the communication gap. They talk about things deemed "taboo" – things that they would not normally talk about—and the issue of drug use is one of those things. The campaign brought together parents and their children. They shared their thoughts and gave ideas as to what ought to be in the campaign.

In terms of research, I want to mention that the Project did a study on the economic cost of illicit drug use in three countries as well as an assessment of risks, threats, and protective and school bonding factors in 15 schools in 5 countries. The study found that a part of the problem had to do with drug use and also with students' inability to cope with their current pressures of life. Some CARIFORUM Member States have already started to look at the recommendations and are working towards resolving some of the issues.

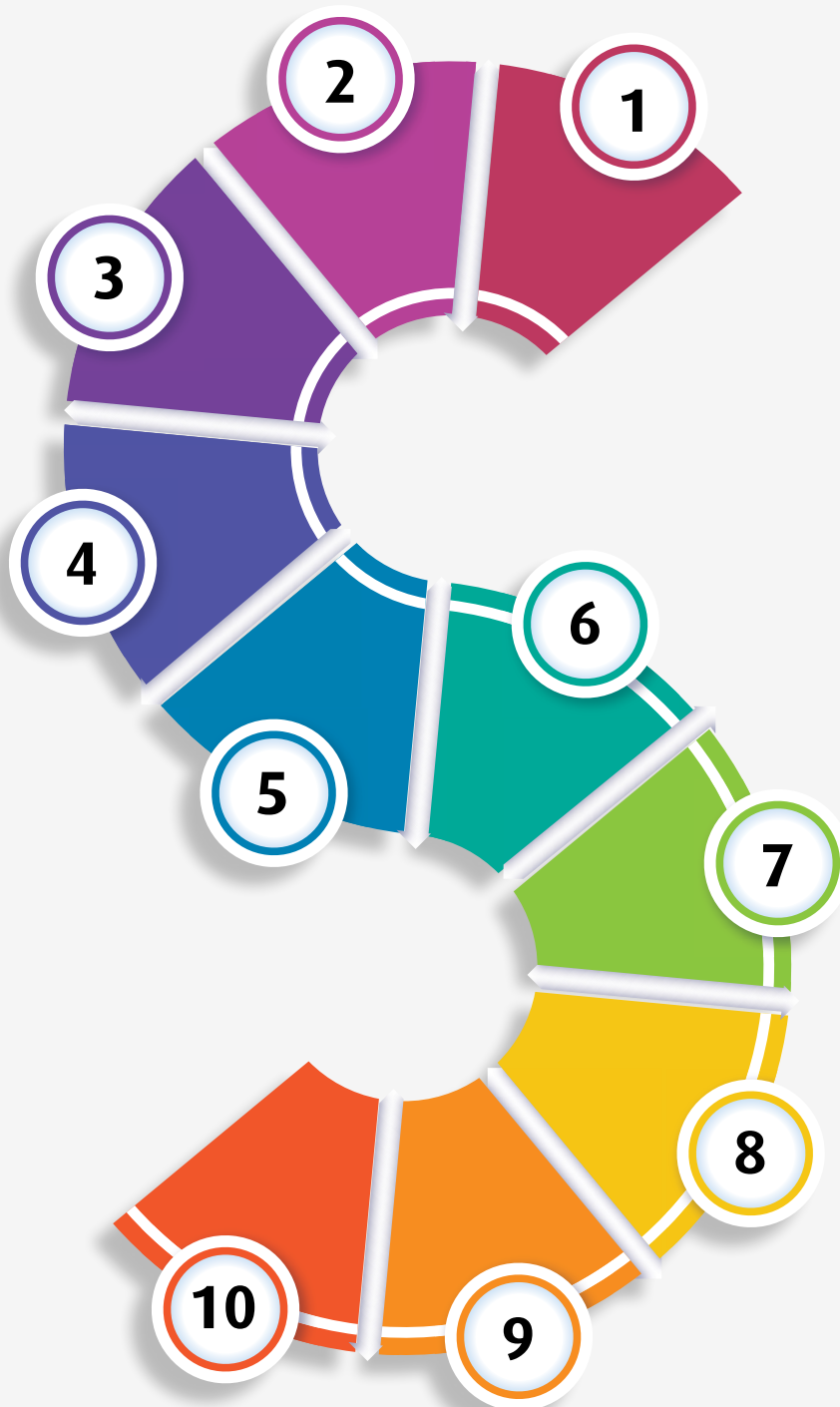
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Highlights

Result Areas, Some Activities & Accomplishments

Expected Result 1:

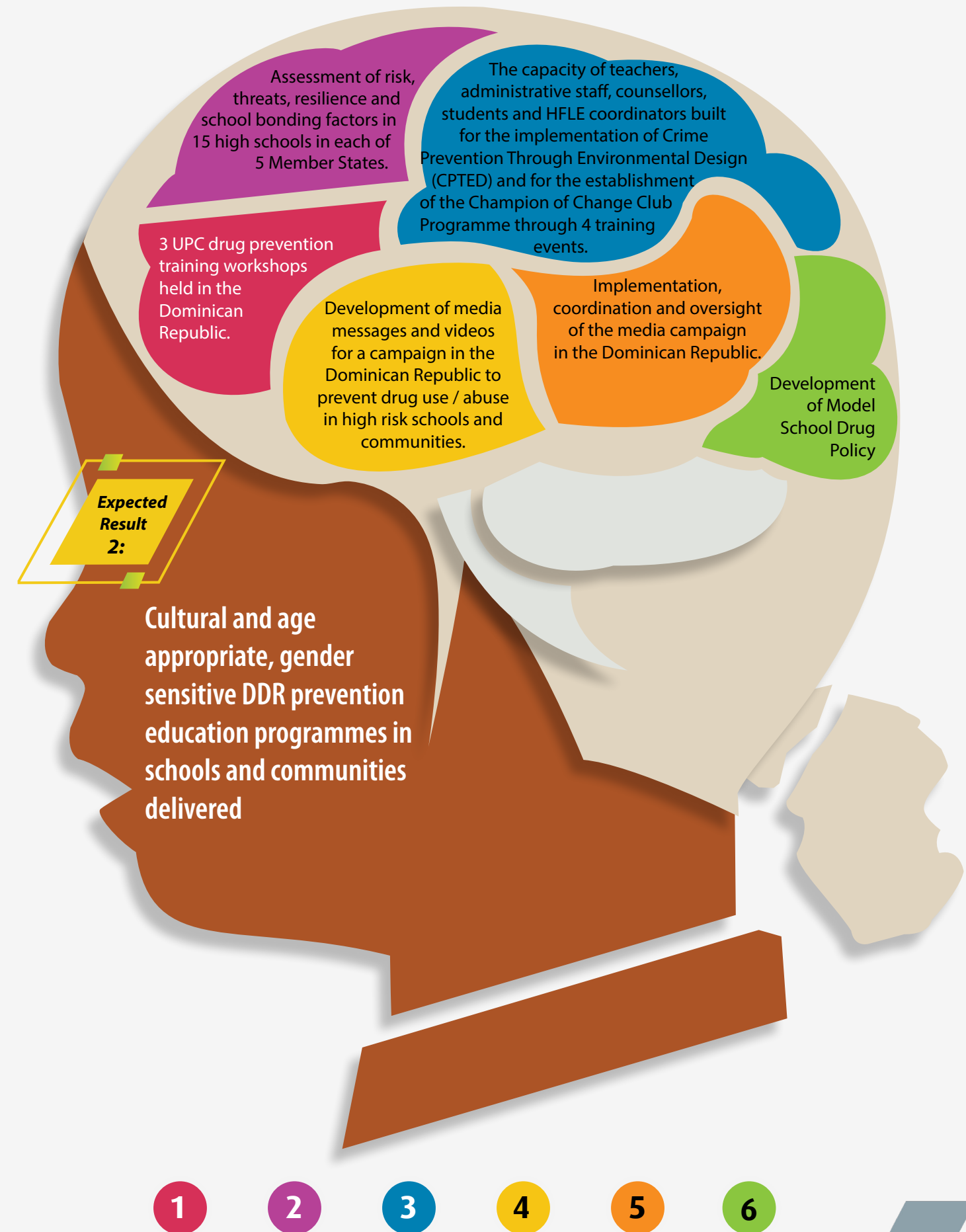
Strengthened human, technical and institutional capacity of DDR institutions, systems and network



- Regional Drug Demand Reduction Strategy (RDDRS) 2019 – 2024 revised.
- Built capacity of 270 persons through 7 training workshops to implement the National Strategic Drug Plan, Dominican Republic (2016 – 2020).
- Regional capacity built for the development of national drug strategies. 43 persons received training.
- Over 80 persons sensitised about Drug Treatment Courts (DTC) in Guyana, Antigua and Barbuda and Saint Lucia. Guyana has since established its DTC (October 2019).
- Strengthened existing DTCs in the Dominican Republic and Barbados. Approximately 102 persons benefitted.
- Capacity built for drug demand reduction practitioners in data collection and use in treatment facilities. Over 85 persons received training.
- Standardised indicators translated into Spanish, French and Dutch; reproduced and disseminated materials for national drug information networks in the Caribbean.
- Regional decision makers and directors of national drug councils sensitised on the Sixth Round of the MEM evaluation at regional meeting convened for that purpose.
- In-country technical support missions conducted for the implementation of programmes / interventions.
- Capacity of technocrats and policy makers in St. Vincent and the Grenadines built to operationalise the National Drug Council.

Expected Result 2:

Cultural and age appropriate, gender sensitive DDR prevention education programmes in schools and communities delivered



Expected Result 3:

Culturally and age appropriate gender sensitive treatment and rehabilitation services and interventions targeting particular vulnerable groups developed and delivered

Capacity of 55 service providers in the Region working with adolescents built through regional adolescent treatment training workshops.

Capacity of 25 service providers working with adolescents in the Dominican Republic built through adolescent treatment training workshop.

Standard of Care Quality Indicators piloted in 7 CARICOM countries for drug prevention and treatment.

Drug Demand Reduction service providers trained to develop and pilot Standard of Care Quality Indicators.

Evidence based information for decision making through research on the economic and social costs of drug use in Antigua & Barbuda, the Dominican Republic and Guyana gathered.

School drug surveys conducted in 80 schools from 8 provinces in the Dominican Republic to inform and support the development / strengthening of Provincial Prevention Encounter Programmes.

Expected Result 4:

Research driven drug policies and interventions developed; Evidence based information made available to guide the development of policy and programmatic interventions

Change in Action

Highlights

The 10th European Development Fund (EDF) CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme

Component Three -

CARIFORUM Crime and Violence Prevention & Social Development (CCVP&SD) Project



- Louis Dodson

Project Manager for the CARIFORUM Crime and Violence Prevention and Social Development, CARICOM Secretariat.

Global Realities in our Community

We in the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) are particularly concerned about the vulnerability of our young people and their access to life-modifying illegal narcotics. Our geographical position places us between larger-scale drug producers in South America and large-scale consumers in North America and Europe. Accompanying the large-scale trafficking in drugs is the trafficking in small arms. In their joint report of 2007, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Bank told us that for the Caribbean region, crime and violence are developmental issues and the strongest explanation for their relatively high rates — and their apparent rise in recent years — is narcotics trafficking.

Subsequently, the 2012 Caribbean Human Development Report on Citizen Security conveyed a key message for Caribbean countries, i.e., to focus on a model of security based on the human development approach – one where citizen security is paramount, instead of the traditional state security model.

Youth criminal violence often arises from complex, high-priority, high-visibility forms of risky and risk-taking behaviour that leave long lasting scars and rob societies of creative potential and energies. They breed fear, corruption and mistrust; obstruct the functioning of health, police, education and media systems; erode faith in government's capacity to protect life and property; and cause investments, that could be better used to advance community and national development, to be redirected to Ministries of Social Security and Health.

Hello there! I'm Louis Dodson, Project Manager for the Crime and Violence Prevention and Social Development Component, being executed by the Directorate of Human and Social Development, CARICOM Secretariat. Please join me as I tell you about this all-important project, beginning with a bit about why this Project is so necessary for our CARIFORUM region right now.

In the Caribbean, crime and violence are associated with poverty, unemployment, politics and social inequities. They also reduce social capital through, inter alia, restricted physical mobility, reduced employment and educational opportunities along with limited business investment and construction or repair of houses in affected communities. The constant exposure to crime and violence leads to emotional blunting, high stress, grief and loss.

Enter the Crime and Violence Prevention and Social Development Project

Like its sister component, the Drug Demand Reduction, the work programme for the CCVP&SD project encouraged similar basic approaches that accommodated research, analysis, planning, and interventions.

The CCVP&SD component sought to strengthen the Region’s capacity to prevent crime and violence through support for crime prevention, risk reduction, and restorative justice interventions. Specifically, this initiative provided Member States with opportunities to build capacity of service providers; strengthen institutional systems and networks to effectively develop/strengthen social and situational crime prevention strategies with emphasis on youth; reduce/eliminate intra-family violence by empowering victims; and lessen the occurrence of recidivism and promote social inclusion and reintegration of offenders in CARIFORUM.

Moreover, the Project sought to improve the quality of life and sense of security of the citizens of the region by advancing the evidence-based policy and legislative frameworks and building the resilience of vulnerable groups.

The design and implementation phases stressed, among other things, local approaches to problems. In particular, the Project promoted a multi-agency approach and coordinated response at the local level that involved a local diagnostic survey of the crime phenomenon including its characteristics, influencing factors and scope.

Activities with a Purpose

The essence of the CCVP&SD Project was on capacity-building using evidence-based information through data collection and analysis. As such, primary school teachers/ counsellors and community leaders from five CARIFORUM countries were trained to undertake assessments of risks, threats for crime and violence prevention and protective factors in data collection.

One such intervention encouraged the participation of primary school students and community youth in after school activities designed to boost their capacity to confront crime and violence. An effective way to do this was to establish Champions for Change Clubs in schools and communities that offer young people positive social engagement through sports, visual and performing arts and agriculture. To this end, a cadre of trainers developed under the CCVP&SD Project will establish these clubs in primary schools and related communities in the five targeted CARIFORUM Member States. Another initiative under the Project, with the same objective to prevent crime and violence, sought to impart life skills that would enable gang leavers to re-integrate into society.

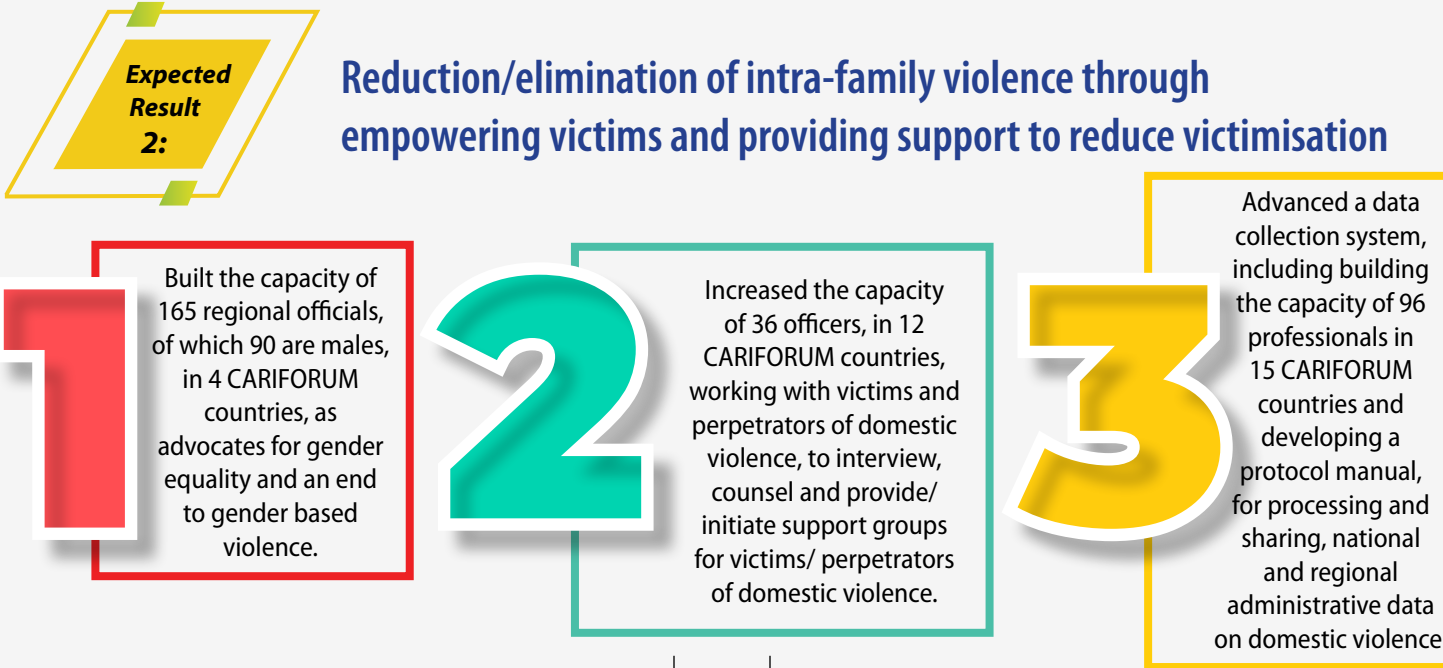
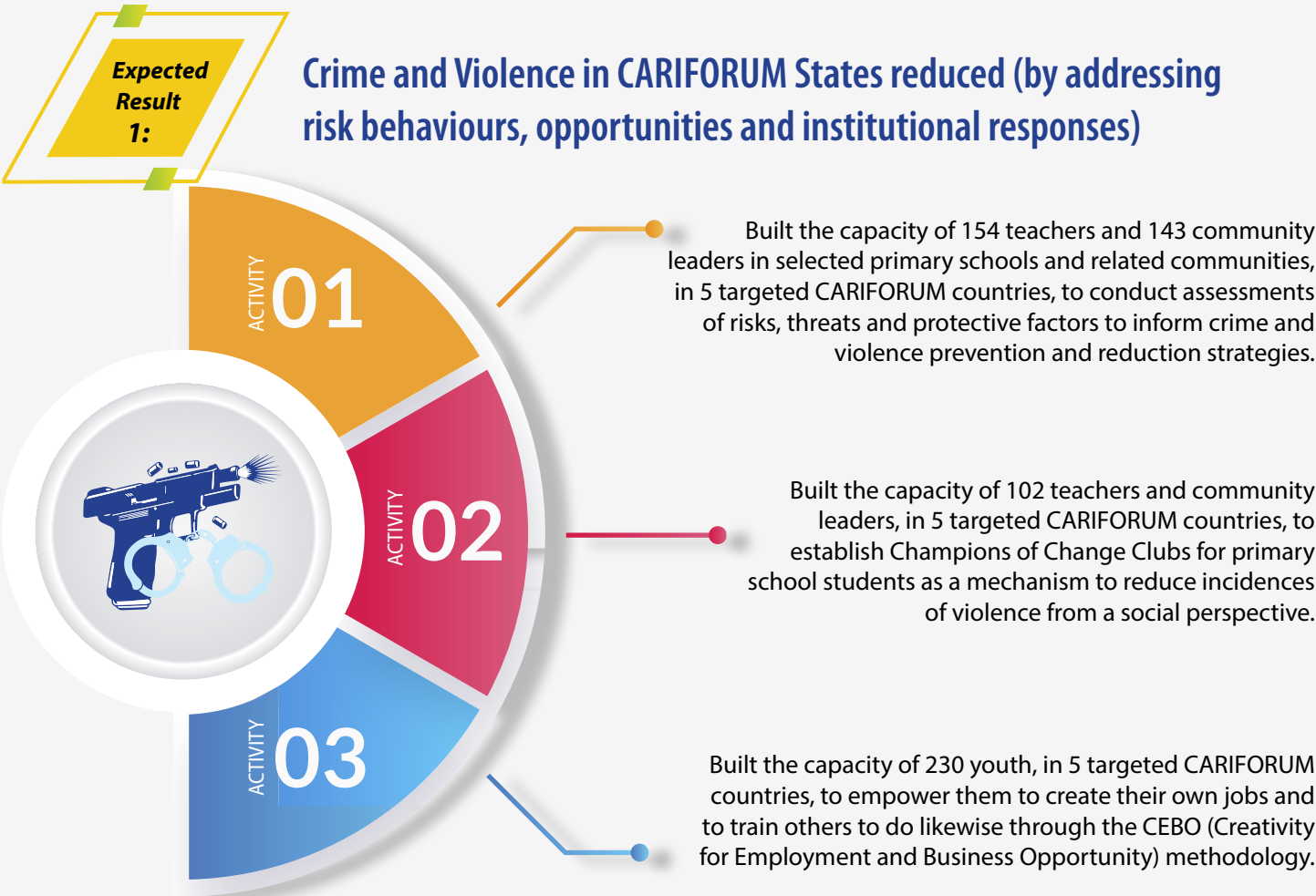
There was also another promising activity, based on the CARICOM Creativity for Employment and Business Opportunity (CEBO) methodology. The capacity of youth particularly those at risk, were built to empower them to create their own jobs and to train others to do likewise as a measure to reduce and prevent crime and violence.

The CCVP&SD Project aimed to reduce incidences and prevalence of domestic violence by empowering victims and reducing victimisation. A programme involving men in addressing the roots of gender-based violence has created possibilities for men and women to work together as allies for healthy families and communities. Further, the CCVP&SD is developing, through training workshops, the capacity of officers to interview, counsel and provide support groups/networks for victims and perpetrators of domestic violence. Moreover, a protocol for collecting and sharing administrative data on domestic violence was developed in partnership with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and piloted with the aim of advancing a data collection system for capturing the incidence and prevalence of domestic violence.

Finally, I must express gratitude to the European Union for its much valued support and guidance during the life of this Project. Through the CARICOM-EU collaboration, we have been able to achieve many significant and lasting accomplishments.

Highlights

Result Areas, Some Activities & Accomplishments



Expected
Result
3:

Recidivism reduced and social inclusion and reintegration of offenders in CARIFORUM States promoted

1

Built the capacity of 120 justice sector and law enforcement officials, in 3 targeted CARIFORUM countries, for case management of juvenile offenders.

2

Built the capacity of 37 correctional officers and civil society members, in 10 CARIFORUM countries, to implement the Sycamore Tree methodology as an approach to restorative justice.

3

Updated a Memorandum of Understanding to guide CARICOM countries to negotiate on criminal deportees with sending states and developed standardised data collection protocols for mapping of criminal deportees and informing interventions for social and economic reintegration.

4

Built the capacity of 72 incarcerated and at-risk youth, in 3 targeted CARIFORUM countries, in animation and digital media to better prepare them to enter and develop a career in the creative industry.

Expected
Result
4:

Monitoring for effective and efficient project implementation

Developed a framework for monitoring, evaluating and reporting on project implementation and also to be used as a guide for transforming project outputs into outcomes.

Change in Action

Highlights

The 10th European Development Fund (EDF) CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme

Component Two -

CARIFORUM Drug Supply Control Initiatives with Enhanced Coordination and Dialogue with Latin America Programme



The Caribbean Community (CARICOM)
Implementation Agency for Crime & Security (IMPACS)



The Caribbean Financial
Action Task Force (CFATF)



The Regional Security System
(RSS)

The CARIFORUM Drug Supply Control Initiatives with Enhanced Coordination and Dialogue with Latin America Programme is a component of the 10th EDF CARIFORUM Crime and Security Cooperation Programme. The Programme incorporates the concept of Integrated Border Management, or IBM, through the organisation and supervision of border agency activities to facilitate the legitimate movement of people and goods while maintaining secure borders and conforming to national legal requirements. IBM requires that co-operating governments work together effectively and efficiently in this regard.

This component includes specific activities such as:

1. Strengthening border security to support harmonisation and standardisation of practices, policies and procedures utilised by customs and immigration officials (seminars, trainings, etc.);
2. Capacity building of information and intelligence resources in CARIFORUM; and
3. Cooperation between the CARICOM intelligence community and the Latin American and Caribbean Community of Police Intelligence.

Another of this component's initiatives targets the Member States of the Regional Security System (RSS), a non-bureaucratic organisation made up of several CARIFORUM Member States that have pledged to provide each other with "mutual assistance on request" to counter mutual security threats, including those posed by illicit drugs and arms trafficking and internal security. This activity is significantly strengthening the capacity of law enforcement and border security personnel to address illicit trafficking in RSS Member States through a series of structured training initiatives.

As such, much of this component's focus is on building capacity through training within the RSS to improve capacities to detect, investigate and prevent trafficking in drugs, illicit arms and human beings and to enhance the technical and managerial skills of law enforcement and correctional officers in Member States. Enhancing the social rehabilitation opportunities for drug offenders by providing them with alternative skills is also another initiative of this component.

To ensure effectiveness, this component takes advantage of the expertise of staff working in other agencies and outside the Region to strengthen skills, attitudes and competencies of law enforcement officers when dealing with drug addiction, domestic violence and sexual offenses.

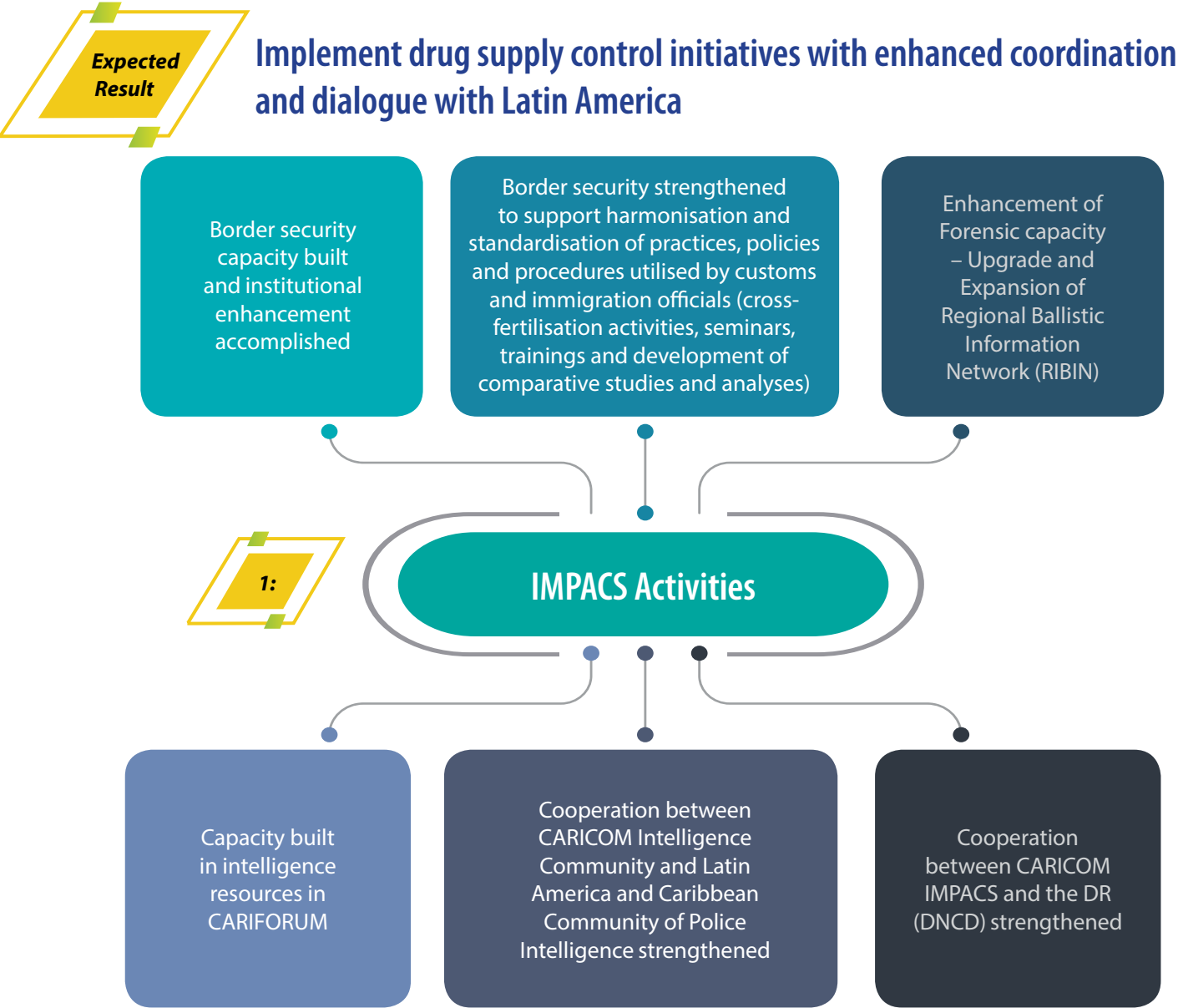
A further intervention focuses on strengthening the financial investigative and financial intelligence skills of the Caribbean Financial Action Task Force (CFATF), an organisation of states and territories of the Caribbean Basin that implements counter-measures against money laundering and terrorism financing. Regional financial

investigators and analysts have received training in this regard to bolster their efforts at fighting financial crime.

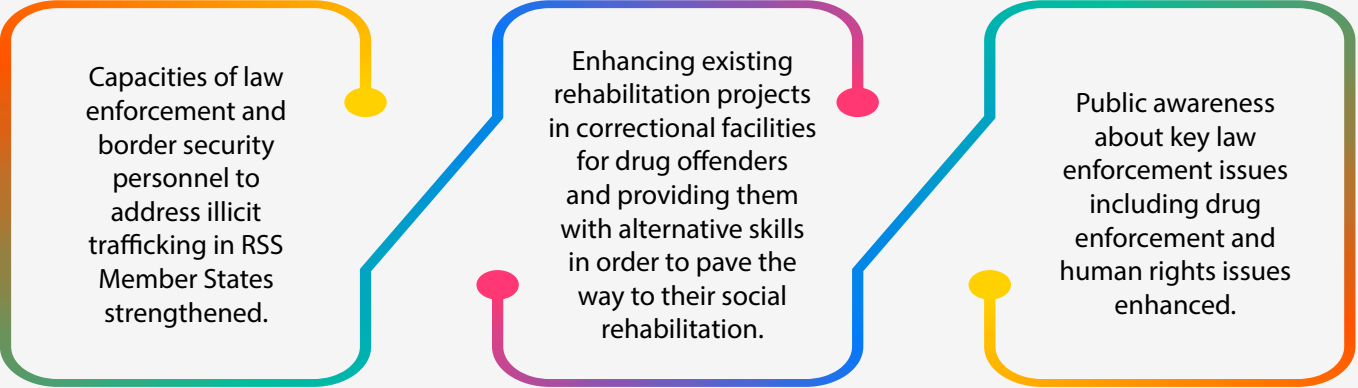
Finally, this component facilitates better cooperation between the CARIFORUM Region and Latin America. It focuses on fostering closer collaboration and strengthening the vital partnerships with Latin American territories and institutions with responsibility for combatting crime and security. One approach is to institutionalise a mechanism for structured dialogue between CARIFORUM and Latin America on Crime and Security. This enhanced co-operation entails the monitoring of money laundering networks along with strengthened and improved collaboration on joint actions.

Highlights

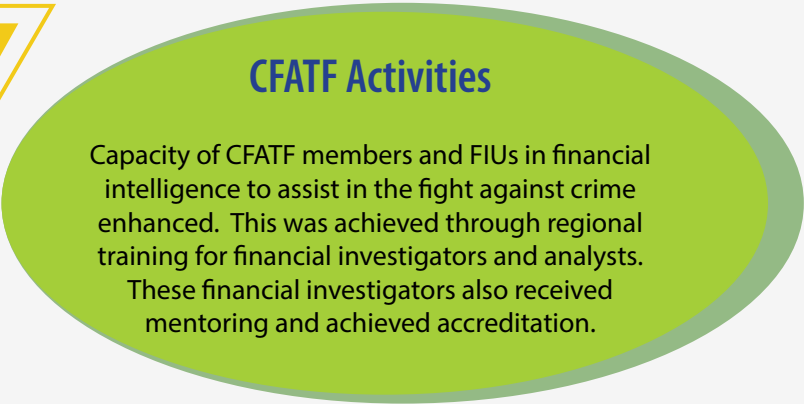
Result Areas, Some Activities & Accomplishments



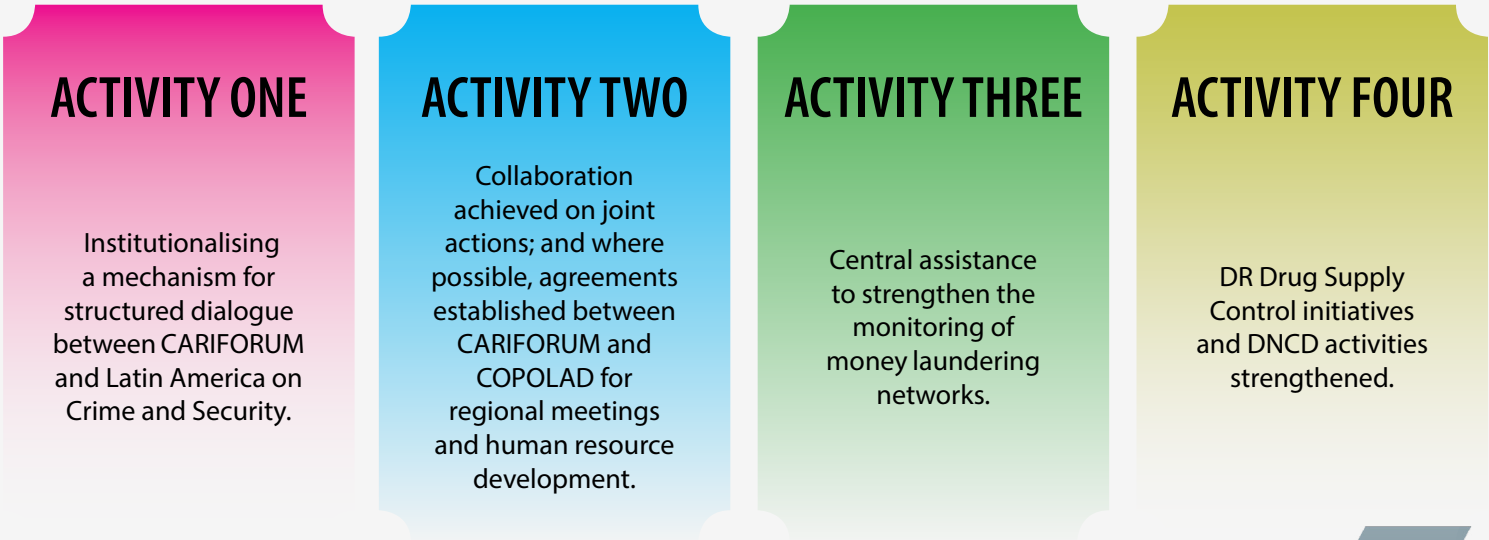
2: RSS Activities



3: CFATF Activities



4: CARIFORUM strengthened cooperation with Latin America



The 10th European Development Fund (EDF) CARIFORUM Crime And Security Cooperation Programme In Pictures & Testimonials

Highlights

Component One -

CARIFORUM Drug Demand Reduction (DDR) Project

Expected
Result
1:

Strengthened human, technical and institutional capacity of DDR
institutions, systems and networks

Development of National Drug Strategy and Plan

Spotlight: Dominican Republic

February, 2019

The Dominican Republic held workshops to build the capacity of government and non-governmental stakeholders to implement the National Strategic Drug Plan 2016-2020 developed by the National Drug Council for the Dominican Republic.



Participants listen attentively at the Sensitisation Workshop on the National Strategic Plan on Drugs conducted in San Pedro, Dominican Republic. (Consejo Nacional de Drogas RD, 2019)



Participants take notes at the Sensitisation Workshop on the National Strategic Plan on Drugs conducted in San Pedro, Dominican Republic. (Consejo Nacional de Drogas RD, 2019)



Germania Melo Velázquez, M.A., Encargada de Planificación y Desarrollo speaks at the Sensitisation Workshop on the National Strategic Plan on Drugs, conducted in Barahona, Dominican Republic. (Consejo Nacional de Drogas RD, 2019)



Team building at the Sensitisation Workshop on the National Strategic Plan on Drugs conducted in Barahona, Dominican Republic. (Consejo Nacional de Drogas RD, 2019)

Established/Strengthened Drug Treatment Courts (DTCs)

Members of the judiciary from Antigua and Barbuda and Guyana received training on the benefits of a Drug Treatment Court (DTC) as an alternative to incarceration.

Spotlight: Guyana

December, 2018

Drug Treatment Court (DTC) sensitisation held in Guyana on the benefits of a DTC as an alternative to incarceration.



Participants pose for a group photo at the Drug Treatment Court (DTC) sensitisation on the benefits of a DTC as an alternative to incarceration held in Guyana.



Training underway at the Drug Treatment Court (DTC) sensitisation on the benefits of a DTC as an alternative to incarceration held in Guyana.



10th EDF In Action

From Conception to Realisation: Guyana's Drug Treatment Court Launched

Source: Stabroek News, Oluatoyin Alleyne

Spotlight: Guyana

October, 2019



Chancellor of the Judiciary (ag.), Yonette Cummings-Edwards, delivering remarks at the opening of the Drug Treatment Court Guyana. (Guyana Times, 2019)

The drug treatment programme is seen as an intervention rather than a sentence. It is a holistic approach by the court, by social services, the police, the defence council, medical services... and everyone working together to help the offender.... The grim reality is that when these offenders are charged and brought to the court and once found guilty they are likely to be incarcerated. While in prison the drug problem remains. When they are discharged, they go back to the base as it were and again, they appear before the court with similar offences and they are labelled recidivists.... In Guyana today, a treatment court is an idea whose time has come...

Chancellor of the Judiciary (ag.) Yonette Cummings-Edwards



Chancellor of the Judiciary (ag.), Yonette Cummings-Edwards, cuts the ribbon to the new Drug Treatment Court, while (from immediate left) Second Vice President and Minister of Public Security, Hon. Khemraj Ramjattan, MP, Hon. Basil Williams, MP, Attorney General and Minister of Legal Affairs and Chief Justice (ag.) Roxane George look on. (Guyana Times, 2019)

Strengthened Existing Drug Treatment Courts in Barbados and the Dominican Republic

Persons working in the Drug Treatment Court (DTC) programme in Barbados and the Dominican Republic received training on the operation of a DTC programme. The training took into consideration gaps identified through a review of the existing programmes.

Spotlight: Barbados

June, 2018



Participants of the
Drug Treatment Court (DTC) Workshop in Barbados.
(Loop News, 2018)



10th EDF In Action

Spotlight: Barbados

Third Cohort for Drug Treatment Court Opened in Barbados

It's a difficult path that you have to tread to get to where you want to be, so it's not going to be easy. There will be times when you will fall; but you do not fail when you fall, you only fail when . . . you fail to get back up. What the Drug Treatment Court is here to do is help you get back up.

Chief Justice Sir Marston Gibson delivered words of encouragement as the third cohort of the Drug Treatment Court (DTC) opened in the No. 4 Supreme Court in February, 2018.



Magistrate Graveney Bannister (left) and
Chief Justice Sir Marston Gibson.
(Barbados Today, 2018)

Training to Strengthen the Dominican Republic Drug Treatment Court Programme in Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic

Spotlight: Dominican Republic

October, 2018

The CARICOM Secretariat collaborated with the Government of the Dominican Republic and the Executive Secretariat of the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) of the Organisation of American States (OAS) to implement this initiative. The expected outcome is capacity built to strengthen the DTC and to expand its operations to include juveniles.



President of the National Council for Drugs of the Dominican Republic (Consejo Nacional de Drogas Republica Dominicana), General (Rtd.) Rafael Guerrero Peralta speaks at the Opening Ceremony for the Training to Strengthen the Dominican Republic Drug Treatment Court Programme. (Consejo Nacional de Drogas Republica Dominicana, 2018)



Members of the head table from left: Magistrate Alberto Amiot Rodríguez, Magistrate of the 2nd Guarantee Court of Santiago, Chile; Ambassador Gianluca Grippa, Head of the European Union's Delegation in the Dominican Republic; General (Rtd) Rafael Guerrero Peralta, President of the National Council for Drugs; Ms. Beverly Reynolds, Coordinator, Health and Human Development within the Human and Social Development Directorate of the Caribbean Community Secretariat; and Mr. Jaime Felipe, Deputy Director Architect, La Dirección General de Cooperación Multilateral (DIGECOOM) . (Consejo Nacional de Drogas Republica Dominicana, 2018)



Some participants at the training to strengthen the Dominican Republic Drug Treatment Court Programme. (Consejo Nacional de Drogas Republica Dominicana, 2018)

...the Dominican Republic had benefitted from the National Drug Council and the Drug Demand Reduction Programme included in the **"Crime and Security Project of the 10th EDF"** facilitated by the European Development Fund. The activities undertaken have contributed to placing this country within the first places in the implementation of the National Drug Strategy considered by International Experts

General (Rtd) Rafael Guerrero Peralta, President of the National Council for Drugs
(Unofficial translation)

Regional Drug Information Networks (DIN) Capacity Built to Collect and Utilise Data

Spotlight: Guyana
April, 2018

The Second Vice President and Minister of Public Security in Guyana, Hon. Khemraj Ramjattan, MP, charged technical experts from 13 Caribbean countries to place more emphasis on the development of evidence-based policies to fight against illicit drug use and trafficking at the opening of a two-day regional seminar for national drug observatories in Guyana.

If it is one thing that we would like or I would like to see coming out of this seminar is your emphasis on evidence-based, data-driven policies and practices. It is what is going to get us places.

Second Vice President and Minister of Public Security, Hon. Khemraj Ramjattan, MP



Second Vice President and Minister of Public Security, Hon. Khemraj Ramjattan, MP [fourth from left] flanked by facilitators of the regional seminar: Specialist, Research and Information at the Inter American Observatory on Drugs (CICAD-OAS), Pernell Clarke [first from left], Chargé d' Affaires at the US Embassy in Guyana, Terry Steers-Gonzalez [second from left], Coordinator, Health and Human Development within the Human and Social Development Directorate of the Caribbean Community Secretariat, Beverley Reynolds [third from left], OAS Country Representative, Jean-Ricot Dormeus [fifth from left], Head of the National Anti-Narcotics Agency (NANA), Major (Rtd.) Michael Atherly [sixth from left] (DPI, 2018)



Representatives of CARIFORUM states participating in the regional seminar for national drug observatories. (DPI, 2018)



Representatives of CARIFORUM states and facilitators of the regional seminar for national drug observatories. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2018)

Strengthened National Capacity and Systems for Monitoring and Evaluation and In Country Technical Support

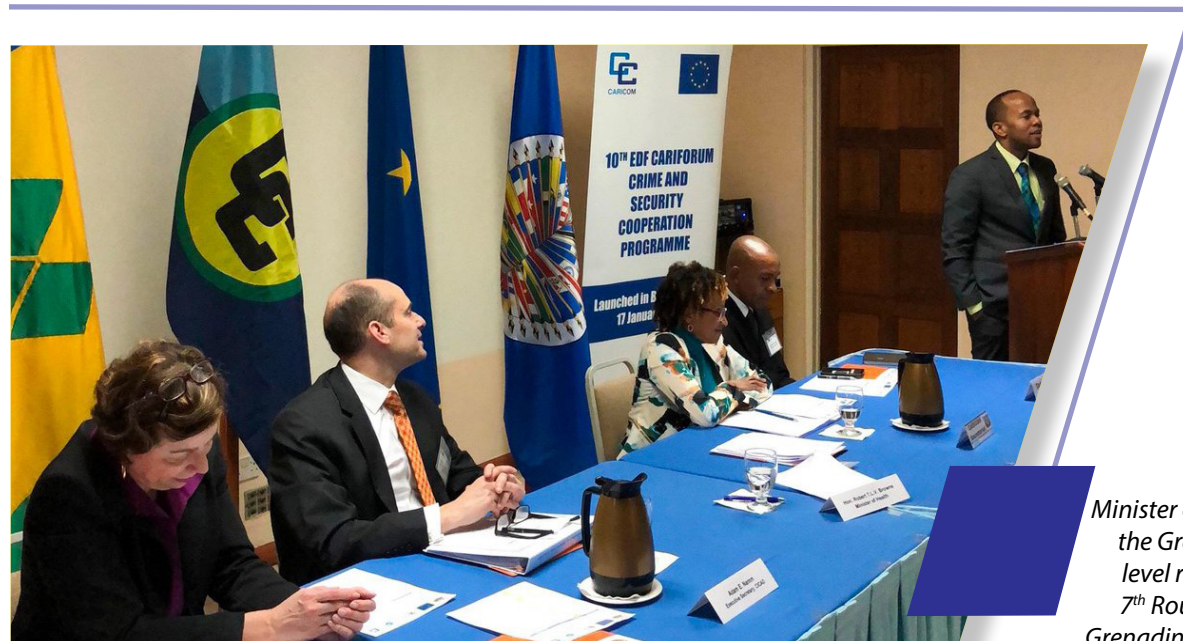
The following countries benefitted from in-country technical support missions:

- Dominican Republic - implementation support related to their Drug Demand Reduction media campaign;
- Dominica and Guyana - technical guidance for the piloting of the COPOLAD- CARICOM quality standard indicators; and
- St. Vincent and the Grenadines - guidance for the establishment of a National Drug Council.

Spotlight: St. Vincent and the Grenadines

Representatives of CARIFORUM held technical discussions on the Seventh Round of the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM) process on 7 February 2018, in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, followed by two days of intense training on 8–9 February 2018, with senior policy-makers and technical staff on the establishment of its National Drug Council and on the Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism (MEM).

Remarks were given by the Hon. Robert T.L.V. Browne, Minister of Health Wellness & the Environment, St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Ambassador Adam Namm, Executive Secretary CICAD.



Hon. Robert Browne, Minister of Health, St. Vincent and the Grenadines opens the high-level regional meeting on MEM 7th Round in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. Other members of the head table include Ambassador Adam Namm, Executive Secretary CICAD (second from left) and Ms Beverly Reynolds, CARICOM Secretariat Coordinator of the Human and Development Programme (third from left). (CICAD, 2018)

Expected
Result
2:

Culturally and age appropriate, gender sensitive DDR prevention education programmes in schools and communities delivered

PROCER Prevention training workshops

Spotlight: Dominican Republic

March, 2019

Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) Training in the Dominican Republic

Professionals in the Dominican Republic received training to deliver prevention interventions to youth and families across the Dominican Republic. The professionals learned the basics of drug prevention using the UPC Core Principles in Prevention Science Module.



Officials and Participants of the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) Training in the Dominican Republic, 2019. (Consejo Nacional de Drogas Republica Dominicana, 2019)



Participants and facilitators of the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) Training Workshop in the Dominican Republic proudly display their certificates. (Consejo Nacional de Drogas Republica Dominicana, 2019)



The facilitator of the Universal Prevention Curriculum (UPC) Training Workshop interacts with participants in the Dominican Republic, 2019. (Consejo Nacional de Drogas Republica Dominicana, 2019)

Regional Model School Drug Policy Developed

Spotlight: Saint Lucia

January, 2019

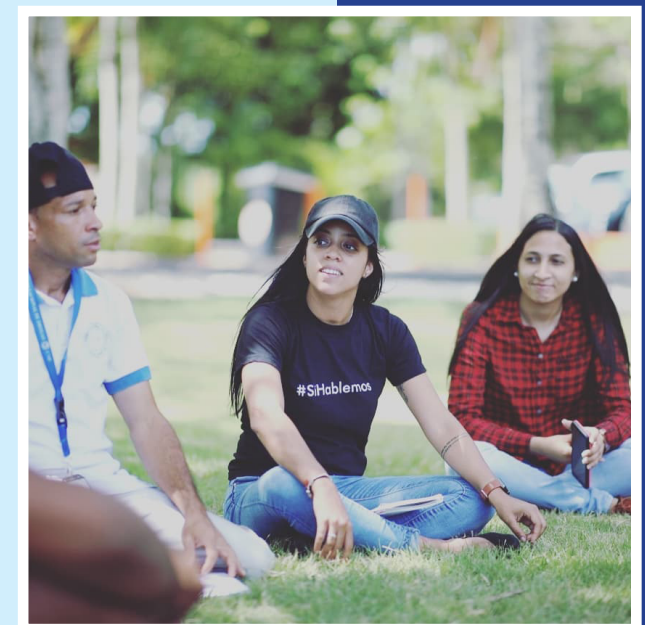
Representatives from government ministries and non-governmental organisations in the Caribbean Community (CARICOM) attended a regional workshop to develop a draft Model School Drug Policy. The workshop opened on 21 January 2019 in Castries, Saint Lucia.



Group photo of participants and facilitators representing Regional Ministries of Education, National Drug Councils and non-governmental organisations. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Tools and Messages for a Media Campaign to Prevent Drug Use/Abuse in High Risk Schools and Communities Developed

Youths from Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic and their parents attended a workshop on 14 December 2018 at which they helped develop concepts and content for a media campaign to prevent drug use/abuse in high risk schools and communities. The information derived from the consultation and other materials about drugs were used to develop a media strategy and messages for the media campaign titled "Si Hablemos." The Si Hablemos campaign addresses the fears parents and children have about speaking to each other about complex issues such as drugs. It encourages them to engage in constructive, honest conversations about the topic in an atmosphere that is free of judgement and fear. The campaign has a strong social media presence in addition to other media platforms.



Highlights from the "Si Hablemos" Campaign
(Consejo Nacional de Drogas
Republica Dominicana, 2019)



Highlights from the "Si Hablemos" Campaign
(Consejo Nacional de Drogas Republica Dominicana, 2019)



Highlights from the "Si Hablemos" Campaign
(Consejo Nacional de Drogas Republica Dominicana, 2019)



Officials and youth at the launch of the "Si Hablemos" Campaign in the Dominican Republic (photo includes from left)
¹Director General of CARIFORUM, Percival Marie; General Director of (DIGECOOM), ²Ambassador Antonio Vargas Hernández;
³European Union Ambassador Gianluca Grippa and ⁴President of the National Drug Council, Dr. Rafael Guerrero Peralta.
(DIGECOOM, 2019)

Expected Result 3:

Developed and delivered cultural and age appropriate gender sensitive treatment and rehabilitation services and interventions targeting vulnerable groups

Regional Adolescent Training Workshops

Two regional Adolescent Treatment Training Workshops, held in Trinidad and Tobago and the Dominican Republic, built the capacity of persons working with adolescents and youth challenged with alcohol and other drug use.

Spotlight: Trinidad and Tobago

February, 2018

Dr. Douglas Slater, Assistant Secretary-General, Human and Social Development, CARICOM Secretariat, in his speech at the opening of the Regional Adolescent Training Workshop, highlighted the critical link between human resource development and economic development and thus the importance of treatment and rehabilitation for persons who misuse drugs.



A section of the audience at the opening of the Regional Adolescent Training Workshop in Trinidad and Tobago held in February 2018. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2018)



Group photo of participants and facilitators at the Regional Adolescent Training Workshop in Trinidad and Tobago in February 2018. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2018)

“

Human resource development and economic development can be likened to conjoined or Siamese twins...to separate one from the other would be certain death for both...the current global competitive environment demands the development and honing of certain skills in our adolescents, namely: critical thinking, problem-solving, social skills...these are all negatively impacted by drug use.

”

Dr. Douglas Slater, Assistant Secretary-General, Human and Social Development, CARICOM Secretariat



Speakers at the opening of the Adolescent Training Workshop: from left: Ms. Monica Paul-McLean, Programme Manager, External Relations, Delegation of European Union to Trinidad and Tobago; Dr. Douglas Slater, Assistant Secretary-General, Human and Social Development, CARICOM Secretariat, Hon. Glenda Jennings-Smith, Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of National Security and Ms. Marina Piper, Country Representative for the Organisation of American States (OAS)

Capacity of 55 Service Providers in the Region Working with Adolescents Built Through Regional Adolescent Treatment Training Workshops.

I am learning how to deal with adolescents better: how to work with them and to better understand their behaviour as a police officer. I hope to share this training with other police officers because they must know how to treat adolescents. I am so happy to see this regional training because we meet people from other countries, we share our culture, we share our experiences; it's very important for us as Caribbean people.

*Ruth Mary Joseph,
(Haiti)*



- Ruth Mary Joseph
Police Officer

As Caribbean countries, we need more of these sort of efforts because we are one. The problems that we encounter are not unique to any particular Caribbean country. That is one thing that came out very clearly during this workshop because when we are looking at examples and experiences—while these seem unique, they are really the same. It brings home the point that we are one as a Caribbean, and I would love to see more collective efforts like this as we move towards better care for adolescents.

Jean-Machelle Benn-DuBois, Ph.D. (Antigua and Barbuda)



- Jean-Machelle Benn-DuBois, Ph.D.
International Psychologist and Director of Admissions,
Crossroads Centre (Antigua)

I do need this training in my country. I want more people who work in the field of addiction to gain insight and knowledge about how to deal with the adolescents so we can see more effectiveness in our work, so we can see more adolescents get treatment and rehabilitation.

Mrs. Denise Blinker-Warnert (Suriname)



- Mrs. Denise Blinker-Warnert
Director,
Loving Hands Foundation (Suriname)

Implemented Standard of Care (CARICOM Universal Standard of Care) Manual for Drug Treatment and Rehabilitation

Sub-regional training workshop for the implementation of the standard of care for drug treatment and rehabilitation

This component addressed the issue of standards for quality accreditation of drug demand reduction programmes in the Caribbean. These activities were a collaborative effort with COPOLAD (Cooperation Programme on Drugs Policies between the European Union, Latin America and the Caribbean).



First Meeting of the Working Group on Validation and Piloting of Criteria for Quality Accreditation of Drug Demand Reduction Programmes in the Treatment and Prevention Areas in the Caribbean. (COPOLAD, 2017)

Quality indicators for prevention, treatment, rehab were piloted in the following:



Expected Result 4:

Research driven drug policies and interventions developed; evidence based information available to guide the development of policy and programmatic interventions

Research was conducted in

- The Dominican Republic
- Antigua and Barbuda
- Guyana

The research focused on the economic and psychosocial costs of drug use.

In the Dominican Republic, school drug surveys were conducted in 80 schools from 8 provinces to inform

and support the development/strengthening of Provincial Prevention Encounter Programmes.

In Addition:

- Training guidelines for the conduct of cost assessment were developed
- Sensitisation/training on the conduct of economic assessment for drug use missions was provided

Expected Result 5:

Monitoring for effective and efficient project implementation

Missions to Exchange Experiences and Strengthen Cooperation/coordination with Key Partners such as EU, SICA, CICAD, COPOLAD

At the 3rd COPOLAD II Annual Conference, *'Women and Drugs Policy: Progress and challenges in the implementation of the gender approach and the empowerment as a cross-cutting manner,'* held in Sofia Bulgaria from the 19-20 June 2018, Ms. Beverly Reynolds, Coordinator, Health and Human Development within the Human and Social Development Directorate of the Caribbean Community Secretariat, presented the paper: *"Drugs Policy: making the case for women and girls in CARICOM."*



Ms. Beverly Reynolds, Coordinator, Health and Human Development within the Human and Social Development Directorate of the CARICOM Secretariat at the 3rd COPOLAD II Annual Conference: *'Women and Drugs Policy: Progress and challenges in the implementation of the gender approach and the empowerment as a cross-cutting manner.'* (COPOLAD, 2018)



The 10th European Development Fund (EDF) CARIFORUM Crime And Security Cooperation Programme In Pictures & Testimonials

Highlights

Component Three - CARIFORUM Crime and Violence Prevention & Social Development (CCVP&SD) Project

Expected Result 1:

Crime and violence in CARIFORUM States reduced (by addressing risk behaviours, opportunities and institutional responses)

- Built the capacity of teachers and community leaders in selected schools and communities to conduct assessments of risks and protective factors to inform crime prevention and reduction strategies
- Held national consultations to agree on crime and violence prevention and conducted rapid assessment of risks, threats and protective factors in schools and communities
- Conducted crime and violence trainings in schools and communities and developed a team of trainers to build capacity in youth already in conflict with the law
- Reduced incidence of violence by increasing participation of school students/ community youths in after school programmes and building their capacity to effectively address youth crime and violence from a social perspective
- Built capacity in youth entrepreneurial development through the CEBO (Creativity for Employment and Business Opportunity) methodology

Spotlight: Guyana August, 2019

The objective of this broader activity under which the assessments fall is to build a capacity of schools teachers, counsellors, administrators and community leaders for what is called, and is greatly being recognised as the way to go, evidence-based interventions to address crime and violence in primary and secondary schools and the related communities they are in.

Second Vice President and Minister of Public Security, Hon. Khemraj Ramjattan, MP



Second Vice President and Minister of Public Security, Hon. Khemraj Ramjattan, MP (left) alongside Mr. Sherwin Toyne-Stephenson, Programme Manager, Crime and Security within the Human and Social Development Directorate of the Caribbean Community Secretariat at the head-table for the "national consultation to agree on crime and violence mitigation training in schools" in Georgetown, Guyana. (Guyana Chronicle, 2019)

Spotlight: Antigua and Barbuda & Jamaica 2019



Community leaders, primary school teachers and counsellors at the Crime and Violence Prevention Mitigation training in Antigua and Barbuda in 2019. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Facilitator making a presentation to the participants of the crime and violence training for schools and communities in Jamaica. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Champions for Change Clubs (CCC)

Spotlight: Guyana September, 2019

Guyana benefitted from the Champions for Change Clubs (CCC) initiative to enhance its education sector's ability to respond to school-based crime and violence at the primary level. At a workshop held in Georgetown, participants benefitted from training to establish and manage CCCs that included human resource management, programme design, marketing, financing and budgeting.

In the workshop I have been learning about how we can work together to form a club that can combat crime and violence in our school and the community at large. I've also learned how I can work along with the children and other stakeholders to get the club up and running. I think having this club being formed in our school and community would really help to create a positive change... we are going to see a great change in our community in terms of combatting crime and violence and bullying.



- Yolanda Lancaster
Graduate Senior Mistress of One Mile Primary School



Mr. Sherwin Toyne-Stephenson, Programme Manager, Crime and Security within the Human and Social Development Directorate of the CARICOM Secretariat, making opening remarks.



- Tia Sampson
One Mile Primary School

A club like this at my school will help children to be nicer to each other and behave better.



Mr. Louis Dodson Project Manager for the CARIFORUM Crime and Violence Prevention and Social Development, CARICOM Secretariat, presents a certificate of achievement to a participant.



- Tremacy Ramana
C.V. Nunes Primary School

This club will help some students learn not to bully and not to be disrespectful to others.

Spotlight: CEBO Training Belize
October, 2019



Ex-offenders, including Involuntary Re-migrants, beam as Mr Louis Dodson, Project Manager for the Crime and Violence Prevention and Social Development Programme, CARICOM Secretariat presents investment finance from the CEBO Bank after being trained in entrepreneurship for job creation as a measure for reducing recidivism in Belize.



Trainers and participants interact at the CEBO Training in Belize. (Department of Youth Services Belize, 2019)

Spotlight: CEBO Workshop in Barbados
October, 2019

The last 5 days were very impactful. Our team of 7 had the hard task of creating a business. TriBites came about from this workshop. We wanted to create a cupcake business—a cheesecake cupcake business to be specific---using only local ingredients. We did not know some of these things about starting a business. So I believe that when we try to train someone to start their own business, it would be very impactful because they too can see all the aspects of a small business start up. The training was great. The knowledge that we received is going to help others because we are willing to give to others.

Shanna Bennet, TriBites



Participants pose for a photo at the CEBO Workshop in Barbados. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Participants selling their goods as part of the practical aspect of the CEBO workshop in Barbados. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Spotlight: CEBO Workshop Haiti October, 2019



One of the participants received a grant and profit generated from his micro enterprise during the closing of one of the CEBO workshops in Haiti. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Participants from Haiti who formed the Fait Lux Coffee Shop as part of the practical component of the Project. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Spotlight: Training of Trainers CEBO Workshop in St. Vincent and the Grenadines October, 2019



Participants take notes at the Training of Trainers CEBO Workshop in St. Vincent and the Grenadines. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Participants engage in a role play in which they apply for a loan for the "SweeTreatz Company" at the Training of Trainers CEBO Workshop in SVG. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Spotlight: Training of Trainers CEBO Workshop in Jamaica October, 2019



Facilitators and participants work together at the CEBO train the trainers' workshop in Jamaica. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



All smiles for the team building exercise at the CEBO workshop in Jamaica. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Spotlight: Barbados October, 2019

Opening of CEBO Capacity Building Workshop and the Official Closing of the Crime and Violence Prevention and Social Development Component



From left: Helen Royer, Director for Human and Social Development, CARICOM Secretariat; Cleviston Hunte, Director of Youth in the Ministry of Culture, Sports and Youth; and Felipe de la Mota, Team Leader, Regional Cooperation and Trade Support, EU Barbados. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Chairperson, Mr. Sherwin Toyne Stephenson Programme Manager, Crime and Security within the Human and Social Development Directorate of the CARICOM Secretariat delivers the vote of thanks at the ceremony. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Expected Result 2:

Reduction/elimination of intra-family violence through empowering victims and providing support to reduce victimisation

- Rethinking masculinity, understanding gender equality as a means of ending gender-based violence in Caribbean schools
- Training workshop on the operationalisation & management of protocols for collection & sharing administrative data on domestic violence
- CARICOM regional workshop on intra-family and domestic violence, CARICOM Secretariat

Spotlight: Trinidad and Tobago September, 2019



Ms. Zakiya Gill performing a spoken word piece at the official opening of the two-day workshop, "Rethinking Masculinity, Understanding Gender Equality As A Means of Ending Gender-Based Violence in Caribbean Schools," held in Trinidad and Tobago. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Attendees and participants pose for a photo at the opening ceremony of the "Rethinking Masculinity, Understanding Gender Equality As A Means of Ending Gender-Based Violence in Caribbean Schools" workshop in Trinidad and Tobago. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Spotlight: Guyana September, 2019



Professor Barbara Bailey, (Gender and Education); and Dr. Peter Weller, clinical psychologist, presenting to participants at the Rethinking Masculinity, Understanding Gender Workshop in Guyana. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Spirted discussions at the Rethinking Masculinity Workshop in Guyana. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Spotlight: Guyana September, 2019



Participants listen to presentations at the Training Workshop on the Operationalisation and Management of Protocols for Collection and Sharing Administrative Data on Domestic Violence. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Among the participants at the Training Workshop on the Operationalisation and Management of Protocols for Collection and Sharing Administrative Data on Domestic Violence were Guyana's Chief Magistrate Ann McLennan (third from left) and other magistrates. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Karen De Souza of Red Thread, a Women's Advocate NGO in Guyana, makes a point at the Training Workshop on the Operationalisation and Management of Protocols for Collection and Sharing Administrative Data on Domestic Violence. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Spotlight: Guyana, CARICOM Secretariat June, 2018



Statisticians and gender experts from CARICOM Member States, as well as policy makers, law enforcement officers and shelter managers at the CARICOM Regional Workshop on Intra-family and Domestic Violence, held at the CARICOM Secretariat, Guyana. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2018)



Some representatives from various CARIFORUM countries at the CARICOM Regional Workshop on Intra-family and Domestic Violence held at the CARICOM Secretariat, Guyana (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Expected Result 3:

Recidivism reduced and social inclusion and reintegration of offenders in CARIFORUM States promoted

- Built the capacity of regional officers to implement the Sycamore Tree methodology as an approach to restorative justice
- Built capacity of regional officials to design and implement evidence-based strategies to address crime reduction for criminal involuntary re-migrants
- Built the capacity of incarcerated and at-risk youth in animation and digital media to better prepare them to enter and develop a career in the creative industry

Spotlight: Guyana

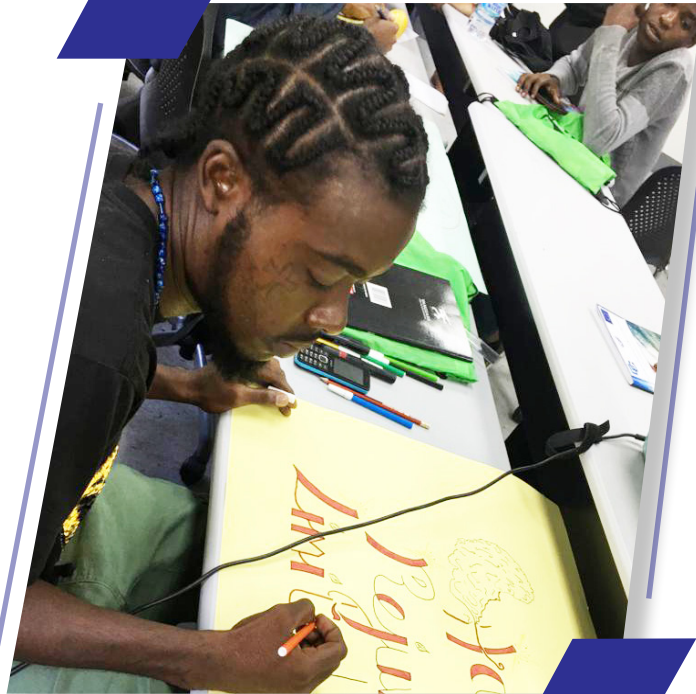
November – December, 2018



Group photo of participants at the Regional Train-the-Trainers Workshop on Restorative Justice using the Sycamore Tree Project methodology in Guyana. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Spotlight: Trinidad and Tobago

October, 2019



A participant using his skills to create a poster for his product at the CEBO Entrepreneurship Workshop for Involuntary Re-migrants in Trinidad and Tobago. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



The 4th Dimension Group making body scrubs as part of their practicum for the CEBO Entrepreneurship Workshop for Involuntary Re-migrants in Trinidad and Tobago. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Participants and facilitators sharing thoughts and experiences at the CEBO Entrepreneurship Workshop for Involuntary Re-migrants in Trinidad and Tobago. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Participants engage in a role play in which they apply for a loan from the "CEBO bank" at the CEBO Entrepreneurship Workshop for Involuntary Re-migrants in Trinidad and Tobago. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Participants and facilitators of the CEBO Entrepreneurship Workshop for Involuntary Re-migrants in Trinidad and Tobago showing off their attractively packaged food products. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)



Participants of the CEBO Entrepreneurship Workshop for Involuntary Re-migrants in Trinidad and Tobago display their natural body scrub product with facilitator, Mr. Sherwin Bridgewater. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Spotlight: Suriname

October, 2019



Participants display their certificates at the Animation and Digital Media Training for youth, including those at-risk, in Suriname.

Spotlight: Guyana

October, 2019



Participants display their certificates at the Animation and Digital Media Training for youth, including those at-risk, in Guyana at the Sophia Special School.

The 10th European Development Fund (EDF) CARIFORUM Crime And Security Cooperation Programme In Pictures & Testimonials

Highlights

Component Two -

CARIFORUM Drug Supply Control Initiatives with Enhanced Coordination and Dialogue with Latin America Project

Expected
Result
1:

IMPACS Activities

Border Security Capacity Built and Institutional Enhancement Accomplished

Spotlight: Barbados

May, 2017

Source: Loop News, Barbados

In addressing the start of a five-day Joint National Border Security Training for Immigration and Customs Officers held at the Barbados Defence Force, St. Ann's, Acting Executive Director of CARICOM IMPACS, Earl Harris, noted -

This support takes an integrated approach aimed at providing the training and increased technological support through the expansion and enhancement of the API system to the remaining five Member States and to customs and intelligence units within Members States.



From left: Kent Wager, US Customs & Border Patrol representative; Earl Harris of CARICOM IMPACS, Senator Darcy Boyce, Luca Pierantoni of the EU Delegation to Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean. (Loop News, 2017)

Establishment of the Advance Cargo Information System (ACIS) in CARIFORUM

Spotlight: St. Kitts and Nevis

January, 2019

To ensure all CARICOM Member States are fully apprised of the Advance Cargo Information Systems (ACIS) and to support its successful implementation, CARICOM IMPACS hosted a joint communication/sensitisation session in St. Kitts and Nevis, on 18 January. The session was held for the benefit of air carriers, shipping agents and other cargo-related stakeholders, as well as customs officials and was conducted by Ms. Ezra Gilbert, Operator Analyst from CARICOM IMPACS, and Mr. Stephan Seepersad, IT Expert from United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).



Customs officers participating in a sensitisation workshop. (Photo via SKNIS, 2019)



The session underway. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2019)

Border Security Strengthened to Support Harmonisation and Standardisation of Practices, Policies and Procedures Utilised by Customs and Immigration Officials (Cross-Fertilisation Activities, Seminars, Trainings and Development of Comparative Studies and Analyses)

Spotlight: Guyana

July, 2017

'Strengthening Borders', Joint Border Security Workshop in Guyana

Source: Delegation of the European Union in Guyana



Police officers, immigration and customs personnel and the Coast Guard at the 'Strengthening Borders', Joint Border Security Workshop in Guyana. (EU Delegation to Guyana, 2017)

A five-day Joint Border Security Training was held from 12-18 June 2017 at the Police Training Centre in Georgetown. The objective of the training was to deliver the curriculum aligned with the border security skill sets identified by officers in the customs and immigration branches of border security in the Region.



Members of the head table at the opening ceremony of the "Strengthening Borders" Joint Border Security Training Ceremony in Guyana in 2017. From left: Assistant Director of CARICOM IMPACS, Mr. Earl Harris; Guyana's Commissioner of Police and Chief Immigration Officer, Mr. Seelall Persaud; Minister of Citizenship, Hon. Winston Felix, MP; Assistant Secretary-General, Human and Social Development, CARICOM Secretariat, Dr. Douglas Slater; Deputy Commissioner of Customs, Excise and Trade Administration of the Guyana Revenue Authority, Mr. Lancelot Wills. (EU Delegation to Guyana, 2017)

Capacity Built in Intelligence Resources in CARIFORUM

Forensic ballistic capacity development and case file management

Double Casting Equipment and Training

CARICOM IMPACS delivered double casting training and equipment to local law enforcement and firearm examiners in 4 CARICOM Member States over the period 2 to 27 July 2018. The beneficiary States of this capacity development initiative were the Commonwealth of Dominica, Haiti, St. Kitts and Nevis and Suriname with 4 persons trained from each State. These States were selected given that all other CARICOM Member States had been the beneficiaries of double casting training and kits as part of an assistance package delivered by the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UNLIREC). All Member States now have access to IBIS services and by extension to RIBIN.

Spotlight: St. Kitts and Nevis

July, 2018

CARICOM IMPACS advanced training on double casting techniques conducted with local law enforcement ballistics specialists in St. Kitts and Nevis



Training consistent with international standards was conducted by Arquebus, a UK based company specialising in ballistics intelligence. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2018)

Spotlight: Suriname

July, 2018



CARICOM IMPACS double casting training and donation of equipment to Suriname to strengthen the State's capacity to reduce gun crimes. (CARICOM Secretariat, 2018)

Cooperation between CARICOM (IMPACS) and the DR (DNCD) Strengthened

Spotlight: Dominican Republic
April, 2019

Source: United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

UNODC, CARICOM IMPACS and CBSI Connect undertook regional virtual training in intelligence and analysis for the management and control of borders at international airports in Latin America and the Caribbean

From 22-26 April, 2019, UNODC, through the AIRCOP Project, collaborated with CARICOM IMPACS, CBSI Connect and the National Department for Drug Control (DNCD) in the Dominican Republic, to realise the first AIRCOP-CBSI Connect training course on Intelligence and Analysis for Border Control Management in international airports in Latin America and the Caribbean. The training aimed to strengthen the operational capabilities and technical knowledge of airport security agents in intelligence and analysis for the management and control of borders at international airports, contributing largely to the commitment of both AIRCOP and CARICOM IMPACS to improve capacities for an intelligence-led approach to combatting transnational organised crime at international airports.



Participants of the regional virtual training in intelligence and analysis for the management and control of borders at international airports in Latin America and the Caribbean in the Dominican Republic. (UNODC, 2019)

Expected
Result
2:

RSS Activities

Capacities of Law Enforcement and Border Security Personnel to Address Illicit Trafficking in RSS Member States Strengthened and Public Awareness About Key Law Enforcement Issues Enhanced

Spotlight: Barbados
July, 2019

Caribbean States prepare to battle illegal fishing

18 border control officers from 7 Member States of the Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) underwent a four-week training course in Fisheries Prosecution and Interdiction, organised by the Barbados-based Regional Security System (RSS) in collaboration with the CRFM Secretariat, the Government of Barbados, and the British Royal Navy's Fisheries Protection Squadron.



Participants working on cases for mock trials. (CRFM, 2019)

Public Awareness About Key Law Enforcement Issues Including Drug Enforcement and Human Rights Issues Enhanced.

The Regional Security System Panel Discussions

The Regional Security System, in its bid to strengthen law enforcement and border security in Member States, hosted panel discussions across the Caribbean. Themes were wide ranging from “Exploring the Impacts of Gang Culture in the RSS Member States” to “Managing Migration in the Caribbean.” Panellists included former and present law enforcement officials and other experts.

RSS Panel Discussion on Gang Culture

Spotlight: St. Kitts and Nevis

March, 2019



A member of the audience asks the panellists a question. (RSS, 2019)



Mr. McCarta Browne, Assistant Commissioner of Police, discussing the correlation between violent music and criminal behaviour during his presentation. (RSS, 2019)



Presenters for the panel discussion on gang culture in St. Kitts and Nevis included Mr. Owen Ellington, Former Jamaican Commissioner of Police. (RSS, 2019)



A section of the audience at the panel discussion on gang culture in St. Kitts and Nevis. (RSS, 2019)

RSS Panel Discussion on Managing Migration in the Caribbean

Spotlight: Trinidad and Tobago

March, 2019



From left: Panellists on the RSS Panel Discussion on Managing Migration in the Caribbean. Deputy Commissioner of RSLPF, Milton Desir; Border Security Affairs Specialist, Joycelyn Hughes; Chief of Mission UNHCR, Leila Jane Nassif and Chief Immigration Officer, Trinidad & Tobago, Charmaine Ghandi-Andrews. (RSS, 2019)



An officer asks the panellists a question at the RSS Panel Discussion on Managing Migration in the Caribbean. (RSS, 2019)

RGPF/RSS Panel Discussion on Countering Transnational Threats Network in the Region 2019

Spotlight: Grenada

January, 2019



A section of the audience at the RGPF/RSS Panel Discussion on Countering Transnational Threats Network in the Region 2019 (RSS, 2019)



A panellist engages the audience during his presentation.



Members of the head table at the RGPF/RSS Panel Discussion on Countering Transnational Threats Network in the Region 2019 (RSS, 2019)

The RSS Hosted a Panel Discussion Under the Theme “The Impact of Climate Change on Caribbean Security Frameworks”

Spotlight: St. Vincent and the Grenadines
May, 2019



Facilitators and participants of the RSS Panel Discussion on The Impact of Climate Change on Caribbean Security Frameworks. (RSS, 2019)



A participant asks the panellists a question at the RSS Panel Discussion on The Impact of Climate Change on Caribbean Security Frameworks. (RSS, 2019)

RSS Panel Discussion on “Mainstreaming Gender in Security Frameworks”

Spotlight: Barbados
May, 2019



Members of the head table at the RSS Panel Discussion on Mainstreaming Gender in Security Frameworks. (RSS, 2019)



A participant and panellist engage at the RSS Panel Discussion on Mainstreaming Gender in Security Frameworks. (RSS, 2019)

Capacities of Law Enforcement and Border Security Personnel to Address Illicit Trafficking in RSS Member States Strengthened

Spotlight: Barbados
February, 2019



The closing ceremony for the Executive Development Course held on 16 November 2018. (RSS, 2019).

Expected
Result
3:

CFATF Activities

Capacity of CFATF Members and FIUs in Financial Intelligence to Assist in the Fight Against Crime Enhanced. This was Achieved Through Regional Training for Financial Investigators and Analysts. These Financial Investigators Also Received Mentoring and Achieved Accreditation

10th EDF Accreditation and Training Project

The Accreditation and Training Project was a fully EU funded three-year project under the 10th EDF. The programme commenced on 1 September 2016 and concluded on 31 August 2019. Training material was developed and a web portal was launched for the registration of trainees; and training workshops were conducted for training analysts, investigators and regional trainers. A project website (<https://cfatfgafic.org/index.php/accreditation>) with an eLearning platform through which the pre-training course material and online assessment of participants was administered was also developed.

Spotlight: Jamaica
January, 2017

CFATF launches its European Union/CARIFORUM sponsored Accreditation and Training Project

The Caribbean Financial Action Task Force launched its highly-anticipated Accreditation and Training Project at the Regional Drug Law Enforcement Training Centre (REDTRAC) in Jamaica. The Project marked the beginning of standardised training, which targeted the financial analysts and financial investigators of the Region's Financial Intelligence and Financial Investigations Units. During the graduation ceremony for regional trainers, Mrs. Vanna Lawrence, the project manager for the European Union's Delegation in Jamaica, articulated the commitment of the European Union towards supporting successful Regional projects.



As a Region, we are proud of the collaborative effort that has gone into the development of this project and we congratulate Ms. Kebra Gardiner of the Office of National Drug and Money Laundering Control Policy, Antigua and Barbuda; Mr. Roger Rawlins, of the FIU, Barbados; Mr. Patrick George, of the FIU, Dominica; Mr. Raymond Lockiby, of the FIU, Grenada; Mr. Abiose Thomas, of the FIU, Guyana; Mr. Jessica Sweeney, of the Financial Crime Analysis Unit, Montserrat; Ms. Judy Tyrell, of the FIU, St. Kitts and Nevis; Mr. Idris Baptiste of the FIU, Saint Vincent and

the Grenadines; and Mr. Rennie Lakhan of the FIU, Trinidad and Tobago, on being the first to graduate from this project.

ACRONYMS

ACIS	Advance Cargo Information System	CEBO	Creativity for Employment and Business Opportunity
ACP	The African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States	CFATF	The Caribbean Financial Action Task Force
APIS	Advance Passenger Information System	CHDR	Caribbean Human Development Report
ASG	Assitant Secretary-General	CICAD	The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission
ATTM	Adolescence Treatment Training Manual	CND	Consejo Nacional de Drogas República Dominicana
BIMAP	Barbados Institute of Management And Productivity	COHSOD	Council for Human and Social Development
CARICOM	Caribbean Community	CONSLE	Council for National Security & Law Enforcement
CARIFORUM	The Forum of the Caribbean Group of African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) States	COPOLAD	Cooperation Programme on Drugs Policies
CariSECURE	Strengthening Evidence Based Decision Making for Citizen Security in the Caribbean Project	CPI	Corruption Perceptions Index
CBSI	Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	CPTED	Crime Prevention Through Envrionment Design
CCC	Champions-for-Change Clubs	CRFM	Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism

Keywords At A Glance

CRIP	Caribbean Regional Indicative Programme	HFLE	Health and Family Life Education
CSDCP	CARICOM Social and Development Crime Prevention Action Plan	HSD	Human and Social Development
CSME	CARICOM Single Market & Economy	IBIN	Interpol Ballistic Information Network
CTS	Crime Trends Survey	IBIS	Integrated Ballistic Indentification System
CCVP&SD	Crime and Violence Prevention and Social Development	IBM	Integrated Border Management
DDR	Drug Demand Reduction	IMPACS	Implementation Agency for Crime & Security
DIGECOOM	Dirección General de Cooperación Multilateral	INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organisation
DNCD	Dirección Nacional de Control de Drogas	JJRP	Juvenile Justice Reform Project
DOM	Overseas departments-regions (Département d'outre-mer)	JRCC	Joint Regional Communications Centre
DPI	Department of Public Information	LAC	Latin America Caribbean
DTC	Drug Treatment Courts	MEM	Multilateral Evaluation Mechanism
EDF	European Development Fund	MOH	Ministry Of Health
EPA	Economic Partnership Agreement	MS	Member States
EU	European Union	NADAPP	National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme
FBO	Faith Based Organisations	NANA	National Anti-Narcotics Agency
FIU	Financial Intelligence Unit	NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
		OAS	Organisation of America States

Keywords At A Glance

OCT	Overseas Countries and Territories	SVG	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines'
OECS	Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States	TOC	Technical Oversight Committee
PMU	Project Management Unit	TSA	Treaty on Security Assistance
PROCCER	Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation of Drug Abuse and Violence	UK	United Kingdom
PSC	Programme Steering Committee	UN	United Nations
RAO	Regional Authorising Officer	UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
RDDRS	Regional Drug Demand Reduction Strategy	UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
READ	Resistance Education Against Drugs	UNLIREC	United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean
REDTRAC	Regional Drug Law Enforcement Training Centre	UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
RIBIN	Regional Ballistic Information Network	UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
RIFC	Regional Intelligence Fusion Centre	UPC	Universal Prevention Curriculum
RSS	Regional Security System	WHO	World Health Organisation
SICA	Central American Integration System	YES	Youth Empowerment Services

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