



COUNTRY FACT SHEET:

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO



COPOLAD III provides comprehensive support to Trinidad & Tobago in the implementation of its 2021 National Drug Policy, through technical support for three national actions, two regional initiatives, and through the country's participation in six

of the Programme's working groups. The programme's support has covered the main areas of intervention: strengthening the National Drug Observatory, demand reduction (territorialisation and community treatment) and reduction of supply (penal alternatives).



WE COLLABORATE WITH THE FOCAL POINTS

- **NDC** – National Drug Council (under the authority of the Ministry of National Security) (governing body and counterpart).
- **MOFAC** – Ministry of Foreign and CARICOM Affairs.
- **Delegation of the European Union to Trinidad & Tobago.**
- **Embassy of Trinidad & Tobago to the European Union in Brussels.**
- **Trinidad and Tobago Mission to the European Union**



COLLABORATING INSTITUTIONS

- **NDO** – National Drug Observatory
- **MNS** – Ministry of National Security
- **MOH** – Ministry of Health
- **NADAPP** – National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme (under the authority of the MOH)
- **AGLA** – Office of the Attorney General (Public Prosecutor) and Ministry of Legal Affairs
- **FIUTT** – Trinidad & Tobago Financial Intelligence Unit

National Initiatives supported by COPOLAD



STRENGTHENING OF THE NATIONAL DRUG OBSERVATORIES

STRENGTHENING THE NATIONAL DRUG INFORMATION AND RESEARCH SYSTEM

A mapping of human, financial and institutional resources has been developed, which has enabled the configuration of a national research network, led by the NDO.

This process is accompanied by the creation of a Scientific Committee on Drugs, which will systematically advise the observatory. These advances are complemented by the

development of the national agenda on drugs, scheduled for the first half of 2025, which will set out the country's research priorities.



REDUCING THE DEMAND FOR DRUGS

PILOT PROJECT FOR COMMUNITY TREATMENT IN PRISON TO SERVE MIGRANT POPULATION

The National Drug Council has identified a pilot project for community treatment in Penal, a town in the south of the country with high rates of migration of Indian and Venezuelan populations, as well as high drug consumption.

The pilot project assists the Ministry of Health's National Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention Programme (NADAPP) in designing a programme of art and culture workshops to foster a sense of cultural identity among the migrant population, thereby

promoting social cohesion in the city.



PROPORTIONAL PUNISHMENT AND PENALTIES OTHER THAN PRISON

DESIGN OF AN ALTERNATIVE PENAL POLICY BASED ON INNOVATIVE DECRIMINALISATION MODELS

The participation of the National Drug Council of Trinidad & Tobago in the Working Group on Alternative Penal Treatment led to knowledge of the Portuguese model of decriminalisation based on the Dissuasive Commissions on Drug Dependence. This exchange

has been key to supporting the internal process of reflection in the Caribbean country given the growing saturation of its prisons due to minor crimes linked to cannabis. Following the exchange, the programme has supported Trinidad

and Tobago in the construction of a regulatory proposal for the treatment of minor drug offences under the "Deterrence Commissions" approach as a model for strengthening penal alternatives in the legal system of the Caribbean country.

Regional Initiatives in which Trinidad and Tobago participates

REDUCING THE DEMAND FOR DRUGS:

Trinidad & Tobago is participating in the development of a position paper on stigma and gender perspective in policies, actions and strategies for the comprehensive care and treatment of women and other vulnerable groups who use drugs.

CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY IMPLEMENTATION AGENCY FOR CRIME AND SECURITY - CARICOM IMPACS:

Strengthening capacities in: a) law enforcement strategies to include New Psychotropic Substances (NPS) and synthetic substances; b) unifying practices in new drug policy approaches, laws and regulations; c) analysis and detection of NPS and other related substances; d) policy recommendations for the

development of regional and national policies and strategies to counter dangerous drugs and NPS.

CARIBBEAN FINANCIAL ACTION TASK FORCE - CFATF:

Strengthening capacities to prevent money laundering and drug trafficking and improving analysis in emerging risk areas.

Trinidad and Tobago's Participation in Working Groups

Strengthening of the National Drug Observatories (NDOs) / **28 countries.**

Programmes and services for addiction care and social inclusion / **26 countries.**

Addressing drug-related vulnerabilities at the territorial level / **21 countries.**

Control of chemical precursors for the manufacture of illicit drugs / **17 countries.**

Proportional punishment and penalties other than prison / **22 countries.**

Alternative Development / **17 countries.**

COPOLAD III is a consortium consisting of:



Collaborating partners:

