COPOLAD'S GUIDE FOR PRODUCING ANNUAL DIN REPORTS

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INTRODUCTION

Purpose of the Guide

-- Presenting the design, structure and content of national drug reports

Main Divisions of the Report

- 1. Executive summary;
- National context and policies in the field;
- Drug demand;
- Drug supply;
- 5. Research;
- 6. Conclusion & Recommendations

Points to Note

- Report newly available information for each key topic.
- 2. Write "no new information available" if no new information is available or if there are no existing data,
- Each information should be reported only once in the report.
- 4. When information is relevant for different parts of the National Report, it should be highlighted in the most appropriate chapter and cross referenced in the other concerned chapters.

5. Font type and Font size: Calibri font, Font size 12.

6. Line spacing – single.

7. Titles: Bold Calibri font, font size – 12.

8. Titles for graphics, maps, and tables: Bold Calibri font, font size – 10.

CONTENT

- **PREFACE** signed by a senior country official
- A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
- **B. NATIONAL CONTEXT AND POLICIES IN THE FIELD**
- I. Introduction
- II. Country Information
- III. Legal Framework
- IV. Drug Policy
- V. Summary

C. DRUG DEMAND.

- I. DRUG USE IN GENERAL POPULATION AND AMONG TARGETED GROUPS/SETTINGS.
- 1. Introduction.
- 2. Drug use in general population.
- 3. Drug use among targeted groups/settings.
- 4. Summary

- II. PREVENTION.
- 1. Introduction.
- 2. Policies and coordination.

- 3. Prevention interventions.
- a. Universal prevention.
- b. Selective prevention.
- c. Media campaigns.
- 4. Quality assurance of prevention interventions.
- 5. Summary

III. TREATMENT.

- 1. Introduction.
- 2. Policies and coordination.
- 3. Organization and provision of drug treatment.

- 4. Key data.
- a. Number of people admitted to treatment.
- b. Socio-demographic characteristics of persons admitted to treatment.
- 5. Quality assurance of drug treatment services.
- 6. Summary

IV. HARMS AND HARM REDUCTION.

- 1. Harm reduction interventions.
- a. Harm reduction objectives.
- b. Harm reduction services.
- 2. Quality assurance of harm reduction services.
- 3. Summary

D. DRUG SUPPLY.

- I. Introduction
- II. Policies and Coordination
- III. DRUG MARKET.
- 1. Drug seizures.
- a. Quantities of seized drugs.
- b. Number of seizures by type of drug.
- c. The origin of the seizure drugs.
- d. Destination of the seizure drugs.
- e. Summary

- IV. DRUG CRIME.
- 1. Criminal files solved.
- 2. People investigated and sued.

- 3. Convicted persons.
- 4. Applied punishments.
- 5. Other offenses related to drug use.
- 6. Summary

E. RESEARCH.

- I. Drug Related Research
- II. Summary.

F. BIBLIOGRAPHY.

- I. Alphabetic list of all bibliographic references used (please use Harvard System).
- II. Alphabetic list of relevant databases available on internet.
- III. Alphabetic list of relevant Internet addresses.

- G. ANNEXES.
- I. List of tables used in the text.
- II. List of graphs used in the text.
- III. List of maps used in the text.
- IV. List of full references of laws in original language.
- (V) List of Abbreviations





Projecto Stanciado per la Dode Europea COOPERATION PROGRAM BETWEEN LATIN AMERICA, THE CARIBBEAN AND THE EUROPEAN UNION ON DRUGS POLICIES

2018 NATIONAL REPORT ON THE DRUG SITUATION IN **GUYANA**

National Drugs Observatory LOGO

A. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Headings

- 1. Brief overview of effort to produce national drug report, objectives of national report;
- 2. National context and policies in the field;
- 3. Drug demand;
- 4. Drug supply;
- 5. Research.

EXPANDED CONTENT

Standard Medium Full

B. NATIONAL CONTEXT AND POLICIES IN THE FIELD

I. INTRODUCTION

Overview on the systemization of drug use and prevention indicators, objectives of the national report, data collection tools, data sources and limitations, frequency of data collection, definitions, other background information.

II. COUNTRY INFORMATION.

Details on demographic data, economic indicators and Human development Indicators

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Details on Geography and population density, demographic data, economic indicators and Human development Indicators

III. LEGAL FRAMEWORK.

Laws, regulations, directives or guidelines in the field of drug issues (demand & supply). Full references of laws in original language should be reported in annex or in footnote. Laws implementation.

Standard	Medium	Full
IV. DRUG POLICY. National action plan and/or strategy (time frame, responsible ministries, overview of its main principles, priorities, objectives and actions, its structure (i.e. pillars and cross-cutting themes).		IV. DRUG POLICY. National action plan and/or strategy (time frame, responsible ministries, overview of its main principles, priorities, objectives and actions, its structure (i.e. pillars and cross-cutting themes).
		V. ECONOMIC ANALISYS. Drug-related expenditure (Public expenditures, Economic cost of drug use i.e. impact of drug use to the health care system, premature deaths, criminal activities and protection against it, lost productivity, vehicular accidents and fire)
V. Summary		

Briefly summarise the main highlights of the chapter

C. DRUG DEMAND.

1. Introduction.

Purpose of the chapter, Definitions

2. Drug use in the General Population.

General prevalence (Lifetime, past year, and past month) Prevalence by key variables (gender, age, education).

Patterns of polydrug use.

Analysis of age of first use and incidence of use (by

calendar year).

Factors associated to initiation of use, progression and cessation of use.

2. Drug use in general population.

- General Prevalence (Lifetime, past year, and past month)

-Prevalence by key variables (gender, age, education, employment status, social status).

-Patterns of polydrug use.

Analysis of age of first use and incidence of use (by calendar year).

2. Drug use in general population.

General prevalence (Lifetime, past year, and past month)

- Prevalence by key variables (gender, age, education, employment status, social status, Geographic areas [e.g. county, Parish, Region] urban/rural, and lifestyles). Frequency of use, survey estimations of dependence/harmful use. Risk perceptions overall and differentiating by users and non-users.

- -Factors associated to initiation of use, progression and cessation of use.
- -Frequency of use, survey estimations of dependence/harmful use.
 -Risk perceptions overall and differentiating by users and non-users.
 -Analysis of time series and trends.

- Patterns of polydrug use.
- Analysis of age of first use and incidence of use Factors associated to initiation of use, progression and cessation of use.
- -Frequency of use, survey estimations of dependence/harmful use.

Risk perceptions overall and differentiating by users and non-users.

-Analysis of time series and trends.

Standard	Medium	Full
		3. Drug use among targeted groups/settings. Provide details regarding following aspects: Main results of new research, studies and surveys following standard age groups including a brief description of methods, sources, results, discussions, and references. Prevalence by key variables (gender, age, education, social status, geographic area, lifestyles and health)Patterns of polydrug use. Analysis of age of first use and incidence of use (by calendar year). Factors associated to initiation of use, progression and cessation of use. Frequency of use, survey estimations of dependence/harmful use. Risk perceptions overall and differentiating by users and non-users. Analysis of time series and trends.

II. Prevention

1. Introduction.

Purpose of the section, Definitions.

2. Policies and coordination.

-Main prevention objectives of national drug strategy or other key drug policy document.

The organizational structure responsible for the development and implementation of prevention interventions (responsible institutional bodies, organizations delivering different types of interventions, coordination between the different actors involved – education, health, youth, criminal justice).

3. Prevention interventions.

a. Universal prevention.

Focus on activities/programs currently implemented in school, family, community including their contents and outcomes.

b. Selective prevention.

Focus on activities/programs currently implemented for At-risk groups, At-risk families, recreational settings (incl. reduction of drug and alcohol related harm) including their contents and outcomes.

Standard	Medium	Full
	c. Media campaigns. Focus on big campaigns, state message and costs.	
	d. Prevention Programmes Focus on activities/program for inmates (incl. reduction related harm) including the	ns currently implemented of drug and alcohol
		d. Environmental prevention. Focus on alcohol and tobacco policies/initiatives, delinquency and crime prevention strategies, environmental restructuring, (e.g. of neighbourhoods) including their contents and outcomes.

Standard Medium Full

4. Quality assurance of prevention interventions.

Provide details on:

Quality standards, guidelines, evaluation of prevention and training opportunities and other measures that have the aim to improve the quality and effectiveness of drug prevention.

Main results of new national research especially regarding effectiveness and outcome of interventions including a brief description of methods, sources, results, discussions, and references.

5. Summary

Summarise key findings

III. Treatment

1. Introduction

Purpose of the section, definitions

2. Policies, Strategies & Coordination

- -- the main treatment-related objectives of the national drug strategy.
- --the overarching organizational structure responsible for the development and implementation of treatment interventions (responsible institutional bodies, organizations delivering different types of interventions, coordination between the different actors involved).

3. Institutions providing drug treatment.

(main Institutions providing treatment within your country and comment on their relative importance)

3. Organization and provision of drug treatment.

a. Outpatient network.

Provide an overview of the main bodies/institutions providing Outpatient treatment within your country and comment on their relative importance.

Provide an overview of the utilisation of the outpatient treatment system within your country and comment on the clients served.

Summary Forms for Outpatient & Inpatient Treatment Network

Outpatient	Total number	Total number of
	of units	clients (annually)
Specialized drug treatment centers		
Low-threshold agencies		
General/ Mental health care		
Other outpatient units		

Inpatient	Total number of units	Total number of clients (annually)
Hospital-based residential		
drug treatment		
Therapeutic communities		
Prisons		
Other inpatient units		

Standard	Medium	Full
	3b. Inpatient network. Provide an overview of the bodies/organisations provide within your country and comportance. Provide an overview of the inpatient treatment system comment on the clients see	ding Inpatient treatment mment on their relative utilisation of the within your country and

- 4. Key data.
- a. Number of people admitted to treatment.
- --By main type of Drug
- b. Socio-demographic characteristics of persons admitted to treatment.

 Describe the characteristics of clients in treatment, such as patterns of use, problems, demographics, and social profile and comment on any important changes in these characteristics. If possible, describe these characteristics of all clients in treatment

Standard	Medium	Full
	5. Demand for Treatment(Household drug survey) Proportion of respondent indicating they would like to access treatmentProportion accessed treatmentReason for not accessing treatment	
		 6. Treatment Modalities atypes of outpatient drug treatment services available in your country and the scale of provision btypes of inpatient drug treatment services available in
		your country and the scale of provision.

SUMMARY FORM TREATMENT MODALITIES OUTPATIENT & INPATIENT SERVICES

Service Capacity (per Month)	Number of clients (annual)
	Service Capacity (per Month)

Standard Medium Full

5. Quality assurance of drug treatment services.

Please provide details regarding following aspects:

Quality standards, guidelines, evaluation of treatment and training opportunities and other measures that have the aim to improve the quality and effectiveness of drug treatment.

Main results of new national research especially regarding effectiveness and outcome of interventions including a brief description of methods, sources, results, discussions, and references.

6. Summary

Standard	Medium	Full
IV. HARMS AND HARM REDUC	CTION.	
1. Harm reduction interventions. a. Harm reduction objectives. Summarise the main harm reduction-related objectives of you national drug strategy or other key drug policy document.	1. Drug related infectious diseases. a. Notifications of drugrelated infectious diseases (HIV, HVC, HVB). Provide a commentary on the prevalence, notifications and outbreaks of the main drug-related infectious diseases among drug users, i.e. HIV, HBV and HCV infections b. Drug-related infectious diseases - behavioral data (HIV, HVC, HVB). Please comment on available behavioral data.	 Drug-related deaths. Deaths directly associated with drug use. Please comment on the numbers of overdose deaths and break down by age, gender and intentionality. Indirect deaths associated with drug use. Please comment on the numbers of indirect deaths associated with drug use and break down by age, gender and intentionality.

Standard	Medium	Full
2. Quality assurance of harm reduction services. Please provide an overview of the main harm reduction quality assurance standards, guidelines and targets within your country.	2. Harm reduction interventions. a. Harm reduction objectives. Summarise the main harm reduction objectives of the national drug strategy or other key drug policy document. b. Harm reduction servicesStructure of harm reduction service organisation, its relationship to the treatment service provision system, extent to which these are integrated or operate separately, types of services	2. Drug related acute emergencies. Provide an overview of the monitoring system of acute emergency cases in place if there is onenumbers of drug-related acute emergencies by main illicit substances, e.g. cannabis, heroin/ other opioids, cocaine, amphetamine type stimulants, new psychoactive substances.

Standard	Medium	Full
3. Summary	3. Quality assurance of harm reduction services. Please provide an overview of the main harm reduction quality assurance standards, guidelines and targets within your country.	3. Drug related infectious diseases. a. Notifications of drug-related infectious diseases (HIV, HVC, HVB). Provide a commentary on the prevalence, notifications and outbreaks of the main drug-related infectious diseases among drug users, i.e. HIV, HBV and HCV infections in your country. b. Drug-related infectious diseases - behavioral data (HIV, HVC, HVB). Please comment on available behavioral data. c. Other drug-related infectious diseases. Please provide, if information is available, a comment on the prevalence of other infectious diseases e.g. STIs, TB among drug users.

Standard	Medium	Full
	4. Summary	 4. Other drug-related health harms. Provide additional information on other drug-related health harms including co-morbidity. 5. Harm reduction interventions. a. Harm reduction objectives. Summarise the main harm reduction objectives of national drug strategy or other key drug policy document. b. Harm reduction services. structure of harm reduction service organisation, its relationship to the treatment service provision system and the extent to which these are integrated or operate separately, types of harm reduction services available in your country and the scale of provision.

Standard	Medium	Full
		6. Targeted interventions for other drug-related health harms. Please provide additional information on any other relevant targeted health interventions for drug-related health harms.
		7. Quality assurance of harm reduction services. Please provide an overview of the main harm reduction quality assurance standards, guidelines and targets within your country.
		8. Summary

D. DRUG SUPPLY.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Purpose & Definitions

II. POLICIES AND COORDINATION.

Provide details on:

- -- The main drug supply related objectives of your national drug strategy or other key drug policy document.
- --The organizational structure responsible for the development and implementation of drug supply interventions (responsible institutional bodies, organizations delivering different types of interventions, coordination between the different actors involved).

III. DRUG MARKET.

- 1. Drug seizures.
- a. Quantities of seized drugs.
- --quantities of seized drugs by main illicit substances, e.g. cannabis, heroin/other opioids, cocaine, amphetamine type stimulants, new psychoactive substances.
- b. Number of seizures by type of drug.
- --number of seizures by type of drug by main illicit substances, e.g. cannabis, heroin/ other opioids, cocaine, amphetamine type stimulants, new psychoactive substances.
- c. The origin of the seizure drugs.
- --routes of trafficking for drugs imported into your country whether in transit or not.
- -- Origin; Most recent country prior to your country; mode of transport. Please comment on any available contextual information on trafficking within your country.
- Range and relative importance of different products;
- Size of transactions;
- Smuggling methods;
- Organization.

Standard	Medium	Full		
d. Intended destination country for seized drugs				
	e. Other property seized in direct relation to drugs. Property seized in direct relation to drugs. (e.g. number of firearm seizures, Money seizures, Building seizures, Vehicles seizures)	e. Illicit Drug Production Measures the level of indigenous cultivation and production of drugs (Drug crop areas discovered and destroyed, Quantity of Seized precursors, Number of illicit laboratories destroyed)		
		f. Other property seized in direct relation to drugsProperty seized in direct relation to drugs. (e.g. number of firearm seizures, Money seizures, Building seizures, Vehicles seizures)		

Standard	Medium	Full	
	a. Price of wholesale drug market. Please provide a commentary on the price of wholesale drug market by main illicit substances, e.g. cannabis, heroin/ other opioids, cocaine, amphetamine type stimulants, new psychoactive substances.		
	b. Price of retail drug market. Please provide a commentary on the price of retail drug market by main illicit substances, e.g. cannabis, heroin/ other opioids, cocaine, amphetamine type stimulants, new psychoactive substances.		
		3. Drug purity. Please provide a commentary on the drug purity by main illicit substances, e.g. cannabis, heroin/other opioids, cocaine, amphetamine type stimulants, new psychoactive substances.	

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4. Applied punishmentsAverage sentencing time by offenceAverage Fines by offence Supply data (if possible distinguish between trafficking, cultivation/production, wholesale/retail, and other supply offences);Possession/use data.				
	P	Dersons arrested for money laundering related to drugs. Please provide a commentary on the number of persons arrested for money laundering related to drugs.		
	for P	To Persons who are deported for illegal drug problems in Goreign countries. Please provide a commentary on the number of persons who are deported for illegal drug problems in foreign		

E. Research

Standard

National research goal, focus of & types of drug research, agencies involved in drug research, Method, result, data quality & limitations, analysis, & recommendations

countries.

F. Conclusions and recommendations.

Please present the conclusions drawn from the report as well as the necessary recommendations for improving drug prevention activities.