

**Document: EMCDDA/29/00rev2**  
**EMCDDA Work programme 2001**

Summary

The EMCDDA Work programme for 2001 aims at starting the implementation of the EMCDDA three year work programme for 2001-2003.

As a consequence, it is consistent with the foundations and principles on which the 2001-2003 is built (see document EMCDDA/28/00). **In particular the WP 2001 :**

- **complies with the EMCDDA founding regulation and EU Joint Action on New Synthetic Drugs**
- **complies with the “Medium Terms Perspectives”** adopted by the EMCDDA management Board in September 2000;
- **is consistent with the EMCDDA internal reform plan**, particularly as regards the working framework adopted by the EMCDDA Management Board, the targeted indicators and core data, the project-based approach;
- **is consistent with the aims of the EU Action Plan on Drugs 2000-2004**, with special attention to the tasks for which this plan calls upon the EMCDDA for action;
- **is built on the principles of concentration** (focus on a limited set of relevant indicators and core data) **internalisation** (increasing work carried out internally) and **subsidiarity** (EMCDDA as secondary producer for data on crime and law enforcement, in “joint venture” with Europol, Interpol, OECD, UNDCP and the EC);
- **focuses on the monitoring on the drug situation, of the responses to the drug problem and of the national and community strategy, including their impact on the situation;**
- **focuses on the conception, development and exploitation of a limited set of relevant indicators and core data.**

**The main planning contents for 2001 of the four programmes which are foreseen** (covering sets of indicators/core data to be developed by means of projects, in accordance with the project based planning and management) can be resumed as follows:

- **P1 : Monitoring of the situation**

Promoting the implementation of the 5 harmonised epidemiological indicators, through adoption of guidelines; developing conception and mechanism for data collection on core data on emerging trends; identification of information needs on core data on drug related petty crime and social exclusion; collaboration with EUROPOL to develop a data base on drug seizures.

- **P2 : Monitoring of the responses**

Conception of core data on interventions for drug demand reduction (primary prevention in schools and the Community, outreach work, needle exchange, law threshold services, availability of treatment facilities, substitution treatments and treatment in prisons); conception of core data on measures concerning social aspects of drug demand (prevention of drug related crime, social rehabilitation and integration); identification of core data concerning interventions for drug supply reduction (interdiction measures, anti-money laundering responses, responses to the diversion of chemical precursors).

- **P3 : Implementing the EU Joint Action on New Synthetic Drugs**

Implementing the Early Warning System (art. 3), strengthening the REITOX capacity, including support to national networking; implementing the Risk Assessment, strengthening the capacity of the EMCDDA Scientific Committee.

- **P4 : Monitoring National and Community Strategies and Policies and their impact on the drug situation**

Identification of information needs and conception of core data set on national and community strategies, including the development of mechanisms for data collection; setting up the EMCDDA capacity for policy analysis and constitution of a network of selected and highly specialised MS institutions on policy analysis.

The work concerning REITOX, the implementation of the Enlargement strategy and the EMCDDA Communication and dissemination policy is covered by transversal activities.

The present document takes into account the comments expressed by the EMCDDA Bureau on the 29 November 2000 and it has been drafted with the assistance of the firm Deloitte and Touche.

In accordance with the article 8 of the EMCDDA founding regulation, the European Commission and the EMCDDA Scientific Committee have been consulted

### Budgetary effect

The budgetary resources required for the implementation of the 2001 WP, can be broken down as follows :

<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>P1</b>	<b>P2</b>	<b>P3</b>	<b>P4</b>	<b>Reitox</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>PHARE-EMCDDA project</b>
Staff Salaries (Title 1)	1.878.062	1.593.173	455.056	853.709		4.780.000	1.056.139
Support activities (Title 2)	461.168	391.210	111.741	209.631		1.173.750	
Project related activities (Title 3)	665.966	564.945	161.363	302.726	1.500.000	3.195.000	
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.005.196</b>	<b>2.549.328</b>	<b>728.160</b>	<b>1.366.066</b>	<b>1.500.000</b>	<b>9.148.750</b>	
<b>% with regard to total budget</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>100%</b>	

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# **EMCDDA WORK PROGRAMME 2001**

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## **1. EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM: BACKGROUND AND FOUNDATIONS OF THE 2001 WORK PROGRAMME**

The EMCDDA Work programme for 2001 aims at starting the implementation of the EMCDDA three year work programme for 2001-2003.

As a consequence, it is consistent with the foundations and principles on which the 2001-2003 is built (see document EMCDDA/28/00). **In particular the WP 2001 :**

- **complies with the “Medium Terms Perspectives”** adopted by the EMCDDA management Board on 6-8 September 2000, with special attention to the recommendations concerning the priority audiences and the working method;
- **is consistent with the EMCDDA internal reform plan**, particularly as regards the working framework adopted by the EMCDDA Management Board, the targeted indicators and core data, the proposed programme/project-based approach;
- **is consistent with the aims of the EU Action Plan on Drugs 2000-2004**, with special attention to the tasks for which this plan calls upon the EMCDDA for action;
- **is built on the principles of concentration** (focus on a limited set of relevant indicators and core data) **internalisation** (increasing work carried out internally) and **subsidiarity** (EMCDDA as secondary producer for data on crime and law enforcement, in “joint venture” with Europol, Interpol, OECD, UNDCP and the EC);
- **its implementation is affected by institutional, geographical and financial constraints**, as identified in the 2001-2003 work programme.

## **2. THE STRUCTURE AND THE CONTENTS OF THE WORK PROGRAMME 2001**

### **2.1. THE STRUCTURE: THEMATIC MATRIX AND PRIORITY RANKING**

In accordance with the above mentioned “foundations”, the 2001 work programme:

- focuses on the **monitoring of the situation of the drug phenomenon, the monitoring of the responses and the monitoring of the impact** of these responses on the situation;
- **focuses** on the conception, implementation and exploitation of **a limited set of relevant indicators and core data**;
- is consistent with the targets of the **EU Action Plan on Drugs 2000-2004**;
- reflects the implementation of **the Activity Based Management/Budgeting and the project based approach**, and is therefore structured in programmes and projects.

**The table below gives an overview of the core structure of the 2001 work programme, showing its thematic “matrix”, which indicates the “cross-link” among the EMCDDA three main working priorities (monitoring situation, responses and impact) and the strategy targets of the EU Action plan on Drugs 2000-2004. In this context this matrix shows in particular:**

- the 4 programmes on which the work programme is built (P1, P2, P3 and P4), with the indicators and core data to be developed by means of projects;
- which EU strategy targets the Programmes (and the concerned indicators and core data), contribute to meet;

### **Thematic matrix of the 2001 work programme**

EU TARGET	P 1 MONITORING OF THE SITUATION	P 2 MONITORING OF THE RESPONSES
T1 Reduce prevalence of illicit drug use, as well as new recruitment, especially among young people	<b>Drug use in general population (ki)</b> <b>Prevalence of problematic drug use (ki)</b> Emerging trends (cd)	Primary prevention in schools (cd) Primary prevention in local communities (cd)
T2 Reduce incidence of drug-related health damage and drug-related deaths	<b>Drug related infectious disease (ki)</b> <b>Drug related deaths and mortality (ki)</b>	Outreach Work (cd) Needle exchange (cd) Early health responses (cd)
T3 Increase number of successfully treated addicts	<b>Demand for treatment (ki)</b>	Availability of treatment facilities (cd)
T4 Reduce drug related crime	Drug-related petty crime (cd) Drug-related social exclusion (cd))	Prevention of drug related crime (cd) Social rehabilitation and reintegration (cd)
T5 Reduce availability of illicit drugs	<i>Global availability of illicit drugs (cd)</i> <i>Availability of illicit drugs at street level (cd)</i>	<i>Interdiction measures (cd)</i>
T6 Reduce money laundering and illicit trafficking of precursors	<i>Drug related financial flows (cd)</i> <i>Flow of diverted chemical precursors (cd)</i>	<i>Anti money laundering measures (cd)</i> <i>Measures against the diversion of chemical precursors (cd)</i>
<b>P 3</b> <b>IMPLEMENTING EU JA ON NEW SYNTHETIC DRUGS: EARLY WARNING SYSTEM AND RISK ASSESSMENT</b> Monitoring situation and responses concerning NSD (cd)		
National and Community strategies and policies  (T1, T2, T3, T4, T5, T6)  EU ACTION PLAN 2000 - 2004	<b>P 4</b> <b>MONITORING NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY STRATEGIES AND POLICIES AND THEIR IMPACT ON THE DRUG SITUATION</b>  National and community strategies and policies (cd)      Implementation of the EU action plan on drugs 2000-2004 (pi)	

ki = key indicators

cd = core data

pi = performance indicators

*Italic and grey font indicate where the EMCDDA will act as a secondary producer, collecting and disseminating the information from other relevant European and international partners who are the primary producers.*

The work relating to the **co-ordination and assistance to the REITOX network** and to the **implementation of the Enlargement strategy** are covered by **specific transversal activities**, as they involve tasks which are transversal to the referred Core Programmes (see annex 2).

The results and outputs of the implementation of the work programme will be published and disseminated by means of the **various tools set up by the centre as instruments of its Communication and dissemination activities** (see annex 2).

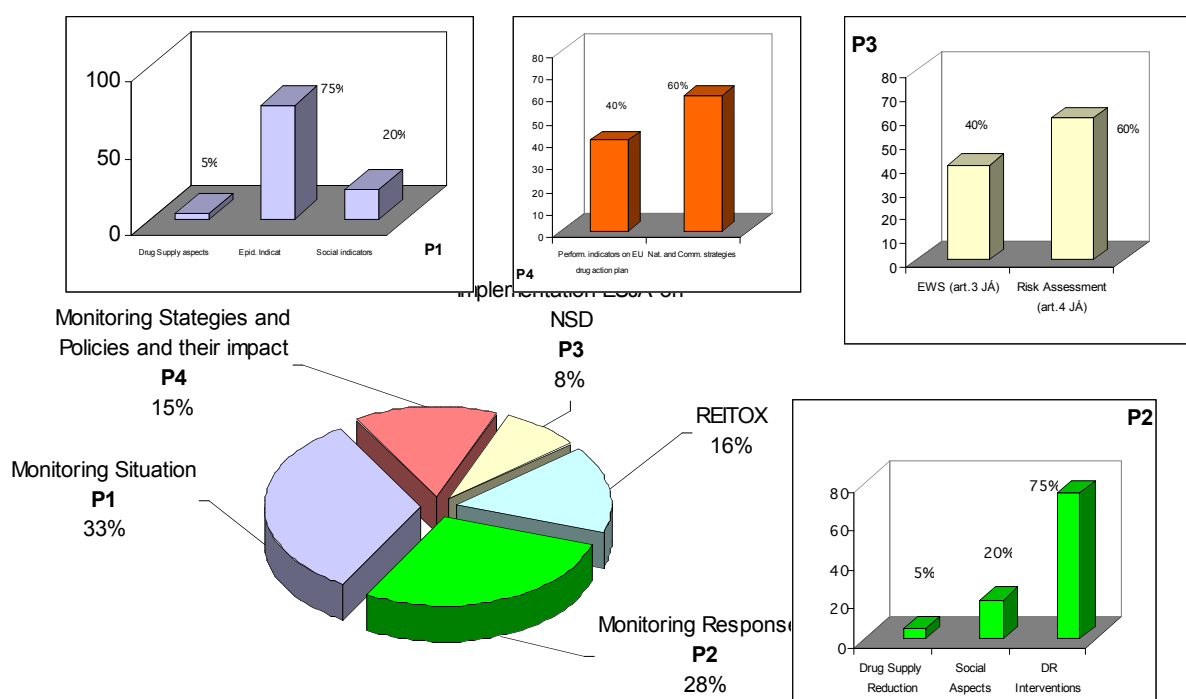
The implementation of all the above mentioned programmes will be supported by **horizontal administrative and IT supporting activities**.

The structure and the schedule for the **EMCDDA 2001 Annual Report on the State of the Drug Phenomenon in the EU is enclosed in annex 4**.

**The identified programmes reflect different levels of priority**, taking into account in particular the role of the EMCDDA as **primary or secondary producer** of information.

The different levels of priority are reflected in the allocation of resources to the different programmes.

**The chart below shows the “priority ranking” of the identified programmes and indicators. It also indicates the different priority intensity levels within each Programme:**



## 2.2. THE CONTENT OF THE PROGRAMMES

### 2.2.1. Monitoring the situation (P 1)

Drug use in general population (ki)	Prevalence of problematic drug use (ki)	Drug related infectious diseases (ki)	Drug related deaths and mortality (ki)	Demand for treatment (ki)
Emerging trends in drug use and drug-related problems (cd)		Drug-related petty crime (cd)	Drug-related social exclusion (cd)	
<i>Global availability of illicit drugs (cd)</i>	<i>Availability of illicit drugs at street level (cd)</i>	<i>Drug related financial flows (cd)</i>	<i>Flow of diverted chemical precursors (cd)</i>	

*Italic and grey font indicate where the EMCDDA will act as a secondary producer, collecting and disseminating the information from other relevant European and international partners who are the primary producers.*

#### (a) Achievements at the end of 2000

##### 5 harmonised epidemiological key indicators

The draft recommended technical tools and guidelines are now ready. The results of pilot studies and field-tests on indicators and first analyses of data have been obtained.

The existing data on prevalence and health consequences has been collected and analysed for the Annual Report.

Preparatory steps for implementation in the Member States is under way.

##### Social indicators

An information map on law enforcement and criminal justice system sources is being completed by National Focal Points. Existing non-comparable data on drug arrests and drug use by prisoners has been collected and analysed for the Annual Report. A project to map the information available on drugs and social exclusion focused on minorities is being completed.

##### Emerging trends

A study on detecting, tracking and understanding emerging trends in drug use has been completed, as has a feasibility study on monitoring youth media.

Expert meetings have been held and preparatory work undertaken with the National Focal Points on identifying information sources.

In terms of qualitative research, a Scientific Monograph has been published, inventories and reviews of research in the EU collated and regularly updated, and a web-site and work group on new drug trends developed.

A prototype 'emerging trends bulletin' is being tested with National Focal Points and with qualitative researchers. Draft guidelines on 'leading edge' indicators for national reports are being tested, and work is being done on the collection of epidemiological and social data for risk assessment of new synthetic drugs.

##### Core data on drug supply

*Existing non-comparable data on drug seizures, price and purity are being collected and analysed for the Annual Report.*

#### (b) Main objectives and activities for 2001

## I. 5 key harmonised epidemiological indicators

**(PRIORITY INTENSITY LEVEL : 75%)**

### *Conception:*

Testing and fine-tuning of draft guidelines.

### *Implementation:*

- (1) Promotion of indicators at EU level, adoption of guidelines, Council decision.
- (2) Accompanying measures: EU-level co-ordination (EU expert group per indicator), monitoring of progress and problems, feedback and technical advice to MS.

### *Exploitation:*

- (1) Conception/design and implementation of EU electronic information system to collect, register and disseminate data.
- (2) Synthesis of studies (1996-2000).
- (3) Collection and analysis of available data.

### *Core data on emerging trends*

- (1) Conceptualisation and development of new sources and methods, building on work achieved in 2000.
- (2) Network capacity building and development of mechanisms for structured information exchange on new trends, especially amongst youth.
- (3) Literature review of trend analysis models and start conceptualisation of theoretical framework for explaining and predicting trends.

Collection and analysis of epidemiological and social data for JA on new synthetic drugs.

## II. Core data on 2 social indicators

**(PRIORITY INTENSITY LEVEL : 20%)**

### *Drug-related petty crime:*

- (1) Analysis of information map (law enforcement and criminal justice system sources of statistics).
- (2) Launch study to review definitions and data on drug-related crime, focussing on juvenile and urban delinquency.
- (3) Preliminary identification of information needs and potential core data.
- (4) Collection and analysis of non-comparable data on drug arrests and drug use by prisoners to the Annual Report.

### *Drug-related social exclusion:*

- (1) Review of concepts and possible indicators of social exclusion, both as a cause and as a consequence of drug problems.
- (2) Preliminary identification of information needs and possible core data.

## III. Core data on drug supply

**(PRIORITY INTENSITY LEVEL : 5%)**

- (1) Preliminary identification of information needs and potential core data.
- (2) Collaboration with Europol towards development of database on drug seizures.
- (3) Review of concepts, indicators and economic models of drug availability.
- (4) Collection and analysis of non-comparable data on drug seizures, price and purity for the Annual Report.

## **2.2.2. Monitoring the responses: core data on relevant and/or innovative projects and best practices (P 2)**



Prevention in school (cd)	Prevention in local communities (cd)	Outreach work (cd)	Needle exchange (cd)	Hearly health responses (cd)
Availability of treatment facilities (cd)		Prevention of drug related crime (cd)		Social rehabilitation and reintegration (cd)
<i>Interdiction responses (cd)</i>		<i>Anti money laundering responses (cd)</i>		<i>Responses to the diversion of chemical precursors (cd)</i>

*Italic and grey font indicate where the EMCDDA will act as a secondary producer, collecting and disseminating the information from other relevant European and international partners who are the primary producers.*

## (a) Achievements at the end of 2000

### Core data on interventions for drug demand reduction

1. Exploratory studies in the fields of prevention, outreach work, substitution treatment, alternatives to prison and assistance to drug users in prisons.
2. Evaluation Guidelines in the fields of prevention, outreach work and treatment for researchers and professionals and Evaluation Instrument Bank available on Internet.
3. Information from NFPs analysed and exploited in Annual Reports.
4. Standardised information collection tool in the field of demand reduction (EDDRA).
5. Material for recommendations on drug prevention evaluation practices transmitted to the Commission.

### Core data on measures concerning social aspects of drug demand

1. Exploratory studies on alternatives to prison and assistance to drug users in prisons, including aspects of prevention of drug related crime.
2. Information from NFPs on social rehabilitation and integration analysed and exploited in Annual Reports.

### Core data on interventions for drug supply reduction

1. *Ad-hoc participation in the Drugs Trafficking work group of the Council*
2. *Contribution to the FATF evaluation work group on estimating the magnitude of the proceeds of drug trafficking*

## (b) Main objectives and activities for 2001

### I. Core data on interventions for drug demand reduction.

**PRIORITY INTENSITY LEVEL : 75%**

- Conception of core data sets on interventions for drug demand reduction: coverage, practice and results of :
  - prevention in schools
  - prevention in the community
  - outreach work
  - needle exchange
  - hearly health responses
  - availability of treatment facilities
  - substitution treatments
  - treatment in prisons
- Start developing common criteria, guidelines and tools for core data information collection (quantitative and qualitative) with National Focal Points and other partners
- Conception of IT architecture and tools for data collection and dissemination building on the EDDRA system
- Negotiation on implementation in Member States of recommendations on evaluation of drug demand reduction

## II. Core data on measures concerning social aspects of drug demand.

**PRIORITY INTENSITY LEVEL : 20%**

- Conception of core data sets on measures concerning social aspects of drug demand: coverage, practice and results of :
  - prevention of drug related crime
  - social rehabilitation and reintegration (education, housing, work)
- Start developing common criteria, guidelines and tools for core data information collection (quantitative and qualitative) with National Focal Points and other partners

## III. Core data on interventions for drug supply reduction.

**PRIORITY INTENSITY LEVEL : 5%**

- *Start the identification and inventory of the range of measures taken at EU and national levels in the fields of :*
  - *interdiction responses*
  - *anti-money laundering responses*
  - *responses to the diversion of chemical precursors.*

### **2.2.3. Implementing the EU Joint Action on New Synthetic Drugs: early warning system and risk assessment (P 3)**

#### **a) Achievements at the end of 2000**

##### Implementation of the Early Warning system (art. 3 of the JA)

**The development of an operational EWS through REITOX and with Europol, Commission and EMEA for the detection of NSD (art. 3 JA), with clear objectives, procedures and reporting system.**

##### Implementation of the risk assessment (art. 4 of the JA)

The development of Risk-assessment mechanisms and guidelines.

Technical support to Risk Assessment of NSD, with 4 substances assessed in total. A Council decision has been taken with regard to 4-MTA and control measures adopted by MS accordingly.

#### **b) Main objectives and activities for 2001**

##### I. Implementation of the Early Warning system (art. 3 of the JA).

**PRIORITY INTENSITY LEVEL : 40%**

The strengthening of the REITOX capacity in EWS on NSD, including support to national networking of all actors and enhancement of EMCDDA co-ordination role for data collection and processing, monitoring and feed-back.

##### II. Implementation of the risk assessment (art. 4 of the JA).

**PRIORITY INTENSITY LEVEL : 60%**

Risk assessment exercise(s) on request from EU authorities.

The strengthening of the Scientific Committee capacity in risk assessment.

Fine tuning of the SC Risk-assessment Guidelines and scoring system, using MDMA as a reference substance, as well as the conception of a model for monitoring the implementation of the Council decisions and their consequences and impact.

## 2.2.4. Monitoring national and community strategies and policies and their impact on the drug situation (P 4)

<u>Core data on national and Community strategies and policies (descriptive)</u>	<u>Performance indicators on the implementation of the EU action plan on drugs 2000-2004 (assessment tools)</u>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. National action plans on drugs.</li> <li>2. Drug legislation and practices.</li> <li>3. Co-ordination arrangements in MS.</li> <li>4. Public expenditure on drugs.</li> <li>5. EC relevant programmes and instruments</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. to reduce significantly over five years the prevalence of illicit drug use, as well as new recruitment to it, particularly among young people under 18 years of age,</li> <li>2. to reduce substantially over five years the incidence of drug-related health damage (HIV, hepatitis B and C, TBC, etc.) and the number of drug-related deaths,</li> <li>3. to increase substantially the number of successfully treated addicts,</li> <li>4. to reduce substantially over five years the availability of illicit drugs,</li> <li>5. to reduce substantially over five years the number of drug related crime,</li> <li>6. to reduce substantially over five years money-laundering and illicit trafficking of precursors.</li> </ol>

### a) Achievements at the end of 2000

#### Core data on national and community strategies and policies

- ELDD (European Legal Drug Database) database structure and mechanisms (MS legal correspondents) to collect and analyse legislative approaches to drugs in the EU countries are constituted
- Inventory of EU drug law in CD-ROM is available.
- Drug related legal information is disseminated through web-site, Annual Reports, ad hoc reports and answers to media and public.
- Comparative studies on 'public expenditure on drugs', 'prosecution of drug users', 'legal aspects of treatment oriented measures' (launched in 2000) are being finalised. Target: policy-makers.
- First collection of national drug strategy documents is achieved.

#### Performance indicators on the implementation of the EU action plan on drugs 2000-2004

- Exploitation of data provided by Member States and the European Commission on the 1995 –2000 EU action Plan on Drugs (Annual Report).
- Analysis of the objectives set out in the 2000-2004 EU Action plan on Drugs (according to its Point 2.2.2).
- Preparation of performance indicators in close co-operation with experimented Member States and specialised national institutions.

### b) Main objectives and activities for 2001

#### I. Core data on national and Community strategies and policies

**PRIORITY INTENSITY LEVEL : 60%**

- Identification of information needs and conception of data collection methods and tools on EU national action plans, Co-ordination arrangements in MS Public expenditure on drugs, on legal approaches in selected domains and on relevant EU programmes and tools.
- Negotiation with relevant partners on the conceived information needs and data collection mechanisms.
- Development of information analysis, upon studies and preliminary work on national action plans, drug co-ordination arrangements in MS and public expenditure on drugs.
- Development of data collection tools on drug legislation and practices (ELDD) in selected fields.

## II. Performance indicators on the implementation of the EU action plan on drugs 2000-2004.

**PRIORITY INTENSITY : 40%**

- Recruitment of internal staff specialised in policy analysis and evaluation
- Constitution of a network of selected, highly specialised MS institutions on policy analysis.
- Definition of a work methodology for evaluation
- Identification of the relationship between the information related to the problem, the actions taken and the impact of the actions with academic experts and Focal points.
- Selection of a set comparable data for testing

### 3. THE RESOURCES

The resources available to implement the proposed WP 2001 are consistent with the expected EMCDDA budget for 2001.

According to the state of the decision making process relating to the adoption of EU general budget for 2001, the **EMCDDA budget for this year can be broken down as follows:**

- **EUR 8.750.000** (EMCDDA **core budget** relying on EC annual subsidy under budget line B5-830, as the European Parliament has approved the increase proposed by the European Commission, 500.000 EURO, provided that these additional funds will be dedicated to the recruitment of scientific personnel to meet the new challenges decided during the reform process based on the external evaluation).
- **EUR 398.750** (2001 financial **contribution by Norway**)

TOTAL: **EUR 9.148.750**

- **EUR 1.056.139** (EC **specific funding for the 2001 phase of the PHARE- EMCDDA project** to prepare the integration in the EMCDDA of the candidate CEECs )

**The two tables herewith enclosed in annex 5 show:**

- the budgetary resources available for the implementation of 2001 WP, which are broken down with regard to the expected available budget.
- the existing and supplementary human resources (EMCDDA staff) required to carry out this implementation. These resources are broken down by staff category and professional profile.

## **ANNEXES**

- 1. Opinion of the Scientific Committee on the Work Programme 2001**
- 2. Presentation of the REITOX, ENLARGEMENT and COMMUNICATION and DISSEMINATION transversal activities**
- 3. REITOX tasks for 2001**
- 4. Structure, procedures and schedule for the preparation of the 2001 Annual Report on the State of the Drug Phenomenon in the European Union**
- 5. Resources available to implement the WP 2001**

## **ANNEX 1**

### **Opinion of the Scientific Committee on the 2001 draft work programme adopted at its 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting December 2000.**

The Scientific Committee examined, discussed and formally approved the 2001 draft work programme at its 14<sup>th</sup> Meeting December 2000, and doing so the Committee emphasised the following points:

1. The Scientific Committee welcomes the proposal to develop an extranet site for the Scientific Committee
2. In view of the intention to give higher priority to information for policy makers, the Scientific Committee strongly endorses the view that the EMCDDA be promoted as a 'centre of excellence' among drug experts, researchers and practitioners by producing information of a high scientific standard, as envisaged in the communication and dissemination strategy.



## ANNEX 2

### TRANSVERSAL ACTIVITIES

REITOX

ENLARGEMENT

COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION

<b>REITOX</b>
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**a) Achievements at the end of 2000**

- 1) Involvement of the Focal Points in analysing and building a model to implement the new target areas, such as defined in the EU Action Plan 2000 - 2004
- 2) Increased participation of the REITOX Focal Points into the EMCDDA global work programming, on the basis of the quality management approach and the Internal Reform Plan
- 3) In the framework of the new targets (EU Action Plan) and the internal reform process, active participation of the Focal Points in identifying new means for improving the relationship with and into the REITOX network
- 4) Co-ordination and animation activities of the REITOX network regarding the REITOX 2000 'Core Tasks' contract:
  - Increased quality of the updated National Reports on the Drug situation at national level
  - Common draft guidelines on the 5 Key Epidemiological Indicators, through the direct involvement of an expert group for each indicator
  - Starting collection of the best practices in the EDDRA system, through quality control, peer review of a European expert group and common and standard formats
  - Improvement of the networking activities in the field of the Joint Action and improved reporting back against Article 3 of the Joint Action
  - Increased dissemination activity, through the direct involvement of the National Focal Points and their national network
- 5) Qualitative analysis and structured feed-back of the different reports and other documents sent by the REITOX Focal Points, throughout the year to the EMCDDA, in the framework of their 'Core Tasks' contract with the Centre
- 6) Improvement of general communication tools and applications, among others by mean of the shared private REITOX web site and participation into the European Commission IDA programme

**b) 2001 main planning contents**

- 1) Call for Tender procedures and follow-up of the implementation of the external evaluation of the REITOX Focal Points
- 2) General co-ordination and animation activities of the REITOX network regarding the functional, scientific, contractual, budgetary and strategic aspects between the EMCDDA departments and REITOX Focal Points related to the achievement of their activities in the framework of the REITOX 2001 'Core Tasks' contract
- 3) Procedures for the improvement of data and information quality (collection, analysis and reporting on the basis of data quality control, results of meetings and cluster meetings, training and other required activities)
- 4) Improvement of the qualitative analysis and structured feed-back of the different reports and other documents sent by the REITOX Focal Points, throughout the year to the EMCDDA, in the framework of their 'Core Tasks' contract with the Centre (on the basis of the results of specific cluster meetings organised on this topic)
- 5) Qualitative and technical improvement of the REITOX network functionality, in close liaison with involved EMCDDA staff and REITOX Focal Points (involving the IDA/REITOX programme facilities and based on the results of specific cluster meetings and specific training programmes organised in this respect)
- 6) Close liaison and participation with the enlargement team for what regards activities directly related to REITOX

<b>ENLARGEMENT</b>
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**a) Achievements at the end of 2000**

- Enlargement strategy approved by the MB of the EMCDDA in September 2000.
- Modification of EMCDDA Founding Regulation adopted by the Council of the EU on 28<sup>th</sup> September.
- Participation of Norway approved by the Council of the EU on 28<sup>th</sup> September.
- Technical Proposal + budget submitted to the EC on 17<sup>th</sup> November.
- PHARE-EMCDDA Contract signed end of November.
- Estimate of the impact of Enlargement on the EMCDDA budget send for approval to MB.
- Official contacts and/or visits of all Candidate Countries, of which 6 have declared their interest in a participation in the activities of the EMCDDA.

**b) 2001 main planning contents**

**I. Candidate Countries (by order of priorities)**

- Start of the PHARE-EMCDDA Technical Assistance (TA) to the 10 candidate countries of the CEECs : assessment of the PHARE National Reports 99/2000, assessment missions in 10 countries, preparation of 10 National Action Plans for Drug Information Systems, 1<sup>st</sup> REITOX Extended Seminar, start of the national and / or clustered training activities, publication of an electronic newsletter on Enlargement.
- Preparation of a work programme and specific TA project with Cyprus, Malta and Turkey, seeking the financial support of the MEDA Programme.
- Association of the 3 PHARE non-candidate countries (Albania, Bosnia and FYROM) to the PHARE-EMCDDA TA project to the best possible extent (as mentioned in the ToR).
- Follow-up and co-operation with EC on accession negotiations with candidate countries.

**II. Third countries (EFTA : Iceland, Norway, Switzerland, Liechtenstein)**

- Integration of Norway in the activities of the EMCDDA, follow-up of the contacts and negotiations between the EC and Iceland, preparation of a common framework for the ad hoc co-operation with Switzerland.

**COMMUNICATION AND DISSEMINATION**

Publications		Documentation	Media relations	Others (Distribution, marketing, translations etc.)
Off-line	On-line			

**(a) Achievements at the end of 2000/ *Acquis***

- **Publications (off-line)**

Annual publications: *Annual Report* (5 issues); *General report of activities* (5 issues); Series: Scientific Monographs (5 issues); Insights (3 issues); Manuals (1 issue); Ad-hoc: Guidelines and reports on risk assessment of NSDs; Presentation materials: Presentation brochure; Publications' catalogue (2 issues); Newsletters: Bimonthly newsletter since 1996; Electronic products: EU legal texts on drugs (CD-ROM).

- **Publications (on-line)**

Establishing the EMCDDA's public web site as a source for authoritative information on drugs and drug addiction in Europe, as is indicated by the commendation for the EIA Awards for European Information Sources 1999; Provision of a general interface from which other online products and databases are accessed, covering: • EDDRA • Virtual Library • Serials Catalogue • Evaluation Instruments Bank • A Collection of Project Reports for download.

- **Documentation**

A specialised documentary fund in accordance with the priority areas of work; a library collection (4,500 records) accessible both internally and externally through a bibliographic database.

- **Media relations**

Creation and maintenance of international media contact list; regular production of news releases; organisation of press conferences; monitoring of impact in press reviews.

- **Other**

Proactive distribution of the publications to all relevant EMCDDA partners and rapid and high-quality responses to public information requests. Participation in key events (Frankfurt Book Fair and Online Information Fair) and co-activities with EUR-OP. Translation of EMCDDA outputs and supporting documents for statutory meetings.

**(b) 2001 main planning contents**

- **General**

Implementation of the Dissemination and Communication Strategy, in particular: ensuring that information produced by the Centre is tailored to the needs of its target groups with a special focus on policy-makers (analytical, up-to-date, concise and in the right format); raising awareness of the European drug problem, in general, and the role of the EMCDDA, in particular, via a broad yet targeted dissemination of the information produced by the Centre; promoting the EMCDDA as a 'centre of excellence' among drug experts, researchers and practitioners by producing information of a high scientific standard.

- **Publications (off-line)**

Switching progressively the focus from off-line publications to online publications in line with clients' needs; improving and refining the off-line publications programme as a whole, producing more focused publications in terms of subjects for specific groups (e.g. policy makers) and/or specific events; developing the analysis of the drugs situation (e.g. launching a new series of highly synthesised analytical briefing notes for policy-makers) without detriment to the descriptive work carried out.

- **Publications (on-line)**

Preparation for changing the focus of the web site from institutional towards drugs-related content; Integration of a new software as the foundation for future online database projects to facilitate the integration of interactive features; Development of online Analytical Briefings on the EMCDDA's findings for Policy-Makers and of DrugNet Online Prototype; Integration and publication of the newly developed European Legal Database on Drugs; Integration of the Reitox Site including special areas with specific access rights: • for the Management Board; • for the Scientific Committee; and • for Enlargement; Improvement of the www.fad.phare.org site and increased association between the EMCDDA web site and Enlargement site.

- **Documentation**

Further developing a specialised documentary fund and providing users with an easier access to the library collection through an improved bibliographic database. Re-launch the Virtual Library.

- **Media relations**

Improving, expanding and refining the media relations programme and continuing to build a well respected press service (contacts, products, events, reviews).

- **Other**

Marketing: Re-assessing the needs of the target audiences, in particular the policy-makers, to ensure that the EMCDDA provides them with the information in the format they need and to define the necessary marketing tools to ensure a continuous penetration on the market at all levels. Distribution: Ensuring the timely, cost-effective and proactive distribution of any new publication to all EMCDDA partners (in particular to policy-makers through personalised letters). Multilingual output: Pursuing the translation of some of EMCDDA outputs, improving the quality of the translated texts and making them available in less time. Image: Producing a comprehensive corporate identity image for the EMCDDA and improve the quality and the rapidity of the responses to requests.

### Further development of the EMCDDA's Off-line and on-line publications

#### OFF LINE

OFF LINE PUBLICATIONS		2000 (ACHIEVEMENTS)	2001
Annual	Annual report	Off-line and downloadable	Off-line and downloadable, improving the graphic elements
	Report of activities	Off-line and downloadable	On-line or downloadable, shorter (more tables)
Series	Monographs	Off-line	Preparing externalisation
	Insights	Off-line	Preparing externalisation
	Manuals	Off-line	Off-line and downloadable

OFF LINE PUBLICATIONS	2000 (ACHIEVEMENTS)	2001
<b>Ad hoc:</b> Guidelines and reports on risk assessment of new synthetic drugs; conference proceedings	Off-line	Off-line and downloadable, creating new synthetic drugs series
<b>Newsletters:</b> <b>‘DrugNet Europe’</b>	Off-line and downloadable	Re-design and developing an interactive on-line version, continuing off-line DrugNet
<b>Presentation brochures, publications catalogues</b>	Off-line	New (post-reform) presentation brochure: off-line and downloadable
<b>Electronic publications</b>	Off-line: CD-ROM	Evaluating the advantages/disadvantages of CD-ROMs versus on-line publications
<b>Analytical briefings</b>		New high priority publication targeted at policy makers, off-line and on-line.

## ON LINE

ON LINE PRODUCTS	2000 (ACHIEVEMENTS)	2001
<b>EMCDDA Public Web site</b>	Source for authoritative information on drugs and drug addiction in Europe as well as general interface for the accession of other on-line products and databases	Preparing the change of the focus from institutional towards drug-related contents and integrating interactive features
	Access to databases such as EDDRA, Virtual Library, Serials Catalogue, Evaluation Instruments Bank (EIB)	Integrating more databases such as the Legal database and improving the integration of existing databases
<b>Specific on-line publications</b>		Launching the on-line Analytical briefings and developing a prototype for the Statistical bulletin
<b>Extranets</b>	Reitox web site and <a href="http://www.fad.phare.org">www.fad.phare.org</a> site	Integrating the Reitox site including specific areas for the Management Board and the Scientific Committee as well as improving the enlargement site

## ANNEX 3

### **REITOX TASKS FOR 2001**

Regardless of the EMCDDA internal reform plan and subsequent new work programming for the period covering 2001-2003, there will be no significant changes in the REITOX activities for what regards the year 2001.

The year 2001 is therefore to be considered as a transitional “bridging period”, between, at the one hand, the continuity of the REITOX tasks and, at the other hand, the outcome of the external evaluation of the REITOX Focal Points, which could lay the basis of a progressive change in the Focal Points’ activities and their contractual relationship with the Centre in the future years.

Besides the mandatory “Core Tasks”, the EMCDDA offers the possibility to interested Focal Points to participate, on voluntarily basis, into the conceptualisation process of a set of targets (such as defined in the EU Action Plan on Drugs), as well as to be more actively involved into both the Centre’s dissemination activity and enlargement strategy.

#### **I. 2001 “CORE TASKS” (MANDATORY)**

- \* To report against the requirements of the EMCDDA, and in particular:
  - **To update the National Report (including three key-issues);**
  - **To contribute to the information system on demand reduction activities (EDDRA);**
  - **To implement the Joint Action of 16 June 1997 on new synthetic drugs (Article 3: Information Exchange);**
  - **To update part I of the 2000 Information Map.**
- \* To carry out networking and animation activities nationally, in order to encourage and facilitate the implementation by the Member State **of the existing 5 harmonised epidemiological key-indicators.**

#### **II. 2001 ADDITIONAL TASKS (VOLUNTARY)**

- \* To work with the EMCDDA on the conceptualisation of the new targets, which are :
  - **Reduction of negative impacts on health**
  - **Youth prevalence**
  - **Successful treatments**
  - **Availability**
  - **Drug-related crime (laundering/precursors)**
  - **Implementation of demand reduction activities**
  - **Implementation of dissemination activity**
  - **Contribution to the enlargement strategy**

## ANNEX 4

### 2001 Annual Report on the State of the Drugs Problem in the European Union

#### *Structure, procedures and schedule for the preparation*

#### Structure

The 2001 *Annual Report* will have a structure with four core chapters, as follows:

##### **Chapter 1**

###### **Prevalence and patterns of use**

- Description of the situation, prevalence, heavy trends and other data on use
- Recent evolution and emerging trends in drug use and problems

##### **Chapter 2**

###### **Responses to drug use**

- Political and strategical responses (policies, strategies and legislation)
- Specific responses (sector by sector)
  - Demand reduction
  - Supply reduction

##### **Chapter 3**

###### **Key issues** (four specific topics)

- Drug Strategies in European Union Member States
- Cocaine
- Infectious diseases
- Synthetic drugs

##### **Chapter 4**

###### **The drugs problem in Central and Eastern Europe**

#### Data collection

Timetabling for data collection will not change in order to still coincide with national reporting cycles;

Guidelines for contributing to the *Annual Report* were already prepared and sent to the NFPs in May 2000 (subject to the final approval by the Management Board), to ensure that the data collected will be coherent with the structure adopted;

#### Drafting and editing

The *Report* will be drafted in-house and edited externally. To ensure reliability of the data and analysis contained within it, the draft *Report* will be sent to the members of the Management Board and the NFPs with about four weeks to review it and submit suggestions for amendments. The Scientific Committee will be consulted as well.

#### Layout and printing

The *Annual Report* will be laid-out by an external company and printed by EUR-OP.

#### Launch and dissemination

The *Report* will be launched in Autumn as happened with its previous editions.

The EMCDDA will continue to distribute the *Annual Report* to:

- Portuguese authorities;
- European institutions and bodies;
- International partners;
- Trans-European networks concerned with drug-related problems; and
- International and Portuguese media.



The NFPs, in consultation with their national representative on the Management Board, remain responsible for the distribution of the *Annual Report* within their own countries. To facilitate broad distribution, the Centre will continue to advise the NFPs of national and sub-national organisations on the Centre's own mailing list.

Individual requests for copies will be fulfilled either by the Centre or by the NFPs. The Centre will satisfy the requests it receives mainly through the EUR-OP distribution services and NFPs will satisfy the requests they receive themselves.

The EMCDDA will pursue its policy of making the *Report* available on-line - all 11 language versions of the *Report* on its web site at the same time as it is officially launched - and the printed version disseminated free of charge.

#### Schedule

		<b>Schedule 2001 Report</b>
Phase 1	Providing the Focal Points with guidelines for data collection	<u>31 May 2000</u>
Phase 2	Updated epidemiological standard tables and statistics concerning 1999 data	15 September 2000
Phase 3	Updated National Report and dialogue with NFPs to complement the material sent	27 October 2000 – 12 January 2001
Phase 4	Writing up of first draft	15 January – 23 February 2001
Phase 5	Editing	26 February – 23 March 2001
Phase 6	Consultation with Management Board, SC and NFPs; finalising editorial work	26 March – 11 May 2001
Phase 7	Translation	14 May – 15 June 2001
Phase 8	Layout	18 June – 10 August 2001
Phase 9	Printing	13 August – 5 October 2001*
Phase 10	Launch and distribution	8 October 2001 onwards

\* **Members of the Management Board and of the Scientific Committee will receive copies about two weeks before the launch.**