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From: Presidency
To: Horizontal Drugs Group

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Subject: Draft EU Action Plan on Drugs (2013-2016)

Delegations will find in annex the above-mentioned document as revised taking into account delegation comments presented during and after the HDG meeting on 6 February 2013. Changes compared to doc. 5418/13 are in bold for new text and in strike-through for deleted text.

The discussion on the draft Action Plan will continue during the forthcoming HDG meetings.

DRAFT EU ACTION PLAN ON DRUGS 2013-2016

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Introduction

The use of illicit drugs and the misuse of drugs generally, is a major problem for individuals, families and communities across Europe. Apart from the health and social implications of drug misuse, the illicit drugs market constitutes a major element of criminal activity across European society and, indeed, on a global level.

In December 2012, the Council adopted the EU Drugs Strategy for 2013-2020. The Strategy aims to contribute to a reduction in drug demand and drug supply within the EU. It also aims to reduce the health and social risks and harms caused by drugs through a strategic approach that supports and complements national policies, that provides a framework for coordinated and joint actions and that forms the basis and political framework for EU external cooperation in this field. This will be achieved through an integrated, balanced and evidence-based approach.

The objectives of the Strategy are:

- to contribute to a measurable reduction of the use of drugs, of drug dependence and of drug-related health and social risks and harms;
- to contribute to a disruption of the illicit drugs market and a measurable reduction of the availability of illicit drugs;
- to encourage coordination through active discourse and analysis of developments and challenges in the field of drugs at EU and international level;
- to further strengthen dialogue and cooperation between the EU and third countries, international organisations and fora on drug issues;
- to contribute to a better understanding of all aspects of the drugs problem and of the impact of interventions in order to provide a sound and comprehensive evidence-base for policies and actions.

This EU Drugs Action Plan, Like the EU Drugs Strategy, ~~this EU Drugs Action Plan~~ is based on the fundamental principles of EU law and it upholds the founding values of the Union – respect for human dignity, liberty, democracy, equality, solidarity, the rule law and human rights. It is also based on the UN Conventions that provide the international legal framework to address the **use of illicit drugs problem**, as well as on the Universal Declaration on Human Rights.

The Plan sets out the Actions that will be implemented to achieve the objectives of the Strategy. Actions are set out under the two policy areas of the Strategy:

- Drug Demand Reduction; and
- Drug Supply Reduction;

and the three cross-cutting themes of the Strategy:

- Coordination;
- International Cooperation; and
- Information, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation.

Actions are aligned to objectives of the EU Drugs Strategy 2013-2020. In drawing up the actions, account was taken of the need to be evidence-based, scientifically sound, realistic, time-bound and measurable with a clear EU relevance and added value. This Action Plan indicates timetables, responsible parties, indicators and **data collection/assessment mechanisms** ~~tools~~.

Based on existing reporting mechanisms, a number of over-arching indicators are set out in Annex 1. These facilitate the measurement of the overall effectiveness of this EU Drugs Action Plan and do not involve an additional reporting burden. A number of these are referenced, as appropriate, across the Plan. Furthermore, throughout the Plan, indicators are set out that draw on programme, evaluative and other data sources. Utilisation of these indicators is dependent on data collection processes in each Member State or at EU institution level.

In line with the Strategy stipulation that its detailed implementation should be set out in two consecutive Action Plans, this Action Plan covers the four years from 2013 until 2016. A second Action Plan for the period 2017-20 will be prepared following an external mid-term assessment of the EU Drugs Strategy by 2016 and taking account of any other relevant strategies and evaluations.

1. Drug demand reduction

Contribute to a measurable reduction in the use of illicit drugs, in problem drug use, in drug dependence and in drug-related health and social harms as well as **contributing to a delay in the onset of drug use**

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms
1. Prevent drug use and, secondly , delay the onset of drug use	1. Improve the availability and effectiveness of prevention measures that programmes taking account of: (a) population risk factors such as (a) gender; (b) cultural and social background; and co-morbidity (c) age; and (d) (b) situational risk factors such as homelessness, drug use in nightlife and recreational settings, the workplace and driving under the influence of drugs	Annual Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Overarching indicators 1, 12 ● Level of Increase in provision at MS level of evidence-based universal and outcome-focused environmental and universal prevention measures that promote healthy lifestyles, and that are tailored to specific groups, particularly young people ● Increase in provision of evidence-based and outcome-focused early detection and intervention programmes ● Extent to which onset of drug use is avoided or delayed ● Level of Pprovision at MS level take-up and impact of targeted prevention programmes and targeted measures, including family and community based measures that include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) children of risk group families; (b) drug use amongst drivers; (c) drug use in nightlife and recreational settings; (d) drug use in the workplace; (e) families; — (f) homeless people; 	<p>Reitox National Reports</p> <p>MS reporting on results of programmes evaluations of measures</p> <p>ESPAD</p> <p>HBSC</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms foot
	<p>1a. Delay the age of first use of illicit drugs</p>	Ongoing	MS	<p>(g) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender (LGBT) people; (h) people with co-morbidity; (i) sex workers; (j) various minority ethnic groups, migrants and refugees; (k) women —</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Overarching indicators 1, 5, 12</i> ● Level of provision at MS level of evidence based prevention and diversionary measures that target young people in family, community, and formal/non-formal education settings 	MS reporting on results of evaluation of measures
	<p>2. Raise awareness of the risks and consequences of using the use of illicit drugs and other psychoactive substances</p>	Ongoing	<p>MS COM EMCDDA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Level of awareness in general and youth populations of Extent and effectiveness of awareness initiatives that focus on the promotion of healthy lifestyles and on addressing of the risks and consequences of the use of illicit drugs and other psychoactive substances 	<p>Eurobarometer Surveys ESPAD HBSC</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of change in population prevalence across the range of illicit and licit drugs, including alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed psychoactive medicines Level of awareness in the general population and youth population 	MS Reporting EMCDDA Reports Reitox national reports
	3. Strengthen the evidence-base to enable a more informed response to the challenge of the misuse of prescribed and 'over the counter' non- prescribed opiates and other psychoactive medicines substances	End 2014	COM Council HDG EMA/ EMCDDA MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collation of data by MS on levels and patterns of prescribing psychoactive medicines Number of initiatives that focus on the promotion of appropriate use of prescribed and 'over the counter' non-prescribed opiates and other psychoactive medicines substances Effectiveness of level of exchanges with other Council Working Parties, particularly the Working Parties on Public Health and on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices 	MS Reporting Report of Alice RAP project

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms foot
<p>2. Enhance the effectiveness of drug treatment and rehabilitation, including services for people with co-morbidity, to reduce the use of illicit drugs; illicit and problematic drug use; the incidence of to minimise drug dependency and drug related health and social risks and harms and to support the recovery and social re/integration of problematic and dependent drug users and these</p>	<p>4. Develop and expand the diversity, availability, coverage and accessibility of comprehensive and integrated treatment services including those which address polydrug use psycho-social and pharmacological approaches to address problem drug use and drug dependency across all illicit substances. This will include addressing poly drug use (combined use of illicit and/or licit substances including alcohol); use of new psychoactive substances and misuse of prescribed and non-prescribed opiates and other psychoactive medicines</p>	Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Overarching indicators 1, 6, 11 ● Extent of the diversity of comprehensive and integrated treatment services at MS level including those which address polydrug use ● MS data on treatment retention and outcomes ● Trends in numbers of people in drug treatment ● Availability, coverage and quality of treatment programmes ● Extent of availability and up take of diverse treatment options targeting different drugs as well as polydrug use problems in Member States ● Extent of change in treatment retention ● Numbers in treatment or leaving treatment who successfully reduce extent of misuse of illicit and/or licit drugs ● Extent of health stabilisation and/or health improvement by people in treatment 	<p>TDI trends</p> <p>PDU trends</p> <p>Reitox national reports</p> <p>EMCDDA Best Practice Portal</p> <p>Report of Alice RAP project</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/assessment mechanisms foot
<p>affected by co-morbidity</p>	<p>5. Expand the provision of rehabilitation/recovery services with an emphasis on services that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. incorporate individual care planning/case management; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) focus on providing a continuum of care through case management and interagency collaboration for individuals and b. are based on inter-agency collaboration between relevant providers (b) strengthen the diagnostic process and the treatment of co-morbidity involving drug use 	Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Overarching indicator 11 <p>MS data on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of increase in rehabilitation/recovery services adopting case management and inter-agency approaches • Extent of increase in the number of programmes, specifically targeted to drug users with co-morbidity, involving partnerships between both mental health and drug rehabilitation/ recovery services • Level and duration of abstentions from consumption of illicit and/or licit drugs by people leaving drug treatment • Availability of treatment options to meet needs of people who experience drug using relapses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take up of rehabilitation/recovery services by women with children • Take up of rehabilitation/recovery services by young people especially from vulnerable groups • Extent of increase in successful discharges from drug treatment • Extent of health and social stabilisation and re/integration by people using rehabilitation services 	<p>MS</p> <p>Reporting on results of service evaluations</p> <p>Treatment Outcomes Report</p> <p>Levels of Relapse</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms foot
	<p>6. Ensure that treatment and outreach services incorporate greater access to risk and harm reduction options to lessen the negative consequences of drug use and to substantially reduce the number of direct and indirect drug-related deaths and infectious blood borne diseases, including viral hepatitis</p>	Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Overarching indicators 2, 3, 4, 11</i> ● Extent of increased availability of and access to evidence based and outcomes-focussed risk and harm reduction measures in MS ● Levels of investment in effective risk and harm reduction and treatment measures dealing with drug related blood borne diseases ● Reduction in drug related deaths ● Reduction in trends in infectious diseases attributable to drug use, including HIV and viral Hepatitis, sexually transmittable diseases and tuberculosis 	<p>Reitox national reports</p> <p>MS Reporting on service availability and access</p> <p>Drugs related deaths and mortality trends (DRD)</p> <p>Drugs related infectious diseases trends (DRID)</p>
	<p>7. Scale up the development, availability and coverage of health care measures for drug users in prison and after release with the aim of achieving a quality of care equivalent to that provided in the community</p>	Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Overarching indicator 10</i> ● Availability of services in prisons and the extent to which prison health care policies and practices incorporate care models comprising best practices in needs assessment and continuity of care for prisoners during imprisonment 	<p>Reitox national reports</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of decrease in drug related physical and mental health problems amongst prisoners • Extent to which drug treatment and rehabilitative care programmes break the cycle of homelessness, crime, drug use and imprisonment • Extent to which prison based services and community based services provide continuity of care for prisoners upon release. 	<p>MS reporting on services availability and access</p> <p>EMCDDA reports</p>
3. Embed co-ordinated, best practice and quality approaches in drug demand reduction	8. Agree and implement EU minimum quality standards in (environmental, universal, selective and indicated) prevention programmes; in early detection and intervention programmes; in risk and in harm reduction programmes; and in treatment, rehabilitation and social integration and recovery programmes	2016	COM MS Council EMCDDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consensus achieved by MS the EU on minimum quality standards building on previous EU preparatory studies • Consequent to above, a year on year increase in the application of minimum quality standards in the design and delivery of programmes 	<p>Retex national reports</p> <p>EMCDDA best practice portal</p> <p>COM Biennial Progress Report</p>

2. Drug supply reduction

Contribute to a measurable reduction of the availability and supply of illicit drugs in the EU

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key-Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms
4. Enhance effective law enforcement co-ordination and co-operation within the EU to counter illicit drug activity, in coherence, as appropriate, with relevant actions determined through the EU policy cycle	9. Utilise to best effect available intelligence and information sharing law enforcement instruments, channels and communication tools used to collate and analyse drug related information	Ongoing	MS Europol Eurojust COSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of high impact intelligence led and targeted activities, of joint operations, joint investigation teams and cross border cooperation initiatives focusing on criminal organisations engaged in illicit drug activity Increased effective use of Europol's drug related information-sharing, analysis and drug-related expert systems Results achieved Level of co-operation and successful outcomes from EMPACT projects and bilateral and multilateral initiatives Available statistical data on information exchanged through EU instruments, channels and communications 	<p>Reports from EU Agencies</p> <p>EMPACT Driver Reports</p> <p>EMCDDA /EUROPOL Strategic Drugs Market Report</p>
	10. Identify and prioritise the most pressing threats associated with drug related organised crime	2014	COSI Europol MS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New EU Policy Cycle and Crime priorities for 2013-2017 in place Strategic law enforcement response at EU level targeting immediate and critical threats associated with drug related organised crime Level of participation and successful outcomes from EMPACT projects 	<p>Council Conclusions on EU Policy Cycle</p> <p>EU SOCTA</p> <p>EMPACT Evaluation</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key-Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
	11. Strengthen CEPOL's training for law enforcement officers in relation to illicit drug production and trafficking, particularly training methods and techniques (a) to combat the rise of new communication technologies; (b) to enhance asset confiscation (c) combat money laundering and (d) to detect and dismantle illicit clandestine laboratories and cannabis cultivation sites	2016	MS CEPOL Europol COSI COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability and uptake of effective relevant training courses Number of law enforcement officers trained and effectively deployed as a result 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review CEPOL Annual Report CEPOL Curricula EMPACT Evaluation
	12. Improve counter narcotic activities through strengthening and monitoring the effectiveness of regional information and regional security sharing platforms with the aim of disrupting and suppressing emerging threats from changing shifting drug trafficking routes	Ongoing	Council COM MS Europol COSI Regional Information Sharing Platforms Regional Security Platform	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of intelligence led activities leading to the disruption and suppression of drug trafficking routes Number of cases and quantity of illicit drug seizures resulting in a decrease in illicit drugs being trafficked into the EU Level of information sharing through the effective activity use of the liaison officer network 	Security/ Information - sharing Platforms and Evaluation Reports EU SOCTA EMPACT Evaluation

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key-Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
	13. Strengthen actions to prevent the diversion of drug precursors and pre-precursors for use in the illicit manufacture of drugs	Ongoing	MS Europol COM CUG COSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of cases and quantity of stopped or seized shipments of precursors and pre-precursors intended for illicit use • Degree of Information exchange between MS and results achieved by dedicated liaison officers in preventing the diversion of precursors and pre-precursors • Results achieved Level of participation and successful outcomes from drug-related EMPACT projects • Increased use and updating of Pre-Export Notification (PEN) Online System • Improved intelligence on precursor false declarations and smuggling concealment methods • Increased Number of new and renewed international agreements preventing the diversion of drug precursors and their effective implementation 	Reports from Law Enforcement Agencies EMPACT Evaluation and EMPACT Driver Reports
	14. Counter cross-border drug trafficking and improve border security notably at EU seaports, airports and land border crossing points through intensified efforts, including information and intelligence sharing , by relevant law enforcement agencies,	Ongoing	MS Europol CCWP COSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased number of multi-disciplinary/multi-agency joint operations and cross border cooperation initiatives • Number of effective Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) agreed developed and reported between law enforcement agencies and relevant bodies such as airlines, air express couriers, shipping companies, harbour authorities and chemical companies • Results achieved Level of participation and successful outcomes from drug-related EMPACT projects 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review Customs Authorities' Reports

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key-Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
					EMPACT Evaluation and Driver Reports MS Reporting
	15. Develop and progressively implement key indicators on drug supply markets , drug crime and drug supply reduction by standardising, improving and streamlining data collection in this field, building on current available data	2013 – 2016	COM MS EMCDDA Europol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roadmap developed and agreed on the implementation of the key drug supply indicators • MS agreement reached on key drug supply indicators • EU reporting tools developed/agreed with MS • Identification of a single point of contact at MS level responsible for the oversight and reporting of data on the three key indicators • Establishment of an expert network at EU level to further develop effective, evidence-based drug supply indicators • EU reporting tools agreed with MS • Level of implementation in MS of new EU reporting tools 	Overview of existing supply data collection in MS COM Biennial Progress Report Review
5. Enhance effective judicial co-operation within the EU	16. Introduce and adopt new EU legislative measures to combat address the emergence and rapid spread of new psychoactive substances	2014-2013-2016	COM Council MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation in place by end of 2013 2014 • Transposition of EU legislation to national law by end of 2016 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key-Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms foot
	17. Strengthen EU judicial co-operation in targeting cross-border drug trafficking, money laundering, and in the confiscation of the proceeds of drug-related organised crime	2014-2016	Council COM MS Eurojust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption and timely implementation of agreed EU measures and legislation on (a) confiscation and recovery of criminal assets and (b) money laundering, and (c) approximation of drug trafficking offences and sanctions across the EU Increased number of financial investigations and confiscations in relation to the proceeds of drug related organised crime through EU judicial cooperation Timely and effective responses to mutual assistance requests and European Arrest Warrants in relation to illicit drug trafficking 	Eurojust Reporting COM Reports COM Biennial Progress Report Review
	18. Strengthen EU legislation on drug precursors to prevent their diversion without disrupting lawful trade	Ongoing	Council COM MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adoption and implementation of Regulations of the European Parliament and of the Council amending both Council Regulation (EC) No. 111/2005 and Regulations (EC) No. 273/2004 on drug precursors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment, use and updating of European Drug Precursor Database Increased information exchange and dissemination of information relating to potential for diversion of drug precursors and non-scheduled substances 	COM Reports COM Biennial Progress Report Review EU Annual Report on Drug Precursors

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key-Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms foot
	19. Combat the use of certain pharmacologically active substances substances elements as cutting agents for illicit drugs	Ongoing	MS COM MS EMA EMCDDA Europol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of seizures active substances used as cutting agents for illicit drugs Timely implementation of new EU legislative requirements aimed at securing the supply chain for active substances under Directive 2011/62, The Falsified Medicines Directive 	Reports from the CCWP and the Drugs Precursor Working Party MS Reporting
	20. Members States to provide, where appropriate and in accordance with their legal frameworks, alternatives to coercive sanctions (such as education, treatment, rehabilitation, aftercare and social integration) for drug using offenders	2015	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased availability and implementation of alternatives to prison for drug-using offenders in the areas of education, treatment, rehabilitation, aftercare and social integration Increased monitoring, implementation and evaluation of alternatives to coercive sanctions Publication by EMCDDA of a report of current practice on alternatives to coercive sanctions in relation to drug use 	EMCDDA report of current practices on alternatives to coercive sanctions in relation to drug use MS Reporting
6. Respond effectively to current and emerging trends in illicit drug activity	21. Identify strategic responses to address the role of new communication technologies and the hosting of associated websites, in the production, marketing, purchasing and	Ongoing	Council COM MS Europol COSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results achieved from Number and outcomes of law enforcement actions targeting drug related crime via the internet Level of participation and successful outcomes from EMPACT projects 	Progress Review of EU Policy Cycle Priorities

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key-Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms foot
	distribution of illicit drugs and including new psychoactive substances			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased number of joint operations and cross border cooperation initiatives 	EMPACT Evaluation and EMPACT Driver Reports MS Reporting EMCDDA /EUROPOL Strategic Report on Drug Markets

3. Co-ordination

Member States and EU to effectively co-ordinate drugs policy

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tools
7. Ensure effective EU co-ordination in the drugs field	22. Enhance information sharing between the HDG and other relevant Council Working Groups	Ongoing	PRES Council HDG PRES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent to which EU Drugs Strategy/and Action Plan are taken into account in the Programmes of other Council Working Groups 	Presidency Reporting Council Working Group reporting
	23. Each Presidency may convene meetings of the National Drugs Co-ordinators and, other groupings as appropriate, to consider emerging trends, effective interventions and other policy developments of added value to the EU Drugs Strategy and to MS	Biannually	PRES MS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent to which National Drug Co-ordinators' meeting agenda reflects developments, trends and new insights in policy responses and provides for improved communication and information exchange Extent of improved communication and exchange of information amongst National Drugs Co-ordinators and other groups 	Presidency Reporting
	24. The HDG will facilitate (a) monitoring of the implementation of the Action Plan through thematic debates; and (b) an annual dialogue on the state of the drugs phenomenon in Europe	(a) Biannually (b) Annually	PRES HDG MS COM EMCDDA Europol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of implementation of the Action Plan Quality and Timeliness of dialogue at information presented to the HDG on latest drug-related trends and data 	Presidency Reporting MS reporting EU Institution reporting

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tools
	25. Ensure consistency and continuity of MS and EU actions across Presidencies to strengthen the integrated , balanced and evidence-based approach to drugs in the EU	Biannually	PRES PRES Trio MS COM HDG EMCDDA Europol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of consistency and continuity of actions across Presidencies Advancement in implementation of EU Drugs Strategy priorities across Presidencies 	Presidency Reporting
	26. Ensure internal coherence of EU drugs policies and responses, to support international co-operation between the EU, third countries and international organisations	Ongoing	Council EEAS COM HDG MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of overlaps and contradictions in the objectives, expected results and measures foreseen in EU actions on drugs 	Annual EEAS Report to the HDG
	27. Achieve a co-ordinated and appropriate level of resources at EU level and Member State level to fulfil the priorities of the EU Drugs Strategy	Annually	MS COM EEAS MS HDG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of funding and type of funded activity provided at EU level, and where appropriate, MS level Extent of co-ordination on drugs-related financial programmes across Council Working Groups Type of activity funded at EU level, and where appropriate, MS level 	COM Biennial Progress Report on budget allocations
8. Ensure effective co-ordination of drug related policy at national level	28. Co-ordinate actions on drugs policy between Government Departments/Ministries and relevant agencies at MS level and ensure appropriate multi-disciplinary representation on HDG delegations	Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Effectiveness At MS level, existence of a horizontal drug policy co-ordination mechanism at MS level Number of cross-cutting actions in drug demand and supply reduction at Member State level Frequency with which multi-disciplinary MS delegations attend HDG 	Reitox National Reporting COM Commission Biennial Progress Report

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tools
9. Ensure the participation of civil society in drugs policy	29. Promote and support dialogue with, and involvement of, civil society and the scientific community in the development and implementation of drugs policies at MS and EU levels	Ongoing	MS COM HDG PRES MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timely dialogues between EU Civil Society Forum on Drugs and the HDG during each Presidency period • Engagement of EU Civil Society Forum in reviewing implementation of the EU Drugs Action Plan • Level of involvement of civil society in MS and EU drugs policy development and implementation with particular regard to the involvement of drug users, clients of drug related services and young people • Effective and Timely dialogue between the scientific community (natural and social sciences) and the HDG 	<p>Review</p> <p>MS Reporting</p> <p>MS Reporting</p> <p>COM Reports</p> <p>Reports Feedback from EU Civil Society Forum on Drugs and from Civil Society Representatives at MS level</p> <p>Feedback from Scientific Community Representatives at EU level</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tools
					Feedback from representatives of civil society at MS level

4. International Co-operation

Strengthen dialogue and cooperation between the EU and third countries and international organisations on drugs issues in a comprehensive and balanced manner

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms
10. Integrate the EU Drugs Strategy within the EU's overall foreign policy framework as part of a comprehensive approach that makes full use of the variety of policies and diplomatic, political and financial instruments at the EU's disposal in a coherent and co-ordinated manner	30. Ensure policy coherence between the internal and external aspects of the EU drugs policies	Ongoing	PRES EEAS MS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Overarching indicator 13 ● Drug policy priorities increasingly reflected in EU's external policies and actions ● Inclusion of drug related priorities in strategies of relevant EU Institutions—Level of strategic planning within EU institutions ● Internal policies take account of external aspects ● Intensified co-operation between the HDG and the geographical/regional working groups, including COAFR, COASI, COEST, COLAT and COWEB 	Agreements, strategy papers, action plans COM Biennial Progress Report Review EEAS Reporting
	31. Ensure that drugs issues are fully integrated within the political dialogues and framework agreements between the EU and its partners and in the EU advocacy on global issues or challenges	Ongoing	Council COM EEAS PRES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Prominence of drugs issues in overall EU foreign policy political framework ● Number and effectiveness of initiatives established and implemented e.g. Co-operation and Co-ordination Mechanisms between EU and its partners 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review Agreements, Strategy

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outcomes achieved from co-operative actions 	Papers, Action Plans EEAS Reporting
	32. Ensure that the policy priorities and the balance between demand and supply reduction are well reflected in policy options and in the programming and the implementation of external assistance, particularly in source and transit countries, through projects involving: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> development of balanced and evidence- based drug policies supply reduction; the prevention of the diversion of drug precursors and pre-precursors; drug demand reduction; and alternative development measures 	Ongoing	COM MS EEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent to which EU's Drug policy priorities, especially the balance between demand and supply reduction, are reflected in funded priorities and projects Synergies established between MS and EU funding programmes Level of implementation of coordinated actions in action plans between the EU and third countries and regions 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review Review from EU Delegations Monitoring and Evaluation by MS
	33. Provide necessary policy guidance, training and expertise expertise to EU Delegations to enable them to proactively engage on drugs policy issues	2013-2016	EEAS COM MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant expertise, training and policy guidance provided to EU Delegations Communications strategy established 	EU Delegations Reporting

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms to be
11. Improve coherence between EU and third country drug policies and responses in the field of drugs; and support their efforts in addressing rural development and challenges to public health, safety and security	34. Intensify regional and intra-regional co-operation to reduce drug supply and demand in third countries with the support of MS and EU funding programmes	Ongoing	COM MS EEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of improvement in co-operation achieved • Outcomes achieved from MS and EU funded co-operation initiatives in third countries related to drug supply and demand measures 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review
	35. Provide EU finance to address and prevent for the prevention of illicit drug crop cultivation through specifically designed rural development measures in the context of sustained national economic growth and sustainable development efforts	Ongoing	MS EEAS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of rural development projects and programmes, funded by the EU in regions where illicit crop cultivation is taking place, or in regions at risk of illicit crop cultivation funded in line with EU approach • Reported local decrease in illicit drug crop cultivation in the long-term • Improvements in Appropriate human development indicators in drug-cultivating areas 	Project/ Programmes Agreement Project and Programme Monitoring and Evaluation System and Reports Human Development Reports
	36. Ensure that , When providing EU financial and technical support to source countries, ensure that programmes , in particular alternative development programmes, are non-conditional, non-discriminating and, if eradication is scheduled and properly sequenced, and that they are designed, implemented and	Ongoing	COM MS EEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent and direction of social and economic development at the primary stakeholder level in EU-aided third countries • Extent and magnitude of transition from illicit crop production to sustainable alternative livelihoods in 	National statistics of third countries Dublin Group Reports

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms to be
	<p>38. Support third countries to develop and maintain sustainable, legal legitimate and gender sensitive livelihoods for people who were previously involved in illegal drug production</p>	Ongoing	MS COM EEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Impact of the supported initiatives on the sustainability of legitimate livelihood systems • Number of evaluated projects that demonstrate positive outcomes relating to sustainable, legal and gender sensitive livelihoods • Improvements in human development indicators 	<p>MS Reports to COM</p> <p>Internal Project and Programme Monitoring and Evaluation system and Report</p> <p>Human Development Reports</p> <p>Baseline surveys implemented by WHO, WHA, FAO</p> <p>Third country Reports</p> <p>COM Reports</p> <p>WHO</p>
	<p>39. Support third countries, including civil society in those countries, to develop and implement risk and harm reduction initiatives particularly where there is a growing threat of transmission of drug related blood borne viruses</p>	Ongoing	MS COM EEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number and quality of risk and harm reduction initiatives developed • Prevalence of drug related blood borne viruses and drug related deaths in third countries 	<p>Third country Reports</p> <p>COM Reports</p> <p>WHO</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
					Reports
	<p>40. Support third countries to tackle drug-related organised crime, including drug trafficking by a) intelligence-sharing and the exchange of best practices, b) strengthening counter-narcotics capacity and developing expertise of source and transit countries, and c) working with international partners to tackle the enablers of drug trafficking such as corruption, weak institutions and poor governance, and lack of financial regulatory controls</p>	Ongoing	<p>MS EEAS COM Europol EEAS</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outcomes achieved from cooperative efforts between EU and third countries • Number and effectiveness of projects and programmes • Sustained reduction in drug trafficking 	<p>COM Reports</p> <p>MS Reporting</p> <p>Europol Reporting</p> <p>EU Delegations Reporting</p> <p>MS Reporting</p> <p>EMCDDA Reporting</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms
	<p>41. Reinforce co-operation and update and implement Dialogues, Declarations and EU Drugs Action Plans with relevant parties partners including:</p> <p>a) Afghanistan and neighbouring countries</p> <p>b) Central Asian Republics</p> <p>c) European Neighbourhood Policy Countries (Eastern Partnership Countries and South Mediterranean Countries)</p> <p>d) Latin American and the Caribbean</p> <p>e) People's Republic of China</p> <p>f) Russian Federation</p> <p>g) United States of America</p> <p>h) West Africa</p> <p>i) Western Balkans</p>	Ongoing	PRES Trio COM EEAS MS PRES Trio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Overarching indicator 13 ● Renewal of commitments in the field of drugs Action Plans with Central Asia and Western Balkans updated in 2013 ● Level of implementation of the Action Plan ● Strengthened EU-CELAC Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs and Declarations agreed and implemented ● Outcomes achieved from implementation 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review EU Reporting Matrices Implementation Reports of the relevant action plans
	<p>42. Improve the Dublin Group consultative mechanism through intensified EU coordination and participation, better implementation and dissemination of the recommendations of the Mini Dublin Group reports</p>	Ongoing	Dublin Group COM EEAS MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Level of activity across Dublin Group structures including number of Dublin Group recommendations effectively implemented 	Dublin Group Reports
	<p>43. Establish and implement a robust monitoring process on EU and MS drugs related assistance to third countries including an Annual Report on EU funding</p>	From 2014	COM EEAS MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monitoring Mechanism developed ● Annual dialogue on funding monitoring reports ● Outcomes achieved from drug 	COM Annual Progress Report Review

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
				related assistance to third countries	MS Reporting
	44. Ensure that the promotion and protection of human rights is fully integrated in political dialogues and in the implementation and delivery of relevant programmes and projects in the field of drugs.	Ongoing	COM EEAS MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human rights effectively mainstreamed into EU external drugs action 	COHOM MS Reporting
	45. Develop guidance and impact assessment tool to ensure the promotion and protection of human rights in the planning and implementation of drug assistance projects	2015	COM EEAS MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Human rights guidance and assessment tool developed and implemented 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review
12. Improve cohesiveness of EU approach and EU visibility coherence between drug policies and responses of in and international organisations; in the United Nations (UN) and strengthen EU co-ordination with international bodies related to the drugs field	46. Contribute to shaping the agenda on international drugs policy, including through action by EU and MS Delegations at the UN General Assembly and the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND)	Ongoing	EEAS PRES MS COM HDG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impact of the EU common positions on the work of the UN General Assembly and the CND Effective promotion of EU policies in the UN, including at the CND, including through side events Appropriate reflection of drugs issues in the post-2015 UN development agenda Number of EU common positions supported by other regions and international bodies Impact of EU resolutions on 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review EEAS Reporting

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms foot
				UNODC outcomes	
	47. Prepare, co-ordinate and adopt EU common positions and joint resolutions (a) in the UN General Assembly and the CND and ensure that the EU speaks with one strong voice in these and other international fora	Ongoing	Council EEAS PRES MS COM HDG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Overarching indicator 13 ● Effectiveness of co-ordination efforts between EEAS and MS Delegations in UN fora ● Frequency with which EU speaks with a single effective voice in international fora and in dialogues with third countries ● Level of successful adoption of EU resolutions at UN including at the CND 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review Convergence Indicator
	48. Prepare, coordinate and adopt a common EU approach to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the mid-term review of the 2009 UN Political Declaration and Action Plan on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem and the 2016 UN General Assembly Special Session on Drugs b) 	2014-2016	Council EEAS PRES MS COM HDG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Outcome of the Mid-term Review ● Adoption of an EU Joint Position Paper for the 2016 UNGASS and reflection of the Inclusion of the EU positions in the UNGASS outcome 	Mid-term Review UNGASS Outcome

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms to be
	49. Co-ordinate information exchanges and activities with other international bodies	Ongoing	EEAS MS COM PRES EMCDDA Europol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Overarching indicator 13 • Number of Regulation information exchanges and activities between the EU and international bodies including with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) ASEAN (b) CELAC (c) CICAD (d) ECOWAS (e) Interpol (f) Pompidou Group (g) UNAIDS (h) UNODC (i) WCO (j) WHO (k) ICG • Extent of strengthened co-ordination 	COM Biennial Progress Report Review Joint Work Programmes and Action Plans
13. Support the process for acceding, candidate, and potential candidate countries to adapt and align themselves with the EU <i>acquis</i> in the drugs field,	50. Provide targeted technical assistance, and other assistance and support as necessary, to acceding, candidate, and potential candidate countries to facilitate their adaption and alignment with the EU <i>acquis</i> in the drugs field to these countries and support them to carry out the necessary actions	Ongoing	COM MS Council EMCDDA Europol Eurojust FRONTEX EEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased compliance by countries with EU <i>acquis</i> • Number and quality of completed projects • National Drugs Strategies and established • National drugs co-ordinating structures established 	Monitoring by means of: COM Biennial Progress Report Review Country reports

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms foot
through targeted assistance and monitoring					

5. Information, research, monitoring and evaluation

Contribute to a better understanding of all aspects of the drugs problem and of the impact of measures in order to provide sound and comprehensive evidence for policies and actions

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
14. Ensure adequate investment in research, data collection, monitoring, evaluation and information exchange on all aspects of the drug problem	51. Promote appropriate financing of EU-level drug related multi-disciplinary research and studies including that through EU related financial programmes (2014-2020)	2014-2016	MS COM EMCDDA MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount Level and type of EU funding provided across the different programme and projects • Quality of research carried out 	COM Progress Report Review on budget allocations, research funding decisions and financial reporting

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
	<p>52. Ensure that EU-supported projects: take account of:</p> <p>(a) take account of the priorities of the EU Drugs Strategy and Action Plan on Drugs</p> <p>(b) take account of gaps in policy formulation</p> <p>(c) b- deliver clear added value and ensure coherence and synergy and</p> <p>(d) e- avoid duplication with research under other programmes and bodies and</p>	2014-2016	COM EMCDDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The inclusion of the priorities of the EU Strategy and Action Plan on Drugs in the funding and assessment criteria of EU-funded drugs related research Number, impact, complementarity and value of EU-funded drugs related research grants and contracts awarded Number of EU-funded drugs related articles and research reports published in peer-reviewed journals with high impact factors 	<p>COM report on EU funded drug-related studies</p> <p>Reviews of research and evaluations</p> <p>Research project reports</p> <p>EMCDDA Scientific Committee recommendations on research priorities</p> <p>Science Citation Index and similar bibliometric tools</p> <p>Strategic research agenda and projects stemming from the ERA-net on drug demand and supply reduction</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
	53. Promote scientific evaluations of policies and interventions at national, EU and international level	2013-2016	COM MS EMCDDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regular progress review to the Council and European Parliament on Strategy and Action Plan implementation • External mid-term assessment of the Strategy/Action Plan completed – 2016 • Publication of European guidelines for the evaluation of national drug strategies and action plans published • Delivery of dedicated studies into the effectiveness and impacts of EU and international drug policies • Presentation of annual progress review to the Council and European Parliament on Strategy and Action Plan implementation • Analytical instruments developed and piloted to assess the effectiveness and impact of drug policy and related public expenditure 	<p>COM Biennial Progress Report Review</p> <p>Mid-term Assessment Report of Strategy</p> <p>EMCDDA</p> <p>EMCDDA Scientific Committee Reportings</p> <p>COM Progress Review</p> <p>Reports of EU Markets Study, Alice RAP and LINKSCH and ERA-net research project</p> <p>Reitox National Report</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
<p>15 Maintain networking and co-operation and develop capacity within and across the EU's knowledge infrastructure for information, research, monitoring and evaluation of drugs, particularly illicit drugs</p>	<p>54. In collaboration with relevant parties as appropriate, continue to provide comprehensive analyses of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the EU drugs situation; b) the dynamics of drug use within general populations and target groups and c) responses to drug use 	Ongoing	EMCDDA Europol MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Overarching indicator 12 • Number of evidence and outcomes based analyses published on prevention, drug use prevalence, problem drug use, treatment, rehabilitation, social reintegration and recovery • Current deficits in the knowledge base established and an EU level framework developed to maximise analyses from current data holdings • Number of overviews and topic analysis on the drug situation 	<p>EMCDDA Reports</p> <p>MS Reporting</p>
	<p>54a. Enhance training programmes for those involved in responding to the drugs phenomenon</p>	2014-2016	MS EMCDDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of initiatives at MS and EU level to train professionals in aspects of drug demand reduction • Number of initiatives at MS and EU level implemented to train professionals related to data collection and reporting of drug supply and demand reduction 	<p>MS Reporting</p> <p>EMCDDA Annual Report</p> <p>Reitox Annual Report</p>
	<p>55. Enhance data collection, research, analysis and reporting on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) drug supply; (b) drug demand reduction; 	Ongoing	MS COM EMCDDA Europol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased availability and implementation of evidence-based and scientifically sound indicators on drug supply 	<p>EMCDDA Reports</p> <p>MS Reporting</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
	<p>(c) emerging trends, such as polydrug use and pharmaceutical drug misuse, that pose risks to health and safety; blood-borne viruses;</p> <p>(d) blood borne viruses including viral hepatitis;</p> <p>(e) co-morbidity; and</p> <p>(f) drug drug problems among prisoners and the availability and coverage of drug demand reduction interventions and services in prison settings</p>		ECDC EMA	<p>(illegal cultivation, drug crime, drug markets and trafficking patterns) and demand reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of new research initiated on the misuse of prescribed controlled medicines at MS level • Number of initiatives implemented to train professionals related to data collection and reporting of drug supply and demand reduction as part of an overall initiative to improve training for those involved in responding to the drugs phenomenon • EU-wide study carried out on drug-related community intimidation and its impact on individuals, families and communities most affected and effective responses to it • Adoption of evidence-based and scientifically sound indicators on drug problems among prisoners use in prisons • Implementation of survey of prison health facilities on availability and types of interventions targeting drugs users in prison 	<p>Harmonised data reports from EU bodies including EMCDDA</p> <p>SOCTA Reports</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
	56. Improve the capacity to detect, assess and respond effectively to the emergence of new psychoactive substances and monitor the extent to which such new substances impact on the number and profile of users	Ongoing	COM MS EMCDDA Europol ENFSI Relevant EU institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of new epidemiological, pharmacological and toxicological research initiated on new psychoactive substances and supported by MS and EU Research programmes • Extent of information, best practice and intelligence exchange • Extent of sharing by forensic science and toxicology laboratories and by Research Institutes of forensic, toxicological and health data analyses 	EMCDDA- Europol Implementation Reports Reports by laboratories and research institutes Reitox National Reports
	57. Commence D development of an action plan for a European Forensic Science Area, (particularly as it relates to forensic data on new psychoactive substances), as foreseen in the JHA Council Conclusions on the Vision for European Forensic Science 2020	2016	COM MS Europol EMCDDA ENFSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Action Plan developed for a formal network of forensic science institutions including in the drugs and new psychoactive substances area 	Progress Report on development of an Action Plan for European Forensic Science Area

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool
	58. Improve the ability to identify, assess and respond to (a) behavioural changes in drug consumption and (b) to epidemic outbreaks	Ongoing	MS EMCDDA ECDC Europol EMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number and effectiveness of new drug-related public health initiatives developed and implemented Number and effectiveness of existing initiatives that are adjusted to take account of drug consumption or epidemic outbreaks Number and impact of early warning reports, risk assessment and alerts 	<p>Reitox National Reports</p> <p>Early Warning System reports</p> <p>EMCDDA Reporting</p>
16. Enhance dissemination of monitoring, research and evaluation results at EU and national level	59. Member States continue to support EU monitoring and information exchange efforts, including co-operation with, and adequate support for, Reitox National Focal Points	Ongoing	MS EMCDDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dissemination of eOpen-access outputs from EU funded studies disseminated Extent to which Reitox National Focal Points funding and other resources matches requirements Number and effectiveness of Reitox National Focal Points dissemination initiatives Number and effectiveness of networking events 	<p>Web Dissemination including OpenAire, Cordis</p> <p>EMCDDA website</p> <p>Reitox National reports</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Data collection/ assessment mechanisms tool

13 Over-arching Indicators for the EU Action Plan on Drugs 2013-2016 (existing reporting mechanisms)

1. Percentage of population who use drugs currently (within last month), used drugs recently (within last year), and who have ever used (lifetime use) by drug and age group (EMCDDA General Population Survey)
2. Estimated trends in the prevalence of problem and injecting drug use (EMCDDA Problem Drug Use)
3. Trends in drug related deaths (according to national definitions)(EMCDDA Drug Related Deaths)
4. Prevalence, among injecting drug users, of infectious diseases attributable to drug use, including HIV and viral Hepatitis, sexually transmittable diseases and tuberculosis (EMCDDA Drug Related Infectious Diseases)
5. Trends in the age of first use of illicit drugs (European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Drugs (ESPAD), Health Behaviour in School Aged Children (HBSC) and EMCDDA General Population Survey)
6. Trends in numbers of people entering drug treatment (EMCDDA Treatment Demand) and the estimated total number of people in drug treatment ((EMCDDA Treatment Demand and Health and Social Responses).
7. Trends in number of and quantities of seized illicit drugs (EMCDDA Drug Seizures: cannabis incl. herbal cannabis, heroin, cocaine, crack cocaine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, ecstasy, LSD and other substances)
8. Trends in retail price and purity of illicit drugs (EMCDDA Price and Purity: cannabis incl. herbal cannabis, heroin, cocaine, crack cocaine, amphetamine, methamphetamine, ecstasy, LSD, other substances and composition of drug tablets)
9. Trends in the number of initial reports of drug law offences, by drug and type of offence (supply vs use/possession)(EMCDDA Drug Offences)
10. Prevalence of drug use amongst prisoners (EMCDDA Drug Use in Prisons)

11. Assessment of availability, coverage and quality of services and interventions in the areas of prevention, harm reduction, social integration and treatment. (EMCDDA Health and Social Responses)
12. Evidence based interventions on prevention, treatment, social integration and recovery and their expected impact on drug use prevalence and problem drug use (EMCDDA)
13. Strong dialogue and co-operation, in the drugs related field, with other regions, third countries, international organisations and other parties (External Mid Term and Final Evaluation of Strategy/Action Plan; EEAS reporting)

Glossary of Acronyms

Alice RAP	Addiction and Lifestyles in Contemporary Europe Reframing Addictions Project
ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CCWP	Council of the EU - Customs Cooperation Working Party
CELAC	Comunidad de Estados Latinoamericanos y Caribeños (Community of Latin American and Caribbean States)
CEPOL	European Police College
CICAD	La Comisión Interamericana para el Control del Abuso de Drogas (The Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission)
CND	Commission on Narcotic Drugs (UN)
COAFR	Council of the EU - Africa Working Party
COASI	Council of the EU - Asia-Oceania Working Party
COEST	Council of the EU - Working Party on Eastern Europe and Central Asia
COHOM	Council of the EU - Working Party on Human Rights
COLAT	Council of the EU - Working Party on Latin America
COM	European Union Commission
COSI	Council of the EU - Standing Committee on Operational Cooperation on Internal Security
COWEB	Council of the EU - Working Party on the Western Balkans Region
CUG	Council of the EU - Customs Union Group
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Control
ECOWAS	Economic Community of West African States
EEAS	European Union External Action Service
EMA	European Medicines Agency
EMCDDA	European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
EMPACT	European Multidisciplinary Platform against Criminal Threats
ENFSI	European Network of Forensic Science Institutes
ERA-net	European Research Area - Network
ESPAD	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Drugs

EU SOCTA	EU Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment
FRONTEX	European Agency for the Management of Operational Cooperation at the External Borders of the Member States of the European Union
HBSC	Health Behaviour in School Aged Children survey
HDG	Council of the EU - Horizontal Working Group on Drugs
INCB	International Narcotics Control Board (UN)
JHA	Justice and Home Affairs
LINKSCH	The LINKSCH project is a comparative study of two major drug markets, cannabis and heroin, through the prism of the transit chains operating between Central Asia and the EU and those between North Africa and the EU
MS	Member State
PEN	UNODC/INCB developed Pre-Export Notification Online System
PRES	Rotating Presidency of the Council of the European Union
PRES Trio	Grouping of three consecutive rotating Presidencies of the Council of the European Union
Reitox	Réseau Européen d'Information sur les Drogues et les Toxicomanies
SOCTA	Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
WCO	World Customs Organisation
WHO	World Health Organisation (UN)