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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 9 January 2013.

**DRAFT EU ACTION PLAN ON DRUGS 2013-2016**

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## Introduction

Illicit drug use 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.

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 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 assessment tools.

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 to delay the onset of drug use**

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
1. Prevent drug use and delay the onset of drug use	1. Improve the availability and effectiveness of prevention programmes, taking account of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) gender;</li> <li>(b) cultural and social background;</li> <li>(c) age; and</li> <li>(d) risk factors</li> </ul>	Annual	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase in provision of evidence-based and outcome-focussed environmental and universal prevention measures that promote healthy lifestyles, and that are tailored to specific groups, particularly young people</li> <li>• Increase in provision of evidence-based and outcome focussed early detection and intervention programmes</li> <li>• Extent to which onset of drug use is avoided or delayed</li> <li>• Provision, take up and impact of family/community based prevention programmes and targeted measures that include:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) children of risk group families;</li> <li>(b) drug use amongst drivers;</li> <li>(c) drug use in nightlife and recreational settings;</li> <li>(d) drug use in the workplace;</li> <li>(e) families;</li> <li>(f) homeless people;</li> <li>(g) Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Reitox national reports  Results of programmes evaluations  ESPAD  HSBC

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
				(LGBT) people; (h) people with co-morbidity; (i) sex workers; (j) various minority ethnic groups, migrants and refugees; (k) women	
	2. Raise awareness of the risks and consequences of using illicit drugs and other psychoactive substances	Ongoing	MS COM EMCDDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extent and effectiveness of awareness initiatives that focus on the promotion of healthy lifestyles and on addressing risks of illicit drugs and other psychoactive substances</li> <li>Extent of change in population prevalence across the range of illicit and licit drugs, including alcohol and prescribed and non-prescribed psychoactive medicines</li> <li>Level of awareness in the general population and youth population</li> </ul>	MS Reporting EMCDDA Reports Reitox national reports ESPAD HBSC
	3. Strengthen the evidence base to enable a more informed response to the challenge of the misuse of prescribed and non-prescribed opiates and other psychoactive substances	End 2014	COM Council HDG EMA/ EMCDDA MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collation of data by MS on levels and patterns of prescribing psychoactive medicines</li> <li>Extent of initiatives that focus on the promotion of appropriate use of prescribed and non-prescribed opiates and other psychoactive substances</li> <li>Effectiveness of level of exchanges with other Council Working Parties, particularly the Working Parties on Public Health and on Pharmaceuticals and Medical Devices</li> </ul>	MS Reports Report of Alice RAP project

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
2. Enhance the effectiveness of drug treatment and rehabilitation to reduce illicit and problematic drug use; to minimise drug dependency and drug related health and social harms and to support the recovery and social re/integration of problematic and dependent drug users and those affected by co-morbidity	4. Develop and expand the diversity, availability, coverage and accessibility of comprehensive and integrated treatment services, including psychosocial 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 licit substances including alcohol); use of new psychoactive substances and misuse of prescribed and non-prescribed opiates and other psychoactive medicines	Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trends in numbers of people in drug treatment</li> <li>Availability, coverage and quality of treatment programmes</li> <li>Extent of availability and up-take of diverse treatment options targeting different drugs as well as polydrug use problems in Member States</li> <li>Extent of change in treatment retention</li> <li>Numbers in treatment or leaving treatment who successfully reduce extent of misuse of illicit and/or licit drugs</li> <li>Extent of health stabilisation and/or health improvement by people in treatment</li> <li>Extent of the diversity of comprehensive and integrated treatment services including those which address polydrug use</li> </ul>	TDI trends PDU trends Reitox national reports EMCDDA Best Practice Portal Report of Alice RAP project
	5. Expand the provision of rehabilitation/recovery services with an emphasis on services that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>incorporate individual care planning/case management;</li> <li>focus on providing a continuum of care for individuals and</li> <li>are based on inter-agency collaboration between</li> </ol>	Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extent of increase in rehabilitation/recovery services adopting case management and inter-agency approaches</li> <li>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</li> <li>Take up of rehabilitation/recovery services by women with children</li> <li>Take up of rehabilitation/recovery services by young people especially from vulnerable groups</li> <li>Level and duration of abstentions from consumption of illicit and/or licit drugs by</li> </ul>	MS Reporting Treatment Outcomes Report Levels of Relapse

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
	relevant providers  d. strengthen the diagnostic process and the treatment of comorbidity involving drug use			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>people leaving drug treatment</li> <li>Extent of increase in successful discharges from drug treatment</li> <li>Availability of treatment options to meet needs of people who experience drug using relapses</li> <li>Extent of health and social stabilisation and re/integration by people using rehabilitation services</li> </ul>	
	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	Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased availability of evidence-based and outcome-focused risk and harm reduction measures in Members States</li> <li>Levels of investment in effective risk and harm reduction and treatment measures dealing with drug related blood borne diseases</li> <li>Reduction in drug related deaths</li> <li>Reduction in infectious diseases attributable to drug use, including HIV and viral Hepatitis, sexually transmittable diseases and tuberculosis</li> </ul>	Reitox national reports  Drugs related deaths and mortality trends (DRD)  Drug related infectious diseases trends (DRID)

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
	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	Ongoing	MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extent to which prison health care policies and practices incorporate care models comprising best practice in needs assessment and continuity of care for prisoners during imprisonment</li> <li>Decrease in drug related physical and mental health problems amongst prisoners</li> <li>Extent to which drug treatment and rehabilitative care programmes break the cycle of homelessness, crime, drug use and imprisonment</li> </ul>	Reitox national reports  EMCDDA reports
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 EMCDDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consensus achieved by the EU on minimum quality standards building on previous EU preparatory studies</li> <li>Consequent to above, a year on year increase in the application of minimum quality standards in the design and delivery of programmes</li> </ul>	Reitox national reports  EMCDDA best practice portal

## 2. 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)	Assessment tool
4. Enhance effective law enforcement 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 drug related information	Ongoing	MS Europol Eurojust COSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extent of high impact intelligence led and targeted activities, of joint operations and cross border cooperation initiatives focusing on criminal organisations engaged in illicit drug activity</li> <li>Increased effective use of Europol's drug related information-sharing, and drug-related expert, systems</li> <li>Level of co-operation and successful outcomes from EMPACT projects and bilateral and multilateral initiatives</li> <li>Available statistical data on information exchanged through EU instruments, channels and communications</li> </ul>	<p>Reports from EU agencies</p> <p>EMPACT Driver Reports</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"> <li>New EU Policy Cycle and Crime priorities for 2013-2017 in place</li> <li>Strategic law enforcement response at EU level targeting immediate and critical threats associated with drug-related organised crime</li> <li>Level of participation and successful outcomes from EMPACT projects</li> </ul>	<p>Council Conclusions on EU Policy Cycle</p> <p>EU SOCTA</p> <p>EMPACT evaluation</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment 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"> <li>Availability of effective training courses</li> <li>Number of law enforcement officers trained</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review  CEPOL annual report  CEPOL curricula  EMPACT Evaluation
	12. Strengthen and monitor the effectiveness of regional information and regional security sharing platforms with the aim of disrupting and suppressing emerging threats from shifting drug trafficking routes	Ongoing	Council COM MS Europol  COSI  Regional Information Sharing Platforms  Regional Security Platforms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of intelligence led activities leading to the disruption and suppression of drug trafficking routes</li> <li>Number of cases and quantity of illicit drug seizures resulting in a decrease in illicit drugs being trafficked into the EU</li> <li>Level of information sharing through the effective use of the liaison officer network</li> </ul>	Security/ Information sharing platforms and evaluation reports  EU SOCTA  EMPACT Evaluation

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment 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"> <li>Number of cases and quantity of stopped or seized shipments of precursors and pre-precursors intended for illicit use</li> <li>Degree of information exchange between MS and results achieved by dedicated liaison officers in preventing the diversion of precursor and pre-precursors</li> <li>Level of participation and successful outcomes from drug-related EMPACT projects</li> <li>Increased use and updating of Pre-Export Notification (PEN) Online System</li> <li>Improved intelligence on precursor false declarations and smuggling concealment methods</li> <li>Increased number of new and renewed international agreements preventing the diversion of drug precursors and their effective implementation</li> </ul>	<p>Reports from law enforcement agencies</p> <p>EMPACT evaluation</p> <p>EMPACT Driver Reports</p>
	14. Counter cross- border trafficking and improve border security at EU seaports, airports, and land border crossing points through intensified efforts by relevant law enforcement agencies	Ongoing	MS Europol CCWP COSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of effective Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) developed and reported between law enforcement agencies and relevant bodies such as airlines, air express couriers, shipping companies, harbour authorities and chemical companies</li> <li>Level of participation and successful outcomes from drug-related EMPACT projects</li> <li>Increased number of multi-disciplinary/multi-agency joint operations and cross border cooperation initiatives</li> </ul>	<p>COM Progress Review</p> <p>Customs Authorities' Reports</p> <p>EMPACT evaluation and Driver Reports</p> <p>MS Reporting</p>
	15. Develop and progressively implement key indicators on drug markets, drug crime and drug supply	2013 - 2016	COM MS EMCDDA Europol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MS agreement reached on key supply indicators</li> <li>Identification of a single point of contact at MS level responsible for the oversight and reporting of data on</li> </ul>	Overview of existing supply data collection in MS

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
	reduction by standardising, improving and streamlining data collection in this field, building on current available data			<p>the three key indicators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of an expert network at EU level to further develop effective, evidence-based drug supply indicators</li> <li>EU reporting tools agreed with MS</li> <li>Level of implementation in MS of new EU reporting tools</li> </ul>	<p>COM Progress Review</p> <p>EMCDDA implementation report</p>
5. Enhance effective judicial co-operation within the EU	16. Introduce and adopt new EU legislative measures to combat the emergence and rapid spread of new psychoactive substances	2014-2016	COM Council MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Legislation in place by end of 2014</li> <li>Transposition of EU legislation to national law by end of 2016</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review
	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"> <li>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</li> <li>Increased number of financial investigations and confiscations in relation to the proceeds of drug related organised crime through EU judicial cooperation</li> <li>Timely and effective responses to mutual assistance requests and European Arrest Warrants in relation to illicit drug trafficking</li> </ul>	<p>Eurojust Reporting</p> <p>COM Reports</p> <p>COM Progress Review</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
	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"> <li>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</li> <li>Establishment, use and updating of European Drug Precursor Database</li> <li>Increased information exchange and dissemination of information relating to potential for diversion of drug precursors and non-scheduled substances</li> </ul>	COM Reports  COM Progress Review  EU annual report on drug precursors
	19. Combat the use of certain pharmacologically active chemicals as cutting agents for illicit drugs	Ongoing	COM MS EMA EMCDDA Europol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of detections of the use of cutting agents for illicit drugs</li> <li>Timely implementation of new EU legislative requirements aimed at securing the supply chain for active substances under Directive 2011/62, The Falsified Medicines Directive</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Increased availability and implementation of alternatives to prison for drug-using offenders in the areas of education, treatment, rehabilitation, aftercare and social integration</li> <li>Increased monitoring, implementation and evaluation of alternatives to coercive sanctions</li> <li>Publication by EMCDDA of a report of current practice on alternatives to coercive sanctions in relation to drug use</li> </ul>	EMCDDA report  MS Reporting

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
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 and distribution of illicit drugs including new psychoactive substances	Ongoing	Council COM MS Europol COSI	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and outcomes of law enforcement actions targeting drug related crime via the internet</li> <li>Level of participation and successful outcomes from EMPACT projects</li> <li>Increased number of joint operations and cross border cooperation initiatives</li> </ul>	Progress review of EU Policy Cycle priorities  EMPACT evaluation  EMPACT Driver Reports  MS Reporting

### 3. Co-ordination

#### Member States and EU to effectively co-ordinate drugs policy

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment 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	Council HDG PRES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extent to which EU Drugs Strategy/and Action Plan are taken into account in the Programmes of other Council Working Groups</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Extent to which National Drug Co-ordinators' meeting agenda reflects developments, trends and new insights in policy responses</li> <li>Extent of improved communication and exchange of information amongst National Drugs Co-ordinators and other groups</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Extent of implementation of the Action Plan</li> <li>Quality and timeliness of information presented to the HDG on latest drug-related trends and data</li> </ul>	MS reporting  EU Institution reporting
	25. Ensure consistency and continuity of MS and EU actions across Presidencies to strengthen the 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"> <li>Extent of consistency and continuity of actions across Presidencies</li> <li>Advancement in implementation of EU Drugs Strategy priorities across Presidencies</li> </ul>	Presidency reporting
	26. Ensure internal coherence of EU	Ongoing	Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Absence of overlaps and contradictions in</li> </ul>	Annual

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tools
	drugs policies and responses, to support international co-operation between the EU, third countries and international organisations		EEAS COM HDG MS	the objectives, expected results and measures foreseen in EU actions on drugs	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	COM EEAS MS HDG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount of funding provided at EU level, and where appropriate, MS level</li> <li>Extent of co-ordination on drugs-related financial programmes across Council Working Groups</li> <li>Type of activity funded at EU level, and where appropriate, MS level</li> </ul>	Commission Progress Review 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"> <li>At MS level, existence of a horizontal drug policy co-ordination mechanism, Number of cross-cutting actions in drug demand and supply reduction at Member State level</li> <li>Frequency with which multi-disciplinary MS delegations attend HDG</li> </ul>	Reitox national reporting  Commission Progress Review

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment 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	COM HDG PRES MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timely dialogues between EU Civil Society Forum on Drugs and the HDG during each Presidency period</li> <li>• Engagement of EU Civil Society Forum in reviewing implementation of the EU Drugs Action Plan</li> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Effective and timely dialogue between the scientific community (natural and social sciences) and the HDG</li> </ul>	MS Reporting  COM Reports  Reports from Civil Society Forum on Drugs  Feedback from representative of scientific community at EU level  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 drugs issues in a comprehensive and balanced manner**

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
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 coordinated 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"> <li>Drug policy priorities increasingly reflected in EU's external policies and actions</li> <li>Level of strategic planning within EU institutions</li> <li>Internal policies take account of external aspects</li> </ul>	Agreements, strategy papers, action plans  Commission Progress 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"> <li>Prominence of drugs issues in overall political framework</li> <li>Number and effectiveness of initiatives established and implemented e.g. Co-operation and Co-ordination Mechanisms between EU and its partners</li> <li>Outcomes achieved from co-operative actions</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review  Agreements, strategy 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) supply reduction;</li> <li>b) the prevention of the diversion of</li> </ul>	Ongoing	COM MS EEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extent to which EU's Drug policy priorities, especially the balance between demand and supply reduction, are reflected in funded priorities and projects</li> <li>Synergies established between MS and EU funding programmes</li> <li>Level of implementation of co-ordinated actions in action</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review  Review from EU Delegations  Monitoring and evaluation by MS

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
	<p>drug precursors and pre-precursors;</p> <p>c) drug demand reduction; and</p> <p>d) alternative development measures</p>			plans between the EU and third countries and regions	
	33. Provide necessary policy guidance, training and information to EU Delegations to enable them to proactively engage on drugs policy issues	2013-2016	EEAS COM MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant expertise provided to EU Delegations</li> <li>Communications strategy established</li> </ul>	EU Delegations Reporting
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"> <li>Level of improvement in co-operation achieved</li> <li>Outcomes achieved from co-operation</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review
	35. Provide EU finance 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"> <li>Number of rural development projects and programmes funded in line with EU approach</li> <li>Reported local decrease in illicit drug crop cultivation in the long-term</li> <li>Appropriate human development indicators in drug-cultivating areas</li> </ul>	<p>Project/ Programmes Agreement</p> <p>Project and Programme Monitoring and Evaluation system and reports</p> <p>Human Development Reports</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
	36. Ensure that, when providing EU financial and technical support to source countries, in particular alternative development programmes, are non-conditional, non-discriminating and if eradication is scheduled, properly sequenced, and that they are designed, implemented and evaluated according to the “International Guiding Principles on Alternative Development”, (Lima Declaration, 2012)	Ongoing	COM MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extent and direction of social and economic development at the primary stakeholder level in EU-aided third countries</li> <li>Extent and magnitude of transition from illicit crop production to sustainable alternative livelihoods in targeted areas</li> </ul>	National statistics of third countries  Dublin Group Reports  MS reports to COM  COM Evaluation Tools  COM Assessment Reports of technical assistance
	37. Support third countries that wish to integrate alternative development within the framework of broad national rural development, by encouraging national ownership and providing capacity-building	Ongoing	MS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of third country national policies, strategies and action plans that incorporate effectively organised alternative development initiatives</li> </ul>	Third country reports on the outcomes achieved from alternative development initiatives
	38. Support sustainable, legitimate and gender sensitive livelihoods for people who were previously involved in illegal drug production	Ongoing	MS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Impact of the supported initiatives on the sustainability of legitimate livelihood systems</li> <li>Number of evaluated projects that demonstrate positive outcomes</li> </ul>	MS Reports to COM  Internal Project and Programme Monitoring and Evaluation system and Report  Baseline surveys

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
					implemented by WHO, WFA, FAO
	39. Support third countries, including civil society in those countries, to develop and implement harm reduction initiatives particularly where there is a growing threat of transmission of drug related blood borne viruses	Ongoing	MS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number and quality of harm reduction initiatives developed</li> <li>Prevalence of drug related blood borne viruses in third countries</li> </ul>	Third country reports  COM reports  WHO reports
	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	Ongoing	MS COM Europol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outcomes achieved from co-operative efforts between EU and third countries</li> <li>Number and effectiveness of projects and programmes</li> </ul>	COM Reports  MS Reporting
		2013-2016	EEAS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustained reduction in drug trafficking</li> </ul>	Europol  EU Delegations Reporting  MS Reporting  EMCDDA

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
	<p>41. Reinforce co-operation and update and implement Dialogues, Declarations and EU Drugs Action Plans with relevant partners including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Central Asian Republics</li> <li>b) Western Balkans</li> <li>c) Latin America and the Caribbean</li> <li>d) Strategic Partners (US and Russia)</li> <li>e) European Neighbourhood Policy Countries</li> <li>f) Afghanistan and neighbouring countries</li> <li>g) West Africa</li> </ul>	Ongoing	COM EEAS MS PRES Trio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Action Plans with Central Asia and Western Balkans updated in 2013</li> <li>Level of implementation of the Action Plan</li> <li>Declarations agreed and implemented</li> <li>Outcomes achieved from implementation</li> </ul>	<p>COM Progress Review</p> <p>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	Ongoing	Dublin Group COM EEAS MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level of activity across Dublin Group structures</li> <li>Number of Dublin Group recommendations effectively implemented</li> </ul>	Dublin Group Reports
	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	2014	COM EEAS MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mechanism developed</li> <li>Annual monitoring reports</li> <li>Outcomes achieved from drug related assistance to third countries</li> </ul>	<p>COM Progress Review</p> <p>MS Reporting</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
	44. Ensure that the 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"> <li>Human rights effectively mainstreamed into EU external drugs action</li> </ul>	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"> <li>Human rights guidance and assessment tool developed and implemented</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review
12. Improve coherence between drug policies and responses of EU and international organisations, 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"> <li>Impact of the EU common positions on the work of the UN General Assembly and the CND</li> <li>Effective promotion of EU policies at CND, including through side events</li> <li>Appropriate reflection of drugs issues in the post 2015 UN development agenda</li> <li>EU common positions supported by other regions</li> <li>Impact of EU resolutions on UNODC outcomes</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review  EEAS Reporting
	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	Ongoing	Council EEAS PRES MS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Effectiveness of co-ordination efforts between EEAS and MS Delegations in UN fora</li> <li>Frequency with which EU speaks with a single effective</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review  Convergence Indicator

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
	international fora			voice in international fora and in dialogues with third countries <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level of successful adoption of EU resolutions at UN including at the CND</li> </ul>	
	48. Prepare, coordinate and adopt a common EU approach to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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</li> <li>b) the 2016 UN General Assembly Special Session on Drugs</li> </ul>	2014-2016	Council EEAS PRES MS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outcome of the Midterm review</li> <li>Adoption of an EU Joint Position Paper for the 2016 UNGASS</li> <li>Inclusion of the EU positions in the UNGASS outcome</li> </ul>	Mid Term Review
	49. Co-ordinate activities with other international bodies	Ongoing	EEAS MS COM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regular information exchanges on activities with:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) ASEAN</li> <li>(b) WHO</li> <li>(c) UNOCD</li> <li>(d) UNAIDS</li> <li>(e) CELAC</li> <li>(f) ICO</li> <li>(g) Interpol</li> <li>(h) CICAD</li> <li>(i) ECOWAS</li> <li>(j) Pompidou Group</li> </ul> </li> <li>Extent of strengthened co-ordination</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review  Joint Work Programmes and Action Plans

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Key Indicator(s)	Assessment tool
13. Support the process for acceding, candidate, and potential candidate countries to familiarise themselves with the EU <i>acquis</i> in the drugs field, through targeted assistance and monitoring	50. Provide targeted technical and other assistance to these countries and support them to carry out the necessary actions	Ongoing	COM MS Council EMCDDA Europol Eurojust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased compliance by countries with EU <i>acquis</i></li> <li>Number and quality of completed projects</li> <li>National Drugs Strategies established</li> <li>National drugs co-ordinating structures established</li> </ul>	Monitoring by means of:  COM Progress Review  Country reports

## 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	Indicator	Assessment 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 research and studies including that through EU related financial programmes (2014-2020)	2014-2016	COM EMCDDA MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Level and type of funding provided across the different programme and projects</li> <li>Quality of research carried out</li> </ul>	COM Progress Review budget allocations, research funding decisions and financial reporting  EMCDDA Scientific Committee findings and opinions  Science Citation Index and similar bibliometric tools

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Indicator	Assessment tool
	<p>52. Ensure that EU-supported projects take account of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the priorities of the EU Drugs Strategy and Action Plan on Drugs;</li> <li>b. deliver clear added value and ensure coherence and synergy and</li> <li>c. avoid duplication with research under other programmes and bodies</li> </ul>	2014-2016	COM EMCDDA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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</li> <li>• Number, impact and value of EU-funded drugs related research grants and contracts awarded</li> <li>• Number of EU-funded drugs related articles and research reports published in peer-reviewed journals with high impact factors</li> </ul>	<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>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Indicator	Assessment 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"> <li>External mid-term assessment of the Strategy/Action Plan completed - 2016</li> <li>Publication of European guidelines for the evaluation of national drug strategies and action plans</li> <li>Delivery of dedicated studies into the effectiveness and impacts of EU and international drug policies</li> <li>Presentation of annual progress review to the Council and European Parliament on Strategy and Action Plan implementation</li> <li>Analytical instruments developed and piloted to assess the effectiveness and impact of drug policy and related public expenditure</li> </ul>	<p>Mid-term Assessment Report</p> <p>EMCDDA Reports</p> <p>COM Progress Review</p> <p>Reports of EU Markets Study, Alice RAP and LINKSCH research project</p>
15 Maintain in networking and co-operation and develop capacity within and across the EU's knowledge infrastructure for information, research, monitoring and	<p>54. In collaboration with relevant parties as appropriate, continue to provide comprehensive analyses of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) the EU drugs situation;</li> <li>b) the dynamics of drug use within general populations and target groups and</li> <li>c) responses to drug use</li> </ul>	Ongoing	EMCDDA Europol MS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of evidence and outcomes-based analyses published on prevention, drug use prevalence, problem drug use, treatment, rehabilitation, social reintegration and recovery</li> <li>Current deficits in the knowledge base established and an EU level framework developed to maximise analyses from current data</li> </ul>	EMCDDA Reports MS Reporting

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Indicator	Assessment tool
evaluation of drugs, particularly illicit drugs				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>holdings</li> <li>Number of overviews and topic analysis on the drug situation</li> </ul>	
	<p>55. Enhance data collection, research, analysis and reporting on:</p> <p>a) drug supply;</p> <p>b) drug demand reduction;</p> <p>c) emerging trends that pose risks to health and safety, particularly polydrug use, and blood borne viruses; and</p> <p>d) drug problems among prisoners and the availability and coverage of drug demand reduction interventions and services in prison settings</p>	Ongoing	MS COM EMCDDA Europol ECDC EMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased availability and implementation of evidence-based and scientifically sound indicators on drug supply (illegal cultivation, drug crime, drug markets and trafficking patterns) and demand reduction</li> <li>Extent of new research initiated on the misuse of prescribed controlled medicines</li> <li>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</li> <li>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</li> <li>Adoption of evidence-based</li> </ul>	<p>EMCDDA Reports</p> <p>MS Reporting</p> <p>Harmonised data reports from EU bodies including EMCDDA</p> <p>SOCTA Reports</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Indicator	Assessment tool
				and scientifically sound indicators on drug use in prisons <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Implementation of survey of prison health facilities on availability and types of interventions targeting drugs users in prison</li> </ul>	
	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"> <li>Extent of new epidemiological, pharmacological and toxicological research initiated on new psychoactive substances and supported by the EU Research programmes</li> <li>Extent of information, best practice and intelligence exchange</li> <li>Extent of sharing by forensic science and toxicology laboratories and by Research Institutes of forensic, toxicological and health data analyses</li> </ul>	EMCDDA-Europol Implementation Reports  Reports by laboratories and research institutes  Reitox National Reports (PDU & TDI Trends)
	57. Develop 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"> <li>Action Plan developed for a formal network of forensic science institutions including in the drugs and NPS area</li> </ul>	Report on Action Plan for European Forensic Science Area

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Indicator	Assessment 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"> <li>• Number and effectiveness of new drug-related public health initiatives developed and implemented</li> <li>• Number and effectiveness of existing initiatives that are adjusted to take account of drug consumption or epidemic outbreaks</li> <li>• Number and impact of early warning reports, risk assessment and alerts</li> </ul>	Reitox National Reports
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"> <li>• Dissemination of open-access outputs from EU funded studies</li> <li>• Extent to which Reitox National Focal Points funding and other resources matches requirements</li> <li>• Number and effectiveness of Reitox National Focal Points dissemination initiatives</li> <li>• Number and effectiveness of networking events</li> </ul>	Web dissemination including OpenAire, Cordis and the EMCDDA website Reitox National reports

## Glossary of Acronyms

Alice RAP	Addiction and Lifestyles in Contemporary Europe Reframing Addictions Project
CEPOL	European Police College
CCWP	Customs Cooperation Working Party
CND	Commission on Narcotic Drugs (UN)
COM	European Commission
COSI	Committee on Internal Security
CUG	Customs Union Group
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Control
EEAS	European External Action Service
EMA	European Medicines Agency
EMCDDA	European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
EMPACT	European Multi-Disciplinary Platforms against Criminal Threats
ENFSI	European Network of Forensic Science Institutes
ESPAD	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Drugs
EWS	Early Warning System
EU SOCTA	EU Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment
FAO	Food and Agricultural Organisation of the UN
GPS	General Population Survey
HBSC	Health Behaviour in School Aged Children survey
HDG	Horizontal Working Group on Drugs
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
NPS	New psychoactive substances
PDU	Problem drug use
Reitox	Réseau Européen d'Information sur les Drogues et les Toxicomanies
SOCTA	Serious and Organised Crime Threat Assessment
TDI	Treatment Demand Indicator
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
WFA	World Food Authority
WHO	World Health Organisation

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