1. Basic information

1.1. CRIS Number: 2003/005-710.03.06 Twinning number: 2003/IB/JH/04
1.2. Title: Fight against drugs – continuation.
1.3. Sector: Justice and Home Affairs
1.4. Location: Poland

2. Objectives of the project

2.1. Wider objectives

- Fulfilment of the obligations relating to the accession process to the EU
- Reaching compliance with priorities included in the AP, the NPAA and Regular Report on Poland’s Progress Toward accession
- Improvement of public health and security
- Strengthen the institutional capacity to implement the EU Drug acquis

2.2. Immediate objectives

- Further development of the Polish National Focal Point to reach the EMCDDA standards including full implementation of 5 key indicators
- Set up mechanisms of the National Drug Strategy implementation and evaluation
- Further improving the co-operation and co-ordination between the agencies responsible for combating drug-related crimes and preventing the drug addiction; both on central and local level
- Reinforcement of capacity of the Council for Counteracting Drug Addiction in order to fulfil the inter-ministerial co-ordination function instead the advisory function only

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA priority

AP: Justice and Home Affairs: Short-term objectives: Upgrade institutional capacity regarding the fight against organised crime and drug trafficking. Medium-term objectives: Upgrade law enforcement bodies ... to continue the fight against organised crime,..., drug trafficking....; ensure better co-ordination between law enforcement bodies.

NPAA: Priorities from chapter 3.7.1 - Justice and Home Affairs: Fight against organised crime (3.7.1.4), Prevention and fight against money laundering (3.7.1.6).

REGULAR REPORT ON POLAND’S PROGRESS TOWARDS ACCESSION Chapter 24: “Progress has been made in the legal aspects of the fight against drugs, but development over the past two years has been very slow, with the development of the necessary administrative capacity hampered by limits on budget and resources. It should be noted that the recently adopted Drugs strategy is not accompanied by a significant increase in resources to ensure its effective implementation. Many different actors are involved in the fight against drugs, which makes co-operation and decision-making difficult. Poland should adopt and implement a balanced and co-ordinated National Drugs Strategy and intensify its co-operation with Member States and Europol. Fight against drug production and trafficking, especially synthetic drugs, should be strengthened both at the borders and inland.
Poland should speed up its preparation for the future co-operation with the European Centre for Drugs and Drugs Addiction (EMCDDA), especially as regards institution building (the national focal point which is to be put in the National Information Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction).”

2.4. Contribution to the National Development Plan
N/A

2.5. Cross Border Impact
N/A

3. Description

3.1. Background and justification
Poland determinedly and consistently adjusts activities focused on response to drug problem, aiming at reaching the compliance with the standards required by the EU. The required standards as well as the rules are specified in acquis communautaire (titles IV TEC and VI TEU) to which Poland successively and consistently adjusts its legal system. Poland is also a party of "The Pre-accession Pact on organised crime" and co-signatory of the conventions stated in this document.

Poland is also aiming at meeting the standards and priorities specified in the European Union Drugs Strategy 2000-2004, signed in December 1999 in Helsinki.

On the 24th of April 1997 the Polish Parliament adopted the Act on counteracting drug addiction. It provides more restrictive regulations on prevention of drug addiction and combating of illegal trade in psychoactive substances. In 2000 new amendments to the above-mentioned act was adopted. Among other things the amendments makes any possession of drugs punishable. In 2001 the Act on counteracting drug addiction was again changed (Act of Law of 6 September 2001, Amending the Act on Counteracting Drug Addiction and other acts of law - Journal of Laws, 2001, No. 125, item 1367 dated 30 October 2001). In the result of the change the legal base and mandate for the National Focal Point has been provided. NFP was located within National Bureau for Drug Prevention.

The National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction in Poland 2002-2005 was approved by the Council of Ministers on the 30th of July 2002. The program includes the Strategy for development of the National Drug Information System in accordance with the EMCDDA standards.

The Council for Counteracting Drug Addiction foreseen by the Act of 24th of April 1997 was officially established in June 2002. The members of the Council were nominated by the Prime Ministry on 10th June 2002. The first meeting of the Council took place on 10th July 2002. The Council consists of representatives of ministries and agencies involved in response to drug problem, as well as the NGOs, churches and scientists. The Council is an advisory body for the Prime Minister. Executive law concerning this body was adopted in the spring of 2001. Its permanent secretariat is established in the National Bureau for Drug Prevention, within the Ministry of Health.

Despite intensive actions, both legislative and organisational, as well as the efforts targeted at stopping the drugs use and the drug-related crimes, there is a significant lack of many institutional solutions as well as the technical resources themselves. Some of the gaps were the matter of the activities undertaken in the framework of Phare 2000 programme “Fight
against drugs.” However still, there is a strong need for significant improvements. It has to be mentioned that because of the difficulties in the investment part of the project, the extent of the project had to be significantly limited. For example it is impossible to implement data collection system concerning the five key indicators recommended by the EMCDDA without significant support in IT equipment for the National Focal Point. The new Phare programme would surely enable the Polish authorities to eliminate some of the deficiencies and to complete the tasks and foreseen in the Phare 2000 programme. As Phare 2000 programme was focused on the national level, the Phare 2003 programme extends its interest to the regional and even local level.

As the project is expected to constitute an inter-agency effort, all concerned subjects took essential steps to support the implementation of the National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction in Poland for the years 2002-2005. The ministries and agencies expected to be involved in the implementation of the Phare 2003 programme are the Ministry of National Education and Sport, the Ministry of Economy, Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, National Prosecutor Office, Prison Central Administration, Ministry of Interior and Administration, Police Headquarters, Border Guard Headquarters, Ministry of Finance (i.a. customs services) and management boards of major non-governmental organisations. On the regional level the regional authorities and regional branches of state institutions like regional prosecutor offices, regional police headquarters, regional education administration, regional custom administration will be involved in a common work. Additionally, municipal authorities and relevant local institutions from the cities, where the drug problem is particularly developed, will participate in the programme. Taking into consideration the need of specific action in the cities located near to the state border, the border cities will be involved as well. Among the ministries and institutions involved, the Ministry of Interior and Administration and Police are the key partners, because the coordination between police and prevention facilities, with particular attention the harm reduction activities, is the matter of a great importance in our country.

3.2. Linked activities

Poland, as PHARE eligible country, took an active part in PHARE multi-beneficiary projects connected to the drug issues from 1994, 1996 and 1998 years. Polish Customs, Police, Border Guard Services as well as the importers of precursors took part in the seminars, training and study visits arranged within the framework of the projects. Moreover, computers and printers for the Customs service, Police and Ministry of Labour and Social Policy were purchased. Following the EMCDDA guidelines the filled-out information map and the national report concerning the exchange of data in the field of drugs have been created. The national team has been established for the country's participation in a regional project of some Central European countries - "Primary Prevention of drug demand within the local community.” Since January to June 2000 the project aimed at training of the personnel fighting with the drug-related crimes is being proceeded (Drug Police Personnel Exchange Project). Also within the twinning programme 1998, which was completed in November 2000, one of the components of the covenant aimed at the training on laboratory detection of the drug-related substances in the drivers' blood.

Project on the Technical Assistance to Drug Demand Reduction was conducted. The project aimed at reinforcing networks on DDR in the region; at facilitating further DDR policy development and at improving DDR expertise. As a result of the project, the Polish experts on DDR received the training on project formulation and management. A national team has been established for the country’s participation in a sub-regional project on community response. The National Demand Reduction Resource Centre was established.

Drug Demand Reduction Staff Training Project I and II were carried out in collaboration with
the Pompidou Group. In the phase I, a selected group of experts improved their knowledge and skills during a short-term traineeships (stages) in the various EU countries. The phase II started in 1999 and completed in 2002. The National Project Team and National Core Group were established. As a result of the project the guidelines for Drug Demand Reduction for professionals and activists on local level was developed, published and disseminated.

In the third quarter of 2002 the Program Phare 2000 “Fight against drugs” started. The program is in the implementation phase now and will be completed in the forth quarter of 2003. The activities of the project had to be significantly reduced in both, expected results and activities due to the difficulties in the contracting process. The programme consists of two components – the twinning covenant and the investment part. As regards the first one, the activities are realised properly together with the French partner, whereas the investment component is limited exclusively to the Polish co-financing, as the Phare tender procedure was not successful – no offers were submitted and there was no time to relaunch the procedures. The changes mentioned above caused the necessity to reduce significantly the results of the project, and in the effect, the Poland’s fulfilment of obligations related to the accession process in the area of drugs counteracting, will not be complete.

3.3. Results

- Fulfilment of all obligations related to the establishment of a complex system of data collection, analysis and dissemination compatible with EMCDDA standards,
- Further development of well equipped NFP and well equipped regional contact points for data collection, analyse and dissemination,
- Evaluation of the National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction for 2002-2005,
- Development of evaluation skills among experts involved in designing and implementation of drug prevention programmes,
- Further support (training; expertise, etc.) of the new established Council for Counteracting Drug Addiction,
- Strengthening an inter-agency mechanism of co-operation on national, regional and local level,
- Well trained experts from various sectors (education, treatment, social welfare, law-enforcement, custom service, regional and local authorities), enabled to share their knowledge with the personnel dealing with drug problem according to well co-ordinated activities design,
- Development of training curricula in synthetic drugs area,
- Set up early warning system on synthetic drugs in accordance with the EC regulation and the EMCDDA standards,
- Well co-ordinated activities focused on supply and demand reduction in state border cities.

3.4. Activities

Phare assistance will consist of two components:

1. Twinning focused on:

- Assistance to the implementation and evaluation of the national drug strategy (inter-sector co-operation and co-ordination, planning, funding, evaluation, etc.), in terms of policy development, drug demand reduction and drug supply reduction;
- Assistance to the further development of the National Focal Point and the network of regional contact points;
- Strengthening the enforcement and prevention capacities, building closer co-
ordination with the EU.
- Strengthening co-operation among institutions from various sectors involved in response to drug problem
- Assistance to the development of early warning system on synthetic drugs

Key Activities will include:
- Providing material base for the data collection, processing and analysing by the National Focal Point and closely collaborated institutions (regional contact points and Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology),
- Organising a seminar for exchange of experiences regarding evaluation of drug strategy to support process of evaluation of the National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction for 2002-2005,
- Organising the training course on evaluation methodology to develop institutional capacity to monitor and to evaluate activities of various types of institutions involved in response to drug problem,
- Development of a model of organisational structures of collaboration among institutions from various sectors on both, regional and city level with special attention paid to state border cities,
- Providing common training for various groups of professionals from various sectors (education, treatment, social welfare, law-enforcement, custom service, border guards, prison administration regional and local authorities) in order to enhance collaboration,
- Development the structure schema of early warning system on synthetic drugs in terms of organisational and functional relationships among institutions involved,
- Organising multi-sector training seminars to develop and support implementation of an early warning system on synthetic drugs on national, regional and local level,
- Development of common training curricula for various groups of professionals in the area of synthetic drugs,
- Providing an appropriate advanced training for the members of the Council for Counteracting Drug Addiction as well as administrative attendance, exchange of experience with relevant institutions in the EU Member States to see their practice, mainly in the field of implementation and evaluation of drugs strategies,
- Development of a model of well co-ordinated activities focused on supply and demand reduction in state border cities, which will contribute to increasing state border control capacities,
- Organising an international conference focused on sharing experiences in the field of evaluation conducted on various levels (national strategy, regional and local action plans, prevention programs focused on demand reduction, programs focused on supply reduction).

To support the activities foreseen in the programme, the Twinning component should include:

- A 1-year Pre-Accession Adviser (PAA), to be located in the National Bureau for Drug Prevention.

The expert will provide consultations, advice and expertise to implement and to evaluate the National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction for 2002-2005, to set up early warning on synthetic drugs, to reinforce the network of institutions involved in drug related activities and develop of designs of co-operation on both, regional and local level, to develop training curricula and to organise training. The overall co-ordination for the remaining project activities will be also considered as a task. The expert should meet the following requirements:
- to be experienced in national drug strategy development, implementation and co-ordination,
- to have strategic management skills,
- to be experienced in development and implementation of drug information system,
- to be experienced in collaboration with the Central and Eastern Europe Countries
- to be fluent in English language (written and spoken).

• The participation of short-term experts (STEs) will also be required in the context of the project.

Experts will be responsible for the development of training curricula. They should provide specific training regarding synthetic drugs problem and contribute to the evaluation of the National Programme and further development of the drug strategy, with a particular attention on the co-ordination between demand and supply reduction and on response to the problem of synthetic drugs. They will support the PAA in this task. They should have a proper knowledge and to be experienced in:
- multi-sectoral co-ordination on central and local level,
- drug policy funding, especially in the field of synthetic drugs problem,
- professional training curricula development in DSR & DDR co-ordination,
- collaboration with the Central and Eastern European Countries

Fluency in English (written and spoken) would be an asset.

For the purpose of the project, conferences and seminars, where representatives from the relevant services will be involved, will be organised. The special attention will be paid for common training for DDR and DSR representatives.

2. **Investments** focused on:
- Providing equipment for the National Bureau for Drug Prevention especially for the National Focal Point set up within the Bureau,
- Providing sufficient equipment for network building of the drug information system (data collection, analysis and dissemination),
- Providing equipment for the Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology which is the main scientist partner and supporter of the NFP dealing with important part of indicators including the five key indicators according to the EMCDDA standard.

Computer and telecommunication equipment will be destined as follow:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Equipment</th>
<th>Beneficiary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PC sets with UPS, printers and relevant software</td>
<td>National Bureau for Drug Prevention  &lt;br&gt; National Focal Point  &lt;br&gt; Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laptop sets with printers</td>
<td>National Bureau for Drug Prevention &lt;br&gt; National Focal Point  &lt;br&gt; Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digital copy machines (black and white)</td>
<td>Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour laser printers</td>
<td>National Bureau for Drug Prevention  &lt;br&gt; National Focal Point  &lt;br&gt; Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specialised scanner for data entry</td>
<td>National Focal Point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scanners</td>
<td>Regional Focal Points</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Servers</td>
<td>National Bureau for Drug Prevention</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The cost of the equipment mentioned above, was estimated basing on a market review and divided between the referenced institutions according to their needs. The starting point for the estimation was the technical specification prepared in the framework of Phare 2000 project PL0005.09 Fight against drugs. In the referenced project, the sum of 0.524 MEUR was foreseen as an investment support for the purchase of the equipment (Phare - 0.44 MEUR and 0.048 MEUR of Polish co-financing). Due to the unsuccessful tender procedure (as described under point 3.2) only the sum of 0.088 MEUR from the increased Polish co-financing was spent. Therefore, the sum requested at the current project amounts to 0.40 MEUR including 0.10 MEUR of Polish co-financing.

The equipment will be used strictly in the framework of the relevant institution building programme and further in the context of the activities of the Bureau for Drug Prevention, the National Focal Point, regional contact points and the Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology.

The IT equipment is necessary to set up reporting system according to the EMCDDA standards and to produce reports and to disseminate results. It is expected around 60000 questionnaires each year from treatment reporting system only. It is impossible to put such huge amount of data to electronic form without specialised scanner for data entry. The electronic network is necessary for fast data exchange and to provide results to the EMCDDA in time. This equipment is also needed for set up proper web page to disseminate the results. For the purposes of dissemination of monitoring results the printing and copying equipment as well as LCD projectors with laptops are needed.

Video cameras, video recorders, photo cameras, type-recorders will be allocated in the National Focal Point and Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology and it will be used for qualitative studies of drug problem recommended by the EMCDDA.

The specialized software for qualitative data analyse will be used to support the studies on drug problem undertaken in co-operation with the EMCDDA projects.

The mini-bus, the purchase of which will be covered from the Polish co-financing, will belong to the National Bureau for Drug Prevention. The mini-bus is needed for trips and tours of duty relating to research activities of NFP, keeping contact with regional contact points and
supervising their work as well as fulfilling needs of training, seminars and conferences, specially organised in framework of twinning.

The National Bureau for Drug Prevention will become the owner of all equipment. The Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology and regional contact points will receive the equipment for use only.

4. Institutional framework

The project will be co-ordinated by the Ministry of Health - the National Bureau for Drug Prevention, which is the main beneficiary of the project. The activities of the programme are planned to be of an inter-agency effort, engaging all the concerned subjects on national, regional and local levels.

The following institutions will be involved on the national level: the Ministry of National Education and Sport, the Ministry of Economy, Labour and Social Policy, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Justice, National Prosecutor Office, Prison Central Administration, Ministry of Interior and Administration, Police Headquarters, Border Guard Headquarters, Ministry of Finance (i.a. customs services) and management boards of major non-governmental organisations. The special role will play the Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology, which is the main scientific institution in the field.

On the regional level the regional authorities and regional branches of state institutions like regional prosecutor offices, regional police headquarters, regional education administration, regional customs administration will be involved in common work. All 16 regions will be covered by the project-related activities.

On the local level municipal authorities and relevant local institutions (police, prosecutor office, prison administration, local NGO-s, treatment, harm reduction and prevention facilities) from the cities, where the drug problem is particularly developed, will participate in the programme.

Unit responsible for the realisation and co-ordination of the project: the National Bureau for Drug Prevention, 52/54 Dereniowa Str.; 02-776 Warsaw, Tel. +(4822) 6411501; fax: +(4822) 6411565, e-mail: piotr.jablonski@kbpn.gov.pl

5. Detailed budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Components</th>
<th>Investment Support (I)</th>
<th>Institution Building (IB)</th>
<th>Total Phare (I + IB)</th>
<th>National Co-financing (estimated)</th>
<th>IFI</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.86</td>
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<td>Investment contract 2:</td>
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<td></td>
<td>0.04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The co-financing funds for the project implementation will be available.

6. Implementation arrangements

6.1 Implementing agency

PAO: Tadeusz Kozek, Under-Secretary of State at the Office of the Committee for European
6.2 Twinning

In the framework of the project a Twinning Agreement is foreseen.
The Contact Person is Mr Piotr Jablonski, M.A., Director of the National Bureau for Drug
Prevention; ul. Dereniowa 52/54; 02-776 Warszawa, tel. (+4822) 641 15 01; fax: (+4822) 641
15 65, e-mail: piotr.jablonski@kbpn.gov.pl

6.3 Non-standard aspects:
Tender procedures and contracts will be concluded in accordance with the “Practical Guide to
contract procedures financed from the general budget of the European Communities in the
context of external action”.
The IB part of the project shall be implemented according to the Twinning Manual.

6.4 Contracts

- **Twinning Covenant** - 0.70 MEUR PHARE
  National co-financing (0.16 MEUR) will cover the expenditures connected with: equipment,
services, rooms, travels costs, etc.

- **Investment**
  - Contract 1 – IT equipment (0.40 MEUR) - joint co-financing
  - Contract 2 – minibus (0.04 MEUR ) – Polish co-financing only

7. Implementation schedule

1. Preparation of TORs – 4th quarter of year 2003;
2. Beginning of tender procedure – 1st quarter of year 2004;
3. Start of project implementation – 1st quarter of year 2004;

8. Equal opportunity

The Project meets the requirements in the area of “equal opportunity” as there are both
women and men engaged in its implementation.


11. Investment criteria: n.a.

12. Conditionality and sequencing

Co-ordination and complementarity with the Phare Multi-beneficiary Drugs Program,
especially the second phase of Phare Project on co-operation between the EMCDDA and the
candidate countries
## Annex 1: LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR THE PROJECT

### LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR

### Project:

**Fight against drugs – continuation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall objective</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fulfilment of the obligations relating to the accession process to EU</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reaching compliance with priorities included in the AP, the NPAA and Regular Report on Poland’s Progress Toward accession</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvement of public health and security</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To strengthen the institutional capacity to implement the EU Drug acquis</td>
<td>Response to drug problem more compatible to EU standards</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better co-operation with EU Institutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improvement of effectiveness of institutions dealing with drug problem</td>
<td>Reports of the EU representatives and the EU experts, Reports of the National Focal Point and National Bureau for Drug Prevention</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project purpose (Immediate Objectives)</th>
<th>Objectively Verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Further development of the Polish National Focal Point to reach the EMCDDA standards including full implementation of 5 key indicators</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Set up mechanisms of the National Drug Strategy implementation and evaluation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further improving the co-operation and co-ordination between the agencies responsible for combating drug-related crimes and preventing the drug addiction; both on central and local level</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reinforcement of capacity of the Council for Countering Drug Addiction in order to fulfil the inter-ministerial co-ordination function instead the advisory function only</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Development of proper response to synthetic drug problem and preparing Poland to participation in Joint Action concerning the “information exchange, risk assessment and the control of new synthetic drugs” (OJ L 167, 25.6.1997).</td>
<td>National Focal Point reinforced and well equipped, National Drug Strategy 2002-2005 implemented and evaluated Increasing number of contacts between agencies and institutions dealing with drug problem from DDR side and DSR side System of data collection and exchange in line with EMCDDA requirements including data on 5 key indicators.</td>
<td>Reports of the Polish government institutions, Beneficiary’s reports, Statistical data.</td>
<td>Providing suitable equipment for National Focal Point activity, regional contact points and Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology Continuing commitment of DDR and DSR institutions towards the problem of drugs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Budget:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracting period expires</th>
<th>Disbursement period expires</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total budget</th>
<th>Phare Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.30 MEURO</td>
<td>1.00 MEURO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Activities

Fulfilment of all obligations related to the establishment of a complex system of data collection, analysis and dissemination compatible with EMCDDA standards;
Further development of well equipped NFP and well equipped regional contact points for data collection, analyse and dissemination;
Evaluation of the National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction for 2002-2005;
Development of evaluation skills among experts involved in designing and implementation of drug prevention programmes;
Further support (training; expertise, etc.) of the new established Council for Counteracting Drug Addiction;
Strengthening an inter-agency mechanism of co-operation on national, regional and local level;
Well trained experts from various sectors (education, treatment, social welfare, law-enforcement, custom service, regional and local authorities), enabled to share their knowledge with the personnel dealing with drug problem according to well co-ordinated activities design;
Development of training curricula in synthetic drugs area;
Set up early warning system on synthetic drugs in accordance with the EC regulation and the EMCDDA standards;
Well co-ordinated activities focused on supply and demand reduction in state border cities.

### Objectively Verifiable Indicators

Data are collected, analysed and disseminated by the National Focal Point according to EMCDDA standards;
All obligation concerning collaboration with EMCDDA are fulfilled;
Improvement of data quality and comparability Owing to the EU expertise prepared by member countries' experts, Polish experts familiarised and instructed in the field of synthetic drugs;
The design of co-operation between various institutions involved in response to drug problem on regional and local level is prepared;
Polish personnel preventing drug-addiction and fighting drug-related crimes trained and prepared for collaboration;
Access to the central drug data base for all government and non-government agencies is easy and fast;
Drug related data flow is co-ordinated and structured using IT technology;
Program for Counteracting Drug Addiction for 2002-2005 is implemented and evaluated;
Poland is ready to implement EU joint action on synthetic drugs;
The drug control activities on various levels is better evaluated.

### Sources of Verification

Credit bills, Contractors' reports, receivers' reports,

### Assumptions

Provisions of adequate funding by the Polish government to ensure proper operations, effective and constant exchange of data, Precise specifications, no delays.
| Providing material base for the data collection, processing and analysing by the National Focal Point and closely collaborating institutions (regional contact points and Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology); Organising of seminar for exchange of experiences regarding evaluation of drug strategy to support process of evaluation of The National Programme for Counteracting Drug Addiction for 2002-2005; Organising the training course on evaluation methodology to develop institutional capacity to monitor and to evaluate activities of various types of institutions involved in response to drug problem; Development of design of organisational structures of collaboration among institutions form various sectors on both, regional and city level with special attention paid to state border cities; Providing common training for various groups of professional from various sectors (education, treatment, social welfare, law-enforcement, custom service, border guards, regional and local authorities) in order to enhanced collaboration; Development the structure schema of early warning system on synthetic drugs in terms of organisational and functional relationships among institutions involved; Organising multi-sector training seminars to develop and support implementation of an early warning system on synthetic drugs on national, regional and local level; Development of common training curricula for various groups of professionals in the area of synthetic drugs; Providing an appropriate advanced training for the members of the Council for Counteracting Drug Addiction as well as administrative attendance, exchange of experience with relevant institutions in the EU Member States to see their practice, mainly in the field of implementation and evaluation of drugs strategies; Plans, prevention programmes focused on demand reduction, programs focused on supply reduction; | Technical assistance in place within the deadlines, Qualified staff, Translated documents, Equipment provided and tested in accordance with the specifications and settled time limits. | Estimation of expert selection, reports on realisation of the project, Estimation of training. | Providing the proper equipment (complicated procedures) |
Development of a model of well co-ordinated activities focused on supply and demand reduction in state border cities, which will contribute to increasing state border control capacities; Organising an international conference focused on sharing experiences on the field of evaluation conducted on various levels (national strategy, regional and local action).

### Preconditions

Official appointment of a co-ordinator of early warning system on synthetic drugs

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**Annex 2-3: Cumulative implementation, contracting and disbursement schedule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balanced Response to Drug Problem. Fight against drugs – follow up</th>
<th>Date of Drafting</th>
<th>November 2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Planning Period</td>
<td>2003-2005</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PLANNED</th>
<th>Budget Allocation Cost Estimate (in MEUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II’03</td>
<td>III’03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Implementation schedule | D | D/C/I | C/I | I | I | I |

| Contracting schedule | 0.70 | 1.00 |

| Disbursement schedule | 0.35 | 0.45 | 0.75 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legend:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D = design of sub-projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C = tendering and contracting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I = contract implementation and payment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>