1. BASIC INFORMATION

1.1. CRIS Number:

1.2. Title: Strengthening the Turkish National Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drugs Addiction

1.3. Sector: Justice, Freedom and Security

1.4. Location: Republic of Turkey

Implementing Arrangements:

1.5. Implementing Agency

The Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) will be Implementing Agency and will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the tendering process, contracting matters and financial management, including monitoring of project implementation, overall project coordination and payment of project activities.

The Head of the CFCU will act as Programme Authorizing Officer.

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1.6. Beneficiary

Main Beneficiary

TUBIM, Turkish Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, EMCDDA National Focal Point.
On the Turkish side SPO is:
Mr. Emin ARSLAN
Deputy General Director of National Police
e-Mail: emin@arslandia.com
pnohe:+90 312 412 28 00
address: Emniyet Genel Müdürlüğü Dikmen/Ankara TÜRKİYE
Head of Department will be the project leader of the project.
Mr. Ömer AYDIN
Phone. +90 312 412 70 10
Fax. +90 312 417 06 21
E-mail: oaydin@kom.gov.tr
Address: KOM Daire Bašk. Konur Sokak No:40 Bakanlıklar- ANKARA

The Director of TUBIM will act as RTA Counterpart of the project.
Mr. Mustafa PINARCI
Phone. +90 312 4127530
Fax. +90 312 4127505
E-mail: mpinarci@kom.gov.tr
Address: Yucetepe Mah Necatibey Cad No:108 06580
Anittepe/ANKARA-TURKIYE

1.7. Overall Cost
1.923.000  €
1.8. EU Contribution
1.886.750  €

1.7 Final date for contracting: two years after signing of the financing agreement
1.8 Final date for execution of contracts: four years after signing of the financing agreement
1.9 Final date for disbursements: five years after signing of the financing agreement

2. OVERALL OBJECTIVES AND PROJECT PURPOSE

2.1. Overall Objective(s)
Developing and strengthening Turkey’s legal, institutional and technical capacity for further alignment with the EU Acquis in the fight against drugs.

2.2. Project purpose
To strengthen the Turkish Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (TUBIM) to prepare for participation into the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction and further alignment with the Acquis.

2.3. Link with Accession Partnership (AP)/NPAA/EP/SAA

Short-term priority in the 2006 AP:
- Adopt and implement a national strategy on organised crime. Strengthen the fight against organised crime, drugs, trafficking in persons, fraud, corruption and money-laundering.
— Develop and start implementing a national drugs strategy in line with the EU Drugs Strategy and Action Plan.
Medium-term priority in the 2006 AP:

- In the field of drugs, continue to strengthen the national focal point.

The NPAA (2003) identifies the following priorities regarding the co-operation in the field of drugs:

Efforts will continue for the adoption and implementation of the EU *Acquis* on organised crime, fraud, corruption and people smuggling. Administrative capacity and co-operation between different law-enforcement bodies will be enhanced and international cooperation in these fields will be intensified. By means of legislative alignment, strengthening of the administrative capacity and cooperation between different law-enforcement bodies in line with the EU standards, the fight against organised crime, drugs, trafficking of human beings will be further improved. The fight against drugs will be reinforced. Adoption and implementation of the EU Acquis, administrative capacity building and co-operation in line with the EU standards between different law-enforcement bodies in this field are considered. A national drug strategy will be developed and will start to be implemented in accordance with the EU Drugs Strategy and Action Plan.

2.4 Link with MIPD

According to the first component of the MIPD (Multi-annual Indicative Planning Document for Turkey), I- Institution building; for 2007-2009, the eligible areas of intervention for the Institution Building components are defined by the Accession Partnership.

The priorities for assistance under the Institution Building component will be transposition and implementation of the *Acquis* for the migration and asylum policy, border management; visa policy and practice, fight against organised crime, drugs under the chapter of Justice, Liberty and Security.

2.5 Link with National Development Plan (where applicable)

It is mentioned in paragraph 729 of the Ninth Development Plan (2007-2013) that the National Drug abuse Strategy will be amended to harmonize with the EU Acquis and an effective coordination will be established among the police, gendarmerie coast security and customs security organizations. The Strategy mentioned in the plan is adopted by the Prime Minister on 20 November 2006.

2.6 Link with National/ Sectoral Investment Plans (where applicable)

N/A

3. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

3.1. Background and justification:

Turkey lies on the main transit route for drugs and is therefore affected by illicit trafficking of opiates and heroin. Turkey is not only affected by drug trafficking but also is facing an increasing
drug addiction phenomena. An overview of drug trafficking and drug addiction in Turkey is attached (Annex 8).

The agreement concerning the participation of Turkey in the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) was initialed in August 2004 and currently is waiting for the approval of the EU Council. With respect to participation into the EMCDDA, the Turkish Monitoring and Prevention Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (TUBIM) was established under the Anti-smuggling and Organized Crime Department of the Turkish National Police. Since 2004, Turkey has made considerable progress through TUBIM in the area of coordination and data collection. The first twinning project on “Establishment of National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction and Development and Implementation of a National Drug Strategy” supported TUBIM as a National Focal Point to implement coordination and data collection, analyse and policy development in relation to the EMCDDA. A library and documentation centre, which was one of the outcomes of the aforementioned project, is in use.

Specific working groups for each of the EMCDDA key indicators (drug related death, infectious disease, drug supply, demand, problem drug use, population surveys, prevalence etc.), are operational however further assistance is required to provide for more cooperation at national and international level, data collection and analysis. For instance there is no recently conducted surveys among general population and schools.

A National Drugs Strategy was adopted by the Prime Minister on 20 November 2006, in line with the EU Drug Strategy and the EU Drug Action Plan 2005-2012. The preparation for the action plan is continuing.

The human resources of TUBIM is strengthened. However there is still some need for training of TUBIM staff in relation to fulfil EMCDDA requirements and implement the action plan that will be adopted soon. Another shortcoming that needs to be addressed is the improvement of cooperation between TUBIM, law enforcement bodies, relevant ministries, NGOs, and media to improve data collection. The development of an efficient national network and data collection system is considered necessary for effective participation into the activities of the EMCDDA.

3.2. Assessment of Project Impact, Catalytic Effect, Sustainability and Cross Border Impact

Data collection, analyse, produce evidence based policies and coordination are the most significant ways of fighting against drug smuggling and drug abuse. Therefore, the project will have significant impact on a variety of sectors from health to public order and to national security. The project does not only benefit Turkey but also provides benefits to the region including the EU.

Awareness will be raised among national and international partners of TUBIM and will strengthen the role of the national focal point. An integrated approach will be ensured that includes the prevention and protection measures against drug trafficking and abuse, together with the treatment, rehabilitation and resettlement of the addicts in the society.

3.3. Results and measurable indicators

The outputs to be delivered and the guaranteed results achieved by this project include:
3.3.1. Institutional structure of EMCDDA Turkish National Focal Point (TUBIM) at national and international level developed.

Indicators of achievement: TUBIM will have a more specific legal status and organisational framework including an autonomous budget. The increase of data both in quantity and quality in annual reports to be submitted in line with EMCDDA requirements.

3.3.2. Technical capacity of TUBIM increased.

Indicator of achievement: The increase of data both in quantity and quality in annual reports to be submitted in line with EMCDDA requirements. Staff adequately equipped and trained.

3.3.3. Awareness of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and mass-media institutions of their responsibilities developed and their willingness to cooperate in this field increased.

Indicators of achievement: Increase in the number of joint works including publications, broadcastings and news in the media. Increase in number and activities of NGOs.

3.3.4. Data collection means nationwide with regard to treatment, forensic labs and supply reduction with that EMCDDA standardized.

Indicators of achievement: Increase in quality of data which will be compared with year 2006 coming from State Hospitals and Universities will be available. Direct data collected from forensic labs concerning purity of drugs and new type of drugs is increased.

3.3.5. National capacity of scientific studies based on appropriate methodology which supports prevention, intervention and reduction activity on drugs and drug abuse increased.

Indicators of achievement: Increase quality and quantity of scientific studies in drugs and drug abuse by the end of the project.

3.3.6. The capacity of the agencies and institutions against drug and drug abuse with regard to project-oriented work increased and Exchange on Drug Demand Reduction Action (EDDRA) supported.

Indicators of achievement: Number of joint projects between relevant institutions is increased during the implementation of this project. Number of project and programmes reported into the EDDRA by the end of the project.

3.4. Activities

In order to meet the project purpose the project activities will address six main areas which will correspond to each of the results indicated in section 3.3. These are as follows:

3.4.1. Strengthening institutional structure of TUBIM –Twinning Contract
This section in relation to result 3.3.1 aims at increasing the relationship between TUBIM and institutions fighting against drugs and drug abuse and ensuring TUBIM being recognized at national and international platform, improving legal framework of TUBIM, and facilitating the implementation of national policy strategy and action plan documents.

3.4.1.1. Structuring the legal status of TUBIM in line with the EU Acquis and best practices of Member States. In this respect legislative and organizational frameworks of Member States will be gathered, and the know-how will be transferred to the Beneficiary. Practical knowledge will be provided on procedures and best practices in EU Countries in order to develop recommendations. As training is a crucial part of capacity building, two study visits to Member State will be organized, with 14 participants in total from TUBIM and Ministry of Interior, Health, National Education and Justice who are responsible for TUBIM activities and structure preperation. The first one will be for TUBIM staff for 7 people, and the second will be for law officer staff of Ministry of Interior, Health, National Education and Justice.

3.4.1.2. Defining the organizational and operational procedures with respect to national/international co-operation. With this purpose, workshop programs will be organized in order to examine guidelines in line with EMCDDA standard tables and related EU Acquis.: staff from TUBIM and main national data provider institutions, responsible for Standard Tables and preparing the national report will be trained which will increase the quality of national report and standard tables filled out. Two workshops is foreseen, one for national report, one for standard tables for three days periods.

3.4.1.3. Increasing accessibility to services and visibility on activities of TUBIM and EMCDDA. In this activity workshop programs and public campaigns will be organized for TUBIM’s personnel and public on social marketing. Printing of handbooks and brochures for visibility purposes to be disseminated to the members of Parliament and high level officials from national partners. This will promote visibility and role of TUBIM and strengthen its data collection capacity. People from universities, research institutions and NGO’s will be invited to this workshop for 20 participants.

3.4.1.4. Study visits and workshop in technical level will be organized to EMCDDA and member states in order to share best practice with the 8 participations from TUBIM regional focal points to see the way of data collection. Study visit will be planned for 5 working days.

3.4.1.5. To increase the visibility of TUBIM at national and international level. Two-day workshop will be organised with 10 participants from TUBIM Centre and Regional Units.

3.4.2. Strengthening the technical capacity of TUBIM – Supply Contract

In order to meet the requirement of the EMCDDA, TUBIM will need to strengthen its technical capacity both at central and regional level. Both the staff number and workload has increased which requires additional equipment. The provision of equipment, which will meet result 3.3.2, will strengthen data collection duty of TUBIM.
3.4.2.1. Provision of necessary hardware equipment and software and other necessary electronic equipment in order to strengthen the technical capacity of TUBIM. Equipment and their technical specifications are listed in Annex 5.

3.4.3. Raising Awareness of NGOs and Mass Media Institutions-Twinning Contract

This section, aims at increasing awareness of NGOs and Mass Media Institutions in the fight against drugs and drug abuse and their willingness to work in cooperation with TUBIM. This module will include information campaigns, workshop programs as well as study visits to member states to share knowledge and experience in the field of co-working practice by law enforcement officers, NGOs and related institutions on the fight against drugs and drug abuse.

3.4.3.1. Organizing workshop programs to increase the willingness of NGOs and Mass Media Institutions to work jointly with TUBIM in the field of drugs and drug abuse.

3.4.3.2. Developing of an ethics document on publication and broadcasting concerning drugs and drug abuse for NGOs and Mass Media Institutions’ it is planned to realize the actions foreseen.

3.4.3.3. Study visits and short term training programs in member states in order to share best practice of NGOs and Mass Media Institutions. Study visit and workshop will be on establishing cooperation among Media, NGOs and state institutions. Staff from Radio Television High Council, Turkish Radio Television Institution, members from NGOs, and people from municipalities will be invited to those activities.

3.4.4. Improving Data Collection, Analysis Capacity and Coordination Function of TUBIM-Twinning Contract

TUBIM has been very recently designated as the National Focal Point. It has a history of three years and is already active, but further work is required to define and to support its strategic set-up and activities in the light of its new tasks and responsibilities as a National Focal Point.

In this regard, it is important that an information system for the collection, analysis and distribution of objective, comparable and reliable data on drugs, in line with the methodology of the EMCDDA, is developed within the National Focal Point.

3.4.4.1. Organizing general and specific workshops for key data providers in order to standardize the data collection tools nation-wide with regard to treatment, forensic labs and supply with that of EMCDDA. 20 people from main data provider institutions and TUBIM staff will be invited and it is aim at to increase capacity of data collection system.

3.4.4.2. Preparation and publication of documents for key data providers, such as handbooks, manuals etc.

3.4.4.3. Study visit to member states in order to see in place best practice regarding data collection practice by relevant institutions. This study visit will be on the area of mainly way of data collection as much as possible, to process these data and prepare them in line with international standards.
3.4.4. Coordination meetings and workshops with relevant authorities to implement the action plan in line with the National Strategy on Drugs. Share of MS experience on implementation and coordination of action plans.

3.4.5. Increasing the National Capacity of Epidemiologic Studies on Drugs and Drug Abuse-Twinning and Supply Contract

This module is aimed at increasing quality and quantity of scientific field studies necessary to identify and determine prevalence of drugs and drug abuse and the underlying problems, and to be able to fight with these problems more efficiently,

3.4.5.1. Collection and assessment of national epidemiologic studies. In this context, it is targeted to create a material for publishing, pressing and delivering through workshop programs.

3.4.5.2. To organize workshop programs to increase supplementary willingness of universities to epidemiologic studies. Universities will be encouraged to work more on this issue and information exchange will take place during the workshop with the participation of 10 people. Local experts will be more aware of research platforms run by some international agencies.

3.4.5.3. Expert assistance in sample field studies. With this purpose, sample field research activities will be implemented within the framework of the model ‘learning by doing-experiencing’ with the support of the experts of member states.

3.4.5.4. Improvement of existing library and documentation centre through provision of software to make it accessible all over the Turkey.

3.4.5.5. Implementation of General Population (GPS) and School Survey (ESPAD) on drug addiction. The last survey on GPS was in 2002. In terms of ESPAD there is no county level survey, covering whole Turkey. So, both survey have paramount importance to increase capacity of TUBIM.

Activities mentioned above will be implemented through twinning contract, except the one 3.4.5.4. which will be achieved through a supply contract.

3.4.6. Improving Project and Campaign Oriented Activities and Supporting of EDDRA-Twinning Contract

Various studies are carried out on drugs and drug abuse in Turkey. These are implemented systematically. However, there are problems in introducing those studies into the online EDDRA. Therefore, this module is aimed at transforming these studies into campaigns and registering them into the EDDRA.

3.4.6.1. Increasing project and campaign oriented skills of experts working in the field of drugs and drug abuse. With this purpose, workshops will be organized for the experts working in the field of drugs and drug abuse.
3.4.6.2. Introduction of EDDRA working system to NGOs, mass media institutions. In this context, workshop programmes will be organized and as a result of these workshops, advertiser posters, brochures, and other materials will be produced.

3.4.6.3. Adaptation and application of sample campaigns and project oriented works in member states with that of Turkey. With this purpose, workshops will be organized for the Institutional Focal Point. During workshop, expert from EU member states will introduce scientific based samples proved its productivity.

3.5. Conditionality and Sequencing

TUBIM will commit itself to ensure inter-agency co-operation. Adequate staff and space will be made available by the beneficiary for full time work with the RTA. Relevant NGOs will be invited to participate in drug demand reduction activities organised by TUBIM.

3.6. Linked activities

Establishment of National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction and Development and Implementation of a National Drug Strategy 2002. This EU funded project which ended in September 2006, developed a Strategy in line with EU Drug Strategy and the EU Drug Action Plan 2005-2012. This strategy was adopted in November 2006. TUBIM will be responsible for the coordination of the action plan which will be adopted soon in line with the strategy. Another outcome of the project was the library and documentation centre which is currently in use. The project also provided training for staff of TUBIM and relevant authorities with respect to fulfilment of EMCDDA requirements.

Participation of Turkey and Croatia in the EMCDDA

There is an ongoing PHARE Project between the EMCDAA and Turkey which will end in December 2007. The aim of the project is to promote Turkey’s participation to EMCDDA activities.

Strengthening of capacity for the interdiction of drugs in rural areas

This EU funded project will be implemented with the technical assistance of the UNODC. The main beneficiary is the Gendarmerie General Command. The project will focus on fight against drugs trafficking in rural areas. The project which has duration of 24 months did not start yet.

EMCDDA Reitox Academy training

With the cooperation of TUBIM, EMCDDA Reitox Academy will hold a training in Ankara on July 5-6, 2007 with the participation of 25 foreign experts in the field.

3.7. Lessons Learned

The final report of the 2002 Twinning Project provided some recommendations that will be followed up. According to those recommendations, the national focal point, which is TUBIM, should be more open to the expertise from other institutions and from other areas of the society
Besides cooperation among all related bodies must be strengthened. The mandate of the NFP should be clarified and it should have a stronger legal basis.

In order to make the Documentation Centre of TUBIM useful and available for all Turkish citizens and professionals, it has to be accessible through software programmes.
### 4. Indicative Budget

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>TOTAL PUBLIC COST</th>
<th>SOURCES OF FUNDING</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EU CONTRIBUTION</td>
<td>NATIONAL PUBLIC CONTRIBUTION</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>IB</td>
<td>INV</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>Type of cofinancing</td>
<td>%</td>
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<td>Regional</td>
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<td>Twinning contract 1.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supply contract for equipment</td>
<td>145.000</td>
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<td>145.000</td>
<td>36.250</td>
<td>J</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>1.923.000</td>
<td>1.886.750</td>
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<td>36.250</td>
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** compulsory for INV (minimum of 25 % of total EU + national public contribution) : Joint cofinancing (J) as the rule, parallel co financing (P) per exception
* expressed in % of the Total Public Cost

### 5. Indicative Implementation Schedule (Period broken down per quarter)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contracts</th>
<th>Start of Tendering</th>
<th>Signature of contract</th>
<th>Contract Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
<td>IV/2007</td>
<td>III/2008</td>
<td>II/2010</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The project activities are expected to be completed as follows;
Twinning: 24 months after signing the contract
Supply: 6 months after signing the contract
6. CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

6.1. Equal Opportunity

Participation in this program, both by Government Employees or other types of personnel, contracted by the Government, will be open to both male and female involved in the sector. Records of staff participating in training and other project related activities will reflect this.

6.2. Environment

The equipment will not have any negative influence on the environment.

6.3. Minority and Vulnerable Groups

According to the Turkish Constitutional System, the word minority encompasses only groups of persons defined and recognized as such on the basis of multilateral or bilateral instruments to which Turkey is a party. This project has no negative impact on minority and vulnerable groups.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1- Logical framework matrix in standard format
2- Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of program
3- Institutional Framework
4- List of relevant Laws and Regulations Acquis Communautaire
5- Indicative breakdown of the budget and expert qualifications and tasks
6- Expert Qualifications and Tasks
7- Justifications on Technical specifications for EMCDDA-TRNFP sections and offices
8- Reference to the relevant Government Strategic Plans and Studies
9- An Overview of Drug Trafficking and Drug Addiction in Turkey
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX</th>
<th>Strengthening the Turkish National Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drugs Addiction</th>
<th>Contracting period expires 2 years after the signature of the FA</th>
<th>Disbursement period expires 5 years after the signature of the FA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Total budget: €1,923,000</td>
<td>IPA Budget: € 1,886,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Overall objective

Developing and strengthening Turkey’s legal, institutional and technical capacity for further alignment with the EU *acquis* in the fight against drugs.

**Objectively verifiable indicators**

- Alignment with the *acquis* in the area of drugs.
- Participation of Turkey in EU drug related instruments and policies
- Statistics on drugs abuse.

**Sources of verification**

- Turkish National Report by TUBIM
- EMCDDA Report
- Legislation and Protocols on how to collect data and share it with national and international stakeholders.
- EU 2008 Progress Report and onwards

**Assumptions and risks**

### Project purpose

To strengthen the capacity of the Turkish Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (TUBIM) for prepare for participation into the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction and further alignment with the *Acquis*.

**Objectively verifiable indicators**

- Established National Coordination Committee, Draft legislation on data supply Protocols for co-operation prepared and adopted by the end of the project

**Sources of verification**

- Decision, recommendations, solutions, taken by national coordination committee, Protocol, legislations

**Assumptions and risks**

- Full commitment and support of all Turkish authorities to the project.

### Results

#### 1. Institutional structure of EMCDDA Turkish National Focal Point (TUBIM) at national and international level developed.

**Objectively verifiable indicators**

- TUBIM will have a more specific legal status and organisational framework including an autonomous budget. The increase of data both in quantity and quality in annual reports to be submitted in line with EMCDDA requirements

**Sources of verification**

- EMCDDA Reports
- Turkish National Report by TUBIM
- EDDRA Database
- National Standard Tables

**Assumptions and risks**

- Active participation from all representatives of NGO’s, universities, medias, etc.
- Full commitment and support of all Turkish authorities to the project.
- Sufficient technical infrastructure on criminal labs network and treatment centers.

#### 2. Technical capacity of TUBIM increased.

**Objectively verifiable indicators**

- Staff adequately equipped and trained.

**Sources of verification**

- National reports and work done by TUBIM.

**Assumptions and risks**

#### 3. Awareness of Non-
Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and mass-media institutions of their responsibilities developed and their willingness to cooperate in this field increased.

4. Data collection means nationwide with regard to treatment, forensic labs and supply reduction with that EMCDDA standardized.

5. National capacity of scientific studies based on appropriate methodology which supports prevention, intervention and reduction activity on drugs and drug abuse increased.

6. The capacity of the agencies and institutions against drug and drug abuse with regard to project-oriented work increased and Exchange on Drug Demand Reduction Action (EDDRA) supported.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Costs</th>
<th>Assumptions and risks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 1. Strengthening institutional structure of TUBIM | Twinning, Organization and delivery of training for trainers, including study visits | 1.778.000 € (Twinning) | - Availability of suitable, appropriately qualified RTA and STE’s  
- Correct planning of training  
- Know how on existing Turkish environment and legislation and organizational arrangements  
Availability of suitable, |
Beneficiary. Practical knowledge will be provided on procedures and best practices in EU Countries in order to develop recommendations.

1.2. Defining the organizational and operational procedures with respect to national / international co-operation.

1.3. Increasing accessibly to services and activities of TUBIM and EMCDDA.

1.4. Share best practices with EMCDDA and Member States

1.5. To increase the visibility of TUBIM on the national and international level.

2. Strengthening the technical capacity of TUBIM - Supply
A modest investment package for both essential software and hardware and will provide for the following:

| Workshop programs will be organized in order to examine guidelines in line with EMCDDA standard tables and related EU *Acquis*. |
| Study visits and workshop will be organized to EMCDDA and member states in order to share best practice with the 8 participations from TUBIM regional focal points |
| Two-day workshop will be organised with 10 participants from TUBIM Centre and Regional Units. |

Supply (mainly IT equipment)

- Co-operation of all government agencies involved in fighting drug and drug addiction.
- Availability of local technical staff of TUBIM and sufficient resources

appropriately qualified consultants
2.1. Provision of necessary hardware equipment and software and other necessary electronic equipment in order to strengthen the technical capacity of TUBIM. Please see Annex 5.

3. **Raising Awareness of NGOs and Mass Media Institutions-Twinning**

3.1. Organizing workshop programs to increase the willingness of NGOs and Mass Media Institutions to work jointly with TUBIM in the field of drugs and drug abuse.

3.2. Developing an ethics document on publication and broadcasting concerning drugs and drug abuse for NGOs and Mass Media Institution.

3.3. Share best practice of NGOs and Mass Media Institutions. Study visit and workshop will be on establishing cooperation among Media, NGOs and state institutions. Staff from Radio Television High Council, Turkish Radio Television Institution, members from NGOs, and people from municipalities will be invited to those activities.

4. **Improving Data Collection, Analysis Capacity and Coordination Function of TUBIM**

4.1 To standardize the data collection tools nation-wide with regard to treatment, forensic labs and supply with that of EMCDDA institutions.
4.2. Preparation and publication of documents for key data providers, such as handbooks, manuals etc.

4.3. To see in place best practice regarding data collection practice by relevant institutions.

4.4. Share of MS experience on implementation and coordination of action plans to implement the action plan in line with the National Strategy on Drugs.

5. Increasing the National Capacity of Epidemiologic Studies on Drugs and Drug Abuse

5.1. Collection and assessment of national epidemiologic studies.

5.2. To increase supplementary willingness of universities on epidemiologic studies.

5.3. Sample field studies. With this purpose, sample field research activities will be implemented within the framework of the model with local data collection methods as much as possible, to process these data and prepare them in line with the international standard.

Study visits to member states. This study visit will be on the area of mainly way of data collection as much as possible, to process these data and prepare them in line with the international standard.

Coordination meetings and workshops with relevant authorities

Expert assistance

Twinning and Supply Contract

Organizing workshop programs to increase supplementary willingness of universities to epidemiologic studies.

Workshop with the participation of 10 experts. Local experts will be more aware of research platforms run by some international agencies.

Expert assistance
‘learning by doing—experiencing’ with the support of the experts of member states.

5.4. Improvement of existing library and documentation centre through provision of software to make it accessible all over the Turkey.

5.5. Implementation of population survey and school survey on drug addiction.

6. **Improving Project and Campaign Oriented Activities and Supporting of EDDRA**

6.1. Increasing project and campaign oriented skills of experts working in the field of drugs and drug abuse.

6.2. Introduction of EDDRA working system to NGOs, mass media institutions

6.3. Adaptation and application of sample campaigns and project oriented works in member states with that of Turkey.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Training of national staff who will work for surveys, publication, dissemination and analyse of survey paper</td>
<td>Twinning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops will be organized for experts working in the field of drugs and drug abuse.</td>
<td>Workshop programmes will be organized and as a result of these workshops, advertiser posters, brochures, and other materials will be produced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workshops will be organized for the Institutional Focal Point. During the workshop, expert from EU member states will introduce scientific based samples proving its productivity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 2: Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of program (including disbursement period)
Detailed Implementation Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Twinning</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>1778000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>108750</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumulated</td>
<td>108750</td>
<td>1778000</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
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<td>Twinning</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>711200</td>
<td>889000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1778000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supply</td>
<td>65250</td>
<td>43500</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>108750</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumulated</td>
<td>776450</td>
<td>43500</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td>889000</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>188675</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Annex 3: Institutional Framework

The main beneficiary and implementing institution TUBIM (subordinated to the Department of Anti-smuggling and Organised Crime) was set up in 2002 within TNP with the ratification of Prime Minister’s Office. It is responsible body to collect all relevant data, analyse and share with the EMCDDA. It is also responsible to coordinate all relevant institution that is why, TUBIM has close contact approximately with 33 institutional partners and 81 local contact people from the provinces. So TUBIM is committed and for the time being resourced for the contracting and implementation of these kind of projects.

Project Steering Committee

A Project Steering Committee will be set up during the project’s inception period to ensure coordination between the different stakeholders. Membership of the Committee will consist of one representative from the Contracting Authority (CFCU), European Commission Delegation to Turkey, Secretariat General for EU Affairs, the Ministry of Interior (Turkish National Police).

Representatives of the beneficiary ministries/institutions will be invited to the meetings of the Steering Committee, as necessary, on an ad hoc basis.

The Project Steering Committee will meet every three months and other occasions if necessary. It will discuss the progress of the project, verify the achievement of the outputs and mandatory results and discuss actions to be undertaken in the following quarter. The Project Steering Committee will also discuss the draft of the quarterly report submitted to it beforehand, recommend corrections. The responsibility for the organisation of the Project Steering Committee meeting lies with the Project Leaders.

TUBIM encourages and promotes NGOs and NGOs existence in the field work and it reports all activities to the Government. The following are also identified as further target groups for this project: Ministry of Interior, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of National Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Labour and Social Security, General Directorate of Family Researching Organization, Alcohol And Substance Addiction Treatment Centre, Turkish Statistics Institute, State Planning Organization, The Presidency of Religious Affairs, General Directorate of Youth And Sports, General Directorate of Customs Enforcement, Hacettepe University, HIV-AIDS Treatment and Research Centre, General Command of Gendarmerie, Supreme Council of Radio and Television (RTÜK), General Directorate of Social Services and Child Protection, General Directorate of Turkish Grain Board, Turkish Radio and Television (TRT), The Council Of Higher Education (YÖK), Ankara University (Council of Forensic Medicine Department), Ankara Criminal Police Laboratory.

Ministry of Interior, Project Partner, will dedicate all necessary human and financial resources in order to guarantee an effective and correct implementation of the respective project. This includes adequately equipped office space for the RTA and RTA assistant for the entire duration of the secondment, adequate conditions for the STEs to perform their work while on mission in the beneficiary country, training and conference venues, cost of catering (if any), as well as
presentation and interpretation equipment and costs for travel by beneficiary country participants from their capitals to a MS or between MS (for study visits and internships).

Annex 4: List of relevant Laws and Regulations Acquis Communautaire

UN Conventions (to be regarded as inseparable from the achievement of the objectives of the European Union)

- Convention on Psychotropic Substances (Vienna, 21 February 1971).
- United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Vienna, 20 December 1988).

General Framework of the EU Actions on Drugs

- EU Drug Strategy 2005-2012 (CORDROGUE 77; SAN 187; ENFOPOL 178; RELEX 564) (November 2004)
- EU Action Plan on Drugs 2005-2008 (CORDROGUE 25; SAN 63; ENFOPOL 59; RELEX 240; 8652/1/05 REV 1) (May 2005)

Approximation of Legislation


Information


Money Laundering

- Council of Europe Convention on Laundering, Search, Seizure and Confiscation of the Proceeds of Crime (Strasbourg Convention, 8 November 1990).

Precursor Control

• Council Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 of 13 December 1990 laying down measures to be taken to discourage the diversion of certain substances to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (OJ No. L 357 of 20 December 1990),
  as amended by Council Regulation (EEC) No 900/92 of 31 March 1992 amending Regulation (EEC) No 3677/90 laying down measures to be taken to discourage the diversion of certain substances to the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (OJ No. L 96, 10 April 1992),

relating to certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances (OJ No. L 188-13EN, 27.07.1996),


- Council Regulation (EEC) 515/97 of 13 March 1997 on mutual assistance between the administrative authorities of Member states and co-operation between latter and the Commission to ensure the correct application of the law on customs and agricultural matters (OJ No. L 82, 22 March 1997)


- Council Recommendation on the need to enhance cooperation and exchanges of information between the various operational units specialising in combating trafficking in precursors in the Member States of the European Union (7234/02, 27th March 2002)


**Synthetics/Chemical Profiling**

- Council Decision of 28 February 2002 concerning control measures and criminal sanctions in respect of the new synthetic drug PMMA.

- Council Decision of 27 November 2003 concerning control measures and criminal sanctions in respect of the new synthetic drugs (2C-l, 2C-T-7, 2C-T-2, TMA-2).

- Joint Action of 29 November 1996 concerning the exchange of information on the chemical profiling of drugs to facilitate improved co-operation between Member States in combating illicit drug trafficking: OJ No. L 322, 12 December 1996


- Implementation plan on actions to be taken in regard to the supply of synthetic drugs CORDROGUE 81(26-11-2002)

- Council Decision of 13 September 1999 defining 4-MTA as a new synthetic drug which is to be made subject to control measures and criminal penalties: OJ L244 16.09.1999, p.1

**Inter-agency Law Enforcement Co-operation**


- Joint Action of 14 October 1996, providing a common framework for the initiatives of the Member States concerning liaison officers

Schengen Acquis

- Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement on gradual abolition of checks at the common borders of 14 June 1985 (Schengen Conventions 19 June 1990)

Organised Crime

- The Action Plan to combat Organised crime, 28 April 1997

Health

- Programme of Community action in the field of public health (2003-2008)
- Implementation paper on demand and supply reduction to deliver the EU Drugs Action Plan (27-05-2003) DOC 8926/2/03

The Other Relevant Acquis

- Decision on revised arrangements for future joint customs surveillance operations 29 November 1996

EU Accession Negotiations Screening Process (Analytical examination of the Acquis)

31996F0699 (Eurlex 19.30)
Joint Action 96/699/JHA of 29 November 1996 concerning the exchange of information on the chemical profiling of drugs to facilitate improved cooperation between Member States in combating illicit drug trafficking
OJ L 322 of 12 December 1996

31996F0750 (Eurlex 19.30)
Joint Action 96/750/JHA of 17 December 1996 concerning the approximation of the laws and practices of the Member States of the EU to combat drug addiction and to prevent and combat illegal drug trafficking

_OJ L 342 of 31 December 1996_

**32001D0419 (Eurlex 19.30.10)**
Council Decision 2001/419/JHA of 28 May 2001 on the transmission of samples of controlled substances

_OJ L 150 of 06.06.2001, p. 1_

**32005D0387 (Eurlex 19.30)**

_OJ L 127 of 20.5.2005, p. 32_

**31993R0302 (Eurlex 19.30.10)**
Council Regulation (EEC) No 302/93 of 8 February 1993 on the establishment of a European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, and amendments (see annex)

_OJ L 036 of 12 February 1993, p.1_

**32002H0515(01) (Eurlex 19.30.20)**
Council Recommendation of 25 April 2002 on improving investigation methods in the fight against organised crime linked to organised drug trafficking: simultaneous investigations into drug trafficking by criminal organisations and their finances/assets

_OJ C 114 of 15.05.2002, p.1_

**32002H0515(02) (Eurlex 19.30.20)**
Council Recommendation of 25 April 2002 on the need to enhance cooperation and exchanges of information between the various operational units specialising in combating trafficking in precursors in the Member States of the European Union

_OJ C 114 of 15.05.2002, p. 3_

**32003H0488 (Eurlex 15.30.00)**
Council Recommendation of 18 June 2003 on the prevention and reduction of health-related harm associated with drug dependence

_OJ L 165, 03.07.2003 p. 31._

**32004H0406(01) (Eurlex 19.30.10)**
Council Recommendation of 30 March 2004 regarding guidelines for taking samples of seized drugs

_OJ C 86 of 8.6.2004, p. 10_

**52005XG0708(01) (Eurlex 19.30)**
EU Drugs Action Plan (2005-2008)

_OJ C 168 of 8.7.2005, p. 1_

**32004F0757 (Eurlex 19.30)**

*OJ L 335 of 11 November 2004, page 8*

**Annex 5: Indicative breakdown of the budget and expert qualifications and tasks**

**TWINING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>BUDGET SUMMARY</strong></th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Unit cost</th>
<th>Total cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 RTA</td>
<td>24 month</td>
<td>8.333 € /month</td>
<td>200.000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 RTA Assistant</td>
<td>24 month</td>
<td>2.083 € /month</td>
<td>50.000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Project Leadership</td>
<td>284 days</td>
<td>1.059 € /day</td>
<td>300.800 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 Activities (Trainings, workshops, seminars) &amp; STE (4 STE)</td>
<td>600 days (4 men x 200 days)</td>
<td>1.700 € /day</td>
<td>1.020.000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Study Visits (5 Study Visit)</td>
<td>400 day (10 man x 5 days) (50 day/man x 8 times)</td>
<td>300 € / day</td>
<td>120.000 €</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Operational Costs (Interpretation during meetings and trainings/workshops, Translation of the documents, audit, Training and Extension materials including CDs, pens, papers, published documents, etc...)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>50.000 €</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| | Sub-total | 1,740.800 € |
| | Contingencies | 37.200 € |
| | **Total :** | **1,778.000 €** |
### BUDGET SUMMARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO</th>
<th>ITEM NAME</th>
<th>PIECE</th>
<th>PRICE*</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PC (Personal Computer)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>28.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Notebook</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>16.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>KVM Switch</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>490</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>External Hard Drive 2.5&quot; (160 GB USB 2.5&quot;)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>3.220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Color Photocopy Machine</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.500</td>
<td>17.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Color Laser Printer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.100</td>
<td>9.300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Flash Memory (2 GB)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Scanner (OCR)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1.200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>DVD/CD Recorder Device</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1,000</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Plasma Television</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2,500</td>
<td>2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Projection device</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.800</td>
<td>14.400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Library Software Program</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.000</td>
<td>7.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Camera</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>19.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Shredder</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>4.800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Fax Machine</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>1.250</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Virus Software Programme</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>SPSS</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>15.000</td>
</tr>
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<td>18</td>
<td>PDF Converter Software</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>440</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Projection screen</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>2.000</td>
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**GRAND TOTAL:** € 145,000
Annex 6: Expert Qualifications and Tasks

1. MS PL (Project Leader):
The MS PL should be a high ranking official with broad knowledge of all processes in the area of drugs who will continue to work at his/her Member State (MS) administration but devote a minimum of 3 days per month of his/her time to conceive, supervise and co-ordinate the overall thrust of the Twinning project.

2. RTA (Resident Twinning Advisor) 24 months

Background of the RTA:
The RTA should be an expert with broad knowledge and experience of all processes in the area of drugs and EU technical legislation, he/she should be fluent in English. He/she will be appointed to the project on a full time basis and he/she will reside in Ankara during the duration of implementation of the workplan.

RTA’s status is that of technical experts. Like other technical experts, RTA provides technical advice and assists the administration or other public sector bodies in the beneficiary country in the context of a predetermined work plan. He/she is in charge of the day-to-day implementation of the project in Turkey.

RTA carries out their duties and conducts themselves solely with the interests of the host administration in the beneficiary country and those of the EU in mind. RTA abstains from any action and, in particular, any public expression of opinion, which may reflect on their position.

Tasks:
The RTA will be in charge of the Project activities conducted by the Member State and in particular:
- Play a key role in the management of the twinning project.
- Minimum of 5 years direct work experience in a National Focal Point.
- Monitor the project implementation and propose corrective management actions.
- Support and consultancy on training programmes, technical infrastructure and current trends.
- To plan and coordinate outputs.
- Together with the Project Leader to nominate and mobilise the short term experts.
- To supervise the short term experts,
- To coordinate and organize study visits, training activities, workshops and public awareness activities in MS,
- To ensure proper quality of outputs.
- To provide detailed reports on the impact of the project.
- Assist in the preparation of all strategic project documents [inception study, sector strategy/policy/plan, quarterly monitoring reports, final project report, training manuals etc.]
- Contacts with the Member State administration representatives, respective participating organisations and (via counterpart RTA) Turkish actors engaged in the Project.
- Co-ordinating the work of the Member State experts involved in the Project.
- To join the activities in the different places of Turkey accompanying the STE’s where necessary.
- RTA will carry out his responsibility according to the Twinning Manual.
### Annex 7: Justifications on Technical specifications for EMCDDA TRNFP sections and offices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM NO</th>
<th>ITEM NAME</th>
<th>PIECE</th>
<th>PRICE*</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>JUSTIFICATIONS</th>
<th>PROVISIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PC (Personal Computer)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>950</td>
<td>28.500</td>
<td>TUBIM’s most important role as a national focal point is data collection which needs to be further improved. TUBIM is collecting data from 81 provincial units. Allocation of PCs for this purpose in most active units will speed up the data collection process. 3 of them will be allocated for the new staff of TUBIM which will be recruited by the end of 2007.</td>
<td>TUBIM (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Notebook</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1.600</td>
<td>16.000</td>
<td>TUBIM is participating into various meetings at the EMCDDA and other international organisations. Besides, TUBIM is providing training both in Ankara and other regions. At the same time, provincial units are collecting data from their partners and other resources and send it to TUBIM. Therefore use of notebooks will be practical both for TUBIM and provincial units.</td>
<td>İzmir, Ankara, Antalya, Gaziantep, Bursa, Şanlıurfa, Mersin, TUBIM (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>KVM Switch</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>To provide for data security as staff of TUBIM has to work both on Internet and Intranet.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>External Hard Drive 2,5’ (160 GB USB 2,5’)</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>3.220</td>
<td>This is to store data collected from partner institutions and provincial units. The data stored has to be mobile for activities taking place at different locations.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Color Photocopy Machine</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8.500</td>
<td>17.000</td>
<td>This is needed to prepare material both for training and visibility activities of the national focal point. TUBIM is located on two floors which makes it necesseray to use more than one.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Color Laser Printer</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.100</td>
<td>9.300</td>
<td>This is needed for printing necessary material at two floors of TUBIM and the library.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NO</td>
<td>ITEM NAME</td>
<td>PIECE</td>
<td>PRICE*</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>JUSTIFICATIONS</td>
<td>PROVISIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Flash Memory (2 GB)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>Flash memories are needed to transfer data. Seven of them for TUBIM centre, the rest is for TUBIM provincial staff.</td>
<td>TUBIM (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Düzce, Nevşehir, Samsun, Bartın, Kastamonu, Balıkesir, Çanakkale, Mersin, Siirt, Hakkari, Trabzon, Konya, Gaziantep</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Scanner (OCR)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>600</td>
<td>1.200</td>
<td>To transfer official documents and correspondence into the digital environment. Two floors of TUBIM.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>DVD/CD Recorder Device</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>1.000</td>
<td>This will be used to copy training material for dissemination to local and international partners and contact points.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Plasma Television</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.500</td>
<td>2.500</td>
<td>TUBIM has the responsibilities of editing and assessing television broadcast etc for prevention. This is done together with the Radio and Television Supreme Council. This will have to be installed on the wall which is more convenient in terms of space and viewpoint for participants during discussing the content.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Projection device</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1.800</td>
<td>14.400</td>
<td>For training activities of provincial units.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Library Software Program</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.000</td>
<td>7.000</td>
<td>Library was established through the previous project. Software will enable to public access from outside.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Camera</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>19.500</td>
<td>Central and provincial units take photos of best practices or/ and exemplary incidents or addicts for example in schools.</td>
<td>3 TUBIM, 27 the same provisions with the PCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Shredder</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1.600</td>
<td>4.800</td>
<td>To destruct confidential documentation for data security. 2 for the separate floors of TUBIM and 1 one for the meeting room next to the library.</td>
<td>3 TUBIM, 22 the same provisions with the PCs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITEM NO</td>
<td>ITEM NAME</td>
<td>PIECE</td>
<td>PRICE*</td>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>JUSTIFICATIONS</td>
<td>PROVISIONS</td>
</tr>
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<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Fax Machine</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>1,250</td>
<td>1. Provincial units that are in need for fax machines to exchange information and correspondence with TUBIM at the centre.</td>
<td>Mersin, Mugla, Samsun Ankara, Düzce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Virus Software Programme</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>To protect data on the PC.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>SPSS</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3,000</td>
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<td>For monitoring and prevention activities both at international and national level in order to process and analyse data more efficiently.</td>
<td>TUBIM (2) Ministry of Health Ministry of National Education Ministry of Interior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>PDF Converter Software</td>
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<td>110</td>
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<td>TUBIM is conducting reporting activities in line with EMCDDA requirements and other international organizations. This is to put teh reports into the right format.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Projection screen</td>
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<td>This will be used for making presentations with the aim of training and visibility activities targeting both national and international institutions.</td>
<td>TUBIM</td>
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<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL:</strong></td>
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<td><strong>145,000</strong></td>
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</table>

* Euro has been used as principal monetary unit
Annex 8 : Reference to the Relevant Government Strategic Plans and Studies

**Turkish National Drug Strategy (1997)**
This is a document containing government policy and strategies developed for the prevention of drug abuse and addiction under the coordination of Presidency of Family Research Institution. Became operative in 1997, the strategy document has been foreseen for an implementation plan of 10 years was foreseen. The following enforcement institutions were made responsible for the implementation of the strategy:
- Ministry of Interior
- Ministry of National Education
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Labor and Social Security
- General Directorate of Social Services and Child Protection
- National Security Council

**2006-2012 Turkish National Drug Strategy**
The application of Turkey to join European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) in 2000 was the first step for the foundation of Turkish Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (TUBIM).

Within the scope of the European Union (EU) 2002 Pre-Accession Financial Assistance Programme, a Twinning Project entitled “Establishing Turkish Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction and Development and Implementation of a National Strategy for Drugs” between 25.08.2004-25.09.2006 was successfully carried out between Turkey, the Ministry of Interior and Spain, Government Delegation for the National Plan on Drugs.

One of the expected purposes of this project in which Greece, National Focal Point also participated as a minor party is the preparation of “National Policy and Strategy Document on Counteracting Addictive Substance and Substance Addiction”. The mentioned strategy document was prepared as an output of the project with the experts from the EU and the authorities in Turkey, and the abovementioned paper was ratified by the Prime Ministry and entered into force on November 20th, 2006.
Annex 9: An Overview of Drug Trafficking and Drug Addiction in Turkey

**Drug Trafficking**

Turkey is at a location where there are the heroin user areas in the west, heroin source countries in the east; and meanwhile with respect to the synthetic drugs and the precursor chemicals, there is an intensive flow from the EU countries to the user areas at the east.

When the main lines of illegal drug trafficking between Europe and Asia are examined, it is understood that this traffic does not have a single route but actually demonstrates shifts on the basis of social, political and economic impacts arising from the countries on the route. Efficient struggle of the law enforcement units plays an important role in these shifts as well.

There are three main routes on the geography where the drugs are shipped and where Turkey is also located.

The Balkan Route starts from Southwest Asia, the poppy cultivation areas, passes through the territories of Iran and our country and then divides into two main arms over the Balkan Peninsula. The first arm (Northern Road); reaches to the European countries over Bulgaria-Romania-Hungary-Austria. Whereas the second arm (Southern Road) reaches to Italy through the sea, over Turkey and Greece.

There is the smuggling of opium and its derivatives from the east to the west and the smuggling of precursor chemicals and synthetic drugs from the west to the east, over the Balkan route and thus Turkey is subject to a two-way flow.

The Northern Black Sea Route has two separate arms. The first route (Northern Road) starts from Afghanistan, passes through the Central Asian Republics and reaches to the Western European markets over Russia, Ukraine, Bella Russia and Poland. Whereas the second route (Southern Road), starts again from Afghanistan, goes to Iran and then directs to the north and passes from Azerbaijan, Armenia, Georgia and Russia, and finally reaches to the Western Europe.

Although the Balkan Route is still used extensively, Turkey’s struggle efforts against the drug trafficking organizations, developments occurred in the Central Asia after the collapse of USSR in the 90’s and the problems arising due to the restructuring of the law enforcement units of such countries result in more frequent use of the Northern Black Sea Route by these groups.

Furthermore, the increase in drug trafficking at the Northern Black Sea Route has also been reflected to the reports of many countries and the international institutions and agencies.

Eastern Mediterranean Route starts from the ports of Pakistan and reaches to the Western Europe markets over the Indian Ocean, Red Sea, Suez Canal and Cyprus.

Smuggling organizations continuously seek to develop new methods and strategies. As it is in the Central Asia, the changes at the Eastern Europe have affected the strategies of these organizations. The developments that have occurred in the Eastern Europe have turned into a good ground for the illegal drug organizations seeking for new routes. Therefore the illegal organizations, by taking this advantage, are implementing the double step method for reducing
the risk of seizure and being closer to the user areas. With this method, the illegal drug organizations are initially storing the drugs at the areas deemed to be secure for them, and then are shipping such drugs to the Western Europe in batches, after the convenient time and conditions prevail.

Turkish National Police Service attaches importance to operational projects, international cooperation, controlled delivery practices and training in the struggle against drugs trafficking. It continues its activities by basing the struggling efforts on these principles.

**Demand Reduction**

Especially for teachers and parents, a lot of prevention training programme are being prepared by related ministries. There are consultant teachers for all schools and consultant teachers also are working on prevention.

Precautions has taken to guarantee protecting, warning and training young people on the harmful effects of these substances and raise awareness in society to struggle against drug, alcohol and similar habits. In 114 Youth Centres throughout Turkey, by holding social and cultural activities (folk dance, folk music, computer, chess, scout, art and drama courses, etc.) especially in their spare times; young people are supported to gain useful talents, young people are prevented to gain bad habits such as; alcohol, cigarette, gambling and drug addiction by keeping them away from pubs and bars and leading them to do sports in their spare time especially in summer when they are on holiday by means of 81 cities’ sports centre activities; by means of the youth camps generally held in summer, kids and young people are supported to do useful things with their new friends and learn about their country by nature and culture tours.

A Train the Trainers Workshop on Drug Abuse was held under the coordination of TADOC/TUBIM with the participation of 170 officers from our provincial units. Having attended the training activities constitute the Local Focal Points, who with the contribution of experts from the Provincial Directorates of National Education and Health deliver awareness raising conferences, panels and similar activities on drug abuse and addiction to students and teachers of high schools, parents, personnel of prisons and detention houses.

National Police working with social workers and/or psychology on criminal that carried out by juvenile and children and working on the prevention of criminal activities linked with drugs, juvenile and urban delinquency.

Several Ministries in Turkey set up programmes as firstly prevention then controlling and law enforcement; especially works on risk behaviour including aspects of alcohol, medicine, substances used for doping in sport and tobacco use.

In Turkey, drug users can apply to all health centre but these centres lead them to go to Alcohol and Drug Addiction Treatment Centres (AMATEM) still serving under Ministry of Health In this case law enforcement lead them in the same way which mentioned in upper lines. Applying somewhere to treatment drug user isn’t sentenced by law.
On the other hand in prevention, children who are broken the law are put in to reformatory in order to decomose from other prisoners. Also there are positive alternatives to drugs for prisoners. If a prisoner as an addict applies to treatment, management of prison must lead applier to go to treatment centres and his/her treatment.