

SUMMARY PROJECT FICHE

1. BASIC INFORMATION

- 1.1 Désirée Number:** BG 0005.03
Twinning code : BG/2000/IB/JH/02
- 1.2 Title:** **DEVELOPING AND IMPLEMENTING A NATIONAL ANTI-DRUGS STRATEGY**
- 1.3 Sector:** Justice and Home Affairs
- 1.4 Location:** Sofia - Bulgaria

2. OBJECTIVES:

2.1 Wider Objective(s)

The strengthening of the capacities of the Bulgarian institutions in the fight against drugs, through adoption of a National Drug Strategy, development of national agencies' Action Plans and improved inter-agency co-operation at the national and European level.

2.2 Immediate Objective(s)

- To develop a comprehensive *National Drug Strategy*, complemented by consequent sectoral strategies, in line with EU standards and best practice;
- To develop individual agencies' Action Plans, to implement the approved strategies;
- To create and develop appropriate structures and systems required to implement the approved strategies and action plans;
- To create an Inter-agency Drugs Intelligence Unit;
- To strengthen the inter-agency co-ordination and co-operation.
- To strengthen the Focal Point

2.3 Accession Partnership and NPAA priority

NPAA

- Adopting legislative and other acts in harmonisation with the EU standards and strengthening the authorised structures for combating corruption and organised crime with the aim of achieving greater co-operation in the area of justice and home affairs.
- Setting up an effective cross-border regime by applying the criteria for control of the EU external borders
- Harmonisation of Regulations: Regulation 3677/90/EEC, Regulation 900/92, Regulation 3769/92, Regulation 2959/93, Regulation 1485/96.

SHORT TERM ACTIVITIES

(2000 – 2001)

- Strengthening of the Co-ordination Centre for combating organised crime in South Eastern Europe.
- Finalising the introduction of an automated dactyloscopy system in police practices.
- Law on border control (agencies, sanctions, information system).
- Law on private detective and security activities (legalising the subjects, eliminating the racketeering groups.
- Law amending and supplementing the Criminal Code to regulate copyright in the area of computer technologies.

- Adopting Codes of Behaviour for the different categories of state officials, including judges prosecutors and investigators.
- Measures in the struggle against corruption in the customs administration and improving the organisation and management of border control (applying a system of effective follow-up control, applying a national customs system for selective control on the basis of risk analysis, setting up a National Integrated Customs Information System).

Short term Accession Partnership priorities :

Upgrade law enforcement bodies and the judiciary (staff numbers, recruitment, training and equipment) to continue the fight against organised crime, drug trafficking and corruption, reinforce police and customs authorities and ensure better coordination between law enforcement bodies.

Medium term Accession Partnership priorities :

Adopt and apply the international instruments related to the fight against drug trafficking, in particular the Agreement on Illicit Traffic by Sea, implementing Article 17 of the UN Convention against Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances;

3. DESCRIPTION:

3.1 Background and justification

Bulgaria's central location on the Balkan Route means that it is a major transit route, between Turkey and Western Europe, for SW Asian heroin and SE Asian marijuana. In addition some significant seizures of cocaine from S America and acetic anhydride (a heroin precursor chemical) have been made in recent years. Heroin consumption within Bulgaria is growing as well as consumption of synthetic drugs such as amphetamines.

Actions taken to prevent abuse and illicit trafficking have resulted in increased seizures of drugs, both at the borders and within the country, as well as the development of a number of programmes to prevent abuse and the treatment of addicts.

There have been a number of legal instruments adopted to assist in the effective control of illicit drugs, including a law to prevent money laundering (1998) and general anti-crime legislation. In 1999 a new Drugs and Precursor Control law was passed covering all aspects of the drug problem, and including the further development of the structure, activities and powers of the Inter-Ministerial National Drug Council. The new law provides a framework for effective drug control and the legal basis for the prevention of illicit drug trafficking, in accordance with Bulgaria's obligations under the three UN Drug Conventions and in line with the requirements for EU Membership.

The purpose of this project proposal is to assist in the effective implementation of the new law, by providing the necessary support and expertise to develop the required institutional framework, strategies, programmes, action plans and systems.

3.2 Linked activities

The drug sector is an extremely complex one, which, at the national level, involves a wide range of Government departments and agencies, as well as non-governmental organisations. It is also an area of major international concern for other Governments, regional and international organisations. Consequently, the range of activities and actions planned and undertaken in the drug sector is extremely wide and the co-ordination required to maximise synergies and avoid duplication is complex, both at the national and international level. The Bulgarian Government will seek to ensure co-ordination with the activities of all other stakeholders in this area, particularly in relation to the international efforts to prevent heroin smuggling through the Balkan Corridor.

Phare Multi-country Programmes/projects:

Policy Development

Drug Information Systems and Networking

Co-operation EMCDDA/CEECs

Supply Reduction and Law Enforcement

Precursor Project Phases 1-4

Project on Licit Drug Control and Illicit Synthetic Drugs

Joint UNDCP-Phare Drug Law Enforcement Programme for South-eastern Europe

Phare Project on Money Laundering

Drug Police Personnel Exchange

Demand Reduction

Drug Demand Reduction Strategy development

Technical Assistance to Drug Demand Reduction - Follow up Phase.

3.3 Results

3.3.1 Global issues

National Drug Strategy developed and adopted by the National Drug Council;

- Permanent Secretariat of the National Drug Council established within the Council of Ministers (Government), and adequately equipped and staffed;
- National Focal Point relocated in the Secretariat of the National Drug Council, adequately equipped and staffed, exchanging information with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) on regular basis;
- Programme for development of Municipal Drug Councils devised; Councils staffed and supplied with core systems for effective operation;
- Programme for development of National Drug Service devised; Service staffed and supplied with core systems for effective operation;
- Expert Group on Product Classification created and operational.

3.3.2 Supply reduction

- National Programme and Action Plans for Drug Supply Reduction developed and adopted by the National Drug Council;
- Inter-agency Intelligence Unit (IIU) institutionalised, operational, adequately equipped and staffed to undertake core functions; multi-agency training programmes organised;
- Inter-departmental Precursors Control Commission operational, adequately equipped and staffed to undertake core functions;
- Working groups, expert groups, permanent committees and structures functional.

3.3.3 Demand reduction

- National Programme and Action Plans for Drug Demand Reduction developed and adopted by the National Drug Council;
- Programme for development of the Drug Demand Reduction structures and involved staff; the core elements of the programme implemented;
- Working groups, expert groups, permanent committees and structures functional.

3.4 Activities

In order to meet the specific objectives and to produce the results indicated in section 3.3, the project will address three main areas, in accordance with the activities prescribed in the national legislation and activities considered as high-priorities by the agencies involved in the fight against drugs:

3.4.1 Global issues

A/ Support for the drafting and updating of National Drug Strategy

A National Drug Strategy was developed in 1996. However, the responsibility for further developing the strategy, as well as the legal basis for such a strategy have been enshrined in the new National Law on Drugs and Precursors Control. Moreover, the situation facing Bulgaria in respect of drug abuse and drug trafficking has changed considerably since that time. Therefore a new, updated and comprehensive strategy needs to be developed by the Bulgarian agencies with responsibilities in the fight against drugs trafficking and abuse. This will involve representatives of the following ministries: Health, Interior, Finance/Customs administration, Economy, Justice, National Education, Agriculture and Forestry. The draft strategy will be considered and adopted by the National Drug Council, chaired by the Ministry of Health.

This component will provide:

- short-term assistance to assure an effective, stable and consistent approach to the drafting, promotion and implementation of the strategy, and to identify key issues and priorities for inclusion in the National Drug Strategy;
- short-term technical assistance to advise on the drafting or amending of the National Drug Strategy;
- programme for development of staff involved in the production of strategic documents (training, exchange of experience etc.).

B/ To assist in the development of the Secretariat of the National Drug Council

The Secretariat of the National Drug Council was created within the structure of the Council of Ministers (Government) with a number of statutory and delegated responsibilities, according to the new National Law on Drugs and Precursors Control.

This component will provide

- short-term technical assistance to assist in identifying the systems required by the National Drug Council and Secretariat to undertake its functions effectively, including the need for an efficient communication network between ministries, departments and agencies involved;
- appropriate systems to allow the Secretariat to properly undertake its functions;
- programme for development of Secretariat staff (training, exchange of experience etc.).

C/ To support the establishment of the offices for National Co-ordinators of International Programmes and Projects- Strengthening and institutionalisation of the Focal Point

This activity will address the offices of all co-ordinators but the first priority will be to support the requirements of the National Focal Point.

The National Focal Point is currently located in the Ministry of Interior, National Service for Combating Organised Crime (NSCOC). Concerns were expressed by the European Commission that the Focal Point lacks the legal basis and the support required to properly carry out its functions, in accordance with the Council Regulation No. 302/93 on the establishment of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) and the Decision of the EMCDDA Management Board of 23 October 1998 on the role and the financing of National Focal Points.

This component will address, in accordance with the new National Law on Drugs and Precursors Control, the institutionalisation of the National Focal Point and the further development of collection, processing and analysis of data. These actions will build upon previous work on the development of National Focal Points previously undertaken in the framework of the Phare Multi-beneficiary Drug Programme as well as future actions envisaged through this programme by the provision of :

- support for the relocation of the Focal Point in the Secretariat of the National Drug Council;
- short-term technical assistance and appropriate systems to support the work of the Focal Point in carrying out its tasks;
- programme for development of Focal Point staff (training, study visits etc.);
- support for the establishment of the offices of other co-ordinators as appropriate.

D/ Support for the creation of Municipal Drug Councils

According to the new National Law on Drugs and Precursors Control, Municipal Drug Councils should be created. To assist in this process, through this component the following technical assistance will be provided:

- short-term assistance from EU experts to provide guidance on the role, responsibilities and functioning of municipal councils, including the potential for the involvement in non-governmental organisations in the work of the councils;
- appropriate systems to allow the municipal councils to properly undertake their core functions;
- programme for development of Municipal Drug Council staff (training, exchange of experience etc.).

E/ Support for the development of the National Drug Service

According to the new National Law on Drugs and Precursors Control, the structure, functions and powers of the National Drug Service within the Ministry of Health, should be extended. Its' key responsibility is the issuing of drug licenses.

To assist in this process, through this component the following technical assistance will be provided:

- short-term technical assistance and appropriate systems to allow the Service to properly undertake its core functions;

- programme for development of National Drug Service staff (training, exchange of experience etc.).

F/ Support for the creation of the Expert Group on Product Classification

According to the new National Law on Drugs and Precursors Control, an expert group should be created to advise the National Drug Council on new drug products, which are identified, and consequently what classification should be applied to them.

This component will assist this unit in undertaking its functions effectively, by providing short-term technical assistance on drug classification and procedures.

3.4.2 Supply reduction

A/ Support for the development of a National Programme and Action Plans for Supply Reduction

No national programme for supply reduction exists at present time. In support of the National Drug Strategy, it is necessary to develop and implement a balanced and integrated National Programme and Action Plans for Drug Supply Reduction, based upon the key elements of the National Drug Strategy, to address the specific issue of and specific components within supply reduction.

This component will assist the agencies involved to define their respective responsibilities, priorities etc. and to develop the sectoral strategy, programme and action plans accordingly. These will be submitted to the National Drug Council for consideration and approval. The new drug law creates the legal basis for the creation of the necessary expert groups and working groups within the structure of the National Drug Council to undertake this work.

This component will provide

- short-term technical assistance from EU experts in the development of the National Programme for Drug Supply Reduction and the corresponding Action Plans;
- programme for development of staff involved in the development of programme documentation (training, study visits to undertake comparative analysis etc.).

B/ Support for the creation of an Inter-agency Drugs Intelligence Unit

The National Drug Council has the power to create working groups in any area of drug control and effective inter-agency co-operation in all aspects of drug supply reduction is a priority area for action. Key agencies have strongly indicated both a need and a commitment to work together to enhance the capacity of the intelligence function at the national and local level. This activity will be undertaken in very close co-ordination with the Joint Phare-UNDCP Drug Law Enforcement programme for SE Europe.

This component will support such a development by providing:

- short-term technical assistance from EU experts in the creation of and support for a multi-agency working group to address the issue of inter-agency co-operation;
- short-term technical assistance from EU expert in the development of the necessary legal and procedural bases for inter-agency co-operation;
- medium-term technical assistance from EU experts in the development of a Multi-agency Intelligence Unit, building upon the experience of the existing National Drugs Intelligence Unit within the Ministry of Interior, National Service for Combating Organised Crime;

- appropriate systems to allow the Multi-agency Intelligence Unit to properly undertake its core functions;
- programme for development of Multi-agency Intelligence Unit staff (training, seminars, workshop, study visits etc.).

C/ Support for the development of the Inter-departmental Precursor Control Commission

This activity is a statutory duty of the National Drug Council under the new drug law, involving representatives from the Ministry of Industry, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Finance/Customs Administration, Ministry of the Interior and Ministry of Justice, under the chairmanship of the Minister of Economy.

This component will provide

- short-term technical assistance and appropriate systems to allow the Precursors Control Commission to properly undertake its core functions;
- programme for development of staff (training, study visits to undertake comparative analysis etc.).

D/ Assistance to other working groups, expert groups, permanent committees and structures

The National Drug Council has the power to set up working groups and expert groups to deal with any area it deems appropriate. The priority areas of action for such groups will depend upon the content of the National Drugs Strategy and the National Programme for Drug Supply Reduction.

This component will provide technical assistance from EU experts to support the activities of working groups, expert groups, permanent committees and structures, which are created by the National Drug Council in accordance with the defined priorities.

3.4.3 Demand reduction

A/ Support for the development of a National Programme and Action Plans for Demand Reduction

No national programme for demand reduction exists at present time. In support of the National Drug Strategy, it is necessary to develop and implement a balanced and integrated National Programme and Action Plans for Drug Demand Reduction, based upon the key elements of the National Drug Strategy, to address the specific issue of and specific components within demand reduction.

This component will assist the Ministries, Governmental and non-Governmental organisations involved to define their respective responsibilities, priorities etc. and to develop the sectoral strategy, programme and action plans accordingly. These will be submitted to the National Drug Council for consideration and approval. The new drug law creates the legal basis for the creation of the necessary expert groups and working groups within the structure of the National Drug Council to undertake this work.

This component will provide:

- short-term technical assistance from EU experts in the development of the National Programme for Drug Demand Reduction and the corresponding Action Plans;
- programme for development of staff involved in the development of programme documentation (training, study visits to undertake comparative analysis etc.).

B/ Programme for development of the Drug Demand Reduction structures and involved staff

In accordance with the National Programme and Action Plans for Drug Demand Reduction and in line with the new National Law on Drugs and Precursors Control, the National Addiction Centre will elaborate a programme for development of Drug Demand Reduction structures and staff. This programme will be submitted to the National Drug Council for consideration and approval, and its core elements will be implemented within the available funding, e.g. programmes for in-country education of Drug Demand Reduction professionals, translation/production of manuals on Drug Demand Reduction issues, etc.

This component will provide

- short-term technical assistance from EU experts in the elaboration of the Programme for development of the Drug Demand Reduction structures and involved staff;
- support for the implementation of programme core elements.

C/ Assistance to other working groups, expert groups, permanent committees and structures

The National Drug Council has the power to set up working groups and expert groups to deal with any area it deems appropriate. The priority areas of action for such groups will depend upon the content of the National Drugs Strategy and the National Programme for Drug Demand Reduction.

This component will provide technical assistance from EU experts to support the activities of working groups, expert groups, permanent committees and structures, which are created by the National Drug Council in accordance with the defined priorities.

4. INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

The National Drug Council was created in 1993 and, through the new National Law on Drugs and Precursors Control (came in force in October 1999), its role and responsibilities have been increased significantly. The National Drug Council is a collective body comprising the President (Minister of Health), two Vice-presidents (Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Interior and Deputy-minister of Justice) and members (representatives of the President of the Republic of Bulgaria, the Supreme Court of Cassation, the Supreme Administrative Court, the Supreme Cassation Prosecutor's Office, the Specialised Investigation Service and the ministries and departments concerned, specified by the Council of Ministers (Government). The National Drug Council is supported by a Secretariat, which comprises representatives of all the agencies involved in the fight against drugs.

Apart from the National Drug Council, all the other agencies involved (Ministries of Health, of Interior, of Finance/Customs, of Economy, of Justice, the Supreme Court of Cassation, the Supreme Administrative Court, the Supreme Cassation Prosecutor's Office and the Specialised Investigation Service) will support the implementation of the proposed project by assuring the necessary organisational environment, making available the necessary personnel and covering the cost of the national experts, the necessary building infrastructure, and the related running and administrative costs.

5. DETAILED BUDGET

	Phare Support					
COMPONENT	Investment Support	Institution Building	Total Phare (=1+1B)	National Cofinancing*	IFI*	Total
Contract 1 Twinning	-	705.000	705.000		-	705.000
Contract 2 Equipment	295.000	-	295.000	73.750	-	368.750
Total:	295.000	705.000	1.000.000	73.750	-	1.073.750

6. IMPLEMENTATION ARRANGEMENTS

6.1 Implementing Agency

The implementing agency will be the CFCU in close co-operation with the beneficiaries, especially the National Drug Council and its Secretariat but also the Ministries of Health, of Interior, of Finance/Customs, of Economy, of Justice, the Supreme Court of Cassation, the Supreme Administrative Court, the Supreme Cassation Prosecutor's Office and the Specialised Investigation Service.

The National Drug Council will establish a special organisational structure for the technical management and monitoring of the project which comprises a Project Steering Committee (PSC) and a Programme Implementation Unit (PIU). The PSC will comprise representatives of all involved agencies and will monitor, supervise and co-ordinate the overall progress and implementation of the project. The PSC will provide guidance for the different components of the project, will approve the results, will define priorities, will approve and will monitor budgets. The PIU will also comprise representatives of all the agencies benefiting from the project implementation and it will carry out the day-to-day management of the project. Its role will be to administer and resolve all issues concerning the management of the project, including planning and identification of tasks, reporting, preparation of Terms of Reference, participation in tendering, monitoring and evaluation of activities. The PIU will report to the PSC.

The nominated PAO is

Mr. Ilko Semerdjiev - the President of the National Drug Council and Minister of Health
5 Sveta Nedelja square, Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel.: 00359 2 87 50 51 and Fax: 00359 2 981 06 27

6.2 Twinning

Twinning is foreseen for the 'Institutional Building' part of the project (705,000 EURO).

Contact person- Tatiana Yankova
address: 127A Cherni vrah Blvd., Sofia, Bulgaria
National Service for Combating Organised crime - MoI
tel: 00359 2 982 81 74
fax/tel. 00359 2 66 53 93
GSM: +359 88 255 609

In the event that no suitable twinning proposal is forthcoming, this component of the project will instead be implemented through conventional technical assistance.

Activities to be implemented through twinning arrangements

All the components above, except the supply of equipment, will be implemented through twinning arrangements.

Tasks of the Pre-accession Advisor (PAA):

- to provide technical advice on the development and content of drug strategies and policies;
- to facilitate/organise meetings between the drug control agencies involved/beneficiaries of the project;
- to promote inter-agency co-operation and joint working;
- to co-ordinate the short-term technical assistance from the EU Member States, required to effectively carry out the activities if the project.

Short-term expertise will be required for the performance of tasks as described in the sections 3.4.1 -3.4.3.

Profile of the PAA:

- solid background in the development of national drug policies and strategies;
- sound knowledge of the situation in Bulgaria regarding drug control measures;
- sound knowledge of regulations and policies of the European Union, in relation to drug control and accession requirements for the Partner Countries in the drug sector;
- sound communication skills and previous experience of working in a multi-disciplinary and multi-national team;
- previous experience as project co-ordinator/project manager;
- sound knowledge of English.

Duration of the assignment of the PAA: The PAA is supposed to be seconded to the ICFAD for a period of 18 months

6.3 Non-standard aspects

The project will be managed under DIS rules.

6.4 Contracts

Two contracts are foreseen under this project : one twinning contract (value 705.000 Euro) and one supply contract (value 295.000 Euro)

7. IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

7.1. Start of tendering/call for proposals

Institutional Building (Twinning) - September 2000

Investment - January 2001.

7.2. Start of project activity

Institutional Building (Twinning) – March 2001

Investment – June 2001.

7.3. Project completion

Institutional Building (Twinning) – August 2002

Investment – December 2001.

8. EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

The Bulgarian agencies involved in this project are equal opportunities employers

9. ENVIRONMENT (N/A)

10. RATES OF RETURN (NA)

11. INVESTMENT CRITERIA (NA)

12. CONDITIONALITY AND SEQUENCING:

This project adopts a logical approach to design and implementation, starting from the drafting of a global strategy as the first result, and the subsequent development and implementation of more detailed programmes and action plans.

Conditionality and sequencing are therefore built in as a matter of course and every sectoral action requires such a logical progression which is referred to already in the individual components.

However, although conditionality and sequencing are built in within each sectoral area, and in terms of the development of the initial global strategy, it is important that the individual sectors are allowed to progress at their own speed and sectors where progress is rapid should not be restricted by less rapid ones.

Given the nature of this project, particularly the inter-relation between the components at the strategy development level, it is foreseen that a single contractor is the only appropriate method of delivery.

Projects to be implemented through twinning require the full commitment and participation of the senior management of the beneficiary institution. In addition to providing the twinning partner with adequate staff and other resources to operate effectively, the senior management must be whole-heartedly involved in the development and implementation of the policies and institutional change required to deliver the project results.

ANNEXES

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format
2. Detailed implementation time chart in standard format
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme.
4. The List of the institutions involved in anti-drug policy

ANNEX 1

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX		Programme name: MEASURES TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A NATIONAL STRATEGY TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING And Number:		Date of drafting: 30 March 2000
<i>Project Number</i>		Contracting period expires: Dec. 2002	Disbursement period expires: Dec. 2003	
		Total Budget: 1.073.750 EURO	Phare contribution: 1.00 MEURO	
Wider Objective	Indicators of Achievement*	How, When and By Whom Indicators Will Be Measured	Assumptions and Risks	
The strengthening of the capacities of the Bulgarian institutions in the fight against drugs.	Improved effectiveness in the fight against drugs. Improved inter-agency co-operation at national and European level.	European Commission/EC Delegation, National Drug Council and Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the end of the project.	Government maintains consistent policy and supports the inter-agency co-operation in the fight against drugs. National legislation in line with EU legislation and best practice enacted. Close co-ordination with other initiatives in the sector.	
Immediate Objectives	Indicators of Achievement*	How, When and By Whom Indicators Will Be Measured	Assumptions and Risks	
1. To develop a comprehensive <i>National Drug Strategy</i> , complemented by consequent sectoral strategies, in line with EU standards and best practice	National Drug Strategy developed Supply Reduction Strategy developed Demand Reduction Strategy developed	National Drug Council, CFCU, EC Delegation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs during the implementation of the project.	Full commitment of the agencies with responsibilities in the fight against drugs and relevant NGOs. Timely approval by the National Drug Council (NDC).	
2. To develop individual agencies' Action Plans, to implement the approved strategies.	Individual Action Plans developed and approved by all agencies with responsibilities in the fight against drugs.	National Drug Council, CFCU, EC Delegation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs during the implementation of the project.	Full commitment of the agencies with responsibilities in the fight against drugs. Timely approval by the NDC and Bulgarian Government.	
3. To create and develop appropriate structures and systems required to implement the approved strategies and Action Plans.	Dedicated structures and systems created/ developed, in line with the EU standards and best practice. The structures and systems implementing effectively the approved strategies and Action Plans.	National Drug Council, CFCU, EC Delegation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs during the implementation of the project.	Full commitment of the agencies with responsibilities in the fight against drugs and relevant NGOs. Timely approval by the NDC and Bulgarian Government	
4. To create an Inter-agency Drugs Intelligence Unit.	Inter-agency Drugs Intelligence Unit created and operational. Involved agencies effectively co-operating and exchanging 'intelligence' information.	National Drug Council, CFCU, EC Delegation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the end of the project implementation.	Full commitment of the involved agencies. Timely approval by the Bulgarian Governm. Co-ordination with the UNDCP-Phare Drug Law Enforcement Programme.	

5. To strengthen the inter-agency co-ordination and co-operation.	Improved co-ordination and co-operation between the agencies involved in the fight against drugs.	National Drug Council, CFCU, EC Delegation and Ministry of Foreign Affairs at the end of the project implementation.	Full commitment of the agencies with responsibilities in the fight against drugs.
Outputs	Indicators of Achievement*	How, When and By Whom Indicators Will Be Measured	Assumptions and Risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Drug Strategy; • National Programme and Action Plans for Drug Supply Reduction; • National Programme and Action Plans for Drug Demand Reduction; • Permanent Secretariat of the National Drug Council; • National Focal Point relocated in the Secretariat of the National Drug Council; • Programme for development of Municipal Drug Councils; • Municipal Drug Councils; • Enhanced National Drug Service; • Expert Group on Product Classification; • Inter-agency Drugs Intelligence Unit; • Inter-departmental Precursors Control Commission; • Programme for development of the Drug Demand Reduction structures and involved staff; • Working groups, expert groups, permanent committees. 	<p>National Drug Strategy developed and adopted by the National Drug Council (NDC);</p> <p>National Programme and Action Plans for Drug Supply Reduction developed and adopted by the NDC;</p> <p>National Programme and Action Plans for Drug Demand Reduction developed and adopted by the NDC;</p> <p>Permanent Secretariat operational within the Council of Ministers, adequately equipped and staffed;</p> <p>National Focal Point relocated in the Secretariat of the NDC, adequately equipped and staffed;</p> <p>National Focal Point exchanging information, on regular basis, with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction;</p> <p>Programme for development of Municipal Drug Councils devised; Councils staffed and supplied with core systems for effective operation;</p> <p>Programme for development of National Drug Service developed; Service staffed and supplied with core systems for effective operation;</p> <p>Expert Group on Product Classification created and operational;</p> <p>Inter-agency Drugs Intelligence Unit institutionalised, operational, adequately equipped and staffed to undertake core</p>	<p>The National Drug Council and its Secretariat together with the CFCU and the European Commission' services will regularly review and monitor the evolution of the project implementation, the indicators of achievement, the outputs and the implementation plan.</p>	<p>Full commitment of the agencies with responsibilities in the fight against drugs.</p> <p>Involvement of the relevant NGOs.</p> <p>Co-ordination with the following past and ongoing assistance;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phare Multi-beneficiary Drug Programme • UNDCP-Phare Drug Law Enforcement Programme • Precursors Project • Money Laundering Project.

	<p>functions;</p> <p>Inter-departmental Precursors Control Commission operational, adequately equipped and staffed to undertake core functions;</p> <p>Core elements of the Programme for development of the Drug Demand Reduction structures and Involved Staff implemented;</p> <p>Multi-agency training programmes organised;</p> <p>Working groups, expert groups, permanent committees and structures functional.</p>		
Inputs	Indicators of Achievement*	How, When and By Whom Indicators Will Be Measured	Assumptions and Risks
<p><u>Financial</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Internal contribution: MEURO • Phare national contribution: 1.00 MEURO <p><u>Additional Inputs</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Phare Multi-beneficiary Drug Programme • UNDCP-Phare Drug Law Enforcement Programme • Phare Precursors Project 	<p>Internal budget approved.</p> <p>Financing memorandum approved.</p>	<p>The Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the National Drug Council and its Secretariat together with the CFCU and the European Commission' services.</p>	<p>Commitment of the Bulgarian Government.</p> <p>Approval of the European Commission.</p> <p>Budgets approved and available.</p>

* Must be **quantified** and **measurable**

ANNEX 2

DETAILED TIME IMPLEMENTATION CHART FOR THE PROJECT

MEASURES TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT
A NATIONAL STRATEGY TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING

	2	0	0	0							2	0	0	1							2	0	0	2									2	0	0	3				
	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Contract 1 (Twinning)	T	T	T	T	T	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	X																
Contract 2 (investment)	T	T	T	T	T	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	X																							

Tendering, contracting and Twinning covenant finalisation T
Implementation and disbursement
Completion X

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ANNEX 3

CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENT SCHEIULE MEASURES TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT A NATIONAL STRATEGY TO COMBAT DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFICKING

All figures in million Euro

	31/12/2000	30.03.2001	30.06.2001	30.09.2001	31.12.2001	30/03/2002	30/06/2002	30/09/2002	31/12/2002	30.03.2003	30.06.2003	30.09.2003	31.12.2003
Contract 1 Twining													
Contracted		0,705											
Disbursed		0.050	0.150	0.200	0.300	0.400	0.600	0.705					
Contract 2 Investment													
Contracted*		0,295											
Disbursed		0,100	0,150	0,220	0,295								

NB: 1. All contracting should normally be completed within 6-12 months and **must** be completed within 24 months of signature of the FM.
2. All disbursements **must** be completed within 36 months of signature of the FM.

ANNEX 4 : The List of the institutions involved in anti-drug policy

1. Ministry of Health
 - ⇒ National drug Service
 - ⇒ National Centre for Addictions
2. Ministry of Interior
 - ⇒ National Service for Combating Organised Crime (within will be created the Inter-Agency drugs Intelligence Unit) – plays the leading role within the framework of the Ministry of Interior
 - ⇒ National Police Service
 - ⇒ National Border Police
3. Ministry of Finance/ Customs
 - ⇒ General Customs Directorate
4. Ministry of Economy
 - ⇒ Interdepartmental Precursors Control Commission
5. Ministry of Justice
 - ⇒ Council of Legislation
6. Independent Judicial Institutions
 - ⇒ The Supreme Court of Cassation
 - ⇒ The Supreme Administrative Court
 - ⇒ The Supreme Cassation Prosecutor's Office
 - ⇒ The Specialised Investigation Service
