

MAREA **A**LIANTA **R**OMANA **A**NTIDROG
(**G**REAT **R**OMANIAN **A**LLIANCE **A**Gainst DRUGS)
PROGRAM

for
Developing and Implementing the National Integrated System
for Preventing and Countering the
Illicit Drugs Trafficking and Use

I. CURRENT SITUATION

I.1. Illicit drug use prevention

One of the main current problems of the Romanian society is the increasing drug demand in the population and, especially, in the young generation. It is of great concern that, although the phenomenon is permanently expanding, at the level of the competent state institutions, there have not been enough resources to take appropriate measures to identify and use efficient prevention means and methods.

Thus, if institutions such as the Ministry of Education and Research, the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Administration and Interior and the Ministry of Justice are by law responsible for drug demand reduction, in practice, the existing bodies with tangible duties in illicit drug use prevention have extremely limited human and material resources.

The assessment of the expenses related to the actions carried out in the field of drugs is an important indicator for the evaluation of the efforts and commitments each government has made striving to solve the drug issue. Generally, at global level, the largest share of “the drugs budget” covers the expenses engaged for the elimination of the drug use consequences.

Consequently, according to the data provided by the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction in Europe, the average public costs for the treatment of a drug user amount to EURO 2011 per year, and in certain countries, this amount is by far exceeded (Sweden - EURO 6058, Belgium - EURO 3470, the Netherlands - EURO 2996, Germany - EURO 2509). As compared to the Gross Domestic Product of the European Union Member States, these expenses represent about 0.05%, which shows an important contribution of the state to the expenses related to the social drug policies (in certain countries the percentage is much higher: Belgium - 0.13%, Germany - 0.10%, Switzerland - 0.9%).

In Romania, the budgetary share in this field is extremely low as the average annual cost for a patient under treatment reaches only EURO 77, making the representation of the public expenditure in the drugs field against the Gross Domestic Product irrelevant. The shortage in the funds necessary for performing illicit drug use prevention interventions has led, on the one hand, to the impossibility of conducting appropriate treatments for drug addicts, and on the other hand, to their inaccurate registration, and, implicitly, to the underestimation and ignoring of the scope and dynamics of the drugs phenomenon.

In the past years, the drug use prevention interventions in Romania have been conducted, mainly by several non-governmental organizations, but, because of the lack of continuity, of the limited public access and of media support, they have not yielded the expected results.

The different mentalities in approaching the services for prevention, treatment and rehabilitation of drug users and addicts, the incoherence, oversights and even the contradictory provisions of the internal regulations of various institutions instrumental in the field, especially of the Ministry of Health, the failure to develop genuine partnership between the state institutions and the non-governmental sector, the absence of specialist institutions for the integrated training of professionals, resulted in planning and developing inefficient treatment programs.

At the same time, because of the lack of a therapeutic chain able to ensure the evaluation, the treatment and the rehabilitation of drug users and addicts, the few operational centers and wards, the low quality of the services, the insufficient staffing and the inadequate equipment, the necessary medical care could not be ensured for this field. In Romania, according to Order no.248/21.03.2003 of the Minister of Health and Family and of the president of the National Health Insurance House, for the approval of health sub-programs in 2003, subsequently amended, there are only 12 such medical care and treatment centers, out of which, those in the municipalities of Bucharest and Iași have proven minimum efficiency.

In order to complete the information related to the number of drug users in Romania, the international organizations monitoring the phenomenon have conducted various studies through bodies of the civil society. Thus, one of the surveys conducted by the World Bank and published in 1998 - „HIV/AIDS IN SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE” - evaluated the number of injecting drug users in Romania to reach the 10,000 mark, and an assessment completed, in 2002, by the National Anti-AIDS Commission and financed by U.N.I.C.E.F., in four of the big cities of the country, estimated that, in Bucharest alone, number of injecting drug users varies from 18,000 to 40,000 people. Additionally, according to the latest Rapid Assessment on heroin use in Bucharest, the National Anti-Drug Agency in cooperation conducted with the UN Program on HIV/AIDS - UNAIDS in the first quarter of 2004, there are 24.000 heroin users, which accounts for more than 1% of the population of Romania's Capital city. These figures regarding the number of drug users highlight the need to implement a concentrated national program, within which, among others, the public opinion should be informed of the negative consequences of drug use, and its actions should target mainly people aged between 12 and 25.

The establishment and activity of the National Anti-drug Agency has brought hope, both for specialists in the field and for the persons affected by drug use, for their parents and families, that the situation of drug users and of young people tempted to use drugs may be improved by sustained prevention interventions carried out at national level. However, although it has benefited from the support of many public and private institutions and of non-governmental organizations, the Agency is not currently able to develop prevention programs, mainly because of the low budgetary funding – EURO 300,000 for 2004 (0.000039% of the State Budget for 2004) –

which covers only its administrative functions: wages 79.3 %, utilities 10%, official trips inland and abroad 3%, others (consumables, inventory items, protocol) 7.7%.

The decision to set up the 47 local Drug Prevention, Evaluation and Counseling Centers has been an essential step in creating and strengthening the national network for stimulating the education-prevention activities, but, now, given the limited human and financial resources, their activity is incoherent and, in most cases, impeded. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to adopt a suitable legislation enabling the extension of the public-private partnership initiative, with the aim to develop programs and projects meant to provide additional services for drug use prevention and treatment.

The January 2003-March 2004 monitoring of Rompres and Mediafax press agencies showed their increasing concern for presenting the events and the messages made public by the state institutions instrumental in illicit drug use prevention.

Consequently, while becoming aware of the danger posed by drug use, society should also take appropriate measures to prevent it, the program submitted for implementation being a good answer in this respect.

I.2. Countering Illicit Drugs Trafficking

The activities in the field are carried out by specialist bodies within the **Prosecutor's Office with the High Court of Cassation and Justice, the General Romanian Police Department, the General Border Police Department and the National Customs Authority**. During certain periods of time, the results of the fight against the illegal drugs trafficking and use were affected by the recurrent reorganizations of the specialist bodies, by the lack of appropriate professional training, by staff redistribution, the insufficient technical equipment and the low number of anti-drug specialists as compared to the evolution and scope of the phenomenon.

The last three years' drug law offences recorded significant increase from 670 offences in 2001, to 1291 in 2002, 1462 in 2003 and 2169 in 2004. In this respect, drug law offences increased in 2004 by 223.7% in relation to 2001, 68% as compared to 2002 and by 48.3% in relation to 2003. Out of the offences identified by the police, 53.7% concern trafficking operations in narcotics, psychotropic substances and their precursors, and 37.4% represent acts and offences related to the illicit drug use. The analysis of these data points out that, in many cases, police activity resulted in the identification and apprehension of the persons possessing small quantities of drugs for personal use and, to a lower degree, in dismantling certain organized drug traffickers' groups.

The data regarding the persons involved in illicit drugs operations reveal a significant upward trend for the period 2001-2004, namely from 723 persons investigated for offences related to illegal drugs trafficking and use in 2001, to 1,428 in 2002 (+97.5%

as compared to 2001) and to 1,487 in 2003 (+105.6% as compared to 2001) and 1,997 in 2004 (+176.2% as compared to 2001).

Of the total number of drug law offenders, the young ones represent 59.9% in 2003 and 61.4% in 2004 (29 % high school pupils and students). The number of cases solved by the prosecutor's offices, regarding the accused and sued people, as well as of offenders convicted by courts in 2003 and in 2004 increased in comparison with the previous years. As for the confiscated quantities of drugs, in 2003, they have amounted to 408.36 kg (of which 320.70 kg of heroine, 70.04 kg of cannabis, 2.06 kg of hashish, 12.68 kg of cocaine, as well as 81.939 drug tablets), and in 2004 they have amounted to 446.16 kg (70.3 kg of heroine and opium, 24.57 kg of cocaine, 298.31 kg of cannabis and hashish, and 7924 amphetamine tablets). Analyzing the global situation, on the Afghanistan- Western Europe route only, on which Romania is located, the drug trafficking is expected to skyrocket in the next years. According to data provided by the United Nations Office for Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the poppy opium cultivations in Afghanistan – the world's main producer – registered a 64% increase in 2004 in relation to 2003, as the production increased by 17%, in spite of the productivity of 30% only on the account of this year's bad weather. At the same time, the significant decrease of opium would most likely trigger about larger trafficked amounts of drugs. Romania faces the great danger of having many people begin injecting heroin use, as shown by current polls and assessments.

Given the escalation of goods and human trafficking, it must be pointed that, at the customs and state border crossing points, there hasn't been any new equipment introduced yet to ensure quick and efficient check-ups for drug detection. Also, on the grounds of an insufficiently developed cooperation and under-sized anti-drug body of the Border Police, its contribution, as well as that of the National Customs Authority to the identification of drug law offences has been relatively low, especially in harbors and airports.

The institutional system for drug supply reduction is currently operating under competition-like circumstances and requires the reshuffling of its personnel according to the operation circumstances, the training needs of its employees, the improvement of the material equipment and of the cooperation in order to react appropriately to the „mutations” of the organized drugs criminality, the delineation of the responsibilities and the joint management of the informational resources. In this context, the creation of the institutional framework and the allocation of the material resources necessary for countering illicit drugs trafficking calls for the reorganization of the fight against drugs within a national integrated program.

I.3. Development of the international cooperation

The establishment of the National Anti-drug Agency and the steps it has taken contributed to the acceleration of the legislative harmonization with the acquis

communautaire, the feedback proving that Romania starts to be considered a serious partner, its progress in countering drugs being consequently acknowledged.

Yet, it has been noticed that within the activities carried out by the Romanian institutions with a view to EU accession, the incomplete and parallel reporting to the international organizations, of the data concerning drug demand and supply reduction, created the impression of a lack of coordination, coherence, communication and cooperation between the mentioned institutions. Additionally, certain projects proposed for financing to the international institutions or organizations have been submitted without the prior consultation of the other Romanian partners, the actions being perceived as a competition rather than a partnership.

The Romanian Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (RMCDDA) within the National Anti-drug Agency is Romania's technical liaison body to the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA). The main activity of the Romanian Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction is the collection and processing, within the European standardized system, of data related to drug use in Romania, its activity being substantiated in the National Anti-drug Strategy and in the Action Plan of the Central European body. The Romanian Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction implements, at national level, the key epidemiological indicators and the main indicators of the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction and draws up the National Report on the Drugs Situation, which is included in the European report on the state of the drugs situation. RMCDDA has started to implement the „drug related treatment demand” and „general population surveys on drug use” indicators, with the financial support of the World Health Organization - Global Fund. In order for the mentioned indicators to be implemented at national level, it was proposed that an integrated IT system linking all the institutions involved in the fight against drugs should be developed. As of June 2005, the RMCDDA will become a member of the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction being included in the European drugs and the drug addiction informational network (REITOX), made up of the national drugs focal points of all EU current and candidate member states.

II. THE NEED TO IMPLEMENT THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED SYSTEM FOR PREVENTING AND COUNTERING THE ILLICIT DRUGS TRAFFICKING AND USE

By adopting the National Anti-drug Strategy in 2003, the Romanian Government undertook to prioritize the prevention and fight against illicit drugs trafficking and use. In spite of certain positive initiatives for improving the institutional actions targeting the prevention and fight against illicit drugs trafficking and use, the Romanian system continues to have many shortcomings, in comparison with how EU member and candidate state tackled the drugs issue.

Without an integrated system for countering the illicit drugs trafficking and use Romania carries out inefficient programs and actions generated by a flawed system that cannot meet the standards required and applied by the European Union.

As national coordinator in the field, the National Anti-drug Strategy submits for analysis to the Romanian Government an evaluation of the current situation of the drug use in Romania and the current possibilities for drugs prevention, fight and international cooperation, as well as a proposal for the improvement of this system in line with the provisions in the field formulated by the United Nations Organization and entirely adopted by the European Union Member States.

This system is mainly aiming at:

1. Creating the territorial information network for implementing projects in partnership with the local administration, the non-governmental organizations and the local bodies;
2. Developing an integrated IT system enabling the collection, in an integrated manner, of data and information concerning the prevention and fight against illegal drugs trafficking and use;
3. Systematic evaluation of the drug phenomenon dynamics and implementation of the national drugs policies;
4. Adjusting the bodies specialized in countering illegal drugs trafficking and use to the European standards;
5. Training professionals in the field, medical staff included, and adopting common training standards for police officers, customs officers, prosecutors and judges through courses organized and coordinated by the National Anti-drug Agency;
6. Strengthening border checks in view of joining the European Union;
7. Improving the logistic equipment of the institutions instrumental in the drug supply reduction by purchasing drug testing and control devices;
8. Improving the cooperation between the institutions involved in drug supply reduction;
9. Coordinating the competent institutions based on performed assessments and studies.

It is essential that the prevention interventions and the medical services provided to drug users and drug addicts, the drug supply reduction actions, the international cooperation process and the streamlining efforts of the communication channels with the European institutions instrumental in the drugs field should be integrated and coordinated at central and territorial level, in order to efficiently meet the need for treatment and to have an accurate record of the dynamics of illicit drugs trafficking and use.

It is very important that these systems be also correlated with other counseling services provided mainly by the civil society, and that all these actions be monitored and evaluated according to a well-defined IT system, which should include accurate references on the treatment demand and offer and on the manner in which the treatment services are applied, to which parameters and with which frequency.

III. PRIORITY OBJECTIVES OF THE PROGRAM

- 1. Implementation and development of regional prevention sub-programs.**
- 2. Development of the Drug Prevention, Evaluation and Counseling Centers and establishment of complex services included in the therapeutic chain addressing drug users.**
- 3. Strengthening the institutions involved in drug supply reduction, by resizing the human, financial and material resources and by improving staff training.**
- 4. Initiation and intensification of the cooperation with counterpart institutions in other countries and with international drug monitoring and control organizations.**
- 5. Developing a national integrated IT system designed to monitor the dynamics of the illicit drug use and trafficking.**

IV. EXPECTED RESULTS

The National Anti-drug Agency estimates that, by carrying out certain activities specific for the priority lines of action of the Program, Romania will:

At internal level:

- Increase, in due time, the awareness on the scope of the drug phenomenon and take appropriate measures to reduce drug demand and supply in Romania;
- Create the national IT infrastructure and improve the collection, storing, processing and dissemination of drug related data;
- Ensure the use of the minimum prevention, treatment and rehabilitation standards for drug users;
- Make professional and train in specific fields the staff in the institutions instrumental in drug demand and supply reduction;
- Streamline the National Anti-Drug Agency's mechanisms of information and operation coordination of the authorized institution involved in preventing and countering drug use and trafficking.

At external level:

- Improve the cooperation with European bodies responsible in the field and Romania's image at international level;
- Integrate the national drug related information system in similar European and global systems

**V. IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD: 5 years
(2005 – 2009)**

**ACTION PLAN FOR THE APPLICATION OF GREAT ROMANIAN
ALLIANCE AGAINST DRUGS PROGRAM**

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
1.	Draw up a communication strategy of the National Anti-Drug Agency	National Anti-Drug Agency	2005	€ 675,000
I. IMPLEMENTATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL PREVENTION PROGRAMS				
2.	<i>Creation and implementation of programs for children and family</i> The Programs for Children and Family is intended to inform parents of the negative consequences of drug use and to help them efficiently communicate with their children, on this topic. The data are provided by the counselors involved in these programs.	The National Anti-drug Agency through its Drug Prevention, Evaluation and Counseling Centers; the Ministry of Labor Social Solidarity and Family, Non-governmental organizations carrying out activities in the field	2005 – 2009	€ 180,000 / one program/ annually TOTAL € 900,000
3.	<i>Creation and development of school-based prevention programs</i> The Program proposed by the National Anti-drug Agency is called „ <i>ANA Goes to School</i> ”. Through this program education, materials on drug issues will be created and published to raise pupils' awareness of the danger posed by drugs.	The National Anti-drug Agency; Non-governmental Organizations carrying out activities in the field, the Ministry of Education and Research	2005 – 2009	€ 180,000 / one program/ annually TOTAL € 900,000
4.	<i>Development of community-based programs (youth programs developed outside the school)</i> Youth programs, developed outside school, are aimed at providing the youth with an alternative to drug use and at promoting social, cultural and sports values. The program will be supported by the trainers of the National Anti-drug Agency and of the	The National Anti-drug Agency; Non-governmental Organizations carrying out activities in the field, the Ministry of Education and Research; the National Youth Agency; the National Sports Agency; municipal and city town halls	2005 – 2009	€ 180,000 / annually

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	Non-governmental Organizations involved in the program by performing specific activities (games, sport competitions, art, school camps during holidays, etc.).			TOTAL € 900,000
5.	<i>Development of mass-media anti-drug campaigns</i> The National Anti-drug Agency, in cooperation with the accountable institutions and in partnership with the Romanian press institutions, will launch mass-media campaigns promoting public messages to inform and raise the awareness of the public of the danger posed by drug use.	The National Anti-drug Agency , Ministry of Health	2005 – 2009	€ 90,000 / annually TOTAL € 450,000
6.	<i>Development of the information-education – communication campaign for alcohol and tobacco use prevention</i> Creation of informative materials (leaflets, brochures, posters) Creation and distribution of audio and video spots Creation, multiplication and broadcasting of documentary films	The National Anti-drug Agency, Ministry of Health	2005 – 2009	€ 72,000 / annually TOTAL € 360,000
7.	<i>Conducting polls among the population</i> The polls on the topic of illicit drugs use and trafficking in Romania will highlight the public view and the dynamics of this phenomenon at national level. The polls will be conducted based to the indicators of the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction and other indicators determined by the National Anti-drug Agency.	The National Anti-drug Agency ; Institutions specialized in public opinion survey	2005 - 2009	€ 54,000 / two polls/ annually TOTAL € 270,000
8.	<i>Setting up the National Anti-Drug Agency’s TV-movie studio and equipping it with the necessary technical devices for creating and</i>		2005	€ 112,000

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	<i>broadcasting drug prevention materials.</i>			
	TOTAL			€ 3,892,500
<p>II. DEVELOPING THE DRUG PREVENTION, EVALUATION AND COUNSELING CENTERS AND ESTABLISHING COMPLEX SERVICES INCLUDED IN THE THERAPEUTIC CHAIN DESIGNED FOR DRUG USERS (Appendix 1)</p>				
9.	<p><i>The development of the Drug Prevention, Evaluation and Counseling Centers within the National Anti-drug Agency</i> By developing the 47 centers (6 in Bucharest and 41 in the counties), the territorial network of the National Anti-drug Agency will be created. In each center an evaluation of the drug users from the medical and social perspective will be performed.</p>	The National Anti-drug Agency ; the Ministry of Health; Drug Prevention, Evaluation and Counseling Centers, National Health Insurance House	2005 – 2009	47 locations at national level € 2,115,000 / fitting expenses, new buildings and maintenance or € 1,057,500 – by fitting some existing buildings
10.	<p><i>Establishment of Addiction Treatment Centers</i> Such centers will be established within the Drug Prevention, Evaluation and Counseling Centers in Bucharest (2), Constanța, Iași, Cluj, Timișoara, Craiova, Brașov, Galați, Tîrgu Mureș by supplementing the organization chart and the proper equipment.</p>	The National Anti-drug Agency; the Ministry of Health, the Ministry of Labor, Social Solidarity and Family; Non-governmental Organizations, N.H.I.H.	2005 – 2009	10 centers at national level: 2 centers in Bucharest+ one center in Constanța, Iași, Cluj, Timișoara, Craiova, Brașov, Galați, Tîrgu Mureș, € 2,700,000 – new buildings or € 1,350,000 – by fitting some existing buildings
11.	<p><i>The establishment of substitution treatment centers within the addictions treatment centers (methadone and other antagonists) and harm-reduction as well as modernization of the existing ones</i></p>	The National Anti-drug Agency Ministry of Health N.H.I.H.	2005 – 2009	€ 450,000

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	<p>- 10 such centers will be established in Bucharest (3), Constanța, Galați, Craiova, Timișoara, Cluj, Tîrgu Mureș, Brașov.</p> <p>- the four existing centers within the network of the Ministry of Health will be modernized.</p>		2005-2009	<p>€ 180,000</p> <p>TOTAL € 630,000</p>
12.	<p><i>Establishment of therapeutic community type residential centers</i> Therapeutic communities will be established in the counties of Olt, Constanța, Sibiu, Brașov, Timiș, Cluj, Neamț, Iași and in Bucharest, for rehabilitation and social reinsertion.</p> <p>Social Apartments will also be established within this objective (10 in Bucharest; 5 in Iași, Constanța, Timișoara and Cluj; one social apartment for each of the other 36 counties) for rehabilitation and social reinsertion.</p>	The National Anti-drug Agency; the Ministry of Labor, Social Solidarity and Family; the Ministry of Health; the National Housing Agency NG.O.-s	2005 – 2007	<p>9 therapeutic communities at national level, € 6,480,000 – new buildings or € 3,240,000 by fitting some existing buildings.</p> <p>66 social apartments € 2,970,000 – new buildings or € 1,485,000 - by fitting some existing buildings</p>
13.	<p><i>Establishment, within the medical network, of evaluation centers for underage drug users and drug addicted users</i> Seven such centres will be established at national level the evaluation, testing, detoxification, harm-reduction, psychotherapy, counseling, HIV/Hepatitis B and C testing, social care etc., in-patient or/and out-patient.</p>	The National Anti-drug Agency; the Ministry of Health ; the Ministry of Labor, Social Solidarity and Family; the Ministry of Education and Research; Non-governmental Organizations, NHIH	2005 – 2007	<p>7 clinics at national level: 2 clinics in Bucharest + one clinic in Iași, Constanța, Cluj, Timișoara, Craiova € 1,260,000 – new buildings € 630,000 by fitting some existing buildings</p>
14.	<p><i>Establishment of evaluation and treatment units and centers for drug addicts in penitentiaries (following the Strategy for the reform of the judicial system)</i> - Drug evaluation, counseling and treatment units in all penitentiaries. - The Detoxification and Substitution Treatment Center at Rahova</p>	The National Anti-drug Agency; the General Penitentiary Authority ; the Ministry of Labor, Social Solidarity and Family	<p>2007 – 2009</p> <p>2006-2009</p> <p>2005-2009</p>	<p>€ 495,000</p> <p>€ 45,000</p> <p>€ 81,000</p>

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	Penitentiary-Hospital will be equipped -5 Detoxification and Substitution Treatment Centers in all the hospitals within the Penitentiary System -1 After-care Center in Jilava Penitentiary		2005-2009	€ 45,000 (the amounts are complementary funds to those ensured by the PHARE Program) TOTAL € 666.000
15.	<i>Implementation and development of programs for medical emergencies for drug users by means of ambulance services</i>	The National Anti-drug Agency; the Ministry of Health	2005 - 2009	€ 90,000 specialist training
16.	<i>Creation of a laboratory network for body fluids analysis</i> Six such laboratories within the legal medicine services of Cluj, Constanța, Craiova, Iași, Tîrgu-Mureș and Timișoara will be completely equipped, under the condition the specific analyses would be performed free of charge	The Ministry of Health	2005 - 2009	€ 1,600,000x6 = € 8,640,000
17.	<i>Improvement of capacity of National Anti-Drug Agency to prevent the illicit drug use, at territorial and local level.</i>	National Anti-drug Agency	2005-2009	47 cars x € 10,000 = € 423,000 4 buses x € 150,000 = € 540,000
18.	<i>Training the personnel having responsibilities in the field of drug demand reduction (basis training and on-going training in addictions)</i>	The National Anti-drug Agency; the Ministry of Education and Research the Ministry of Health ; the Ministry of Labor, Social Solidarity and Family;	2005-2009	€ 180,000 each year TOTAL= € 900,000
	TOTAL			€ 27,864,000 or € 18,976,500

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
III. INSTITUTIONAL BUILDING IN THE FIELD OF DRUG SUPPLY REDUCTION , BY RESIZING THE HUMAN, FINANCIAL AND MATERIAL RESOURCES, AND BY TRAINING				
III.1. Strengthening the institutional capacity of the agencies involved in countering the illicit drugs trafficking and use				
19.	<p><i>Increase of the capacity of the institutions fighting against illicit drug trafficking and use.</i></p> <p>Anti-drug Directorate (GDCOCA – GPRI)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchasing a suitable building for the Anti-drug Directorate; - Purchasing undercover apartments for the undercover investigators service; - Purchase of technical devices for the development of specific operations - Establishment of technical central and regional structures for gathering intelligence by audio and video interceptions and recording. - Creation of a fund to be used in operational combinations (without being spent). <p>National Customs Authority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Purchase of technical means for the specific operations; 	Public Ministry The National Anti-drug Agency, the General Romanian Police Inspectorate – General Directorate for Countering Organized Crime and Anti-drug , National Customs Authority	<p style="text-align: center;">2006</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2005</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2005-2009</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2005-2007</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2006</p> <p style="text-align: center;">2005-2009</p>	<p>€ 900,000 for purchasing a new or a functional building</p> <p>€ 450,000 new buildings, or</p> <p>€ 225,000 for fitting some existing buildings</p> <p>68 cars x EURO 10,000 = € 612,000;</p> <p>drug identification kits = € 54,000/annually</p> <p>50 video cameras</p> <p>€ 36,000</p> <p>€135,000</p> <p>€180,000</p> <p>- Narcotic identification kits = € 45,000/year</p> <p>- 50 digital</p>

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
		General Romanian Police Inspectorate – General Directorate for Countering Organized Crime and Anti-drug, National Customs Authority	2006	<p>€ 18,000</p> <p>TOTAL= € 2,886,300 new buildings, or € 2,331,300 by fitting some existing buildings</p>
20.	<p><i>Increase of the drug analysis capacity by establishing specialized laboratories at territorial level.</i> Purchasing and equipping with the necessary devices four drug analysis laboratories (Cluj, Iasi, Craiova, Constanța).</p> <p>Setting up a national comparative drug testing and research laboratory within National Anti-Drug Agency. In Romania, there isn't such a lab and in the two laboratories within the DGCOCA, only techno-scientific analyses are performed.</p> <p>Setting up a data-base and a drug sample collection within the GDCOCA's chemical analyses laboratory for establishing the chemical profile of seized drug on the Romanian territory in order to establish the country of origin.</p>	<p>The National Anti-drug Agency and the General Inspectorate of Romanian Police– General Directorate for Countering Organized Crime and Anti-drug</p> <p>National Anti-Drug Agency</p> <p>The National Anti-drug Agency and the General Inspectorate of Romanian Police– General Directorate for Countering Organized Crime and Anti-drug</p>	<p>2007</p> <p>2009</p> <p>2009</p>	<p>4 laboratories X EURO 500,000 /LAB. = EURO 1,800,000</p> <p>€ 2,250,000</p> <p>€ 90,000</p> <p>TOTAL € 4,140,000</p>
	III.2. Providing adequate professional training			
21.	<p><i>Increasing the efficiency of the undercover agents' activities</i> <i>Providing the logistic equipment and appropriate training for undercover investigators:</i></p> <p>1. Training courses based in Romania for undercover agents;</p>	Public Ministry, National Anti-drug Agency, General Inspectorate of Border Police and the General Inspectorate of Romanian Police – General Directorate for Countering Organized	2005 – 2009	€ 9,000 / annually

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Training courses for undercover agents organized in partner states in the fight against drugs. 3. The functional correlation between anti-drug units at central and territorial level, with counterpart structures of the Prosecutor's Office with the High Court of Cassation. 4. Joint training courses for the evaluation of the phenomenon, the methods and operation techniques attended by drugs professionals in the police, border police, customs, prosecutors and judges. 	Crime and Anti-drug	<p>2005-2009</p> <p>1st quarter of 2006</p> <p>2005-2007</p>	<p>€ 18,000 / annually</p> <p>€ 18,000</p> <p>€ 18,000 / annually</p> <p>TOTAL € 171,000</p>
22.	<p><i>Setting up a common framework for the specific activities of controlled deliveries</i></p> <p>Creating a network of specialists in accountable institutions to ensure the operational and integrated performance of controlled deliveries:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organizing a work-shop with Romanian specialists in the field; 2. Creating a positive practice guide regarding the management of the controlled delivery programs ; 3. Training courses and experience exchange, participation in international meetings. 	Public Ministry, National Anti-drug Agency, General Inspectorate of Border Police, National Customs Authority and General Inspectorate of Romanian Police– General Directorate for Countering Organized Crime and Anti-drug	<p>2005-2007</p> <p>2005</p> <p>2005-2009</p>	<p>€ 5,400 / annually</p> <p>€ 3,600 / annually</p> <p>€ 27,000 / annually</p> <p>TOTAL € 154,800</p>
23.	<p><i>Multidisciplinary training of specialists in the accountable institutions for countering illicit drugs trafficking, by enabling the joint participation of prosecutors, judges and specialized personnel of the Ministry of Administration and Interior to regional training sessions</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing continuous training of 	Public Ministry – Directorate for the Investigation of Organized Criminality and Terrorism Offences, General Inspectorate of Romanian Police – General Directorate for Combating Organized Crime and Anti-drug, National Customs Authority, General	2005 -2009	€ 405,000 /

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	<p>the specialists involved in the identification, investigation and prosecution of drug law offences</p> <p>2. Providing professional training to prosecutors and judges in line with the regulations in force and with the world's modern investigation techniques in the field;</p> <p>3. Providing regional multidisciplinary training of prosecutors and officers working in the structures involved in the criminal pursuit.</p>	Inspectorate of Romanian Border Police	<p>2005 -2009</p> <p>2005-2006</p>	<p>annually for 300 persons</p> <p>€ 10,800 / annually</p> <p>€ 32,400 / annually</p> <p>TOTAL € 2,143,800</p>
24.	<p><i>Conducting regular and continuous training courses regarding the „Fight against narcotics trafficking”, in the learning institutions of the Ministry of Administration and Interior (3-5 day courses)</i></p> <p>1. The Post-University Studies Center will organize training and specialist courses for police officers in order to improve their knowledge necessary in activities for prevention and fight against illicit drugs trafficking and use;</p> <p>2. Participation of the teaching staff to training courses delivered by foreign experts (20 teachers/three days);</p> <p>3. Designing a general common framework for training and knowledge dissemination on countering the drugs phenomenon (work-shop/10 experts/ two days);</p> <p>4. The learning institutions of the Ministry of Administration and Interior will create a hand book on the efficient drug fighting procedures;</p> <p>5. Conducting regional training courses, for a three days' time, to which joint teams made up of</p>	National Anti-drug Agency; Training institutions of the Ministry of Administration and Interior	<p>2005-2009</p> <p>2005-2009</p> <p>2005</p> <p>2005</p> <p>2005-2009</p>	<p>€ 22,500 / annually for 100 people</p> <p>€ 8,100 / annually for 20 persons</p> <p>€ 4,500</p> <p>€ 9,000</p> <p>€16,200 / annually for 50 persons</p>

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	border police officers, customs officers, officers of the Anti-Drug Directorate (20-25 persons for each course) should participate.			TOTAL € 247,500
	III.3. Strengthening the evaluation-coordination capacity of the National Anti-drug Agency			
25.	<i>Creation of a databank by creating electronic data bases, according to the law, in order to enforce the drugs policy and make forecasts, analyses, studies and assessments in the drugs field.</i>	Ministry of Administration and Interior –National Anti-drug Agency	2005-2008	€ 1,800,000
26.	<i>Establishing of the National Information - Documentation Center and processing drug related data</i>	The Ministry of Administration and Interior – the National Anti-drug Agency	2009	€ 2,700,000 new buildings, or € 1,350,000 by fitting some existing buildings
27.	<p><i>Implementation of the „drug related treatment demand” indicator, in compliance with the European model, in order to send it to the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction (complementary to the program finances by the Global Fund through the World Bank)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The „<i>drug related death</i>” indicator refers to the death cases directly related to drug use and abuse. • The „<i>infectious diseases</i>” indicator reunites the HIV/AIDS cases and the viral hepatitis B and C cases transmitted by drug injection. • The „<i>population surveys</i>” indicator monitors the knowledge, attitudes and practices related to illegal drug use. • The „<i>problematic drug use</i>” indicator refers to a drug category considered to be extremely dangerous– heroin, cocaine, amphetamines, etc., which are usually injected. • <i>Key indicators</i> are the indicators monitoring the drug supply– price, purity, seizures, 	Ministry of Administration and Interior –National Anti-drug Agency	<p>2005 – 2009</p> <p>2009</p> <p>2007 (every 3 years)</p> <p>2009</p>	<p>€ 900,000</p> <p>€ 900,000</p> <p>€ 90,000</p> <p>€ 90,000</p>

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	precursor trafficking etc.		2007	€ 90,000
				TOTAL € 2,070,000
	TOTAL			€ 16,313,400 new buildings, or € 14,738,400 by fitting some existing buildings
IV. INITIATION AND INTENSIFICATION OF THE COOPERATION WITH COUNTERPART INSTITUTIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES AND WITH INTERNATIONAL DRUG MONITORING AND CONTROL ORGANIZATIONS				
28.	<i>Intensification of the international cooperation regarding the assistance in criminal matters , in view of joining the EUROJUST system, including through liaison magistrates (by applying the Cooperation Agreement between Romanian and Eurojust)</i> 1. Reorganization of the two National Correspondents Networks; 2. Consolidating the activity of the two National Correspondents Networks.	Ministry of Justice;	2005 – 2009	€ 9,000
			2005 – 2009	€ 9,000
				TOTAL € 18,000
29.	<i>Participation to the European Union programs within the community policy building in the drugs field</i> 1. Joining the European Monitoring Center for Drugs and Drug Addiction; 2. Cooperation in the REITOX Network; 3. Participation to PHARE international assistance programs of the European Commission in the field of drugs (co-financing); 4. Intensification of the information exchange based on the cooperation agreement between	Ministry of Administration and Interior; Ministry of Health; Ministry of Education and Research; National Anti-drug Agency, National Customs Authority	2005 – 2009	€ 900,000
			2005 – 2009	€ 13,500/ annually
			2005 – 2009	€ 360,000/ annually
			2005 – 2009	€ 18,000/

National Integrated System for Preventing and Countering the Illicit Drug Use and Trafficking

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	Romania and EUROPOL and other international specialist structures (INTERPOL, CIPOL, etc.). 5. Connection to the Europol data base. 6. Active participation in the Task-forces organized by regional and international European bodies in the field of countering international drugs and precursors trafficking (co-financing).		2007 (after Romania's admission in the EU) 2005-2007	annually € 27,000 € 45,000 TOTAL € 2,916,000
30.	<i>Intensification of the information exchange with UNDCP, the South-East European Initiative of the Stability Agreement, the International Narcotics Control Board</i>	Ministry of Administration and Interior; National Anti-drug Agency	2005-2009	€ 18,000/annually TOTAL € 90,000
31.	<i>Joining the Pompidou Group (Council of Europe)</i> 1. Obtaining the Pompidou Group full right member status and active participation of the Romanian representatives to the works of this group; 2. Participation of the Romanian representatives to the works of the inter-ministry Conferences of the Pompidou Group;	Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Administration and Interior; National Anti-drug Agency, National Customs Authority	2005-2009 2005-2009	€ 68,400/annually € 4,500/annually TOTAL € 364,500
32.	<i>Bilateral and multilateral cooperation agreements</i> 1. Concluding bilateral agreements with the countries located on the common drug trafficking routes and with neighboring countries; 2. Concluding bilateral agreements with countries with an important contribution to the prevention and fight against illicit drug trafficking and use and applying the provisions of the seven bilateral agreements on drugs. 3. Concluding agreements to	Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Ministry of Administration and Interior; National Anti-drug Agency	2005-2009 2005-2009	€ 9,000/annually € 9,000/annually

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
	establish joints work groups at regional level.		2005-2007	€ 90,000 (co-financing) TOTAL € 180,000
	TOTAL			€ 3,568,500
SETTING UP THE NATIONAL INTEGRATED IT SYSTEM FOR MONITORING THE DYNAMICS ILLICIT DRUG USE AND TRAFFICKING IN ROMANIA				
33.	Hardware and Communication Architecture The system includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the creation of the central system and of the territorial network; - the management activity of the National Anti-drug Agency; - monitoring the press and other open sources tackling the drugs issue; - the green line (Help-Line) ; - interactive web-site; - monitoring the licit circuit of drugs in Romania. 	National Anti-drug Agency and the contracted Operator	2005	€ 8,129,700
34.	Software Architecture	National Anti-drug Agency and the contracted Operator	2005 - 2006	€ 9,450,000
35.	Equipment installations and fittings	National Anti-drug Agency and the contracted Operator	2005 - 2006	€ 1,260,000
36.	Software application installations	National Anti-drug Agency and the contracted Operator	2005 - 2006	Included in the activity 36
37.	Trainings	National Anti-drug Agency and the contractual Operator	2005 - 2006	€ 450,000

National Anti-Drug Agency

National Integrated System for Preventing and Countering the Illicit Drug Use and Trafficking

No.	Activity (Measures)	Manager	Deadline	Estimated budget (EURO)
38.	<i>Project Management</i>	National Anti-drug Agency and the contractual Operator	2005 - 2006	€ 720,000
39.	<i>System operation</i>	National Anti-drug Agency and the contractual Operator	2005 - 2006	€ 1,980,000
40.	<i>System management and maintenance</i>	National Anti-drug Agency and the contractual Operator	2005 - 2006	€ 1,350,000
	TOTAL			€ 23,339,700
*TOTAL (by building new treatment and rehabilitation locations)				€ 75,653,100
Total (by taking over other locations)				€ 65,550,600

The annual costs for the management of the Program by the National Anti-drug Agency, following its implementation, amount to about **EURO 8,000,000, which might also represent the budget** of the Agency.

PRESIDENT
Chief Quaestor
Pavel ABRAHAM, LL.D.

APPENDIX

TERRITORIAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE DRUG PREVENTION, EVALUATION AND COUNSELING CENTERS AND OF THE COMPLEX SERVICES INCLUDED IN THE THERAPEUTIC CHAIN FOR DRUG USERS

