



The Government of the Republic of Croatia

**ACTION PLAN FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF DRUGS ABUSE
FOR THE PERIOD 2009 - 2012**

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1. INTRODUCTION – AN ANALYSIS OF THE SITUATION

On the basis of all available indicators, drugs on offer in the Republic of Croatia over the past several years have increased in number and diversity, thus also making drugs more accessible and resulting in more intensive drug use, especially amongst young people, and in various forms of drugs abuse in society.

It is worrisome that in the period from 2000 to 2007, the total number of newly-admitted drug addicts registered in the system for hospital and outpatient treatment is constantly on the rise, and the number is over 2 000 newly-registered drug addicts every year, while the number of deaths caused by drug use or deaths closely related to drug use is also on the rise. The number of addicts who enter the system for the treatment and rehabilitation of addicts in the Republic of Croatia every year ranges from 5 000 to 7 000 (in the period from 2000 to 2004, around 6 000 drug addicts entered the programme, in **2005 - 6 668**, and in **2006 – 7 247**, of whom **5 611** were treated for opiate abuse).

In 2007, **7 464** persons were treated (250, 3/100 000 inhabitants in the age range 15-64). Of that number, **5 703** were opiate addicts. The number of persons who entered the treatment system for the first time was **1 779**, and of that number new opiate addicts - **800**. Most persons were treated for heroine abuse (76.4%) and marijuana abuse (13.3%). Other substances were only slightly present.

In comparison to 2005, the number of treated addicts in 2006 rose by **11 percent**, and in 2007, in comparison to 2006, by **2.91%**. According to the information provided by the Croatian National Institute of Public Health concerning the total number of treated persons per 100 000 inhabitants in the age range 15-64 by county, the County of Zadar has the highest number of registered cases (599.2). The County of Istria takes second place, where the rate is 532.6. The County of Istria is followed by the City of Zagreb (444.2), and the Counties of Dubrovnik-Neretva (348.8), Šibenik-Knin (347.0), Primorje-Gorski Kotar (300.2), Split-Dalmatia (265.8), while the remaining counties are below the Croatian average. The rate of treated persons in the Republic of Croatia is almost identical to the one reported the year before and is 250.3 treated persons per 100 000 adults.

As of the end of 2007, the Register of Persons Treated for Psychoactive Drugs Abuse, which is maintained by the Croatian National Institute of Public Health and which includes information on persons treated for drug abuse in the health care system, and information on the cause of death, reports 25 720 persons treated for psychoactive drug abuse. According to the mortality statistics of the Croatian National Institute of Public Health, in 2007 the cause of death was related to drug abuse in 150 cases. Over the past ten years, the number of deaths is gradually on the rise, and the number of deaths in the past year was the highest ever registered. In comparison to 2006, when 108 persons died as the result of having abused drugs, there was an increase by 39%.

The statistics show that there is the highest incidence of **opiate addicts** (76.4%) amongst those treated, as well as those **abusing cannabinoids (13.3%)**. The frequency of treatment for the abuse of opiates is on the rise, but although other substances are less presented there is an increase in treatment for the abuse of **cocaine**. In 2007, 147 persons were treated (which is an increase by 35% in relation to 2006), and of psychostimulating substances.

Opiate addicts remain in treatment for ever increasing periods of time, and cocaine and psychostimulator addicts follow. There is a fall in the number of persons treated for cannabinoids (7 percent). In in-patient health institutions in 2007, **1 034** persons were treated.

The number of new addicts in therapy communities in 2007 (586) in comparison to 2006 fell by **15.3 percent**, but the number of addicts sent for detoxification abroad in 2007 in comparison to 2006 rose by 74 percent.

In 2007, there were **6 546 seizures** of all types of drugs, which is a decrease by **7.1 percent** in comparison to 2006, but there was a significant shift in the quantities of seized cocaine and LSD in comparison to 2006.

In 2007, a total of **7 952** criminal offences (4.72 percent less than in 2006) connected with the abuse and trafficking in drugs were registered, which is 10.85 percent of the total number of registered criminal offences in the territory of the Republic of Croatia, and which is almost at the same level as the year before.

In 2007, **5 679** persons were reported for having committed criminal offences in the said form of crime. In 2007, 3 971 persons were **convicted** (18.9 percent more than in 2006), **for the basic form** of this criminal offence in 2007 **20.9 percent more persons were reported** than in 2006, and 2.5 percent more were charged for this modality of criminal offence, thus putting an end to the multiannual declining trend in the number of indictments. For the criminal offence of possession of drugs, 13.7 percent more persons were **convicted**, and the multiannual declining trend in the number of indictments, which was 10 percent per annum in the period 2004-2006, was thus stopped. An analysis of the criminal offence in terms of **underage perpetrators** shows that based on the number of reported minors the said criminal offence features after property-related crimes and the criminal offences against life and limb. In 2007, **280 minors** were reported for all modalities of the criminal offence concerned, and there is an observable **fall in juvenile crime connected with drugs abuse by 40 percent**, and 77 percent were reported for the mildest form of the criminal offence, that is, drug possession (most frequently only small quantities of marijuana) for their own use. **The number of prisoners – drug addicts** (subject to or not subject to the measure of treatment) being sent to serve their prison sentences over the past 10 years is constantly on the rise, and in 2007 there were 1 056 of them, which is by 22 percent more than in 2006. The criminal offence of drugs abuse, with minimum deviations, corresponds to the situation established in the previous reporting periods, so we can say that in the field of drug crime over the past years there were no changes either positive or negative.

In the Republic of Croatia, for the implementation of the programme of prevention and suppression of drugs abuse, that is, the implementation of the National Strategy for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse and the Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse, the amount of **HRK 66 555 929.36** were spent in 2007, which in comparison to 2006, when **HRK 63 963 573.78** were spent, is **an increase by 4 percent**, and in comparison to 2005, when HRK 49 788 217.51 were spent, an increase by 33.6 percent.

Considering that in the Republic of Croatia, two to seven persons are addicted to drugs per one thousand inhabitants, one could say that we belong to the circle of European countries in which there is a medium level of drugs abuse, but

unfortunately there is still an increasing trend. The problem is one of the most negative ones, which depending on the degree of infestation and the ways and modalities in which society responds to the problem, can represent a true risk for the stability of a country and have significant impact on overall economic and social development. In the world and in Croatia today, the most problematic type of addiction is opiate addiction, especially heroine. According to the United Nations report (Global Illicit Drug Trends 2001 and 2002, 2007), it is estimated that around 5 percent of world population in the age range from 15 to 64 abuses one of the illegal drugs, so in the world today there is around 208 million people who consume opiates, of that around 163 million who consume cannabis (marijuana, hashish), 34 million amphetamines, 8 million ecstasy, 14 million cocaine, and 16.5 million opiates, of that 70 percent heroin. The greatest increase was recorded for the consumption of amphetamines in 2000. According to the annual report for 2003 issued by the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Addiction, the overall trend in drug abuse in all European countries is still on the rise. Although significant efforts are being used to treat and rehabilitate drug addicts, still there are 8 000 deaths every year connected with the abuse of drugs, and there is practically no indication that the number of drug addicts decreased.

Based on the type of drug addiction, in Europe heroine addiction takes first place, so the problem of drug abuse has become the synonym for heroine addiction and intravenous drug taking. Except for Sweden and Finland, where the abuse of amphetamines is the most common type of drug addiction, in Europe there is more than a million opiate addicts, mostly addicted to heroine, and the largest number is in Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal and Great Britain, while the lowest percentage lives in Germany, the Netherlands and Austria. It is estimated that in the countries of Europe there are from two to nine cases of heroine addiction on one thousand inhabitants in the age range from 15 to 64, depending on the country, region, customs, tradition and the like. Almost all European Union countries are currently reporting an increase in the consumption of cocaine, especially in large cities. Recently, the abuse of cannabis also increased, and the latest figures on cannabis abuse in Europe tell us that every fifth adult European per 70 million tried cannabis at least once. At national level, the range is from 2 to 37 percent of adult population. According to ESPAD, the trend of consuming cannabis amongst school-age population and students (used at least once) ranges from the maximum of 44 percent to the minimum of 10 percent. According to the said indicators and assessments, the problematic use of cannabis, especially by young people, could become even more problematic, and so it is necessary to supervise and monitor the situation in the field to develop adequate interventions. Addiction and drug abuse, and the resulting drug addiction disease is a global social phenomenon which afflicts all social strata, all social communities and all countries. Therefore, the main goal of the United Nations, the European Union and the Republic of Croatia is to reduce the offer and demand for drugs, and consequently to maintain the scope of drug abuse within the frameworks which the community can bear without undermining the fundamental values at society, family and individual level.

In view of the fact that the problem of drug addiction gravely afflicts our society, especially young people, it is essential to launch wide social action at national and local level to resolve the problem through the development of various programmes for the suppression of drugs abuse, from prevention, treatment, rehabilitation and resocialisation to the suppression of all forms of crime connected with drugs abuse. Therefore, in accordance with the Act on the Suppression of Drugs Abuse, the **National Strategy for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse in the Republic of Croatia for the Period 2006-2012** was drawn up and passed by the Croatian Parliament at its session held on 2 December 2005. The National Strategy, as the most important strategic document in the field of suppressing drugs abuse, served as the basis for adopting the Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for the Period 2006-2009, which was accepted at the session of the Government of the Republic of Croatia held on **15 February 2006**. The foregoing was carried out with a view to improving the national policy and setting up the system for the suppression of drugs abuse, thus achieving the two main goals of the National Strategy: reducing the demand and reducing the offer of drugs. The National Strategy is the main document for the implementation of various activities in the field of suppression of drugs abuse, from prevention, treatment, suppression of drugs abuse to treatment and care for addicts and occasional drug users. The National Strategy also serves as the basis for adopting legislation and subordinate legislation in the field of suppression of drugs abuse, and as the basis for drawing up annual action plans for the suppression of drugs abuse and implementing programmes in the field, at the level of the relevant ministries and state administration bodies, and local and regional self-government.

In addition, an analysis of the report on the suppression of drugs abuse shows that despite many efforts taken at national and local level to suppress drugs abuse and fight addiction there is no reduction in drugs abuse in the Republic of Croatia, but a trend of increase in drug consumption amongst young people, new drugs on the narcomarket, growingly frequent new forms and modalities of crime connected with drugs abuse, and there are also many other problems in the field of health and social care for addicts, and also inconsistencies in strategic planning, coordination and action in the field. That is the reason why it is necessary to follow a balanced and multidisciplinary approach to the reduction of offer and demand, and to use more efforts in the implementation of the programme for reducing the demand with a view to achieving a balanced distribution of powers and resources and effective action against the health and social consequences of drug abuse.

At state level it is necessary to implement a joint policy with a view to reducing the offer and demand for drugs, thus ensuring the centralisation of joint activities and the decentralisation of activities essential in the local community, and independence of the coordinating bodies at local level, that is, independence of county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse and the increasingly important role in the planning, drawing-up and implementation of the programme at local level.

2. THE METHODOLOGY AND OBJECTIVES OF DRAWING-UP THE ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan is based on the subject areas covered by the National Strategy for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for the Period 2006-2012 and its main goals, such as:

- **Reducing the demand**, including a measurable reduction in the use of drugs, addiction and related health and social consequences by developing and improving an effective and integrated comprehensive, scientifically-based system for reducing the demand, including the measures of prevention, early intervention, treatment, harm reduction, rehabilitation and social reintegration.
- **Reducing the offer**, including a measurable reduction in the offer and availability of drugs by improving the successfulness, effectiveness and scientifically-based applicability of the laws connected with the production, trade in drugs and precursors, including synthetic drug precursors, and organised crime, street reduction and money laundering connected with organised crime.

Measures of reducing the demand must cover health and social problems caused by psychoactive substances and the abuse of alcohol, medicinal products and cigarettes, while measures for reducing the offer of drugs should be aimed at the activities of suppressing organised crime with emphasis on regional or targeted interaction and preventive activities connected with crime.

The **primary objective** of drawing-up this Action Plan is to ensure responsibility for the implementation of the national policy for combating addiction and to enable the establishment of a multidisciplinary, integrated and effective approach to the suppression of drugs abuse at national and local level.

The Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for the Period 2009-2012 includes specific measures and activities, including measures aimed at finding an effective response to new modalities and new trends in the consumption and abuse of drugs, which will ensure effective and efficient implementation of the National Strategy for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse at all levels.

Furthermore, the Action Plan has the following special goals:

- To improve coordination and cooperation by and between state administration bodies, by and between state administration bodies and local (regional) self-government, and by and between state institutions and civil society organisations.
- To set up and improve the network of institutions for combating addiction at state and local level.
- To improve prevention-oriented programmes for children and young people, and to advance the educational role of schools with a view to preventing addiction.
- To develop and implement special prevention-oriented programmes for risky groups.
- To strengthen the measures of student, parent and teacher education concerning the harmfulness and impact of drugs and other addictive substances, and to implement prevention programmes against drug addiction jointly with prevention-oriented programmes for alcohol, cigarettes and other substances.

- To create prevention-oriented programmes for younger age groups from 4 to 10, and to include them in educational institutions.
- To improve measures concerning therapy, treatment and resocialisation of addicts and accordingly to set up multidisciplinary teams for work with addicts and their families.
- To establish better cooperation with institutions at local level in order to create a connection between various phases of therapy and early detection, detoxification, selection of adequate form of treatment and resocialisation, that is, re-inclusion of rehabilitated addicts.
- To strengthen the measures of the repressive apparatus in the prevention of drug availability and the suppression of drugs abuse, and to improve the penal policy in the field of suppressing drugs abuse and organised crime.
- To encourage, implement and financially support scientific research of the problem of addiction.
- To allocate significant financial resources for the implementation of the programme at state level and to set up professional teams in state institutions to work on the implementation of all measures included in the Action Plan.
- To implement the Action Plan on the Suppression of Drugs Abuse as a long-term, planned and ongoing activity, and not as occasional projects and campaigns.

3. THE CONTENT OF THE ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan includes measures based on the following areas covered by the National Strategy for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for the Period 2006-2012:

1. Coordination and monitoring of the implementation of the measures included in the National Strategy and the Action Plan,
2. Research work and the information system.
3. Reducing the demand for drugs:
 - a) Prevention
 - b) Medical and social treatment
 - c) Reducing the harm resulting from drug abuse
 - d) Resocialisation
 - e) The activity of civil society
4. Reducing the offer and preventing the illegal production of drugs:
 - a) The penal policy
 - b) Treatment of addicts in the prison system

b) Activity and cooperation of the relevant state bodies, especially the police, customs and the judiciary, in the field of drug-related organised crime

5. International cooperation

6. Evaluation

7. Training.

3.1. COORDINATION AND MONITORING OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MEASURES INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL STRATEGY AND THE ACTION PLAN

Coordination by and between all bodies involved in the fight against addiction and all levels of state authorities is essential to ensure integrated implementation of the national policy for the suppression of drugs abuse, which requires a balanced, multidisciplinary and integrated approach. Coordination should not entail the takeover of responsibilities for the implementation of activities within the competence of other competent authorities, but should ensure that measures and activities are implemented consistently, timely and effectively with a view to merging the system for the suppression of drugs abuse into a single whole. Each of the stakeholders in the institutional system concerned at national and local level should bear its share of the powers for the implementation of measures within its authority, but should also be responsible for the results achieved through such measures. The role of coordination in such a complex process is to direct subjects involved in the implementation of measures for the suppression of drugs abuse towards the goals laid down in the strategic documents, but at the same time to point to deficiencies in their implementation.

At national level, there are two bodies in charge of coordination. The first one is the Commission for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the other is the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia.

The task of the Commission is to **coordinate** activities of the ministries and other subjects involved in the programme of suppression of drugs abuse, from prevention to resocialisation, and to adopt implementing programmes of the relevant ministries and state administration organisations.

The task of the Office is to provide systematic monitoring of the implementation of the National Strategy and the Action Plan, which takes place **through coordination and cooperation** with the ministries, state administration bodies at state and local level and cooperation with civil society organisations. Therefore, the role of the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse as the national coordinator in the implementation of the policy for the suppression of drugs abuse is to conduct continued coordination to ensure that the measures taken to suppress drugs abuse are appropriately and effectively coordinated both by and between the state administration bodies, by and between other institutions and state administration bodies, and by and between state administration bodies and local self-government.

Based on the basic principles of the National Strategy, especially the principle of decentralisation, the aim of the Action Plan is to ensure uniform availability of various programmes and contents throughout the Republic of Croatia in accordance with the real needs of local communities (that is, counties). That is why it is necessary to develop networks of various programmes at county and local self-government level and to coordinate activities in the field of drug abuse with state-level measures to achieve the principal goals of the National Strategy, reducing the offer and reducing the demand for drugs. County commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse act as coordinators at local and regional self-government level. The tasks of county commissions include coordination of the implementation of **county action plans for the suppression of drugs abuse** and other programmes for the suppression of drugs abuse at county level and coordination of the activities of various institutions, establishments and non-governmental organisations engaged in the problem at local level.

3.2. RESEARCH WORK AND THE INFORMATION SYSTEM

Measures being conducted with a view to suppressing drugs abuse should be based on scientific facts and assessments. In the period ahead, it is necessary to provide continued support to the implementation of research to be used to evaluate needs and to create the measures of prevention, treatment, damage reduction programmes, surveillance and prevention of drug-related crime and, in general, the policy of combating the drug problem at national and local level. It is necessary to develop the research activity, which will be funded from various sources, especially through EU assistance programmes to candidate countries. With a view to forming the database which will serve as professional information bases for monitoring the efficiency of measures included in the National Strategy along with the Information Unit, at national level it is necessary to harmonise, improve and financially support ongoing research in individual sectors and, as necessary and required, to provide financial support to independent research and to institution- and faculty-based researchers. According to the indicators used by EMCDDA, it is particularly necessary to support international standardised research, interview-based research in the general population and research in risky populations, which uses rapid assessment methods and qualitative methods.

The Croatian National Drugs Information Unit was formed with the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse. The National Drugs Information Unit initiates, coordinates and influences the activities of all partners involved in the National Information System for Drugs in the Republic of Croatia. The National Information System for Drugs is a complex mechanism for monitoring the drug problem and in particular health-related and social consequences of drug abuse in the Republic of Croatia.

The National Drugs Information Unit provides support to its partners in the National Information System for Drugs to ensure quality, objectivity and reliability of information on the use and abuse of drugs and eventually to create the most objective picture of the situation in the territory of the Republic of Croatia. The National Drugs Information Unit in

particular collects, analyses and merges all available information concerning the drug problem and drug addiction for the purposes of reporting at national and European level.

3.3. REDUCING THE DEMAND FOR DRUGS

Addiction prevention programmes play an important role in reducing the demand for drugs, and they should be aimed at the general population of children and young people, their families, teachers, counsellors and other important persons in society. General (universal) prevention entails early identification of the risky groups of children and young people, for whom special protection- and prevention-oriented programmes should be developed. It is also necessary to improve the measures of secondary prevention (early detection of drug users) to prevent that the period of experimentation with drugs evolves into an addiction. The state must integrate various approaches aimed at preventing drug use amongst young people within the educational system and other systems for the protection of children and young people, and make addiction prevention programmes available to all children and young people in educational institutions. In that regard, it is important to define prevention-oriented standards and methods for teaching and extracurricular work with children and youths, aimed at promoting and developing healthy lifestyles and addiction prevention. Considering that knowledge is one of the preconditions for deciding not to use drugs, the educational activities in schools should include programmes for teaching children and young people about the harmfulness and influence of drugs, and the problem of addiction.

Prevention programmes should primarily be carried out through the family, the educational system, the health and social system, the local community and the media. It is important to embrace a multidisciplinary approach and develop various forms of cooperation by and between educational institutions, the health care system, social welfare, family and religious institutions, state attorney offices, the police, the judiciary, non-governmental organisations and various services active at the local level working on the protection of children and young people. Addiction prevention programmes should also be conducted at the place of work. Substance abuse at the place of work is regulated only through general regulations on work, so that is the reason why the National Strategy and its Action Plan point to the need to draw up prevention programmes in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia, the Ministry of the Interior and other services which have special working conditions. In the case of drug use which affects the work of an individual, it is necessary to conduct the activities of informing, counselling, medical examinations, rehabilitation and treatment.

In the implementation of the programme for reducing the demand, especially addiction prevention, the local community has a particularly important role to play. In accordance with the principle of decentralisation, it is very important that the implementation of programmes for reducing the demand is organised at the local level based on the real needs of the local communities concerned. In the implementation of such programmes, it is important to involve local authorities and to ensure the best possible communication and cooperation of addiction experts and

decision-making politicians, thus ensuring support and funds for the implementation of the programmes at the local community level.

The National Strategy on the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for 2006-2012 and the Action Plan on the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for 2009-2012 lay down the tasks of individual ministries and other authorized state bodies and institutions, especially the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, the Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity and the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, that is, the health and social system, in planning, developing and implementing prevention-oriented programmes, and those of the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse in the implementation of addiction prevention programmes.

3.3.1. Preventing addiction amongst children and young people

The Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity enables the implementation of prevention-oriented programmes aimed at combating all forms of addiction, and the prevention of behavioural disorders of children and young people through various leisure time activities and informal education. The primary task of the Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity is aimed at protecting the family and building and strengthening good and encouraging relationships amongst its members. The said Ministry also provides for the formation of a number of supporting institutions in charge of advisory, informative and other forms of assistance to parents and young people, such as family centres and info centres for young people. Their task, other than addiction prevention, is to create preconditions for early intervention in the case of addictive behaviour or experimentation with drugs, and enable preventive programmes for such children and young people, and their families.

The Ministry of Health and Social Welfare and the health system participate in the implementation of preventive programmes primarily as part of the services of school medicine and addiction prevention services with the Institute of Public Health, which cooperate on the implementation of preventive programmes in the educational system through regular classes, extracurricular activities and work with parents and the professional services of the educational system. The Croatian National Institute of Public Health participates in the programme of measures for the suppression and prevention of addiction disease by developing, implementing and monitoring the programme for the prevention and suppression of the consequences of taking substances which might lead to addiction, drawing-up documents for the registration of activities and monitoring the work of the services for addiction prevention and the services of school medicine, planning and participating in the implementation of teaching and raising public awareness about health, that is, informing the general and special population groups about addiction.

County public health institutes and the Institute of Public Health of the City of Zagreb, in cooperation with the Croatian National Institute of Public Health and the services of school medicine and other health professionals, carry out the following measures in the programme of measures for the suppression and prevention of addiction disease:

- advisory and educational work (regular and intervention-based) with school employees in connection with the problems of experimentation and abuse of addictive substances,
- participation in health promotion programmes which dedicate special attention to the acquiring of social skills, social learning models and the understanding and care for the social surroundings and the environment.

The social welfare system participates in such activities through its work with risky groups of children from risky family surroundings and with children who have behavioural disorders. Implementing activities and measures taken by the Directorate for Social Welfare target the development of institutional capacity and human resources, and the strengthening and implementation of preventive programmes in the local community. Professionals who work in social welfare centres also take part in the work of professional teams with the Institute of Public Health through cooperation in the implementation of preventive programmes in the educational system and also cooperate in the implementation of such programmes with the Education and Teacher Training Agency.

Children and young people with behavioural disorders, especially children with associated disorders (ADHD), do not enjoy the benefit of a sufficient number of programmes providing socio-pedagogical treatment in schools (such as small creative socialisation groups or behaviour modification programmes), which would prevent stigmatisation of such children and offer timely help in adopting healthy lifestyles, developing communication and socialisation skills and creating ways of resolving conflicts in a non-violent manner, and at the same time enable the parents of such children to develop their parental competencies and ensure assistance in the performance of parental duties. Addiction prevention programmes for work with risky children should be conducted in the system of social welfare in cooperation with professionals from social welfare centres, teachers in primary and secondary schools and the civil sector, and with the material support of the system of social welfare and the local community.

Programmes should be conducted at the level of all counties and major towns, based on the proposal of social welfare centres which will conduct the selection of children at risk of becoming addicted to drugs in agreement with primary school teachers and the educational-pedagogical service. Social welfare centres are authorised under the Family Act to keep records and take measures to protect children and youths. The treatment should include children registered as perpetrators of criminal offences and misdemeanours and occasional drug users.

Establishing the capacity to implement the special obligation arises from the Act on Youth Courts (Official Gazette 111/97, 27/98, 12/02) which stipulates that a minor or young adult should be involved in individual or group work in the youth counselling centre.

The Ministry of Science, Education and Sports is in charge of ensuring the implementation of prevention-oriented programmes in educational institutions. Preventive programmes in the educational system are aimed at the general population of children and youths, their families, teachers, counsellors and other relevant subjects, but also at early identification of risky groups of children and young people for whom special protective prevention-oriented programmes should be developed. In order to ensure consistent and continued implementation of the prevention programme in all educational institutions, the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports appointed leaders of school prevention-oriented programmes in each and every school. The school body in charge of the school prevention-oriented programme consists of students, parents, teachers, the doctor of school medicine and prominent local experts in addiction prevention and other prevention-oriented activities. Furthermore, each county must appoint a county coordinator for the implementation of the school prevention-oriented programme. The county coordinator is surrounded by a team of education experts who provide assistance in the development and implementation of the school prevention-oriented programme (up to ten members). County coordinators are members of county commissions, which consist of representatives of the health care system, social welfare, the police, experts for preventive action and others.

Measures which preschool institutions, all schools and pupils' homes have the duty to carry out under the National Strategy for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse as part of the educational process are described as school prevention programmes and are part of the annual plans and programmes of all educational institutions. They are focused on prevention, but importance is also attributed to the measures of secondary prevention. In creating a particular school prevention programme, the educational institution (in further text the "school") should be viewed as a system open to cooperation primarily with parents and all other institutions of the local community which can contribute to the acquisition of new knowledge and skills with a view to modernising their approach to work with children and making adjustments in view of changes brought on by time and space, and their most important basic needs.

The Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia in the field of addiction prevention is primarily in charge of organising training for experts involved in the implementation and development of preventive programmes and train-the-trainers sessions and, in cooperation with other institutions and experts, must draw up guidelines for preventive programmes, define preventive and evaluation standards, and at the national level develop and coordinate the implementation of the National Media Campaign for Combating Addiction. So far, the Office has organised many training sessions in the field of addiction prevention and developed various forms of cooperation with civil society organisations, county commissions and other competent authorities at the local level. Conclusions from the said meetings and seminars, and conclusions included in the Report on the Implementation of the National Strategy, drawn up by the Office on an annual basis, point to the problem of insufficient coordination in the implementation of preventive programmes, and in their segmented implementation in individual local environments. As the experiences show that the programmes of prevention are being conducted in fragments,

occasionally and without effective evaluations and standards, in the period ahead the Office will have to use more efforts to develop an overall prevention-oriented strategy in the Republic of Croatia, to harmonise the prevention-oriented system at state level, and to develop uniform criteria for the evaluation of the programmes.

Local and regional self-government has a particularly important role in the implementation of the programme for reducing the demand, especially the programme of preventing addiction. Addiction prevention programmes in the Republic of Croatia are implemented primarily at the level of local communities or counties as multidisciplinary activities which involve various sectors from schools, health care, social welfare, non-governmental organisations and the media.

In the Republic of Croatia, there are 21 counties, and each one of them has a county commission for the suppression of drugs abuse which includes experts from schools, social welfare, health care, non-governmental organisations, county offices of state administration and other relevant institutions active in the field of suppressing the abuse of drugs.

The primary task of the commission for the suppression of drugs abuse at county level is to coordinate, plan and monitor the implementation of programmes in the field of prevention, treatment and suppression of drugs abuse at local community level and it is also in charge of drawing up the action plan at county level. Action plans at county level are particularly important programmes for preventing addiction.

In line with the principle of decentralisation as one of the most important principles of the National Strategy, it is extremely important to organise the implementation of demand reduction programmes at local level based on the actual needs of individual local communities. In the implementation of these programmes, it is important to involve local structures and to ensure the best possible communication and cooperation of addiction experts and decision-making politicians, thus ensuring support and funds for the implementation of programmes at local community level.

3.3.2. Preventing addiction at the place of work

Substance abuse at the place of work is regulated in general legislation on work (to be specific, in the Labour Act and the Occupational Safety and Health Act) and in the related subordinate legislation. Considering that drugs abuse affects the health of employees, it is necessary to develop prevention-oriented programmes for combating illegal and legal drug abuse at the place of work, especially at workplaces with special working conditions and workplaces with an increased risk of drug abuse. In terms of drug testing of employees, it is necessary to align and amend the legislation and draw up professional protocols to regulate the conditions for establishing one's health, and the manner of determining the concentration of drugs and psychoactive substances in the body.

In that regard, special attention must be paid to the development of preventive measures and the implementation of preventive programmes in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia, the Ministry of the Interior and other services with special working conditions.

3.3.3. Medical and social treatment

Treatment of addiction is carried out within the health care system, while specific detoxification and rehabilitation procedures may be carried out in other systems. In Croatia, there are several forms of treatment for drug addicts: hospital and out-of-hospital treatment for addiction which is carried out in health institutions and treatment and psychosocial rehabilitation in therapy communities. Programmes involving treatment and help to drug addicts and occasional drug users should be based on the principle of comprehensiveness and multidisciplinary treatment, the principle of reducing the social exclusion of persons addicted to drugs and on enabling long-term care and follow-up, as well as decentralisation in the provision of help to addicts. It is also necessary to develop various methods of early detection and treatment of new types of addiction and develop effective methods of treatment for double diagnoses, that is, for persons who along with their problem with addiction have been diagnosed with some other mental illness.

The basic form in which drug addiction treatment is organised in Croatia is out-of-hospital treatment which is carried out in centres (services) for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction within county institutes of public health. The most prevalent form of treatment carried out in the centres is pharmacotherapy with methadone or buprenorphine (subutex). Pharmacotherapy requires ongoing cooperation between specialists who work in centres (services) for out-of-hospital treatment and doctors of primary health care. Namely, the type and form of pharmacotherapy is prescribed by the doctor-specialist employed with the centre (Service), while the administration of pharmacotherapy is conducted by the doctor of family medicine in primary health care. Hospital treatment is carried out at psychiatric departments or in clinical hospital centres in special detox units. As part of hospital treatment, there are detoxification programmes and extended hospital stays, during which various methods of psychosocial and family treatment are used. In Croatia, there are also 8 therapy communities which have 32 therapy houses at their disposal. They are set up as associations or religious communities who provide the services of treatment and psychosocial rehabilitation of drug addicts as part of their humanitarian activity. Sometimes they are set up as social welfare homes for addicts. Criteria for admission to the programmes of individual therapy communities, established as associations and religious communities, are prescribed in the statutes of such therapy communities, while for admission to therapy communities which work as homes (institutions) of social welfare it is necessary to obtain a decision of the social welfare centre.

The manner of treating addiction is based on an approach identical to the one used for other chronic non-infectious diseases. Treatment is planned and conducted according to individual needs and changes depending on the condition of the disease, while only professionally justified and tested procedures may be used to treat addicts.

Hospital treatment lasts from 16 days to 3 months. As addiction is a chronic recurring disease requiring long-term care and follow-up, hospital treatment is usually followed by out-of-hospital treatment which is carried out by the centres (services) for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction or detoxification and by rehabilitation in one of the therapy communities in the Republic of Croatia. If an addict is included in out-of-hospital treatment in the centre for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction and if drug-free method is used, that is, if various psychotherapeutic procedures are used to act as support during abstinence and social reintegration, such treatment usually lasts around 2 years. Out-of-hospital treatment where substitution therapy is used (methadone and buprenorphine) usually lasts around 5 years and, for persons trying to stay clean on substitution therapy, may be for life. Addiction detoxification and rehabilitation programmes in therapy communities usually last from 1 to 4 years and are based on the drug-free method and the principle of self-help and the help of the therapy community as a whole. They are also based on hierarchy and role distribution in the community in a way that an individual moves along the hierarchical chain in the community. Very frequently, the programmes of therapy communities are based on religious goals and philosophies. In the overall treatment of addicts, resocialisation of drug addicts is extremely important. At the same time, resocialisation is a precondition for successful abstinence and inclusion of addicts in society. The new National Strategy for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for 2006-2012 and the Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for 2006-2009 foresee a number of measures aimed at re-inclusion of addicts in society after successfully completing their rehabilitation programme. The drawing-up of the Drug Addicts Resocialisation Project is foreseen in the said documents and is one of the priorities in the period ahead. It is also well-known that a large number of addicts return to their addiction and their addictive lifestyles after treatment, which has long-term adverse medical and social consequences on the family, the individual and society as a whole. That is the reason why on 19 April 2007 the Government of the Republic of Croatia adopted the " Drug addicts resocialisation project for addicts who completed one of the rehabilitation and detoxification programmes in a therapy community or prison, and addicts undergoing out-of-hospital treatment and being abstinent and adhering to the prescribed method of treatment for a longer period of time". The basic goal is to systematically and permanently resolve issues concerning the social reintegration of addicts after successfully finishing treatment, rehabilitation and detoxification in a therapy community, the penal system or medical institution, thus contributing to the successfulness of treatment and social reintegration of treated addicts. According to expert estimates, around 30 percent of addicts manage to maintain permanent and lifelong abstinence.

Implementation of the detoxification procedure and the treatment of minors – alcohol and drug addicts in therapy communities in Croatia is not adequate. It is necessary to ensure the capacity for treating around 150 minors. Therapy communities should be established at the level of the counties where the incidence of underage addicts is the highest, so that all professional services from the county or town concerned could become involved in the implementation of treatment. The treatment would also include the family. It is proposed to introduce half-day treatment for addicts and occasional users who belong to the group of minors and young adults. A multidisciplinary

approach should be used to carry out therapy procedures on children and minors who are alcohol and drug addicts, and all youth services should be involved in the process (social welfare centres, public health, doctors of school medicine, the educational system). Young people should remain in the regular educational system and in social welfare homes if they must be removed from unfavourable family surroundings. For the implementation of the programme of resocialisation of underage addicts who are addicted to heavy drugs, it is necessary to set up a special therapy community at the level of the Republic of Croatia for the implementation of the detoxification programme. Work with families should be a component part of the implementation of the detox programme in the therapy community. In accordance with the Social Welfare Act, for minors who committed a criminal offence and who are to be sent to a correctional facility, conditions for the implementation of the alcohol and drug detoxification programme should be ensured in such a special correctional facility. It is estimated that in the Republic of Croatia, based on available indicators, 20 persons require treatment in the correctional facility described.

3.3.4. Reducing the harm resulting from drug abuse

Harm-reduction programmes have the task of trying to reach the seriously threatened addict population and bring it closer to therapy programmes, thus reducing the harm to their health, but also the negative social-health consequences in the community. The activities of harm-reduction programmes should include all drug-abusing individuals and groups who are hard to reach and who are not successfully covered by traditional social-health measures and activities in the existing institutions and services.

Harm-reduction programmes aim to prevent the emergence of harmful health and social consequences resulting from drug abuse and reduce or prevent the transmission of communicable diseases and the consequential deterioration in health and the social status of drug addicts. Harm-reduction programmes serve to conduct various activities, from informing and teaching drug users about the dangers of drug abuse, safer ways of using drugs, counselling, syringe and needle exchange programmes and field work to substitution therapy maintenance programmes (methadone and buprenorphine) and drop-in centres.

In Croatia, there are several harm-reduction programmes underway, but in the opinion of the profession that is still not enough, especially when it comes to small- or medium-sized towns. It is necessary to develop a network of harm-reduction programmes which will cover the whole of Croatia. In large towns, there is the need to initiate programmes for addict homeless persons, especially in shelters.

It is also necessary to investigate the possibility of developing new approaches and programmes and to harmonise their creation and development with the legislation. In that sense, it is necessary to conduct scientific research, the results of which would be a considerable source of support for such programmes in Croatia.

In addition, drug addicts should be included as co-creators and holders of specific activities. In that sense, it is necessary to encourage the establishment of self-help groups for drug addicts, including programmes for anonymous

addicts. Organisations of former addicts should receive support, and greater attention should be paid to programmes targeting the female addict population. As part of the programmes for the treatment and rehabilitation of the female population, it is necessary to work more on tailor-made programmes for field work and dissemination of information concerning the risks connected with drug consumption, including prostitution and the danger to which the foetus is exposed during the pregnancy of drug addict mothers.

Health services that work with persons who suffer from the addiction problem play a leading role in the promotion, organisation and implementation of harm-reduction programmes. All other systems also play an important role, especially those with the strongest impact on the improvement of the quality of life in general (politics, the economy), civil associations, the Croatian Red Cross and other humanitarian organisations. If demands of a particular programme of such orientation are set at the minimum or low, such programmes become acceptable even for the most alienated and hardcore addicts.

3.3.5. Resocialisation of drug addicts

Drug addiction is a chronic recurring disease, but also a complex social phenomenon. Therefore, the procedure of treatment and detoxification is a lengthy process, the goal of which should be comprehensive coverage of the problem from medical, psychological and social aspects, both in terms of planning and drawing-up the programme of treatment and suppression of drugs abuse and direct treatment of drug addicts. Accordingly, in the comprehensive treatment of addicts it is particularly important to resocialise them, which is at the same time a precondition for successful abstinence and inclusion of addicts into society. The National Strategy for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for 2006-2012 and the Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for 2006-2009 foresee a number of measures aimed at re-inclusion of addicts into society after successful rehabilitation, so the drawing-up of the Drug Addicts Resocialisation Project was foreseen in the Annual Implementation Programme for 2007 as one of the priorities for the period ahead. According to the said documents, the Resocialisation Project should include the opening of centres for providing assistance to addicts with resocialisation, enable former addicts to complete their education, receive further education and professional training, encourage employment and initiate post-penal care for former addict prisoners. It is well known that very frequently after finishing treatment addicts cannot successfully integrate into society for a number of reasons, and one of them is the public opinion about the problem of drug addiction, which marginalises, stigmatises and excludes the entire addict population from the working and school environment. It is also known that a large number of addicts returns to drugs and to the drug-driven lifestyle, because of the inability to become actively involved in society after finishing treatment, which has long-term harmful health and social consequences on the family, the individual and society as a whole. In addition, data on treated addicts provided by the Croatian National Institute of Public Health and an analysis of the questionnaire on the interest in re-qualification, further education and employment of addicts in therapy communities, social welfare institutions and prisons, collected

by the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia in 2006/2007, also pointed out the need to draw up the Resocialisation Project. The data shows that drug addicts have insufficient qualifications, that they are very much interested in the programme of re-qualification and further education, and shows lack of support of state institutions and civil society organisations to the resocialisation process. That is the reason for the making of the " Drug Addicts Resocialisation Project " for addicts who completed one of the rehabilitation and detoxification programmes in a therapy community or prison, and addicts undergoing out-of-hospital treatment and successfully being abstinent and adhering to the prescribed method of treatment for a longer period of time, which was adopted at the session of the Government of the Republic of Croatia held on 19 April 2007. Considering that the problem of employing rehabilitated addicts, as a form of their social reintegration, is of extreme importance for the success of implementation of the project as a whole, measures for encouraging the employment of addicts, which were included in the Annual Plan of Incentives for Employment for 2007 and 2008, adopted by the Government of the Republic of Croatia based on the National Employment Action Plan for 2005-2008, form part of this project. In view of the fact that for the realisation of the primary goal of the Drug Addicts Resocialisation Project, that is, successful reintegration of addicts into society after they finish the programme of treatment, rehabilitation and detoxification, it is essential that all relevant subjects in society at national and local level are involved in its implementation in accordance with their powers and duties, on 27 September 2007 the Government of the Republic of Croatia adopted the Protocol on Cooperation and Operation of the Relevant State Bodies and Institutions and Civil Society Organisations in the Implementation of the Drug Addicts Resocialisation Project, the goal of which is to establish intensive cooperation with the competent authorities in the implementation of project activities resulting in effective implementation of the project as a whole.

3.3.6. The activity of civil society organisations

In Croatia, the non-governmental sector in the field of providing assistance to drug addicts and drug users and to their families, and in the field of addiction prevention began to develop in the 1990s in the form of some basic specific programmes serving to supplement programmes in the public sector, and consisting of independent individuals and various forms of their connecting and organising. In accordance with the Cooperation Programme between the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the non-governmental, non-profit sector in the Republic of Croatia, and in view of the growing addiction to drugs and drugs abuse in the Republic of Croatia, it is necessary to point out the significance of cooperation by and between state institutions and non-governmental organisations on the implementation of measures for reducing the demand for drugs.

Accordingly, one of the basic goals of the National Strategy is to preserve and strengthen the partnership relationship of civil society on one hand and state institutions and the local community on the other, where the principles of integrity and balance entailed in the National Strategy should be respected.

Considering that the state frequently does not have the right and timely solutions to certain issues within its system, the activity of non-governmental organisations in the field is extremely important.

In the implementation of its programmes, non-governmental organisations also encounter problems, such as funding problems, lack of information to the public about their activity and programmes of work, the problem of cooperation with state institutions, the problem of education of the employees and volunteers, the problem of leasing premises for organisations, and other problems connected with the status of associations in society and their activity.

It has been noted that the greatest problem in the work and activity of non-governmental organisations is the financial dependence of the non-governmental sector, that is, its excessive dependence on the State Budget. Therefore, greater attention should be paid to preserving and developing cooperation between state bodies and non-governmental organisations on the implementation of programmes for reducing the demand and reducing the offer of drugs, regular financing of non-governmental organisations and enabling greater inflow of funds from donors, and participation of NGO representatives in the coordinating bodies at national and local level.

3.4. REDUCING THE OFFER AND PREVENTING ILLEGAL PRODUCTION OF DRUGS

3.4.1. The penal policy

The abuse of drugs in the Republic of Croatia is regulated in the following laws:

The Criminal Code, Article 173, Title Thirteen (XIII): Criminal offences against values protected by international law, the Criminal Procedure Act and the Act on the Suppression of Drugs Abuse (these being the most important pieces of legislation).

The content included in the Criminal Code includes: impermissible use (possession), production, trading, acting as agent in sale or purchase, and any other way in which drugs are placed on the market without authorization. The Act also regulates issues of guilt for committing a criminal offence under the influence of drugs.

The Act on Amendments to the Criminal Code raised the legal minimum of prison terms in paragraphs 2, **3, 4 and 5** of Article 173 (Official Gazette 71/06). In accordance with the amendments, the Criminal Code foresees the following punishment for the criminal offence of impermissible possession of drugs (Article 173, paragraph 1): criminal sanctions range from a fine to imprisonment in the duration of up to one year (without amendments).

In terms of the "complex" forms of the said criminal offence (covered in paragraph 2 of Article 173) which include the production, trading, mediation in sale or purchase, the punishment of imprisonment is from three years in prison or long-term imprisonment, and in the case where several persons come together to commit the criminal offence concerned (covered in paragraph 3 of Article 173), the punishment of imprisonment is at least five years or long-term imprisonment (40 years). In the case of impermissible possession, making, procuring materials or equipment (Article 173, paragraph 4) which is known to be intended for the production of drugs, the punishment of imprisonment is from

one to five years, and in the case of encouraging another person to use drugs or giving drugs, that is, making it possible to use drugs (Article 173, paragraph 5), the sentence is from one to five years in prison. Along with the foregoing, in the Act on Amendments to the Criminal Code, a new item was added in the provisions on probational sentence with protective surveillance in connection with detoxification in a therapy community, which reads: "admittance to detoxification from alcohol and drugs in a health institution or therapy community". The existing catalogue of special obligations, along with protective surveillance, now includes a new special obligation as a more appropriate obligation for the perpetrators of criminal offences who committed the offence concerned under decisive influence of drugs. Regarding criminal proceedings against minors, the Act on Youth Courts foresees the possibility during the pre-preparatory procedure in Article 63 – for the criminal offence for which the punishment of imprisonment is up to five years or a fine - that a state attorney need not order the initiation of the criminal procedure although there is a justified reason to believe that the minor concerned committed the criminal offence if he holds that it would not be purposeful to conduct the procedure against the minor in view of the nature of the criminal offence and the circumstances under which it was committed. The state attorney may condition the decision on non-initiation of the procedure on the readiness of the minor to subject himself to professional medical treatment or detoxification from drugs or other addictive substances. After the minor performs his obligations with cooperation and surveillance provided by the social welfare centre, the state attorney adopts the final decision on non-initiation of the procedure against the minor. The Act on Amendments to the Act on the Office for the Suppression of Corruption and Organised Crime (Official Gazette 33/05), which entered into force on 22 March 2005, regulates the scope of work and powers of the Office for the Suppression of Corruption and Organised Crime in more detail.

Illegal production and trading in drugs, possession and making their use possible, in accordance with the Criminal Code of the Republic of Croatia, qualify as criminal offences. It is important to mention that the problem of the offer of drugs in the Republic of Croatia is not an isolated one, and that it depends on the situation on the European and global illegal drugs market. Therefore, the suppression of the said crime cannot be addressed in an isolated manner, without taking into account a number of other criminal activities, such as trafficking in weapons, human beings, or terrorism and money laundering. Trafficking in drugs is definitely one of the most productive forms of the criminal activity of organised crime in the Republic of Croatia, Europe and the world.

Statistics on the crime of drugs abuse and indicators made available by all other subjects involved in the problem of drugs abuse show us, that is, it can be presumed that in the Republic of Croatia there will be no significant shifts connected with the fall in demand for specific drugs (frequency of consumption) and therefore further attempts at growth of the offer of drugs on the illegal narcomarket in the Republic of Croatia can be expected.

3.4.1.1. The activity and cooperation by and between the relevant state bodies, especially the police, customs and the judiciary, in the field of drug-related organised crime

The Republic of Croatia has ratified, that is, is the signatory of the 1988 United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (Vienna Convention). Parts of that Convention were transposed in the Criminal Procedure Act, Article 180: "Special investigations of criminal offences", which amongst other things enables the application of the measure of controlled transport and delivery of the object of the criminal offence - "controlled delivery" (Article 11 of the 1988 Vienna Convention), surveillance and technical recording of telephone conversations, entry on premises to conduct surveillance and to carry out technical recording of the premises, covert surveillance and technical recording of persons and objects, use of undercover investigators and informants, simulated purchase of objects and simulated giving and taking of bribes. The police enforces the order for the implementation of the measures referred to in Article 180 of the Criminal Procedure Act, that is, the police is authorized to conduct measures of controlled transport and delivery of the object of the criminal offence (controlled delivery), subject to cooperation by and between all relevant bodies (customs, the postal service). Implementation of the measures is ordered by the investigating judge in a written order, which must include an explanation for the decision, at the request of the state attorney. The mentioned article of the Act is compatible with similar European laws and based on the article it is possible to successfully conduct joint interstate police actions, such as "controlled delivery". In accordance with the valid National Strategy and its Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse, the Republic of Croatia has got strategic goals relating to the suppression of crime connected with the abuse and trafficking in drugs, which include activities primarily aimed at the suppression of the offer (availability) and an interdisciplinary approach and cooperation with other bodies, and activities in the field of reducing the demand for drugs.

Accordingly, the goals of the Action Plan relating to the field of suppression of the offer of drugs within the scope of the police, the judiciary, customs and other authorities are the following:

- preventing trafficking in drugs into the Republic of Croatia, or across the territory of the Republic of Croatia (suppression of the organised forms of trafficking in drugs),
- suppressing the offer (availability) of drugs on the illegal narcomarket in the Republic of Croatia (suppression of organised further sale and distribution of drugs),
- preventing and suppressing money laundering generated through illegal trading in drugs (surveillance of suspicious financial money transactions).

Considering that effective strategies for the suppression of drugs abuse are based on a balanced and multidisciplinary approach to the problem, the Ministry of the Interior, the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration, and other authorized bodies, should pay full attention to a joint integrated approach and be part of a single national system for the fight against drug addiction. That means participation in activities relating to the suppression of the demand for drugs, and in that segment to contribute to the resolution

(suppression) of the drug-related problem to the greatest extent possible. Along with cooperation with domestic bodies dealing with the problem of drugs abuse, all relevant ministries and state bodies should make an effort to improve the currently very good regional and international cooperation in the field of suppressing the abuse of drugs, and thus contribute to the reduction of the offer on the illegal narcomarket.

3.4.2. Treatment of addicts in the prison system

The main goal of the implementation of the Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse in relation to the prison system is defined as the acceptance of the relationship between prisons and penitentiaries and the social community as a whole, because prisons are places where addicts stay temporarily, sometimes for a very short period of time, during which they should have access to all programmes being conducted in the community in line with the adopted doctrines, and which can be implemented in prison conditions.

In the prison system, the treatment of prisoners addicted to drugs is carried out pursuant to a decision of the court which issues the security measure of compulsory treatment of addiction, at the recommendation of the department for diagnostics and programming or the department for treatment of the penitentiary or prison concerned, or at the request of the prisoner himself. Individual programmes for enforcing prison terms are re-evaluated at least once in three months and are subject to change based on the results achieved and circumstances which might arise during the enforcement of the prison term.

Addict prisoners, detainees and persons punished for a misdemeanour are provided medical care which involves a medical examination, counsel, psychiatric help, testing for infectious diseases (Hepatitis, HIV) and pharmacotherapy (heptanone-methadone or subutex-buprenorphine). Education and psychosocial help is provided as part of individual or group work which is usually conducted by prison staff in charge of treatment, by outside experts as contractors or supervisors and by non-governmental organisations. Modified therapy communities exist in the penitentiary in Lepoglava and in the penitentiary in Turopolje as the so-called drug-free departments. Such form of group work with prisoners involves, along with other general methods of treatment, the signing of a therapy contract with the prisoner, abstinence control, counsel, work therapy, organised leisure time for addict prisoners.

Through the implementation of the correctional measure of being sent to the correctional facilities in Turopolje and Požega, special attention is paid to the educational and prevention-oriented work with minors. Depending on the current number of such underage addicts, modified therapy communities adapted to age, risks and needs are also formed.

Objective difficulties in implementing the treatment relate to the problem of insufficient accommodation capacity in closed penitentiaries and prisons in view of the significant increase in prison population and consequently lack of working, educational or specific treatment content and to difficulties in involving the family in such prison conditions. Lack of doctors and treatment staff also contributes to the said problem.

Some of the restrictions in the implementation of addict treatment programmes in prisons include short stay and/or unforeseeable length of stay (detention, misdemeanour, short prison terms), and the problem of the intrinsic motivation of addicts to participate in treatment. There is a need to set up a special socio-therapeutical institution in the prison system aimed exclusively at the treatment of addict prisoners and more effective support to the addiction prevention service, non-governmental organisations and the social community in the implementation of treatment during the enforcement of prison terms and in the organisation of post-penal acceptance. For the purpose of improving the quality of data and making it more uniform, it is necessary to connect the prison system with institutions in charge of maintaining the register of addicts.

3.5. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

The global nature of the drugs problem requires a regional, bilateral and multilateral approach, and with that aim in mind it is necessary to strengthen bilateral cooperation and cooperation with international organisations and other stakeholders, such as the Council of Europe Pompidou Group, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), World Health Organisation (WHO), European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), and others. Political and developmental international cooperation in the field of drugs abuse should be based on efficient promotion and improvement of a balanced approach to the drug and precursor problem through the mechanisms of regional cooperation which would involve all countries along specific trading routes (Balkan Route), on finding possible key partners, and on cooperation with international organisations and institutions and EU Member States. International participation ensures a multilateral, coordinated and integrated range of various measures, while direct cooperation with EU Member States will be established as part of the European Union accession process through PHARE and IPA.

Through its involvement in international activities in the field of suppressing drugs and the consequences of drug abuse, the Republic of Croatia is making an effort to participate in the solving of the drug abuse problem and in the creation of the policy and professional approaches to the field. Furthermore, international cooperation yields a more effective weapon against criminal organisations, corruption and money laundering and better surveillance of the traffic in drugs and precursors.

Considering that the problem of drugs abuse is one of the greatest global problems, it is essential to continue very good regional and international cooperation on the prevention of illegal traffic in drugs and drug abuse, and cooperation with international organisations involved in the suppression of the problem. Alignment of the Croatian legislation with that of the European Union, which is underway, should enable closer cooperation with EU Member States in many fields, including the fight against drugs. International cooperation and coordination of cooperation with other relevant bodies is within the charge of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration and the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration is primarily involved in the making and implementation of the international framework for the programme of suppressing drugs abuse. With that aim in mind, the Ministry takes active part in international meetings and coordinates the activities of the Republic of Croatia towards international organisations and institutions engaged in the control and suppression of drugs abuse. In a wider context, the Ministry monitors many other fields of social movement at international level which are closely related to the problem of the fight against drugs, such as the recent initiative on health as a foreign policy issue.

Based on opinions of the relevant state bodies, the Ministry advocates Croatia's priorities and initiatives at regional level – such as the initiative to establish the Coordinating Group for the Fight Against Drugs in South East Europe, which would have its headquarters in the Republic of Croatia – and cooperates closely with the bodies of the European Union. The Ministry has regular cooperation with other ministries and state bodies of the Republic of Croatia concerning the issue of suppressing drugs abuse.

The Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia has active cooperation with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and the Council of Europe Pompidou Group, and works intensively on the improvement of bilateral cooperation with EU Member States, and wider. As of 2004, the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia attends Reitox meetings of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) in the capacity of observer, and as of January 2004 the Republic of Croatia is a member of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND). A delegation of the Republic of Croatia, led by the Office, took active part in regional and subregional cooperation, especially with the neighbouring states on the so-called "Balkan Route". In connection with the process of rapprochement to the European Union, the process of screening Croatian legislation in the field of drugs began in 2005.

3.6. EVALUATION

Evaluation of a programme is one of the most important activities used to examine its implementation. The key role of any evaluation is not only to appraise the programme or project in question, but also to improve interventions and programmes in the field of suppression of drugs abuse on the basis of its results. Evaluation is therefore one of the scientific methods used to achieve improvement of knowledge and methods in a particular area and to make a particular programme more successful. Evaluation is also defined as systematic gathering, analysis and interpretation of information with a view to determining the value of the social policy or programme in a specific field. The approach used in the process of evaluation involves quantitative and qualitative methods. In order to successfully evaluate a particular programme and assess its true effectiveness, evaluation must be planned at the same time as the programme and it should form part of strategic planning in any given project, thus contributing to the quality of the

programme and to the rational use of the funds. Accordingly, in the period ahead at the time of agreeing and adopting prevention programmes in all systems, both governmental and non-governmental, it is necessary to introduce and implement the evaluation of each and every programme (processes, outcomes and, in the case of long-term programmes, effects). For each programme, it is necessary to determine the advantages and disadvantages of internal or external evaluation in relation to the type of programme and the funds available.

That requires cooperation by and between all competent authorities, especially those in charge of collecting and analysing data (such as the health care, police, customs, judiciary, social welfare, educational institutions, statistical offices, and the like), and cooperation by and between the counties, towns and municipalities.

It is exceptionally important to develop evaluation standards and methods, in particular for the evaluation of prevention-oriented programmes and drug addiction rehabilitation programmes, and to set up a database with all evaluated and scientifically-based projects being conducted at national and local level, which should be accessible to the wider professional public. Considering that evaluation should be clear as to whether a particular programme was successful or not, whether it resulted in desired changes, whether it was useful, whether its users were satisfied with the way of its implementation and with the experts conducting it, it is necessary to organise ongoing training of experts involved in the implementation of programmes aimed at reducing the demand for drugs, and of experts involved in the decision-making process and the selection of programmes and projects which should be funded from the State Budget or from the budgets of local and regional self-government. The said training should include basic information about evaluation, from the definition of evaluation, the type of evaluation standards and methods, and the evaluation standards aimed at the adoption of decisions and the acceptance of programmes, to the final evaluation used to assess the overall value of a programme.

3.7. TRAINING

Considering that the improvement of professional knowledge concerning the addiction problem is one of the preconditions for effective suppression of drugs abuse, it is necessary to ensure ongoing training at the undergraduate and postgraduate level in the field of addictive substance abuse. It is necessary to organise training for experts and other persons engaged in the problem of addiction on an ongoing basis. For those employees who have to deal with the problem of addiction directly, it is necessary to organise ongoing training classes at their home faculties. If the interested faculties agree, it is essential to develop the curriculum for such multidisciplinary postgraduate studies. It is also necessary to ensure new forms of training for the planning and evaluation of prevention-oriented programme. Specific additional training (informative lectures, round tables, etc.) will also be provided for all persons participating in the implementation of the National Strategy, including the public at large. Training should be conducted in cooperation with experts and scientific institutions from Croatia, but also in cooperation with international organisations.

4. MEASURES AND ACTIVITIES

4.1. COORDINATION

Goal 1: To invest further efforts in the planning and implementation of programmes for the suppression of drugs abuse at the national level and to improve coordination and cooperation by and between line ministries and state administration bodies, and institutions at the local level, in order to contribute to efficient and continued implementation of all the measures included in the National Strategy and the Action Plan, and to ensure a balanced and integrated approach to the drugs problem.

Measure 1: Ongoing monitoring of the implementation of measures and activities included in the Action Plan and the National Strategy through continued coordination and cooperation with the relevant state administration bodies and local and regional self-government, and other institutions at the state and local level, and also non-governmental organisations.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Coordinating the work of the bodies at the state level through regular meetings with representatives of the bodies concerned and cooperation in the implementation of programmes.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011 (meetings at least 4 times a year)	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevant state bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget
2. Coordinating the work of county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse through meetings with representatives of the commissions concerned and participation at	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	County commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget

sessions of the commissions.				
3. Networking of the existing structures for collecting information in the field of drugs abuse with a view to setting up the national information system for drugs.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevant state bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget
4. Initiate the adoption of the legislation and other strategic documents in the field of the suppression of drugs abuse and provide professional assistance in the drawing-up process.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Expert Council of the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevantstate administration bodies and local and regional self-government, NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget
5. Issue preliminary opinions concerning the general and special programmes for the suppression of drugs abuse.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Expert Council of the Office and the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevantstate administration bodies and local and regional self-government	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget
6. Develop an efficient and coordinated approach to the drawing-up and implementation of strategic documents.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevant state bodies, NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget
7. Organise professional gatherings and round tables concerning various topics in the field of addiction, particularly regarding cooperation and coordination at the national and local level	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Expert Council of the Office and the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevantstate administration bodies and local and regional self-government, NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget

(professional meetings once a year, round tables at least 2 times a year).				
8. Obligate all relevant state administration bodies to designate a professional and/or department to deal with the coordination and implementation of measures in the suppression of drugs abuse from within their scope of work.	Until 31 December 2009	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevant state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget
9. Receive and analyse annual reports on the implementation of all measures at the national and local level.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011 (Until 1 April of the current year for the previous year)	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevant state administration bodies and county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget
10. Organise topical meetings with the representatives of county commissions at least twice a year on the subject of current issues and problems in the counties.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	County commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget and funds from the county budgets.
11. Propose to the Commission for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse and the Government of the Republic of Croatia measures to supplement	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevant state administration bodies and county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget

the Action Plan and/or measures proposing new ways of resolving current problems.				
12. Prepare sessions of the Commission for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia and monitor the implementation of conclusions.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Commission for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse, ministries and other relevantstate administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget
13. Submit to the Government of the Republic of Croatia and the Croatian Parliament an annual report on the implementation of measures from the Action Plan and the National Strategy.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011 (until 1 September of the current year for the previous year)	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevantstate administration bodies and county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget
14. Propose to the Commission for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia annual implementing programmes of the Action Plan and propose the schedule of annual funds from the State Budget for their implementation.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011 (until 30 November of the current year for the following year)	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministries and other relevantstate administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of programmes implemented by thestate administration bodies, the formation of departments with all relevant ministries or appointments of persons with thestate administration bodies, reports by thestate administration bodies and county commissions, the number of sessions held and the number of conclusions of the Commission implemented according to the foreseen time limit for enforcement.

Goal 2: To improve coordination and monitoring of the implementation of measures at the local level and the quality and efficiency of the implementation of measures at the local level.

Measure 2: Ongoing, systematic and coordinated placement and monitoring of the implementation of all activities and measures for the suppression of drugs abuse, especially in terms of addiction prevention, at the level of local and regional self-government.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Coordination of work of all relevant institutions which are engaged in the field of suppression of drugs abuse at the level of local and regional self-government.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	County commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	State administration offices at county level, educational, medical and social institutions, police administrations, state attorney offices, NGOs, the media and other relevant institutions	Funds from the county budget
2. Planning and classifying all activities in the field of prevention and suppression of the abuse of drugs and other addictive substances at the level of local and regional self-government.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	County commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	State administration offices at county level, educational, medical and social institutions, police administrations, state attorney offices, NGOs, the media and other relevant institutions	Funds from the county budget
3. Evaluation of the current programmes, measures and activities in the field of prevention and suppression of drugs abuse at the level of local and regional self-government.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	County commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	State administration offices at county level, educational, medical and social institutions, police administrations, state attorney offices, NGOs, the media and other relevant institutions	Funds from the county budget

<p>4. Adoption of the Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for 2009-2012 at county level, where it is necessary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to define the role of county commissions in the adoption of decisions concerning the ways of implementing the measures; - to ensure a sufficient number of professional teams for the implementation of measures contained in county action plans for the suppression of drugs abuse; - to establish a stabile funding system for the implementation of county action plans for the suppression of drugs abuse; - to adjust the type and number of competent authorities at the level of local and regional self-government to the actual needs of each individual county; - to implement target-specific programmes according to the needs of the local community. 	<p>Until 31 March 2009</p>	<p>County commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse</p>	<p>State administration offices at county level, educational, medical and social institutions, police administrations, state attorney offices, NGOs, the media and other relevant institutions</p>	<p>Funds from the county budget</p>
<p>5. Adoption of annual implementing programmes on</p>	<p>Until 31 May 2009 and continuously</p>	<p>County commissions for</p>	<p>State administration offices at county level,</p>	<p>Funds from the county budget</p>

the basis of the Action Plan at county level.		the suppression of drugs abuse	educational, medical and social institutions, police administrations, state attorney offices, NGOs, the media and other relevant institutions	
6. Draw up and submit to the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse annual reports on the implementation of measures and activities from the Action Plan at county level.	Until 31 March of the current year for the previous year	County commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	State administration offices at county level, educational, medical and social institutions, police administrations, state attorney offices, NGOs, the media and other relevant institutions	Funds from the county budget
7. Strengthening the capacity of the local community for the fight against addiction and improvement of cooperation of institutions at the national and local level by organising topical meetings, training, cooperation protocols and the like.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse	State administration offices at county level, educational, medical and social institutions, police administrations, state attorney offices, NGOs, the media and other relevant institutions	Funds from the county budget, funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Adoption of Action Plans 2009-2012 in every county in the Republic of Croatia. The number of implemented programmes and projects at local level, the number of meetings between the Office and county commissions, and the number of conclusions enforced, funds ensured and spent for the implementation of county action plans, based on the implemented.

4.2. RESEARCH WORK AND THE INFORMATION SYSTEM

Goal 1: In accordance with the EMCDDA standards, to set up the National Information System for Drugs and the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit as a complex mechanism for monitoring the problem of drugs and in particular health-related and social consequences of their abuse in the Republic of Croatia.

Measure 1: Institutionalise and procure professional equipment for the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit and to have it actively involved in the EMCDDA's key activities.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Officially appoint members of the working groups for the EMCDDA's indicators.	Until 31 March 2009	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, other relevant bodies, professional and scientific institutions	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds
2. Officially appoint the legal correspondent for EMCDDA.	Until 31 March 2009	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit	Ministry of Justice, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget
3. Officially appoint the national correspondent for the EU Early Warning System in the case of appearance of new psychoactive substances.	Until 31 March 2009	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit	Ministry of the Interior, professional and scientific institutions	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the Ministry according to

				the annual budget
4. Promote activities of the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit through the application of various guidelines defined by the EMCDDA with the support of EU projects.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, other relevant bodies, professional and scientific institutions	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget
5. Organise systematic training for new employees of the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit	EMCDDA, professional and scientific institutions	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds
6. Provide for the raising of knowledge about drugs and expertise through training and coordination of research.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit	EMCDDA, professional and scientific institutions	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget, EU projects,

				international funds
7. Monitor the national state of the drugs problem by collecting, analysing, synthesising and exchanging the current information and research.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Justice, Ministry of the Interior, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, other relevant bodies, professional and scientific institutions	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds
8. Provide for the flow and exchange of information in the national information network and relevant international partners of the EMCDDA, Pompidou Group, UNDCP, WHO and other relevant international bodies.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit		Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds
9. Recruit human resources for the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit		Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget, EU projects,

				international funds
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PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Officially appointed correspondents and working group members who are actively involved in the work of the EMCDDA, the number of training sessions held, the recruitment of human resources for the National Information Unit.

Goal 2: To improve research work and the development of individual EMCDDA's indicators.

Measure 2: Conduct research in the field of key EMCDDA's indicators, such as: Prevalence and patterns of drug use among the general population, Prevalence and incidence of problem drug use, Drug-related deaths, Treatment demand indicators, Prevention, and Data about drug-related crime.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
<p>1. Prevalence and patterns of drug use among the general population</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Draw up a list of the current relevant research being conducted at the national, regional or local level. – Set up a realistic time frame and to conduct the first research of the extent of drug abuse and drugs addiction among the general population in the Republic of Croatia in accordance with the standards and recommendations of the EMCDDA and the project proposal. – At the national level 	<p>Until 31 December 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit</p>	<p>Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, professional and scientific institutions</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds</p>

<p>conduct research and an analysis of local and regional research among young people concerning the behaviour and habits connected with the taking of legal and illegal psychoactive addictive substances.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Support regular holding of ESPAD research in Croatia concerning the use of drugs among adolescents. 				
<p>2. Prevalence and incidence of problem drug use</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agree on the coding of personal data to make the unique personal identifier available for research purposes. – Draw up an overview of various methods for the implementation of the national assessments of problem drug use and define a time plan for their implementation. – Define the need for further special education, training or technical support offered as part of the relevant EU projects. 	<p>Until 31 December 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, professional and scientific institutions</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the Ministry according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds</p>
<p>3. Drug-related deaths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Plan cohort research on a 	<p>Until 31 December 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of</p>

<p>layered sample (of registered and unregistered) drug addicts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Make an assessment of the number of unnatural deaths covered by autopsy (for example, calculate the number of persons who died an unnatural death who are subjected to autopsy as part of forensic medicine and how many are tested for the presence of illegal substances and poisons in their body). – Examine the current databases (records) which include relevant information about drug-related deaths. 	<p>to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Information Unit</p>	<p>Health, professional and scientific institutions</p>	<p>Croatia for the operation of the Office and the Ministry according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds</p>
<p>4. Drug-related communicable diseases</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Other than diseases transmitted by blood, other communicable diseases must be included in the reporting to the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit. – Draw up and conduct national research about the extent of HIV, Hepatitis C and Hepatitis B infection among people 	<p>Until 31 December 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, professional and scientific institutions</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the Ministry according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds</p>

<p>who inject drugs by using uniform design, protocol and questionnaires in line with the EMCDDA criteria, to take account of priority sampling among the population not covered by treatment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Plan and ensure funds for the implementation of such research (State Budget and/or EU/international sources of funding). – Announce a public call for tenders for the institution/agency to conduct the research. – Organise education/training in the field of biostatistics. 				
<p>5. Data about drug-related crime</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – With the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit, establish an integrated information system on drug-related crime and for the field of criminal law with a view to gathering and analysing data in accordance with the EMCDDA recommendations – Establish cooperation with academic and research 	<p>Until 31 December 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit</p>	<p>Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, professional and scientific institutions</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds</p>

<p>institutions and relevant NGOs for the purpose of drawing up a research proposal to improve understanding of the connection that exists between drugs, crime and criminal prosecution matters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – It is necessary to set up a central database with the Customs Administration of the Ministry of Finance concerning the quantities of drugs identified (in the records of the Ministry of the Interior, it is necessary to differentiate between independent seizures by the police, cases where illegal drugs are discovered by the customs, and joint actions by the police and the customs. 				
<p>6. Treatment demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Fully align the mechanisms for collecting data on treatment demand with the EU standards (EMCDDA TDI 2.0 Questionnaire/Standard). – Adjust the current software used in the Register of the Croatian National Institute of Public 	<p>Until 31 December 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, professional and scientific institutions</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the Ministry according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds</p>

<p>Health to the latest modifications made to the mechanism for collecting data in the field.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In cooperation with the company authorized for the current system of collecting data on treatment, draw up a strategy for further development of the IT system. – Include data from "new sources" (the prison system, NGOs) into the Register of Persons Treated for Psychoactive Drug Abuse in the Republic of Croatia. – Develop a system in the National Information Point for Drugs for collecting information on the services of treatment/rehabilitation of addicts which are provided by medical institutions and civil society organisations. – Organise the training of persons who are to be authorised for collecting information and reporting from "new sources" (civil society organisations and all others who have not forwarded data to the 				
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<p>Register so far), so that they would become acquainted with the protocols, tasks and obligations and with the use of the relevant IT programmes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Review the possibility of establishing a separate system of coding (asymmetrical electronic coding, mechanical coding) with a view to making a unique identifier. – Set up an IT system which will enable the merger of data on addicts treated in the prison system and in therapy communities with the data in the Register of Persons Treated for Drugs Abuse. 				
<p>7. Prevention</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Draw up a study on the component parts of major projects in the field of prevention, coordinated at the national level, in order to be able to formulate the operative definition of "primary addiction prevention" and to ensure its consistent application. – Activate the Working Group which will work on reducing the demand for drugs in order to 	<p>Until 31 December 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse – National Information Unit</p>	<p>Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, Education and Teacher Training Agency, professional and scientific institutions, independent experts, NGOs</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget, EU projects, international funds</p>

<p>encourage the exchange of information by and between the relevant institutions, define addiction prevention and ensure further development of prevention-oriented programmes and their evaluation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In accordance with the terminology and definitions of the EMCDDA, and in cooperation with key players in the field of addiction prevention, agree on and define the levels and types of prevention, while taking into account target groups and components. – Draw up a detailed list of all authorities competent for prevention activities in the Republic of Croatia, including the local level, and define their main activities in line with the type of preventive activity, activity components and evaluation conducted. – Ensure the application of the EMCDDA's concepts on scientifically-based practices at the national level. – Set up a data base with 				
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the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit concerning the present, future or past projects and programmes in the Republic of Croatia in the field of reducing drug demand and concerning the results of their evaluation.				
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PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of research and analyses conducted, the achieved level of alignment of the indicators and the EMCDDA's requirements, the databases established, the number of training sessions conducted, the establishment of the IT system on treated addicts, and based on the performed.

Goal 3: To improve the development of the EMCDDA's "Treatment Demand Indicators"

Measure 3: In cooperation with the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, develop an adequate modified format of the Pompidou group questionnaire for collecting data on addict prisoners for the Register of Persons Treated for Drugs Abuse in the Republic of Croatia. In addition, continue to collect information in accordance with the EMCDDA's standards and the needs of the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit with the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Collect data on addict prisoners for the Register of Persons Treated for Drugs Abuse in the Republic of Croatia.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice – Directorate for the Prison System	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia, Croatian National Institute of Public Health	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget
2. Record and collect data on addicts in the prison system serving sentences over 6 months in duration, in accordance with the	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice - Directorate for the Prison System	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate

<p>standardised form-Table ST12 EMCDDA and the needs of the Croatian National Drugs Information Unit with the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia.</p>				<p>according to the annual budget</p>
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PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Numerical indicators according to the variables shown in Table ST12 EMCDDA on addict prisoners serving prison sentences over 6 months in duration, and data for the maintenance of the Register of Persons Treated for Drugs Abuse in the Republic of Croatia.

4.3. REDUCING THE DEMAND FOR DRUGS

4.3.1. PREVENTION

4.3.1.1. Preventing addiction amongst children and young people

Goal 1: To ensure consistent and continued implementation of the prevention programme in all educational institutions.

Measure 1: Organise professional gatherings on the prevention of addiction, seminars and training sessions for trainers and other experts engaged in the field of preventing addiction and consistently hold school prevention-oriented programmes in educational institutions.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
<p>1. Organise systematic training for primary and secondary school teachers, expert assistants and other experts in educational institutions for work on the prevention of addiction and the suppression of drugs abuse.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Ministry of Science, Education and Sports</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Croatian</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget</p>

			National Institute of Public Health, Education and Teacher Training Agency, professional and scientific institutions, independent experts, NGOs	
2. Once a year, organise a meeting concerning the prevention of addiction for the leaders of school prevention-oriented programmes and all experts who are involved in the implementation of prevention-oriented programmes in the educational system.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, Education and Teacher Training Agency	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
3. Ensure continued and consistent implementation of prevention-oriented programmes in all educational institutions during the school year and monitor the implementation of school prevention-oriented programmes.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports	Education and Teacher Training Agency	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of meetings and training sessions held, and the number, type and quality of school prevention-oriented programmes.

Goal 2: To encourage, support and implement prevention-oriented programmes for children and young people; to encourage and implement projects relating to the prevention of drug abuse and the promotion of healthy lifestyles, with emphasis on covering youth risk groups; to hold media, promotional and educational actions as part of the fight-the-addiction campaign; education of children, young people and parents in family centres.

Measure 2.1: Organise contests for NGO projects and programmes which contribute to the fight against drugs and all forms of addiction, aimed at organising leisure time activities for children and young people with a view to preventing addiction, preventing and treating behavioural disorders with emphasis on experiments with addictive substances, peer assistance with a view to preventing drugs abuse and all other forms of addiction in young people, and promoting and improving healthy lifestyles for young people with emphasis on changing views in terms of consumption of addictive substances, and commemorating the International Day and Month Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking with a view to promoting and improving health and healthy lifestyles of young people as part of the National Strategy for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Organising regular annual contests for NGO projects and programmes which are aimed at organising leisure time activities for children and young people with a view to preventing addiction, and organising training sessions for persons educating young people about suppression of drugs abuse.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Receipts from games of chance: HRK 4 258 029.00 (Activity- 558053 Support for programmes targeting children and young people, account 3811 current donations in moneys)
2. Monitoring the implementation and evaluating funded projects and programmes.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, independent experts	HRK 43 000.00 (Activity - 558053 Support for programmes targeting children and young people, account 3237 Intellectual and personal services)

<p>3 . Media commemoration of the International Day Against Drug Abuse – Draw up and publish informative and educational flyers, brochures and other materials for children, young people and parents.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity</p>	<p>Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, independent experts</p>	<p>HRK 100 000.00 (Activity 653010 Commission of the Government of the Republic of Croatia for the Prevention of Behavioural Disorders in Children and Young People, accounts: 3233 Services of advertising and informing and 3239 Other services)</p>
<p>4. Participation in media and promotional activities at the national level, aimed at commemorating the Month Against Drug Abuse.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget</p>
<p>5. Involvement of youth clubs, info centres and family centres in the commemoration of the Month Against Drug Abuse by sending invitations to educational lectures, platforms, and the like.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity</p>	<p>Clubs for young people, info centres for young people, family centres and independent experts</p>	<p>No additional funds are required.</p>

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of funded projects and programmes and the number of users, the number of projects and programmes evaluated and their success, issued and published flyers and brochures, the number of media and promotional activities, the number of lectures and platforms held concerning the prevention of addiction and promotion of healthy lifestyles in clubs for young people, and the number of young people involved in the said activities.

Measure 2.2. Provide information to young people with a view to satisfying their needs on a wide array of topics, practical and available to all young people, encourage various educational and entertaining content connected with the promotion of healthy lifestyles.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. In the existing info centres for young people and youth centres, enable young people to have access to information connected with the prevention and abuse of drugs and all other types of addiction and promotion of healthy lifestyles.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, local and regional self-government	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, independent experts	No additional funds are required.
2. During the annual training of youth club managers, dedicate one topic to the promotion of healthy lifestyles.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity	Youth clubs, independent experts	No additional funds are required.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Availability of information in the existing info centres connected with the prevention and abuse of drugs and all other types of addiction and promotion of healthy lifestyles, and the conducted training for youth club managers.

Measure 2.3. Organise advisory work with children, young people and parents in family centres.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. In the existing family centres, draw up educational and informative activities connected with the abuse of drugs with children, young people and parents.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity	Family centres, local and regional self-government	No additional funds are required.

2. Draw up educational and informative activities connected with the promotion of healthy lifestyles amongst children, young people and parents.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity	Family centres, local and regional self-government	No additional funds are required.
3. Conduct programmes at which parents will be able to learn how to be successful parents.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity	Family centres, local and regional self-government	No additional funds are required.
4. Conduct prevention-oriented programmes concerning behavioural problems in children and young people.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity	Family centres, local and regional self-government	No additional funds are required.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Providing information and teaching children, young people and parents in family centres about the prevention of drug abuse and the promotion of healthy lifestyles, the number of successful parenthood programmes conducted, the prevention of behavioural disorders, and the number of attendants.

Goal 3: Prevention of addiction, timely detection of abuse problems, and prevention of disease deterioration in all stages, including all forms of treatment and rehabilitation. Activities are therefore comprehensively aimed at early detection, prevention of harmful effects and effective treatment.

Measure 3: Education about health and primary, secondary and tertiary prevention of addiction and abuse of drugs.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Advisory and educational work with school employees in connection with	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Croatian National Institute of Public Health, county public health institutes – services for the prevention	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of

<p>experimentation and substance abuse problems, organisation and participation in round tables, public platforms, for the purpose of disseminating information and raising awareness and promoting health.</p>			<p>of addiction and school medicine, universities, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports</p>	<p>the Ministry and the Institute according to the annual budget</p>
<p>2. Advisory work with children and young people arriving either on their own or upon the request of professional services or parents, advisory work with the families of children who experiment with drugs.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare</p>	<p>Croatian National Institute of Public Health, county public health institutes – services for the prevention of addiction and school medicine, universities, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry and the Institute according to the annual budget</p>

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number and type of seminars conducted, and the number of attendants, qualitative evaluation of the implemented, the number of programmes with respect to which expert opinions were issued, regular monthly reports, and data collected through their analysis and processing, the number of children and young people ordered to advisory treatment, and the evaluation of implementing procedures, regular monthly reports, and data collected through their analysis and processing, the number and type of programmes conducted, the number of platforms and the number of attendants.

Goal 4: To ensure conditions for timely assistance to those experimenting with drugs and assistance to their families in order to enable the timely taking of measures to protect risky children and young people and risky families, early rectification of unacceptable forms of behaviour and the taking of measures for the protection of minors whose parents are in treatment.

Measure 4: Taking of adequate measures towards risky children and young people and risky families.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
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1. Taking measures to ensure legal protection of the family in terms of risky children and young people, and risky families.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Social welfare centres	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
2. Impose alternative sanctions and perform special obligations conditioned in the pre-preparatory procedure by the State Attorney's Office.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Social welfare centres	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Timely and regular taking of measures of family-legal protection and regular participation in the implementation of alternative sanctions and special obligations.

Goal 5: To ensure consistent and continued implementation of prevention-oriented programmes which should be equally accessible to all children and young people, to improve the overall prevention-oriented strategy of the Republic of Croatia, to make the prevention-oriented system uniform at state level, and to draw up unique criteria for the evaluation of such programmes.

Measure 5: Draw up the National Addiction Prevention Programme for Children and Young People in Schooling System, but also for children and young people who are outside the schooling system, thus making the prevention-oriented system uniform and developed at national level, and to set minimum prevention-oriented standards and programmes which must be accessible to all children and young people during the process of their education.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
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<p>1. Set up a multidisciplinary working group in the Office which will include independent experts and representatives of the line ministries and other authorized bodies, to be in charge of the implementation of the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conduct an analysis of the current situation and to determine needs in the field of prevention-oriented work with children and young people; – Draw up standards for addiction prevention, including the harmonisation of concepts and terms. – In accordance with new ideas and scientific achievements, draw up a plan for training the trainers, organise seminars and conferences on addiction prevention and evaluation, and issue proposals of the general strategy for further development of prevention 	<p>Establishment of the group by 31 March 2009</p> <p>Operation continuously</p> <p>From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse</p>	<p>Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Education and Teacher Training Agency, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, experts and youth representatives (pupils and students), NGOs</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget</p>
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programmes in the Republic of Croatia.				
<p>2. Draw up the National Addiction Prevention Programme for Children and Young People in Schooling System, but also for children and young people outside the schooling system, which should include the following subprogrammes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – addiction prevention programme for pre-schoolers – addiction prevention programme for children of school age – addiction prevention programme for university students – addiction prevention programme for children and young people outside the schooling system – cooperation protocol for educational institutions and other institutions engaged in the protection and prevention-oriented 	Until 31 December 2009	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Multidisciplinary expert working group	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget

who work with children, young people and their parents.				
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PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The making of an analysis in the field of prevention and an education plan, the drawing-up of the National Addiction Prevention Programme with all its sub-programmes.

Goal 6: To develop and coordinate the implementation of the National Media Campaign for Combating Addiction which should aim to encourage the implementation of the National Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse at national, regional and local level, and to raise public awareness about the problem of addiction and the possibilities of prevention-oriented actions in relation to the problem.

Measure 6: Draw up the National Campaign for Combating Drugs Addiction which should have more prominent effect on children and young people and the public as a whole about the harmful influence of drugs, act to change views that young people have about the consumption of drugs, raise the level of awareness about the extent and dimensions of the drug addiction problem and involve as many citizens and institutions as possible in the fight against addiction and the implementation of the Action Plan at national, regional and local level, and coordinate their implementation.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Appoint a professional team for drawing up a programme of activities, defining goals and target groups, drawing up messages and ways of involving various authorities competent for the implementation of the National Campaign for Combating Addiction.	Until 31 March 2009	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Interior, Agency for Adult Education, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, representatives of civil society organisations and other relevant	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget

			institutions, independent experts	
2. Draw up a programme of activities with special emphasis on creating messages aimed at young people, making and developing videos, posters, organising public events and other activities, and defining the method of evaluating the media campaign.	Until 31 March 2009	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Professional team	Funds from the State Budget for the work of the Office
3. Draw up promotional and educational materials about the harmfulness of drugs aimed at children, young people and their parents, and publish informative and educational flyers, brochures and other materials for children, young people and parents.	Until 30 April 2009 and continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Agency for Adult Education, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, representatives of civil society organisations and other relevant institutions, independent experts	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget
4. Broadcast educational and informative shows with a view to teaching children, young people, parents and other citizens about the effect and harmfulness of drugs.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of the Interior, Agency for Adult Education, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, representatives of civil society organisations and other relevant	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget

			institutions, independent experts	
5. Draw up the programme of commemoration and accompanying events to commemorate the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and the Month of the Fight Against Addiction.	Until 26 June 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Interior, Agency for Adult Education, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, representatives of civil society organisations and other relevant institutions, independent experts	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget
6. Develop special activities for suppressing the abuse of drugs (especially during summer holidays) in places where young people meet, such as discotheques, rave parties, concerts, summer resorts, camps, graduation trips and other places where young people meet.	Until 31 May 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Interior, Agency for Adult Education, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, representatives of civil society organisations and other relevant institutions, independent	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget

			experts	
7. With a view to evaluating the national campaign conduct research of the public opinion, especially children and young people, in terms of their views about addiction and drug consumption, and the possibilities for public action against the problem, and publish results of the evaluation in a special brochure.	Until 31 May 2009 and continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Independent agencies and experts	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Appointment of the professional team, the drawing-up and implementation of the programme of activities of the media campaign at annual level, commemoration of the International Day Against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking and the Month of the Fight Against Addiction, the drawing-up and distribution of educational-promotional materials, the drawing-up and implementation of a special programme of prevention-oriented activities for children and young people during summer holidays, evaluation of the national media campaign and its results published in a special brochure.

4.3.1.2. Preventing addiction at the place of work

Goal 1: To advance the system of prevention and suppression of drugs abuse at the place of work in line with the prevention programmes for preventing the abuse of illegal and legal drugs at the place of work, especially at the place of work with special working conditions and working locations where the risk of drug abuse is elevated, and to align and amend the legislation, and draw up professional protocols which would regulate the conditions for determining one's health and the manner of determining the concentration of drugs and psychoactive substances in the body.

Measure 1: Ongoing systematic planning, monitoring of implementation, classification and introduction of new effective measures and activities in the field of prevention and suppression of drugs abuse at the place of work, especially within state bodies with special working conditions, such as the Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia, and the improvement of coordination and cooperation by and between the organisational units of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION	COMPETENT	ASSISTANTS IN	FINANCIAL
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	DEADLINE	AUTHORITIES	IMPLEMENTATION	RESOURCES
1. Ensure the implementation and to monitor the implementation of the provisions on the prevention of addiction at the place of work in accordance with Article 17 of the Act on Amendments to the Occupational Safety and Health Act (OG 86/2008).	Continuously, From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Croatian Institute for Health Protection and Safety at Work	Croatian Institute for Occupational Medicine, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, State Inspectorate, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry
2. Ensure the implementation and to monitor the implementation of the provisions on the prevention of addiction at the place of work at the level of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.	Continuously, From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Croatia	Organisational units of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry
3. Coordination of work of all organisational units of the Ministry of Defence and the General Headquarters of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia engaged in the activities of prevention and suppression of the abuse of drugs and other addictive substances.	Continuously, From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Organisational units of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry of Defence according to the annual budget
4. Planning and classifying all activities in the field of prevention and suppression of drugs abuse and other addictive substances at the level of the Ministry of Defence and the General Headquarters of the Armed Forces of the	Continuously, From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Professions dealing with the addiction problem within the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry of Defence according to the

Republic of Croatia.				annual budget
5. Internal evaluation of the current programmes, measures and activities in the field of prevention and suppression of drugs abuse and other addictive substances at the level of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia.	Continuously, From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Professions dealing with the addiction problem within the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry of Defence according to the annual budget
6. Monitoring the extent of abuse of drugs and other addictive substances in the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Continuously, From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Human Resources Directorate of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Croatia	Military psychologists of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry of Defence according to the annual budget
7. Conduct measures of health protection and other prescribed procedures for members of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia with diagnoses in the field of addiction disease	Continuously, From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Human Resources Directorate of the Ministry of Defence of the Republic of Croatia	Military doctors, competent organisational units of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry of Defence according to the annual budget
8. Implementation of the "Programme of Psychological Prevention of Addiction in the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia".	Continuously, From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Human Resources Directorate of the Ministry of Defence of the	Military psychologists of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the

		Republic of Croatia		Ministry of Defence according to the annual budget
9. Implementation of prevention-oriented activities of monitoring and detection of drugs.	Continuously, From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Military Police Regiment	Organisational units of the Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry of Defence according to the annual budget
10. Adoption of a special comprehensive "Programme of Measures for the Prevention and Suppression of Substance Abuse Amongst Members of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia".	Until 31 December 2010	Ministry of Defence and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia	Expert working group	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry of Defence according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number and type of conducted activities foreseen in the programme, reports on the results of examining the extent of addiction, the number of members of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Croatia diagnosed as addicts under the valid ordinances, the number and type of disciplinary proceedings, to align and amend the legislation, the number and type of detected drugs.

4.3.2. MEDICAL AND SOCIAL TREATMENT

4.3.2.1. Medical care for drug addicts

Goal 1: To reduce the demand for drugs and to reduce the harm resulting from drugs abuse.

Measure 1: Develop a doctrine concerning the medical treatment of addiction disease, implement and monitor its application, work with drug users and addicts, including the monitoring of specific pharmacotherapy and advisory work with the families of those experimenting with drugs.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
<p>1. Develop a doctrine concerning the medical treatment of addiction disease and coordinate and monitor its application.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Referential Centre for Addiction of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare</p>	<p>Croatian National Institute of Public Health, county public health institutes – services for addiction prevention, doctors of primary health care</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry and the Institute according to the annual budget</p>
<p>2. Conduct urine drug tests in groups or individuals with risky behaviour according to the professionally coordinated guidelines, and in addicts before and during treatment.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Croatian National Institute of Public Health</p>	<p>County public health institutes – services for addiction prevention and services for school medicine, doctors of primary health care, hospitals, stationary institutions, specialised-advisory institutions and offices, primary health care, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare</p>	<p>Funds of local and regional self-government, the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, special programmes, funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Institute according to the annual budget</p>

<p>3. Conduct individual and group psychotherapy and education and abstinence control.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>County public health institutes – services for addiction prevention, doctors of primary health care, Referential Centre for Addiction of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare</p>	<p>Croatian National Institute of Public Health, psychiatric hospitals and psychiatric specialised-advisory service</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Institute according to the annual budget</p>
<p>4. Controlling the rehabilitation process and the monitoring of care about users and addicts in the process of breaking the habit and staying clean.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>County public health institutes – services for addiction prevention, doctors of primary health care, social welfare centres</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Referential Centre for Addiction of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public Health</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Institute according to the annual budget</p>
<p>5. Monitoring of the implementation of specific pharmacotherapy.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Croatian National Institute of Public Health</p>	<p>County public health institutes – services for addiction prevention, doctors of primary health care, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Referential Centre for Addiction of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Institute according to the annual budget</p>
<p>6. Performing the measures of compulsory treatment of addicts based on the order of the authorized court.</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>County public health institutes – services for addiction prevention, psychiatric medical</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Justice, Croatian National Institute of Public Health</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Institute according</p>

		institutions		to the annual budget
7. Ensuring further accommodation capacity and carrying out detoxification and treatment.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Hospital medical institutions	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, county public health institutes – services for addiction prevention, specialised-advisory institutions and offices, Referential Centre for Addiction of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry and the Croatian Institute for Health Insurance according to the annual budget
8. Application of the guidelines for the pharmacotherapy of addicts with methadone and buprenorphine.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Referential Centre for Addiction, Croatian National Institute of Public Health	County public health institutes, selected doctors of family medicine, hospital medical institutions, specialised-advisory health care	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Institute and the Ministry according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Drawing up guidelines and protocols for treatment, monitoring the implementation and assessing efficiency, the number of tests and analyses performed, the number of persons included in education and psychotherapy, the number of persons under care, the number of persons in therapy and the evaluation of therapy, the number of treated addicts and the evaluation of measures conducted.

4.3.2.2. Social care for addicts

Goal 1: To improve, monitor and assess work programmes in institutions which provide assistance to addicts and to improve legislation governing the field in question.

Measure 1: Amendments to the Decision on the network of social welfare homes offered by religious communities, associations and other domestic and foreign legal or natural persons, establishing the need to provide assistance to addicts in line with the needs in the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Appointment of the Commission for drawing up the proposal of amendments to the decision on the network.	31 December 2009	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
2. Work on the drawing up of the proposal of amendments to the network.	31 December 2010	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, independent experts	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
3. Implementation of the amendments to the network after publication in the Official Gazette.	31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Appointment of the Commission for drawing up the proposal of amendments to the decision on the network, implementation of the amendments to the network.

Goal 2: To use further efforts in terms of planning and implementation of the programme for the resocialisation of addicts who can be motivated to break the habit completely.

Measure 2: Set up therapy communities for users with addiction problems.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Planning financial resources in the State Budget for contracting the services of addict resocialisation.	31 December 2009	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Ministry of Finance	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
2. Contract award	From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Local and regional self-government, NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
3. Ensuring the enforcement of the court correctional measure of ordering admittance to a special correctional facility for the perpetrators of criminal offences with a rehabilitation programme.	30 June 2010	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Social welfare centres	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
4. Implementation of professional and inspectional supervision.	31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare		Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according

				to the annual budget
5. Evaluation of the success of the programmes of rehabilitation and resocialisation.	31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare		Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Funds earmarked for contracting, contracts concluded, enforcement of court correctional measures of ordering admittance to a special correctional facility for the perpetrators of criminal offences with a rehabilitation programme, professional and inspectional supervision, the number of new contracts.

4.3.3. REDUCING THE HARM

Goal 1: Reducing the harm caused by drugs abuse.

Measure 1: Reducing the mortality rate resulting from drug overdose, preventing the spreading of infectious diseases (HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis B and C).

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Conduct programmes for reducing the harm, such as the distribution of sterile needles to intravenous addicts, outside work with addicts, counselling and the like.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	NGOs engaged in damage control programmes	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry, funds from the Global Fund, and lottery

2. Advance the work and encourage the opening of counselling sites for voluntary and anonymous testing for HIV, Hepatitis B and C.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public Health	County public health institutes	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry, funds from the Global Fund, and lottery
3. Conduct an analysis over a period of several years of the surging death rate amongst addicts and draw up and implement a special programme aimed at reducing the overdose death rate.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Referential Centre for Addiction, Croatian National Institute of Public Health	County public health institutes, doctors of family medicine, hospital medical institutions	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry, funds from the lottery
4. Carry out toxicological analyses during post mortem examinations where drugs were the cause of death.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Institute of Forensic Medicine and Criminal Investigation	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry, funds from the lottery, and funds provided by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of distributed sterile needles, the number of counselling and anonymous tests, the drawing-up of the prevention programme, the number of toxicological analyses during post mortem examinations where drugs were the cause of death.

4.3.4. RESOCIALISATION OF DRUG ADDICTS

Goal 1: To re-include former addicts into society in all spheres, and in particular with the aim of developing their social skills and encouraging their further education and employment, re-qualification, involvement in various cultural, sporting and educational activities.

Measure 1: Ensure consistent and continued implementation of the Drug Addict Resocialisation Project for drug addicts who have completed a rehabilitation and detoxification programme in a therapy community or prison, and addicts undergoing treatment outside the hospital, who are successfully abstaining from drugs for a longer period of time and complying with the prescribed therapy, in all counties in the Republic of Croatia in accordance with the obligations and duties of the competent authorities defined in the Protocol on cooperation and operation of the relevant state bodies and institutions and civil society organisations in the implementation of the Drug Addict Resocialisation Project.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Coordinate and monitor the implementation of the Drug Addict Resocialisation Project in accordance with the Protocol on cooperation and operation of the relevant state bodies and institutions and civil society organisations in the implementation of the Project.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Central Service of the Croatian Employment Service	Expert working group for drawing up and monitoring the implementation of the Resocialisation Project	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office
2. Promote and present the Project to county commissions, economic operators and all other relevant institutions with a view to sensitizing the public about its implementation.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office, institute and ministries according to the annual budget

			Entrepreneurship, Croatian Employment Service, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, local and regional self-government, social welfare centres, services for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction with county public health institutes, regional services of the Croatian Employment Service, employers' associations and NGOs	and the budgets of local and regional self-government
3. Train experts and volunteers for work in the field of resocialisation of treated addicts	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Justice – Prison System Directorate, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship, Croatian Employment Service, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, local and regional self-government, social welfare centres, services for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction with county public health institutes, regional services of the Croatian Employment Service, employers' associations and NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office, institute and ministries according to the annual budget and the budgets of local and regional self-government

<p>4. Based on an analysis of the number of rehabilitated addicts, their motivation to receive education and find employment and the demand on the labour market in the counties, propose measures for supplementing the Resocialisation Project.</p>	<p>Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse</p>	<p>Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Justice – Prison System Directorate, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship, Croatian Employment Service, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, local and regional self-government, social welfare centres, services for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction with county public health institutes, regional services of the Croatian Employment Service, employers' associations and NGOs</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office, institute and ministries according to the annual budget and the budgets of local and regional self-government</p>
<p>5. Develop and conduct educational programmes and professional re-qualifications for drug addicts based on the relevant statistics on the professional qualifications of addicts and their motivation to receive further schooling.</p>	<p>Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports</p>	<p>Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Justice – Prison System Directorate, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship, Croatian Employment Service, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, local and regional self-government, social welfare centres, services for prevention and out-of-</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office, institute and ministries according to the annual budget and the budgets of local and regional self-government</p>

			hospital treatment of addiction with county public health institutes, regional services of the Croatian Employment Service, employers' associations and NGOs	
6. Monitor the implementation of individual resocialisation programmes, conduct evaluation and draw up reports on the implementation of individual programmes.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Homes for addicts, therapy communities, prison institutions, social welfare centres, regional services of the Croatian Employment Service, services for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction with county public health institutes	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and other competent authorities, local and regional self-government
7. Draw up a proposal of measures for encouraging the education of the target group through the National Employment Action Plan 2009-2011	Until 31 March 2009	Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship, Croatian Employment Service	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, local and regional self-government, social welfare centres, employers' associations and NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries, the Office and the Institute according to the annual budget and the budgets of local and regional self-government
8. Draw up a proposal of measures for encouraging the education of the target group through the National Employment Action Plan 2009-	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship, Croatian	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse,	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the

2011		Employment Service	local and regional self-government, social welfare centres, employers' associations and NGOs	ministries, the Office and the Institute according to the annual budget and the budgets of local and regional self-government
9. Implementation of measures for encouraging education: career guidance (information and counselling; assessment of psychophysical abilities for the purpose of education, that is, adequate form of rehabilitation, identification of educational needs, financing/co-financing of education, group counselling (workshops) for self-assessment of abilities and defining of professional aims and the improvement of skills for active job-seeking).	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Croatian Employment Service, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Justice – Prison System Directorate, local and regional self-government, social welfare centres, employers' associations and NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries, the Office and the Institute according to the annual budget and the budgets of local and regional self-government
10. Implementation of measures for encouraging employment: career guidance (information and counselling; assessment of psychophysical abilities for the purpose of employment, that is, financing/co-financing of employment).	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Croatian Employment Service	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Justice - Prison System Directorate, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship, local and regional self-government, social welfare centres, employers'	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries, the Office and the Institute according to the annual budget and the budgets of local and regional self-

			associations and NGOs	government
11. Find solutions that would enable addicts undergoing a treatment programme or those having completed a treatment programme to finish their primary and secondary education or enter a re-qualification programme.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports	Primary and secondary schools, Agency for Adult Education, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
12. Ensure consistent and continued implementation of the Drug Addict Resocialisation Project in the prison system. - Holding of polls in prisons and penitentiaries and the drawing up of lists of addict prisoners interested in the programmes of further schooling, re-qualification and employment. - Holding of psychological testing and examination by doctors of occupational medicine with a view to establishing working capacity and health. - Drawing up of individual reports on the implementation of the programmes of re-qualification or further schooling.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice – Prison System Directorate	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Croatian Employment Service, Croatian Chamber of Economy, Croatian Chamber of Trades & Crafts, Croatian Employers' Association, representatives of associations, trade unions and employers	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The drawing-up of the proposal of measures for encouraging education, the drawing-up of the proposal of measures for encouraging employment, the number of education sessions, round tables, seminars and presentations of the Project held, the number of addicts who received information or advice about education, the number of employed addicts, evaluation of the implementation of the Project.

Goal 2: To use further efforts in the planning and implementation of the programme for re-inclusion of addicts in the community after a successfully completed rehabilitation programme.

Measure 2: Forming residential communities for addicts who cannot return to their families after a successfully completed resocialisation and rehabilitation programme.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Analysing the situation and determining the demand for the formation of residential communities.	30 June 2009	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Central State Office for State Property Management, local and regional self-government	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
2. Developing the expert work programme in residential communities.	31 December 2009	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Local and regional self-government, NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
3. Planning the funds for the procurement of residential areas for residential communities.	31 December 2009	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Central State Office for State Property Management, local and regional self-government	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget

4. Renovating and furnishing the residential area procured.	31 August 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Local and regional self-government, NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
5. Opening and putting the residential communities into operation.	31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Local and regional self-government, NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Determining the demand for the establishment of residential communities, the drawing-up of the expert work programme in residential communities, funds earmarked for the establishment of residential communities, furnishing the space for residential communities and the opening of residential communities.

4.3.5. COOPERATION WITH NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS AND THE ACTIVITY OF CIVIL SOCIETY

Goal 1: To strengthen the partnership of civil society, state institutions and the local community through the participation of civil society in all phases of making, accepting and implementing legislative and strategic documents in the field of drugs.

Measure 1: Cooperation of state and non-governmental organisations in the field of implementation of the programme for reducing the demand and offer of drugs and of developing institutional and extra-institutional forms of communication and networking at all levels.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
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<p>1. Education and regular meetings with NGOs and the issuing of opinions concerning programmes should serve to provide professional assistance in the making and implementation of programmes for suppressing drugs abuse being implemented by NGOs.</p>	<p>Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports</p>	<p>NGOs, county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget</p>
<p>2. Encourage and develop various forms of cooperation with NGOs in the implementation of programmes in the field of suppressing drugs abuse and involve civil society organisations in the drawing-up of strategic documents in the field.</p>	<p>Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports</p>	<p>NGOs, county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget</p>
<p>3. On the basis of analyses and reports, once a year establish criteria and priorities for the allocation of funds from the State Budget and the lottery, and publish contests for the award of financial aid to non-governmental organisations.</p>	<p>Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Health</p>	<p>NGOs, county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget</p>

		and Social Welfare, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports		
4. Co-finance the work of NGOs and other subjects whose programmes are aimed at organising leisure time activities for children and young people and addiction prevention.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports	NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
5. Evaluate all programmes and projects of NGOs funded from the State Budget and the lottery.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Cooperation with NGOs, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports		Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of meetings and education sessions held, the number of opinions issued concerning the programmes of NGOs, the number of funded NGO projects, the results of evaluation, and based on the performed.

4.4. REDUCING THE OFFER OF DRUGS

4.4.1. THE PENAL POLICY

4.4.1.1. Suppressing crime related to trafficking and abuse of drugs

Goal 1: Preventing trafficking in drugs, re-sale and trading; detecting "money laundering"; seizing money generated through illegal trade in drugs; recognising and preventing organised crime related to drugs and criminal activities funded through the proceeds of drugs trade, that is, a number of other criminal activities connected with such crime: improving the chances for arraignment and criminal prosecution of the organisers of trafficking and re-selling of drugs and at the same time reducing the profit generated.

Measure 1: Ongoing monitoring of the crime of abuse and trafficking in drugs, that is, organised forms of crime connected with drugs, and the overall problem connected with the abuse of drugs and timely taking of legally prescribed measures and actions in accordance with the National Strategy with a view to taking interventions aimed at suppressing the offer of drugs, making the procurement more difficult, and preventing trafficking in drugs into the Republic of Croatia and through it.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Preventing trafficking in drugs into the Republic of Croatia and through it across the state border – Draw up appraisals of the extent of threat and evaluate the risk from crime connected with the abuse and trafficking in drugs as a form of organised crime. – A strategic and targeted approach to the fight against organised trafficking with a view to creating proactive	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration	Ministry of Justice (State Attorney's Office and USKOK)	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries according to the annual budget

<p>measures against specific perpetrators and structures of drugs crime and organised crime.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implementation of measures which will improve the control of passengers and traffic at border crossing points (road, rail, river), in air and maritime ports. – Increasing the administrative and operative capacity in accordance with the abilities of the Ministry of the Interior aimed at suppressing trafficking in drugs. – Monitoring and timely detection of new manifestational forms (modalities, trends) of drugs trafficking and abuse, appropriate reaction to such manifestations with a view to suppressing the expansion and harmful consequences. – Co-ordinated action and improved co-operation with the customs service, creating joint operative teams and implementing joint actions aimed at suppressing trafficking in drugs. 				
<p>2. Reducing the offer (availability) of drugs on the illegal narcomarket</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Suppress crime connected with drugs and suppress trafficking 	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Finance – Customs</p>	<p>Ministries and other relevant state administration bodies and local and regional self-government and</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the</p>

<p>in drugs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Suppress organised re-sale and distribution of drugs in the territory of the Republic of Croatia by criminal organisations and groups, with continued pressure within the statutory powers applied against the perpetrators (persons, groups, organisations) of such type of crime – also the use of a proactive approach and investigations conducted on the basis of collected and analytically processed information. – Set up teams of police officers specialising in various forms of organised crime and corruption and point them in the direction of combating the activity of organised criminal groups engaged in organised re-sale of drugs. – Prepare and conduct processing and investigation on the basis of intelligence data, especially information collected from informants (making the co-operation of police officers and informants more successful). – On the basis of an evaluation of the threat of crime connected with drugs abuse (organised re-sale), identify 		Administration	NGOs	ministries according to the annual budget
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<p>hotbeds and aim preventive-repressive police resources against them in cooperation with other subjects engaged in the problem of drugs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prevent the emergence of open narcoscenes, suppress open street sale (the so-called street reduction) with a view to making the accessibility of drugs as difficult as possible, that is, continued taking of preventive-repressive measures on the local illegal narcomarket, and continued pressure on drug dealers with the aim of improving the chances for their arrest and cutting the sale-generated profit. – Prevent any form of drugs abuse in public and, in cooperation with other bodies, take active part and suppress any form of promoting the abuse of drugs. – Surveillance and prevention of illegal trade in drugs over the Internet. – Coordinate activities with the relevant factors in the field of suppressing drugs abuse, and participation in the implementation of preventive activities aimed at risky groups, especially young people. – Ensure that the quality of any 				
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<p>police actions (at local and central level) in detecting and investigating the criminal offences of drugs abuse, as forms of organised crime, are at the level and according to the standards of the European Union.</p>				
<p>3. Prevent and suppress money laundering in terms of the proceeds of illegal trading in drugs (surveillance of suspicious financial transactions in money).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Undertake measures (police investigations) in accordance with the valid legislation relating to the prevention of money-laundering. – Improve techniques connected with the detection of financial transactions – monitoring the flow of money generated through illegal trading in drugs, that is, improve the techniques of conducting financial investigations. – Take any other measures which will eventually result in the seizure of the proceeds of criminal activities, that is, seize the proceeds generated through the criminal offence of drugs abuse, especially of its more complex (organised) forms. 	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Finance - Anti-Money Laundering Office</p>	<p>Ministry of Justice</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries and the Office according to the annual budget</p>
<p>4. As part of the implementation</p>	<p>Continuously</p>	<p>Ministry of the</p>	<p>Ministry of the Sea,</p>	<p>Funds from the</p>

of preventive activities aimed at reducing the abuse of drugs, proceed with the implementation of the system of testing drivers for the presence of drugs, with further training and equipping of the road police with adequate equipment necessary for the implementation of the system.	from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Interior, "Ivan Vučetić" Forensic Centre	Transport and Infrastructure	State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries according to the annual budget
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PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of cases or the total number of seizures, the total quantity of drugs seized and the number of arraigned persons involved in trafficking, the number of seizures of drugs and the quantity of drugs seized at street level – street reduction, the number of persons reported and of criminal charges filed, the number of misdemeanours and misdemeanour charges, the number of submitted criminal charges for the criminal offence of concealing the proceeds of illegal activities, the quantity of seized material funds on completion of the procedure, the number of financial investigations aimed at detecting money acquired through the trade in drugs, that is, monitoring the cash flow.

4.4.1.2. Preventing the illegal production and growing of drugs

Goal 1: Preventing any form of illegal production of drugs, especially synthetic drugs (ATS), and suppressing the growing of drugs (marijuana) in the territory of the Republic of Croatia.

Measure 1: Monitoring and analysing the crime of abuse and trafficking in drugs, detecting its new manifestational forms, taking all legally prescribed measures and activities aimed at detecting illegal production and growing of drugs, trafficking and diversion of precursors, that is, timely taking of preventive-repressive measures in cooperation with other parties involved in the implementation, with a view to reducing the opportunity to produce and grow drugs to the minimum.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Implement all necessary measures and actions with a view to reducing the opportunity to illegally produce and grow drugs in the territory of the Republic	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Interior	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration, Ministry of Agriculture,	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries according to the

<p>of Croatia to the minimum.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Prevent and thwart the production of synthetic drugs through continued surveillance of the trade in precursors and the taking of all other necessary preventive-repressive measures and activities. – Conduct preventive-repressive activities aimed at preventing the growing of marijuana, reduce the growing to the minimum, and prevent and thwart its organised forms. 			<p>Fisheries and Rural Development, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship</p>	<p>annual budget</p>
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PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of drug plantations (marijuana) discovered, the number of plants seized, detection of illegal laboratories and equipment for the production of synthetic drugs, if any, and the number of persons arrested for illegal production or growing of drugs, that is, for organising such production or growing.

4.4.1.3. Surveillance of precursors

Goal 1: Prevent the illegal import, export and transit of precursors, thwart illicit production of precursors, prevent and detect potential abuse in trading or diversion.

Measure 1: Take the legally prescribed measures from within the scope of work of the Ministry of the Interior to detect suspicious consignments and attempts at illegal use, trade, production and diversion of precursors; surveillance of the trade and production of precursors in cooperation with authorized state bodies; cooperation with international law enforcement bodies and agencies in the cases of organised forms of precursor smuggling; and the establishment of cooperation with the chemical industry to undertake preventive action in terms of potential abuse during production and later during sale/further sale of precursors.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
<p>1. Prevention of illegal activities connected with the import, export and transport of precursors and strengthening the exchange of information by and between the bodies authorized to perform surveillance of the trade in precursors.</p> <p>2. Participation in the system of surveillance of the trade in precursors and prevention of their diversion.</p> <p>3. Strengthening the Croatian system of precursor control, i.e. taking active part with other authorized bodies in the establishment of the precursor control model in the Republic of Croatia according to EU standards (uniform surveillance of the precursor commerce).</p> <p>4. Establishment of cooperation (partnership) with the chemical industry to take preventive action against potential abuse during production and</p>	<p>Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Ministry of the Interior, Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries according to the annual budget</p>

later sale/further sale of precursors.				
5. With a view to achieving uniform surveillance of the precursor commerce, draw up amendments to the Act on the Suppression of Drugs Abuse with the task of re-structuring the current institutional surveillance system of the precursor commerce and taking over the powers of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare over commerce surveillance of all precursors which can be used to make drugs.	Until 31 December 2009 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse, Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship, Ministry of Finance - Customs Administration, Ministry of the Interior	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Establishment of uniform surveillance of the precursor commerce, alignment of the control system with EU standards, that is, as the end performance indicator: the number of cases and the total number of conducted precursor seizures, seized quantities of precursors, persons arraigned for trafficking or illicit trading.

4.4.2. Treatment of addicts in the prison system

Goal 1: Reducing the availability and use of drugs in prisons and penitentiaries.

Measure 1: Prevent the spreading of drugs abuse and undertake adequate medical, treatment and security measures in relation to prisoners and employees in penitentiaries and prisons.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Introduction of permanent elevated control levels concerning the entry of addictive substances into penitentiaries and prisons.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice – Prison System Directorate	Ministry of the Interior	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the

				Directorate according to the annual budget
2. Topical meetings with the representatives of the Ministry of the Interior, Office for the Suppression of Corruption and Organised Crime and the State Attorney's Office in the implementation of cooperation and joint action further to current issues.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Ministry of the Interior, Office for the Suppression of Corruption and Organised Crime, State Attorney's Office	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget
4. Drawing up the plan for regular testing of prisoners.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget
5. Drawing up the plan for random searches of employees.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate		Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget
6. Organise educational and informative lectures for prisoners – occasional users of psychoactive substances.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate		Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the

				annual budget
7. Implementation of special prison serving enforcement programmes for addict prisoners.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate		Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget
8. Application of the protocol for testing prisoners and minors for the presence of addictive substances in their body and the procurement of verified urine drug test kits and saliva drug testing kits.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Quantitative and qualitative data on the conducted controls of prisoners and employees in the form of searches and testing, and data obtained as part of the regular activities of employees involved in treatment and the judicial police.

Goal 2: Treatment, rehabilitation and social reintegration of prisoners and detainees.

Measure 2: Hold educational sessions and special treatment programmes with prisoners and persons subject to correctional measures, ensure further training for employees in the field of drugs abuse, and improve cooperation with state bodies, health and other public institutions, and NGOs to ensure post-penal acceptance and continued rehabilitation of prisoners after leaving the prison.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Involving centres for prevention and out-of-	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to	Ministry of Justice- Prison	Centres for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment	Funds from the State Budget of the

hospital treatment of addiction and NGOs in the treatment of prisoners who are addicted to drugs during the enforcement of their prison terms and during their probational release.	31 December 2011	System Directorate	of addiction, NGOs	Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget
2. Organising meetings with representatives of the Ministry of Health, Croatian National Institute of Public Health and centres for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction in connection with the improvement of cooperation regarding released addict prisoners and detainees-addicts.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public Health and centres for prevention of addiction	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget
3. Organising meetings between enforcement judges and the representatives of NGOs and centres for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction in connection with the problem of surveillance and assistance to convicted addicts on probational leave.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	County courts based on their seats, centres for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction, NGOs	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget
4. Organising expert meetings with the representatives of centres for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of	At least once a year from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Centres for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction, NGOs	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget

addiction and NGOs.				
5. Implementing the programme "Institutional and post-penal acceptance of convicted addicts" in prisons and penitentiaries.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Centres for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction, NGOs, and enforcement judges with county courts	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget
6. Organising educational and informative lectures for prisoners and persons subject to correctional measures.	At least twice a year from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Croatian National Institute of Public Health, referential health institutions and NGOs	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget
7. Organising working meetings with representatives of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare.	At least once a year from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget
8. Further training for employees engaged in treatment and the judicial police in the field of suppression of drugs abuse and treatment of addicts in the prison system.	At least once a year from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Centres for prevention and out-of-hospital treatment of addiction, referential health institutions and other institutions engaged in the treatment of addicts	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Numerical indicators and qualitative evaluation of the results of expert and working meetings with the representatives of state bodies, health and other public institutions, and with the representatives of NGOs to ensure post-penal acceptance and continued rehabilitation of prisoners after leaving the prison.

Goal 3: To establish the current situation regarding Hepatitis B and C, and HIV, and to work on prevention and treatment of prison system employees, and addict prisoners who are Hepatitis and HIV positive.

Measure 3: Evaluate the serological status of Hepatitis and conduct HIV tests on prisoners at admission in the Department for Diagnostics and Programming, and in the Counselling Centre for Viral Hepatitis, where prison system employees are tested, and conduct educational activities, vaccination and treatment of the targeted population.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. HIV testing for addict prisoners.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Referential Centre of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases "Dr. Fran Mihaljević", Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget
2. Providing information to prisoners either in small groups or individually in the Counselling Centre for Viral Hepatitis.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Referential Centre of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases "Dr. Fran Mihaljević", Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget
3. Diagnostics, vaccination and treatment of prisoners for viral Hepatitis markers in the Counselling Centre for Viral Hepatitis in penitentiaries and prisons.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Referential Centre of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases "Dr. Fran Mihaljević", Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget
4. Diagnostics, vaccination and treatment of prison staff for viral Hepatitis markers in the Counselling Centre for	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Referential Centre of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases "Dr. Fran Mihaljević", Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget

Viral Hepatitis in penitentiaries and prisons.				
5. Establishment of the register of Hepatitis and HIV patients.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison System Directorate	Referential Centre of the Clinic for Infectious Diseases "Dr. Fran Mihaljević", Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Numerical indicators on the rate of Hepatitis and HIV infections amongst prisoners and prison staff, on the vaccination rate in both subpopulations, and data on the results of treatment of Hepatitis C, will be available on the basis of the representative sample presented in the Register of Hepatitis and HIV Positive Prisoner Patients, and the evaluation of work of the Counselling Centre for Viral Hepatitis being conducted by a medical team with the Internal Section of the Zagreb Prison Hospital.

4.5. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Goal 1: To improve international cooperation in the field of suppression of drugs abuse.

Measure 1: Proceed with international cooperation in terms of prevention of illegal trading in drugs and drug abuse, and with cooperation with international organisations engaged in the suppression of the problem, and finish the process of aligning the legislation of the Republic of Croatia with that of the EU to enable closer cooperation with EU Member States in many areas, including the suppression of drug abuse as a global problem in contemporary society.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Encourage the implementation of the international conventions on drugs (1961), psychotropic substances (1971) and against illicit traffic in drugs and psychotropic substances (1988) through cooperation	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	Relevant ministries and other state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries and other state administration bodies according to

with the relevant ministries.				the annual budget
2. Cooperate with international organisations and institutions engaged in the control and suppression of drugs abuse, especially the UNODC, UNDCP, INCB, United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND), Council of Europe (Pompidou Group), World Health Organisation, and others.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	Relevant ministries and other state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries and other state administration bodies according to the annual budget
3. Participate at regular annual sessions of the CND.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	Relevant ministries and other state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries and other state administration bodies according to the annual budget
4. Achieve full cooperation and participate in regular activities of the relevant institutions and bodies of the European Union (EMCDDA, EUROPOL, Horizontal Working Party on Drugs and the like).	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	Relevant ministries and other state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries and other state administration bodies according to the annual budget

5. Participate at international meetings, congresses on the control of drugs and psychotropic substances.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	Relevant ministries and other state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries and other state administration bodies according to the annual budget
6. Establish close cooperation with EU Member States in the field of suppression of drugs abuse.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	Relevant ministries and other state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries and other state administration bodies according to the annual budget
7. Regional cooperation within the Council of Europe, SEECP, Adriatic Ionian Initiative, Quadrilateral Group (Croatia, Italy, Slovenia, Hungary), Stability Pact.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	Relevant ministries and other state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries and other state administration bodies according to the annual budget
8. Bilateral cooperation with the states in the region, EU Member States and other interested states.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	Relevant ministries and other state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the ministries and other state administration bodies according to the annual budget
9. Strengthening international	Continuously	Ministry of the	Relevant ministries and	Funds from the

<p>police cooperation, bilateral or within international police organisations (Interpol, Europol, SECI Centre).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Timely exchange of operative information relating to organised forms of trafficking and sale of drugs and, whenever necessary, establishment of direct communication channels to make the exchange of information faster and more efficient. - Implementation of joint operative actions (controlled deliveries) and, depending on the possibilities, establishment of joint operative teams aimed at the perpetrators of international organised crime connected with trafficking and sale of drugs. - Implementation of projects (funded by the EU) which will serve to boost joint operative capacities aimed at suppression of the organised forms of drug crime, that is, projects to strengthen the administrative capacity (equipment and education) of the line of work specialising in organised 	<p>from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Interior</p>	<p>other state administration bodies</p>	<p>State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget</p>
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crime and drug crime, with mutual exchange of knowledge and experience.				
10. Development and improvement of cooperation of the CKV with forensic laboratories in other countries, establishment of an information exchange network, participation in projects for drawing up the profile of drugs, training, seminars and conferences organised by the relevant bodies.	Continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the Interior, "Ivan Vučetić" Forensic Centre	Relevant ministries and other state administration bodies	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Regular drawing-up and timely submission of relevant reports to the authorized bodies (UNODC, INCB), reports on participation in the regular activities of authorized bodies, conclusions and reports on participation at meetings, conclusions and reports on participation at international meetings, congresses and other activities, agreements/protocols/memoranda on cooperation amongst states, participation at joint meetings/initiatives, the number of operative cases of international cooperation.

4.6. EVALUATION

Goal 1: To develop evaluation standards and methods, especially for the evaluation of prevention-oriented programmes and programmes for the treatment of drug addiction, to establish a data base with evaluated and scientifically-based projects being conducted at national and local level, and which should be available to the professional public at large, and to conduct permanent education of experts who are involved in the implementation of various programmes for reducing the drug demand, and experts involved in the decision-making and selection of programmes and projects which should be funded from the State Budget or the budget of local and regional self-government.

Measure 1: Draw up professional standards and guidelines for the implementation of all phases of the evaluation process, that is, define evaluation frameworks which must meet the standards, such as quality, evenness, transparency and impartiality, establish a data base with evaluated projects for reducing the drug demand, and

conduct an evaluation of all projects funded from the State Budget and from proceeds of the lottery which are based and arise from the State Budget.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
<p>1. Set up an expert working group consisting of representatives of the relevant state bodies and experts with various profiles, such as medical experts, psychologists, social pedagogues, sociologists and other experts and scientists, who would draw up professional and scientifically-based standards for the evaluation of the programme for reducing the demand.</p>	<p>Until 1 March 2009 and continuously</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse</p>	<p>Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, universities and institutes, independent experts</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget</p>
<p>2. Draw up standards and guidelines for the implementation of the programme (programme standards) for detoxification and rehabilitation of addicts in therapy communities and centres for prevention of addiction, which will be adopted by the relevant ministry in the form of a special document.</p>	<p>Until 1 March 2009</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse</p>	<p>Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Justice, independent experts</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget</p>

<p>3. Define standards and criteria for the evaluation of prevention-oriented programmes, including the harmonisation of the understanding of the concepts and terms in the field.</p>	<p>Until 31 March 2009</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse</p>	<p>Expert working group</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget</p>
<p>4. Define criteria for the establishment of the data base of scientifically-based and evaluated projects and programmes for reducing the demand and set up the data base of evaluated projects.</p>	<p>Until 31 December 2009</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse</p>	<p>Expert working group</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget</p>
<p>5. Draw up and publish a manual on the evaluation standards and methods and have it distributed to all relevant institutions and experts.</p>	<p>Until 30 April 2009</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse</p>	<p>Expert working group</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget</p>
<p>6. Conduct regular evaluation (process and outcome) of all programmes/projects funded from the State Budget from the position of the Office.</p>	<p>Continuously, twice a year, from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011</p>	<p>Office for Combating Drugs Abuse</p>	<p>Office for Cooperation with NGOs, independent experts-evaluators</p>	<p>Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office according to the annual budget</p>

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: Drawing-up of scientific standards for the evaluation of prevention-oriented programmes and standards for the prevention of addiction adopted by the line ministry, the number of appraised projects and programmes conducted in educational institutions, the drawing-up and adoption of ordinances with programme standards for detoxification and rehabilitation of addicts in therapy communities and centres for prevention of addiction, the drawing-up of the programme of education and the number of education sessions on evaluation conducted, the number of evaluated projects and their success.

4.7. TRAINING

Goal 1: To advance professional knowledge and skills of all experts involved in the planning and implementation of measures included in the National Strategy and the Action Plan at the national and local levels, thus at the same time advancing the implementation of the overall national policy in this field.

Measure 1. In cooperation with the line ministries and other authorized bodies and experts, organise conferences on the prevention, treatment, social treatment and other fields pertaining to the National Strategy and the Action Plan, and interdisciplinary training, seminars, train-the-trainers and undergraduate and/or postgraduate studies in the field of drug addiction.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Once a year, organise a conference in the field of combating drugs abuse for all experts who are involved in the implementation of preventive programmes and other programmes in the field of reducing the demand.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Education and Teacher Training Agency, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, experts and youth representatives (pupils and students), NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget
2. Organise training concerning the application of new legislative solutions in the field of drugs	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Justice,	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the

			Ministry of the Interior and other authorized state bodies and scientific institutions	ministries according to the annual budget
<p>3. Provide education concerning the professional training of human resources in the field of combating drugs abuse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Organise, carry out and coordinate the training of experts from the services of school medicine, the services for the prevention of addiction, social welfare centres, homes for children and youths and NGOs for work with young people engaging in risky behaviour (the MOVE programme). – Organise purposeful and interdisciplinary training for all professionals and therapists in homes for addicts and in therapy communities. – Organise trainings, seminars and workshops for associations engaged in combating drugs abuse in the field of drawing-up and implementing the programme of combating drugs abuse. – Organise regional training for all professionals who are involved in the implementation of addict 	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Ministry of Justice, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, Croatian Employment Service, county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse, scientific and expert institutions, agencies and NGOs, relevant international institutions	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget

rehabilitation programmes at the local level.				
4. Publish manuals, monographies and other specialised magazines targeting experts and teachers.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity, Education and Teacher Training Agency, Croatian National Institute of Public Health, experts and the representatives of young people (pupils and students), NGOs	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the ministries according to the annual budget
5. Organise county-level workshops, round tables and seminars for all authorities competent for prevention programmes.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, county commissions for the suppression of drugs abuse, local and regional self-government	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the counties
6. Provide for ongoing training for health and non-health professionals involved in the prevention and care of persons facing the problem of addiction and abuse of drugs, and training of health professionals concerning the administration of pharmacotherapy in the treatment of opiate addiction.	Continuously From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Croatian National Institute of Public Health	County public health institutes – services for the prevention of addiction, experts in the field of addiction, Croatian Assembly of Doctors of Medicine, professional chambers and biomedical faculties, Referential Centre for Addiction of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Institute and the Ministry according to the annual budget
7. Set up a multidisciplinary professional and/or scientific postgraduate study in the field of addiction to train experts with various work profiles in the field of drugs addiction.	Until 31 December 2010 and continuously from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Ministry of Science, Education and Sports, universities and faculties, line ministries and other scientific and professional institutions	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Office and the

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Set up a multidisciplinary team of experts and scientists who will draw up the curriculum. – Define areas to be covered by the study and the profile of occupations to participate. – Select the faculty at which the classes will be held and the curriculum conducted. – Establish a multidisciplinary professional study in the field of addition. – During the said period, begin with classes for the first generation of students. 				Ministry according to the annual budget and the budgets of other professional and scientific institutions
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PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of conferences, seminars and training sessions held, the number of professionals involved in the MOVE training, quality assessment for the training sessions held, the number and quality of published manuals and other educational materials.

Goal 2: To ensure that all police officers undergo basic training concerning the ways of abuse and smuggling of drugs (becoming acquainted with the problem) in order to be able to conduct preventive and repressive measures aimed at combating drugs abuse as part of their activities and specialisations, and that all specialised police officers who work on the suppression and drugs abuse undergo specialised training concerning the latest trends and modes of abuse and trafficking in drugs and that they become acquainted with the latest investigative techniques (proactive investigation, investigations based on intelligence, work with informants, and the like).

Measure 2. Ongoing training of police officers in terms of the problem concerned, becoming acquainted with the latest trends, modes of operation and the like, and enabling the exchange of experiences connected with the practical aspects of handling criminal offences.

1. Improve and work on IMPLEMENTING continued implementation of professional training ACTIVITIES concerning the suppression of the crimes of abuse and	Continuously IMPLEMENTATION from 1 January 2009 DEADLINE to 31 December 2011	Ministry of the COMPETENT Interior, AUTHORITIES Ministry of	Ministries and other ASSISTANTS IN competent state IMPLEMENTATION authorities and local and	Funds from the FINANCIAL State Budget of the RESOURCES Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry
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<p>trafficking in drugs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Conduct training for all police officers by specialised police officers during which they would learn basic information about the problem concerned (abuse of drugs). – Specialised education of specialised police officers who work on the suppression and drugs abuse concerning the latest trends and modes of abuse and trafficking in drugs and concerning the latest investigative techniques (proactive investigation, investigations based on intelligence, work with informants, and the like). – Joint training of police and customs officers, and joint drills as the foundation for setting up joint teams. – Participation at international multidisciplinary seminars and later, in accordance with one's abilities, relaying that knowledge to other police officers. 		Administration		according to the annual budget
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PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of officers included in a particular form of professional training and results achieved in the field of combating the type of crime in question.

Goal 3: The training of prison staff

Measure 3. Organise professional gatherings or lectures for staff working on security, treatment and vocational teachers. Finalise the procedure of training prison doctors with a view to obtaining the certificate which enables the doctors to duly prescribe opiate agonists to the prison and detainee population under the pharmacotherapy guidelines for buprenorphine and methadone for opiate addicts.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1. Train prison staff working on security, treatment and vocational teachers in the field of drugs abuse.	At least once a year from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison Directorate	Service for the Prevention and Outpatient Treatment of Addiction	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Directorate according to the annual budget
2. Organise special training programmes for the staff working on the treatment of juvenile consumers of drugs in correctional facilities.	At least once a year from 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2011	Ministry of Justice- Prison Directorate	Service for the Prevention and Outpatient Treatment of Addiction	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget
3. Finalise the training of prison doctors with a view to obtaining the certificate which enables the doctors to duly prescribe opiate agonists to prisoners and detainees.	From 1 January 2009 to 31 December 2009	Ministry of Justice- Prison Directorate	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Referential Centre for Addiction, Office for Combating Drugs Abuse in the Republic of Croatia	Regular funds for the work of the Directorate according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The number of professional gatherings or lectures held for the staff working on security, treatment and vocational teachers, and information about the number of prison doctors who acquired the certificate enabling them to duly prescribe opiate agonists to the prison and detainee population.

Goal 4: To provide for ongoing training in the field of abuse of addictive substances and for the implementation of target training sessions for experts and other persons who work on the problem of addiction.

Measure 4. Hold training sessions for professionals in social welfare institutions in the field of combating drugs abuse.

IMPLEMENTING ACTIVITIES	IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE	COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	ASSISTANTS IN IMPLEMENTATION	FINANCIAL RESOURCES
1 Ensure funds in the budget of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare for training sessions and seminars for the staff concerning the field of combating drugs abuse.	Until 31 December 2009	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Ministry of Finance	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
2 Implement procurement procedures for the services of organising and implementing seminars for professionals in the system of social welfare.	Until 30 June 2010	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare		Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget
3. Conduct training sessions and seminars.	Until 31 December 2011	Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Funds from the State Budget of the Republic of Croatia for the operation of the Ministry according to the annual budget

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: The holding of two seminars for professionals working in social welfare centres and homes for children and youth with risky behaviour.

5. CONCLUSION

The National Action Plan for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse for the Period 2009-2012 is to be adopted by the Government of the Republic of Croatia at the proposal of the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse and on prior opinion of the Commission for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse.

The Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia is in charge of coordinating the implementation and drawing-up of reports on the implementation of the Action Plan, which are to be submitted to the Commission for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia once a year.

On the basis of the Action Plan, the Commission for the Suppression of Drugs Abuse adopts implementing programmes which include measures and activities, while implementation of the programmes is monitored by the Office for Combating Drugs Abuse of the Government of the Republic of Croatia through cooperation and coordination with the state administration bodies, local self-government and non-governmental organisations.

6. FINANCIAL RESOURCES NEEDED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION PLAN

Financial resources needed for the implementation of the Action Plan for 2009 are ensured from the State Budget at the position of specific ministries in the total amount of **HRK 88 967 455**. For 2010 and 2011, an assessment was made of the financial resources that will have to be ensured at the position of specific ministries and other relevant state bodies for the implementation of the measures included in the Action Plan. The funds needed are shown in the table below (Annex 1).

7. ANNEX 1

ESTIMATE OF THE RESOURCES FROM THE STATE BUDGET NEEDED FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE NATIONAL ACTION PLAN FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF DRUG ABUSE IN THE REPUBLIC OF CROATIA FOR THE PERIOD 2009-2012 (in HRK)

COMPETENT AUTHORITIES	AREA	2009	2010	2011
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and European Integration	International cooperation	50 000	55 000	55 000
Ministry of Defence	Prevention of addiction at the place of work	260 000	260 000	260 000
	Evaluation and research			
	Suppression of drug-related crime			
	Training			
Ministry of the Economy, Labour and Entrepreneurship	Prevention of addiction at the place of work	425 000	425 000	425 000
	Precursor control			
	Resocialisation of addicts			
	Training			
Ministry of the Family, Veterans' Affairs and Intergenerational Solidarity	Prevention of addiction amongst children and young people	4 401 029	4 807 024	4 974 695
	Cooperation with non-governmental organisations and civil society activities			
Ministry of Justice	The penal policy – the treatment of addicts in the prison system	367 000	367 000	367 000

	Resocialisation of addicts			
	Training			
Ministry of Science, Education and Sports	Prevention of addiction amongst children and young people			
	Research and evaluation			
	Prevention of addiction in the educational system			
	Resocialisation of addicts			
	Cooperation with non-governmental organisations and civil society activities			
	Training	1 271 000	1 385 390	1 385 390
Ministry of the Interior	Prevention of illegal drugs production			
	Suppression of drug-related crime			
	Training	35 332 000	32 100 000	33 850 000
Ministry of Finance – Customs Administration	Suppression of drug-related crime			
	Training	800 000	900 000	1 000 000

Ministry of Health and Social Welfare	Prevention of addiction			
	Prevention, early detection, treatment and rehabilitation of addicts			
	Resocialisation of addicts			
	Care outside the family			
	Cooperation with non-governmental organisations and civil society activities			
	Training of health professionals and assistants			
	Damage control – prevention of infectious diseases			
	40 134 116	42 516 395	48 802 039	
Office for Combating Drugs Abuse	Coordination	5 927 310	6 894 500	6 921 000
	Monitoring, information system, evaluation and research			
	Prevention of addiction amongst children and young people			
	Resocialisation of addicts			
	International cooperation			

	Cooperation with non-governmental organisations and civil society activities			
	Training			
TOTAL		88 967 455	89 711 309	97 893 088