



European Monitoring Centre
for Drugs and Drug Addiction

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GENERAL REPORT OF ACTIVITIES
2009



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for Drugs and Drug Addiction

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INCLUDING 'ANNUAL ACTIVITY REPORT OF
THE EMCDDA'S AUTHORISING OFFICER'

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Foreword

The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction hereby presents its fifteenth *General report of activities* to the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union, the European Commission, the Court of Auditors and the Member States, following its adoption by the Management Board.

The report provides an account of the EMCDDA's activities and accomplishments in 2009, the last year within the EMCDDA three-year work programme 2007–09.

2009 was marked by the EMCDDA's move into new installations at Cais do Sodré in August 2009, providing the EMCDDA with improved working conditions and enhancing its visibility in Lisbon.

Two European and international drug policy developments in 2009 had important implications for the EMCDDA's activities. In January, the fifth EU action plan (2009–12) kicked off with five priority areas for action: improving coordination, cooperation and raising public awareness; reducing the demand for drugs; reducing the supply of drugs; improving international cooperation; and, improving understanding of the problem. The plan is more pragmatic, focused and targeted than its predecessors. The EMCDDA has reviewed its activities in light of the actions set out and developed or adjusted areas to better meet the plan's needs.

In March, a new UN political declaration and plan of action was adopted at the United Nations' Commission on Narcotic Drugs. In the debate leading up to the declaration, the EU and its Member States provided a strong voice for drug policies that are balanced, scientifically grounded and humane. These elements are reflected in the final declaration and there are signs that a more pragmatic and reasoned approach to what constitutes effective action is gaining ground.

Relations with the European Parliament were strengthened, particularly with the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs. In November 2009, the Centre presented the newly elected Committee the key findings of its Annual report on the state of the drugs problem in Europe.

On a more personal note, I would like to express my gratitude to colleagues on the Management Board and members of the Scientific Committee for their support and commitment to the objectives of the Centre and for their trust in selecting me to be their next Chairman. In this context, I wish to pay a special tribute to my predecessor Marcel Reimen, who ended his second mandate as Chair of the Management Board at the end of December 2009. A founding member of the Management Board since 1994, Mr Reimen served as Vice-Chairman (1998–2003), before being elected Chairman for a three-year mandate in July 2003. He was re-elected for a second term in December 2006. During his first mandate (2003–06), Mr Reimen steered the agency through enlargement to include 10 new EU Member States in May 2004. His second mandate (2006–09) coincided with another EU enlargement (2007) and the recast of the EMCDDA regulation, which entered into force in January that year. This granted the agency a more active role in monitoring new drug use patterns and emerging trends. Mr Reimen made an outstanding contribution

to the development of the agency since it took its very first steps over fifteen years ago. In recognition for his commitment and leadership, he has been made Honorary President of the Management Board.

My special thanks also go to Wolfgang Götz, Director, the staff of the Centre and the Reitox national focal points for their dedication and professional commitment to the results achieved over the last year.

At its July meeting, the EMCDDA Management Board decided unanimously to renew the mandate of Wolfgang Götz as Director of the EU drugs agency for a further term of five years starting 1 May 2010. I am looking forward to our collaboration in the years to come.

João Goulão

Chairman of the EMCDDA Management Board

Introduction

2009 has been a year of change and new challenges. It has been a time to take stock of accomplishments so far, but also look forward to the future work of the agency. One of the key moments in 2009 was the conference organised to mark the agency's fifteenth anniversary. This event covered a diverse and complex set of themes and highlighted the considerable variety of resources that exist in the EU. During discussions, it became evident that monitoring is an ongoing endeavour with its specific strengths and weaknesses, which produces useful and relevant outputs. Important synergies were clear between the conference debate and the EU drugs action plan, which speaks for how much the policy agenda has taken the key issues on board. Challenges for the future include the difficulty to sustain the existing system during a time of financial difficulties and how to constantly improve the sensitivity to change whilst remaining non-alarmist and reliable. This conference proved an exciting occasion which brought together many key players of not only the European, but also the international drugs field (!).

To continue on the theme of partnership, 2009 also saw a progression of cooperation with Europol. This involved starting work on a series of joint publications that bring together EMCDDA information and statistics on prevalence, health and drug research, with Europol data and knowledge on production, trafficking, markets and drug-related crime, offering an integrated analysis of the topics chosen. The first issue, on methamphetamine, was presented to the Horizontal drugs group in July. Another product, illustrating a different aspect of our partnership work, is the 23-language summary we published of the 2007 European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ESPAD) findings — to ensure the widest possible dissemination of the results in Europe. We hope to maintain and develop such forms of collaboration in the years to come.

International relations, and more particularly with candidate and potential candidate countries, also received special attention in 2009. One example of this was the conference hosted by the EMCDDA on behalf of DG RELEX (external relations) in Sintra, in November. The event brought together key European Commission staff, European agencies and representatives from accession and pre-accession countries, giving them all a forum to share information and experiences on the various trials and tribulations that exist on the road to accession. Follow-up from this conference is expected to continue in 2010.

On a practical note, this year's report of activities uses a different structure from previous editions. The change involves a 'reporting by objective' approach that reflects the structure of the 2009 work programme. This will ensure greater coherence of the report itself whilst also allowing for a cross-check of results against expected outcomes. It thus represents a strong management tool for the Centre and European institutions alike.

I would add that the major operational change experienced by the EMCDDA in 2009 was undoubtedly the agency's move from two buildings to one new building in Cais do Sodré, alongside our sister agency, the European Maritime Safety Agency (EMSA). I am sure that

(!) For more details on the conference, see proceedings online at <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/15years>

this unified structure and beautiful riverside setting will set the agency in good stead for meeting future goals and new challenges alike.

In 2009, the EMCDDA produced a vast range of high-quality publications, articles, presentations and other outputs, whilst also providing expertise to partner organisations in the drugs field. I would like to close by thanking the Management Board, Scientific Committee and Reitox network for their constant support and contributions throughout the year. I would also like to thank the agency's staff who continue to enhance the agency's reputation as 'the reference point on drugs in Europe' every day through their professionalism and dedication.

Wolfgang Götz

Director





Chapter 1

Overview

This report covers the final year in the EMCDDA's three-year strategy defined for 2007–09. The strategy covering this period clearly states that its main objective is to strengthen the agency's core business of monitoring the drugs phenomenon and to ensure that maximum value is secured from investments made in this area. This means building upon the success already achieved in the information tools and mechanisms developed, to ensure that maximum analytical value is derived from the data collected, and that this information is then effectively disseminated in products tailored to the needs of the EMCDDA's key audiences. To stress this approach, the strategy refers to the need to 'speak' to the Centre's key audiences. As this strategic period comes to a close, the Centre must now look forward to the challenges it will face in the coming years. Taking on board the key issues raised and debated at its fifteen-year anniversary conference in May of 2009, as well as current trends and European concerns in relation to the drugs field, the focus for the new 2010–12 strategy will move from not only 'speaking' to target audiences, but will take this to another level, through the compilation of even more comprehensive data and incisive qualitative analysis.

The EMCDDA's achievements are only possible through partnership with national data providers and experts as well as with relevant EU bodies and international organisations. It is essential to mention here the importance of the Reitox network of national focal points and national data providers who act as the main interface between national data collection and expertise and the EMCDDA. And we acknowledge that Reitox support and input has been essential for accomplishing a large proportion of the work described in this report.

The core business of the EMCDDA is to monitor and report on the drugs situation in Europe. The objectives defined in 2009 build on fundamental aspects of the Centre's work, identifying future priorities, adapting monitoring to meet future challenges and ensuring a more joined-up working approach. Identifying new trends and providing more effective communication complete the objectives.

The 2009 monitoring and reporting activities were divided into several main components:

- refining data collection tools (treatment demand indicator, drug-related deaths, revision of the structured questionnaire on social reintegration and alternatives to prison)
- developing an integrated approach to monitor specific areas related to drugs in Europe, for example: treatment, drug supply and supply reduction
- stimulating analysis (namely on mortality cohort, general population surveys, polydrug use and drug-related infectious diseases).

The EMCDDA was very active in 2009 within the framework of the Council decision on new psychoactive substances, particularly in following up the 'Spice' phenomenon and related substances. The Centre also continued to concentrate efforts on developing an analytical focus on responses (for example, the Selected issue on sentencing statistics, an economic analysis of drug issues) and on developing its Best practice portal. The Annual report products continued to be improved and data validation strengthened, backed by the smooth day-to-day management of the data management tool known as Fonte.

In 2009, the EMCDDA undertook the most ambitious and demanding publishing programme to date. 17 individual titles representing 77 volumes were published and a substantial amount of new content developed for the website. Attention was paid to tailoring products to meet the needs of target audiences better and specific effort was made to tie the launch of products in with relevant events. The launch of the 2009 Annual report on the state of the

drugs problem on 5 November in Brussels was accompanied by national launches in nine Member States and attracted unprecedented press coverage.

2009 was an intensive year for developing new partnerships with decision makers, researchers, specialists at country, regional, EU and global levels. As the EMCDDA's role as *the* reference point on drugs in Europe is affirmed, requests to communicate our results and messages face-to-face — in the form of visits from policymakers, presentations at conferences and talking to the media — are on the increase. Publishing in scientific journals is a growing channel for disseminating results too. Partnership activities provide an important outlet for our findings and help to heighten the impact of what we do and 2009 has seen an increase in such work. The 15-year conference was vital for confirming and strengthening this kind of collaboration. It enabled a rich exchange of ideas and also identified routes for investigation and challenges for the Centre's future activities.

The EMCDDA is composed of both statutory bodies and operational units that all work together in order to meet work programme and strategic objectives. The roles and responsibilities of the statutory bodies are presented in Chapter 3 of part I of this report. Within the agency itself, there are several operational units. These are: the Directorate (Director and his management team), two scientific units with three associated units, and two transversal support units.

The two scientific units are as follows:

Epidemiology, crime and markets (EPI) unit

The Epidemiology, crime and markets (EPI) unit is responsible for describing the overall drug situation based on social survey, public health and criminal justice data sets. One of its key tasks is to process, clean and analyse quantitative data and to manage qualitative and methodological information in order to describe and give an overview of drug use and its consequences; improve the comparability of data between countries; and analyse and understand drug data.

Activities conducted by the Centre in support of the Council Decision of 10 May 2005 on the information exchange, risk assessment and control of new psychoactive substances (Council Decision 2005/387/JHA) also fall under the responsibility of the unit.

Interventions, law and policies (RES) unit

The main role of the Interventions, laws and policies unit is to monitor responses to the drug problem in the EU. Its main objectives are to collect and analyse information on the measures taken in the EU Member States to curb the problem of drugs and drug addiction at individual or group level and examine interventions intended to reduce the harmful consequences of drug use. The unit also monitors national and Community strategies and their impact on the drug situation.

The three units that work in close collaboration with the scientific units are:

Reitox and international cooperation (RTX) unit

The main role of the Reitox and international cooperation unit is to coordinate a network of national focal points (NFPs), set up in the 27 EU Member States, Norway, the European Commission and in the candidate countries, hence forming the European information network on drugs and drug addiction.

Scientific partners and documentation (SCD) unit

The Scientific partners and documentation unit provides support to the core scientific units. It provides the secretariat for the EMCDDA Scientific Committee.

Communication unit

The work of the Communication unit includes: media relations, marketing, inter-institutional communication, special events, publications and distribution.

The two transversal support units (Information and communication technology unit and Administration unit) underpin the work of all the above.

This report gives details on the work implemented in 2009 in relation to the work programme for the period, as adopted on 4 December 2008 by the EMCDDA Management Board. For ease of reference, the main report has been structured by objective as defined in the work programme and as presented in Annex 1 to this report ⁽²⁾.

⁽²⁾ See <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index69563EN.html> for the full work programme.

The image features a solid blue background. In the upper portion, there are two overlapping, curved shapes that resemble a stylized wave or a mountain range. The top shape is a darker blue, and the bottom shape is a lighter blue. In the lower right quadrant, there is a large, white, stylized number '2'. The number is composed of a thick, curved line that starts from the left, curves upwards and to the right, then curves downwards and to the left, ending in a horizontal line that extends to the right.

2

Chapter 2

Core business — monitoring and reporting on the drugs problem

Introduction

The core business of the EMCDDA is to monitor and report on the drugs situation in Europe. The objectives defined in relation to this activity in the 2009 work programme refer to building on fundamental aspects of the Centre's work, identifying future priorities, adapting monitoring to meet future challenges and ensure a more joined-up working method, both within and outside the EMCDDA. Identifying new trends and providing more effective communication complete the objectives.

The 2009 monitoring and reporting activities were divided into several main components:

- a refinement of data collection tools (treatment demand indicator, drug-related deaths, revision of the structured questionnaire on social reintegration and alternatives to prison)
- development of an integrated approach to monitor specific areas related to drugs in Europe, for example: treatment, drug supply and supply reduction
- stimulation of analysis (namely on mortality cohort, general population surveys, polydrug use and drug-related infectious diseases).

Similarly, in the framework of the Council decision on new psychoactive substances, the EMCDDA was very active in 2009, particularly in following-up the 'Spice' phenomenon and related substances, producing outputs on this topic. At the same time, the Centre continued to concentrate efforts in developing an analytical focus on responses (for example, the Selected issue on sentencing statistics, an economic analysis of drug issues) and to developing its Best practice portal. Lastly, the Annual report products continued to be improved, and data validation strengthened, backed by the smooth day-to-day management of the data management tool known as Fonte.

In addition, the EMCDDA has a role to communicate on its monitoring activities and provide support to debate and research in national and international circles. A full list of EMCDDA participation in key events in the drugs field organised in 2009 can be found in Annex 4 to this report.

Consolidate monitoring and reporting activities

Key epidemiological indicators — Specific objectives

The first objective set in the 2009 work programme is to improve and strengthen the implementation and coverage of the key indicators, in accordance with the work carried out in 2008, namely by clarifying and updating standards and criteria. In this respect, following an initial revision of the national reporting system in 2008, quality criteria were defined for national reports. An assessment of the implementation of the five key epidemiological indicators was also carried-out, the results of which were presented to the Management Board in December 2009. Similarly, activities of the national focal points (NFPs) were monitored and the data submitted by NFPs was cleaned, checked and amended. The Key Indicator Gateway ⁽³⁾ was also launched in 2009, and updated regularly.

⁽³⁾ See <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/themes/key-indicators>

The second specific objective set in the work programme refers to reviewing and if necessary updating the definition and data collection requirements of the five key epidemiological indicators to ensure relevance and appropriateness. A first phase in this process involving a 'critical assessment' of the Treatment demand indicator (TDI) was implemented and then presented at the TDI expert meeting (14–15 September 2009). The full review of the indicator will be based on the results of this critical assessment, along with consultation with experts held in June and discussions held during the TDI expert meeting in September. Likewise, revision of the data collection tool on mortality cohort studies among drug users (Drug-related death indicator, or DRD) took place over the same period. Using a range of tools and feedback including expert comments, a first outline of the revised protocol was drafted. This will be completed in 2010. A one-day workshop on the mortality cohort was also organised in order to promote and stimulate mortality cohort data and analysis in the Member States. The 'Prevalence among general population' indicator (GPS) was the subject of a project launched with three countries. The aim of this project is to devise a common database structure for a set of core variables at national level. These will then be used for future collaboration between national experts and the EMCDDA for joint analysis work. The topic of polydrug use was chosen for the first trial of such collaboration. The on-going cooperation with ESPAD led to a scientific analysis of polydrug use based on the ESPAD database with an additional ad hoc data collection in some countries (field trial). Results of this were directly integrated into the Selected issue on polydrug use released on 5 November ⁽⁴⁾. Similarly, the EMCDDA also started developing working tools to refine drug use estimates, namely comparison methods of national health surveys versus drug surveys.

In order to improve the estimation techniques of problem drug use and other intensive and risky patterns of drug use, a specific session on 'PDU incidence estimation' and workshops during the Annual expert meeting with contributions from EU experts was organised in October. Work on this will continue to be developed in the coming years.

Similarly, in 2009 an expert group was set up to consider revisions to the Drug-related infectious disease indicator (DRID) guidelines. Work in 2010 will take forward the recommendations made in 2009, focusing initially on the behavioural variables and then revising the methodological section of the guidelines.

Key meetings		
13–14 January	Lisbon	Treatment demand indicator revision meeting
23–24 June	Lisbon	Expert meeting on the Key Indicator Prevalence and patterns of drug use among the general population (Population surveys)
8–10 July	Lisbon	Internal expert meeting and workshop on 'PDU incidence estimation'
14–15 September	Lisbon	Annual Expert meeting on Treatment demand indicator (TDI)
12–13 October	Lisbon	Expert meetings on Drug-related infectious diseases (DRID)
15–16 October	Lisbon	Expert meetings on Problem drug use (PDU)
22–23 October	Sofia	National Annual Expert meeting on TDI 'Development of TDI-perspectives and patterns of the National Monitoring Information system of Treatment Demand'
12–13 November	Lisbon	Expert meetings on Drug-related deaths and mortality among drug users (DRD)

Monitoring and reporting in support of the Council decision on new psychoactive substances (2005/387/JHA)

The specific objective under this heading focused mainly on the early warning system (EWS) and risk assessment guidelines. Key tasks implemented in 2009 therefore involved: regular

⁽⁴⁾ <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/selected-issues/polydrug-use>

and timely notifications of new psychoactive substances and early warning; providing new substance profiles in the European Database on New Drugs (EDND); regular updates of substance profiles in the EDND and EWS reports and summaries by substance.

As a result of the above, 24 new psychoactive substances were notified for the first time in 2009 and 34 new substance profiles opened. Also, an expert meeting on the Spice phenomenon and the annual EWS meeting were organised. Four different publications were produced on the Spice phenomenon: *Understanding the 'Spice' phenomenon* report, resulting from the Spice expert meeting (a regularly updated document based on new information), the EMCDDA Thematic paper on 'Spice', a drug profile on Synthetic cannabinoids and 'Spice' published on-line, and an editorial in the scientific journal *Addiction* (to be published in May 2010). A paper was also produced on khat and submitted to the *Journal of Ethnopharmacology*.

Three new drug profiles were published on the EMCDDA website in English, French and German and the whole set of 14 drug profiles was updated with the latest available figures available from the EMCDDA's Statistical bulletin and the EWS. Similarly, Risk assessment operating guidelines were also drafted ready for publication. During the year, there was a regular exchange of information with the European Network of Forensic Science Institutes (ENFSI), and information exchange beyond the immediate scope of the Council decision (public health warnings to Reitox national partners) also occurred. Work carried out in 2009 also involved producing summary tables of substances with a view to triggering the production of Joint reports, when needed. Such a report (on mephedrone) will be produced in 2010. In the framework of monitoring emerging trends, a conceptual framework to monitor online sales of psychoactive substances (Internet snapshots) was developed, along with a steering group.

Key meetings

6 March	Lisbon	Expert meeting 'Spice and related synthetic cannabinoids'
4–5 June	Lisbon	9th Annual meeting of the Reitox Early Warning System network

Annual reporting

In terms of 'Annual reporting', the work programme for 2009 identified the following specific objectives: to continue to improve the quality of the Annual report and accessibility of findings; to improve the Statistical bulletin and Country overviews and to develop the Centre's quality assurance policy for data submitted and internal checks.

Overall, the quality of the Annual report has improved steadily since the adoption of its current format in 2004. The same applies to the Selected issues which since 2007 feature as separate printed publications, accompanied by a multilingual summary. In 2009, the report was released in 23 languages on 5 November. Certain improvements in terms of quality and accessibility of findings can be noted: summary tables for drug seizures and production estimates were introduced, which helped highlight key data in a more accessible format. The report also uses text boxes outside the running narrative in order to cover specific topics, and key statistics also have improved graphic presentation. An html version of the text was also integrated into the public website with direct links to underlying statistics and related products, thereby improving accessibility to relevant and complementary information.

Sound planning of the contents and the production process underpinned both the quality of the report and its timely publication. Member States and the Scientific Committee reviewed a draft version of the report to ensure quality control. A total of 26 Member States and eight members of the Scientific Committee provided comments on the 2009 draft.

To complement the Annual report, a new graphical version presenting the key findings in the format of a Powerpoint presentation was produced and was very well received (43 slides with photos, graphics, maps and screenshots and accompanying script).

To improve the quality of the Statistical bulletin, table and figure listings were presented in a manner that makes them easier to read. A filtering system was also introduced for large results, to help refine searches in order to focus on key topic results.

Concerning the Country overviews, these were updated and streamlined with the Statistical bulletin, and published on the EMCDDA website in July.

In terms of developing the EMCDDA's quality assurance policy, data validation was improved in a systematic manner, though work is still needed on validation processes. A common process to construct and test data collection templates has helped reduce greatly errors – these templates were provided in Excel and off-line format in March, which is earlier than in previous years. Also, revised guidelines for national reports were implemented in 2009 by all national focal points, ensuring that the new format for quality reports will be applied in 2010.

Monitoring of data delivery took place through Fonte, which was improved to be more user-friendly in 2009. The list of all of the deliveries is now integrated into the checklist used for assessing the execution of grant agreements. In 2009, this checklist was improved in order to integrate recommendations made by the Internal Audit Service (IAS) report.

Annual reporting: events to launch the 2009 report

To mark the launch of the 2009 Annual report and associated products (Statistical bulletin, Selected issues, Country overviews, Drug profiles), the EMCDDA prepared a range of multimedia products to enhance communication and ensure a wide dissemination of results. These included a Message from the Director, three news releases, a Powerpoint presentation and a summary of the findings of the Selected issues (all in 23 languages), as well as MP3 recordings of the Director's comments on the report (in English) and a promotional bookmark.

Events hosted included a briefing prior to the release of the report and public press conference (Brussels, 4 and 5 November), and a presentation to the European Parliament. Nine countries held national launches (Czech Republic, Denmark, Italy, Cyprus, Lithuania, Hungary, Netherlands, Portugal and Norway) in the same period. In total, 20 000 copies of the Annual report were distributed in 23 languages to support the launch. Within one week of the launch, 10 000 copies had also been downloaded from the EMCDDA's website.

Revision of reporting tools

The 2009 work programme set three objectives in order to revise reporting tools. These include a continuation of the work started in 2007 to revise national data collection instruments, developing an integrated approach to monitoring drug treatment and harm reduction, along with the construction of a better framework for developing tools and data collection in the areas of crime and drug supply.

In 2009, the EMCDDA continued to revise national data collection instruments in collaboration with the national focal points. In particular, a revised version of structured questionnaires (on social reintegration and alternatives to prison) was agreed with the focal points. The revised versions will be introduced in Fonte in early 2010 for a new data collection the same year. The structured questionnaire on policy and institutional framework will also undergo revision in 2010.

With respect to developing an integrated approach to monitoring drug treatment and harm reduction, a new strategy to find appropriate data collection solutions was under development in 2009, and results were presented to the focal points throughout the year, to keep them updated. In 2009, there was also progress concerning the dissemination of information on

interventions for non-opiate drug problems. An update of the EMCDDA literature review on cocaine treatment was prepared and is available on the website ⁽⁵⁾. Similarly, updated country treatment overviews also placed online now include sections on the availability of interventions for non-opiate problem drug use ⁽⁶⁾. As regards harm reduction interventions, a monograph is being prepared on this subject, to be released in 2010.

In the areas of crime and supply, an in-house working group met and prepared a report on this issue. The document includes a first conceptual framework for describing and monitoring illicit drug supply and supply reduction in Europe. In the area of crime and markets, work continued with priority being given in 2009 to drug seizures (Standard table 13). On drug markets, a manual, including guidelines for collecting data on retail drug prices in Europe was finalised in 2009, to be published in 2010. Two standard tables linked to population survey data were also prepared and will be piloted in 2010. In 2009, a review of 10 years of monitoring drug use in prison populations in Europe was started, to be the subject of a scientific paper in 2010.

Fonte/data management

The objectives defined in relation to data management for 2009 were: to assure a successful full complete year of Fonte reporting and validation by providing efficient maintenance, support and improved functions and data management procedures; to further develop and expand Fonte, rendering it more accessible and useful and also to consolidate EMCDDA knowledge and expertise through sharing of knowledge and streamlining.

The daily operations of Fonte were delivered and managed through various channels (help desk, data management team, Fonte project manager) and the system ran smoothly with the input of in-house and external IT services. Help videos and tutorials on the Fonte site also provided further assistance to users. In order to encourage prompt reporting and validation through Fonte, templates were provided earlier than in previous years (March) and the opening of Fonte brought forward one month, to June. An agreement was also reached to provide offline templates for use by the focal points in January in future years, and efforts made towards meeting this goal.

In terms of rendering the Fonte application more accessible, an improved working relationship with the national focal points led to an increased satisfaction expressed by Fonte users, and new functions and features were identified. A new version which enhanced speed and reliability was therefore implemented towards the end of 2009. External contractors will ensure that an even better version will be delivered in 2010. It is essential that consultation with NFPs occurs prior to developing data collection in Fonte. The NFP meeting in November 2009 established the changes to be applied to the next round of data collection. As Fonte has now become central to the Centre's data operations, its management structure has also been adapted, with a project manager being replaced by an operations desk responsible for the day-to-day support work, a Steering group that will review operational results and issues yearly, and a strategy and investment planning committee.

In order to enhance access to the data collected by the EMCDDA, a Data warehouse has been added to the Fonte structure. This will allow the EMCDDA to query the data using SQL (Structured Query Language), a language common to many databases. Work continues in house to gain the expertise to write the necessary extraction programmes.

Network management and capacity building

One key objective in this area for 2009 was to improve the capacity of national focal points in terms of implementing the five key epidemiological indicators and other core data,

⁽⁵⁾ <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index40152EN.html>

⁽⁶⁾ <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/responses/treatment-overviews>

and to develop training materials. As a general observation, we can say that despite considerable improvements in managing Reitox grants, an increasing number of focal points have faced serious financial and/or political difficulties for reasons beyond their control. The EMCDDA therefore took steps to assist these countries in their financial reporting directly on-site (Copenhagen and Rome in February and Ireland end-September). The Head of unit concerned also provided specific assistance to the Romanian NFP in situ.

A draft development strategy for the network was discussed with the Heads of focal points in November 2009. The aim here is to provide a common reference framework of Reitox's work to external bodies, and also to identify actions and synergies for strategic decision-making. The vision, mission statement and common goals for this exercise were adopted in November 2009 and the objectives and specific activities will be discussed in May 2010.

In terms of developing networking activities and partnerships in the field of research, the EMCDDA updated the information contained in the 2008 Selected issue on Drug-related research in European Member States ⁽⁷⁾, using the reporting countries' national reports as a starting point. The methodology used in this process was discussed during an expert meeting held in October 2009 and then presented to the EMCDDA's Scientific Committee.

Meetings of the Reitox network

27–29 May	Prague	40 th Reitox meeting of heads of focal points
18–20 November	Lisbon	41 st Reitox meeting of heads of focal points

Key meetings

5–6 February	Lisbon	Reitox Academy on cannabis market and production
13 March	Lisbon	Reitox Academy on prevention trials
17 November	Lisbon	Technical meeting on Reitox charter
18–20 November	Lisbon	Workshop on draft joint manual on building a national drugs observatory (NDO) with all NFPs

Developmental and conceptual activities

Under this heading, the 2009 work programme defined two main objectives: to continue to improve the focus, scope and appropriateness of data collection and reporting tools and mechanisms and to review the annual reporting infrastructure in terms of information needs in relation to the EU action plan.

A number of activities aimed at improving data collection mechanisms took place in 2009. These include a strategy on drug supply and supply reduction that was adopted in-house. This document includes a review of current data collection, and a strategy for future activities. A conceptual framework for monitoring illicit drug markets from an economic perspective was also integrated into the strategy. The feasibility for collecting wholesale drug prices was also assessed, and based on this a pilot study will be carried out with voluntary provision of such data by national experts in 2010.

In the area of data collection on responses in custodial settings, a Selected issue on sentencing statistics was published in 2009 ⁽⁸⁾. Following on from the Selected issue produced in 2008, public expenditure estimates were also improved, through further work

⁽⁷⁾ <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index53913EN.html>

⁽⁸⁾ <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/selected-issues/sentencing-statistics>

on data collection instruments. A new Standard table on public expenditure was developed (results will feature in the Annual report 2010).

For obtaining more up-to-date estimates on Injecting drug users (IDU), an assessment was carried out with eight participating volunteer countries, and a report will be available on the subject in 2010.

In terms of information needs linked to the EU action plan, a number of questionnaires for monitoring responses were revised in 2009. More will be revised in 2010. A review of available information for the annual progress of the EU drugs action plan for 2009–12 was also transmitted to the Commission.

Key meetings		
31 August–1 September	Lisbon	Preparatory meeting on SQ28 on social reintegration
7–8 September	Lisbon	Expert meeting on the revision of SQ28 on social reintegration
30 October	Lisbon	Drug-related research information expert meeting

Enhanced analysis of data

Key epidemiological indicators

The key indicators used by the Centre are essential to its work. In 2009, the objectives were to improve the analysis of data, carry out cross-indicator analysis and perform an analysis of specific issues of particular relevance to policy.

Work to improve the analysis of data involved performing new analyses in collaboration with RIVM Netherlands on the Drug-related infectious diseases (DRID) Key Indicator. Ten new analyses were carried out by different experts, and nearly half were finished by the end of the year. A progress report on this issue was produced in April and the expert meeting on the DRID resulted in further data provision for the analyses. The first batch of reports focuses on the links between HIV and hepatitis C (HCV). This work will continue to develop in 2010.

In order to gain greater value from data through cross-indicator analysis and to continue the work to develop methods to assess intensive and problematic forms of drug use in general population surveys, validation studies were carried out in 2009. The results of these studies were provided to the EMCDDA for Spain, France and Italy. Work in this area is also planned for three more countries. The preparatory work for two forthcoming publications (Selected issue on injecting and harm reduction monograph, due in 2010) also provided an opportunity for cross-indicator analyses of infectious diseases and injection patterns and their relation to harm reduction measures. A paper on the issue was prepared and published in the *American Journal of Public Health* ⁽⁹⁾.

In order to better identifying the specific components of drug-related mortality (e.g. AIDS, HCV, accidents, suicides) a paper was drafted on HIV-AIDS mortality attributed to drug use: contributions and comments on this were received from Member States and the ECDC. Similarly, a preparatory report on the problem of non-fatal opiate overdoses in Europe was also prepared, and options to take this further will be discussed with the authors in 2010. Some work on the relation between social exclusion and drug use was also carried out and an analysis of this was included in the social reintegration section of the 2009 Annual report.

⁽⁹⁾ Wiessing L., Likatavičius G., Klempová D., Hedrich D., Nardone, A. and Griffiths P., 'Associations between availability and coverage of HIV-prevention measures and subsequent incidence of diagnosed HIV infection among injection drug users', *American Journal of Public Health*, Volume 99, No 6, p. 1049, 2009.

Analysis of patterns and trends

The work programme for 2009 set the task of ensuring that the European level analyses of patterns and trends were up to date. Work carried out over the year involved a number of key activities, and trends analyses based on Key Indicators were integrated in the Annual report for 2009, the Statistical bulletin and the Country overviews.

Specific analyses of patterns and trends resulted in two Selected issues. The first on polydrug use covered several population groups: school children, young adults and problem users. It also considered the role of alcohol, health consequences of this pattern of use, and responses ⁽¹⁰⁾. A second on sentencing statistics provided information on drug law offences and outcomes, the problems of separating sentencing of users and traffickers, penalties and directing users to treatment (see footnote 6 for link). An analysis of European trends and associations of HCV and HIV in injecting drug users was also published in *Addiction* magazine in 2009 (see articles list in Annex 4).

The second ambition in the work programme was to improve the statistical approach for analysing medium and long-term trends by synthesising data from various sources. To this end, in order to analyse the validity of a new method to estimate heroin use in Europe, a pilot study was carried out, to be continued in 2010. The results of this exercise were already included to some extent in the 2009 Annual report.

In respect to the objective of improving understanding of polydrug use in mortality, work was carried out to provide more insight in relation to specific drug combinations. The results of this work feature in the Selected issue on polydrug use, namely some interesting new results on cocaine, heroine and methadone interactions.

In order to better link the analysis of demand and supply data, the 2009 Selected issue on polydrug use brought together such information in one publication. Preparatory work for 2010 Selected issues was also undertaken with this in mind. With regards to estimates on drug consumption (based on a linkage between demand and supply data), the methodologies used in various studies worldwide were reviewed in 2009. The review will serve as the basis for a scientific paper in 2010. The EMCDDA also continued to work on indicators and approaches to measure and compare public expenditure in the drugs field. A technical paper on non-labelled public expenditure on prisons was also drafted to be later published in a scientific journal.

Analytical focus on responses and best practice

The aim in 2009 in terms of best practice focused on improving reporting from different fields of intervention. To this end, the Best practice portal on the EMCDDA website was maintained, and an extra module on selective prevention and treatment were also launched, in close collaboration with members of the Centre's Scientific Committee. The second objective on responses and best practice related to improving analyses on the extent to which European responses meet estimated needs. In 2009, and following further analysis of data on opioids substitution treatment (OST), for the first time the EMCDDA produced an overview of the involvement of general practitioners in the provision of opioids substitution treatment in Europe, shown in a map contained in the Annual report. This data was also made available via the Statistical bulletin.

Along similar lines, work continued on national strategies, coordination mechanisms and evaluation methodology, and reported in the Annual report. The Selected issue on sentencing statistics also provided clearer data on responses. European discussion on

⁽¹⁰⁾ <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/selected-issues/polydrug-use>

addiction medicine was encouraged via the recently launched Addiction Medicine website and Beta version of Info-base ADIMED ⁽¹¹⁾.

The final objective under this heading for 2009 was to develop further the economic analysis of drug issues. To this end, the Centre explored alternative methods for registering the economic benefits of drug use treatment programmes. A project on the comparative cost-effectiveness of treatment intervention was launched, which will help elaborate a methodological theory for a comparative cost-effectiveness analysis of methadone and buprenorphine in the management of opioid dependence. A scientific paper was prepared and submitted for publication in a scientific journal on this topic.

Similarly, an overview of the economics of illicit drugs using a case study approach led to two peer reviewed papers that were published in an international drug policy journal ⁽¹²⁾ and another paper on modelling the heroin, cocaine and cannabis markets was accepted to be published in the *Journal of Narcotic Drugs*.

Key meetings		
16–7 March	Lisbon	US-EU cross national study on prevention
21 September	Lisbon	Legal Correspondents meeting
12–13 November	Lisbon	Expert meeting 'Methodology to estimate Non-labelled Prison Drug-Related Expenditure in the EU'

Communicate more effectively with key audiences

High-quality, timely and accessible products

The EMCDDA's work programme for 2009 was the most ambitious and demanding publishing work programme to date. Within this featured various aims and objectives, particularly geared towards tailoring products produced by the EMCDDA in order to meet the needs of target audiences better. As a result of such measures, 17 individual titles representing 77 volumes were published and a substantial amount of new content developed for the website. In 2009, specific effort was made to tie the launch of products in with relevant events. A comprehensive list of outputs can be found in Annex 4.

Timely production of publications included, for example, meeting the target date for the publication of the annual reporting products in two stages: the Statistical bulletin, Country overviews and National reports were released in July; and the Annual report in 23 languages, two Selected issues (one on sentencing of drug law offenders and the other on polydrug use) and updated Drug profiles in November.

Similarly, the EMCDDA demonstrated that it could respond in a timely way to demand for information on topics of policy interest by publishing a Monograph on the neurobiology of addiction with an accompanying Policy briefing on neurobiological research. It also published in the Insights series a publication on Internet-based drug treatment interventions and was able to respond to the growing and rapid need for information on 'Spice' with a thematic paper examining the substance and its emergence on the market.

Outputs for the 15-year conference 'Learning from the past, looking to the future: identifying Europe's information needs for effective drug policy' were fast-tracked in the spring. Apart

⁽¹¹⁾ See <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/responses/addiction-medicine>

⁽¹²⁾ See table 'EMCDDA technical reports, papers, reviews and articles' in Annex 4 for details.

from the conference materials and website, 22 posters on aspects of the EMCDDA's work were developed. Conference proceedings were published and also available online by the end of the year.

One initiative to support the EMCDDA's ongoing partnership with ESPAD was the publication of a multilingual summary of this important study on school-aged children's drug taking in 23 languages, hence guaranteeing a broad dissemination of results to the non English-speaking public in a timely manner.

The EMCDDA–Europol joint publication series was introduced to pool EMCDDA and Europol knowledge and produce prompt information on specific drugs and the first issue on methamphetamine was released in the summer.

Twelve news releases, six fact sheets and additional press materials (PowerPoint presentations, MP3s, Message from Director) were produced in 2009. These items marked the launch of a steady stream of EMCDDA products and services. The press room area of the website was revamped in the second half of the year to present a more multimedia approach. The EMCDDA began using Twitter to disseminate news in 2009. Four printed and online editions of the quarterly newsletter *Drugnet Europe* were also produced.

Work in 2009 also continued to develop tools to assist in preparing high-quality products including on-going development of the EMCDDA style guide and a multilingual glossary project, conceived with the senior terminologist of the Translation Centre for the Bodies of the European Union (to be implemented in 2010). Similarly, an in-house system of recording requests for both editing/language revision and web work (called E-Com) was launched. This enables all staff members to access a qualified pool of staff in the Communication unit, to revise and edit work and provide other associated services in a structured manner. This helps meet deadlines more effectively, and also ensures better planning and use of resources.

The publications database was expanded to include grey literature. A set of approximately 50 keywords was defined and each publication tagged accordingly. At the end of the year, a new entry page was launched to implement these changes, thereby making the publication database even more user-friendly and products more findable.

In order to make the information on the website easier to access, thematic pages were developed for neuroscience, young people and research. Thematic web pages bring together in a single place all available EMCDDA resources on a particular topic.

In terms of releasing products — preferably in conjunction with a relevant event in the field concerned — various press and marketing actions were organised in 2009. EMCDDA product launches included the usual news materials, promotion via the newsletter *Drugnet Europe*, the public website, the EU Bookshop and specialised news services, such as Daily Dose and DS Daily. EMCDDA products were also displayed at key events (Commission on Narcotic Drugs, CLAT 5 conference, 52nd International ICAA conference on dependencies). This year, to mark the International day against drug abuse and illicit trafficking (26 June), the two products on neuroscience were launched via a news release. Likewise, a press briefing at the end of the May conference delivered its results to Lisbon-based journalists. A group of political and media events in Brussels publicised the 2009 Annual report.

In order to further improve the quality of products and efficiency of the editorial process, the Communication unit continued to work closely with the scientific units and scientific writers. The latter have helped ensure that the quality of material submitted to editing is of a higher quality than previously. Likewise, work continues upstream with suppliers to ensure they have the necessary background and contextual information to deliver efficient results in terms of translation and production. To this end, a seminar was given to the translators in the Translation Centre on the EMCDDA's role and translation needs. A two-day session with colleagues from the Publications Office in Luxembourg also gave the opportunity to provide more key information on products and processes and enhance our collaboration.

Dialogue with stakeholders and partners

This objective is in line with the EMCDDA top-level priority to 'communicate more effectively' with key audiences (policy, science, practice and citizens), and requires analysing target groups and soliciting feedback in line with the communication strategy.

The media are a major conduit to permanently raise awareness and reach the various EMCDDA target audiences. The media relations and marketing sector therefore invests time in nurturing partnerships with journalists via press office activities and press events. Noteworthy in 2009 was collaboration with various entities on documentaries or other visual productions: ARTE produced a major documentary on cannabis (aired in February 2010) and the Italian NGO Coges produced a DVD on prevention.

The media sector continued its monthly reporting cycle on press requests and coverage via press reviews, following the format introduced in 2008 (summary/qualitative analysis of the type of request and coverage achieved; quantitative overview). Press reviews were also compiled in the wake of key events (EMCDDA 15 year conference; 26 June and the 2009 Annual report launch).

Incoming press services were analysed for relevant articles which were made available to staff on the Internet press area.

Through a process of consultation, partners play an important part in assuring the quality of the Annual report, Selected issues and Statistical bulletin. Partners' comments on the draft publications are taken into account and they are informed of the outcome. In 2009, the Scientific Committee spent part of their meeting in November reviewing the various chapters of the Annual report.

The number of information requests from the general public continues to grow and the EMCDDA received 60 % more in 2009 than in the years before. The majority of these requests showed increased interest in the agency's publications. A restructuring of this service has made it possible to answer these requests quickly.

More specifically, in order to meet the objective of facilitating access to drug related science and research and to promote exchange with the scientific community, a thematic area was created on the agency's website devoted to EU and national drug-related research. It offers up-to-date information on resources allocated to this field, including calls for proposals and tenders, information on fellowships and other research opportunities, as well as links to EU and national research sites. Country overviews provide a structured synopsis of the drug-related research in the country and are updated once a year. An internal strategy paper on scientific publishing was also drafted, and two seminars were held in collaboration with the Scientific Committee and the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors (ISAJE). To support this work, the documentation centre in the EMCDDA was expanded with the move to new premises. Staff in the agency has online access to around 20 electronic journals and databases and the documentation centre responded to 504 literature enquiries on a wide range of topics in 2009.

In order to better facilitate sharing of experience and examples of best practice, the best practice portal was expanded to include sections on selective prevention and pharmacological and psychological treatment, whilst work started on three related Manuals, to be released in 2010. Similarly, the EMCDDA continued its collaboration with the European Masters on Drugs and Alcohol Studies (EMDAS) involving several universities. In 2009, pilot modules were developed and peer reviewed by the Scientific Committee.

With respect to civil society, attention was paid to ensuring that debates and actions from this sector were reported on. The EMCDDA provided support for the launch of the European Commission's European Action on Drugs (EAD) which is designed to provide European civil

society with a platform to raise awareness and commitment on drugs and drug abuse and to promote dialogue and the exchange of best practice.

Cohesive representation and communication

Brand-related activities were once again central to communication work in 2009 with new staff being trained in the EMCDDA corporate identity. In terms of external communication, various items linked to the Annual report were prepared to help staff prepare for the launch of the report and ensure coherent messaging. To help raise the quality of presentation skills for staff in-house, two training courses were offered (Director and Heads of unit; and project managers) in radio, television and other media scenarios.

‘EMCDDA, your reference point on drugs in Europe’

As the EMCDDA’s role as *the* reference point on drugs in Europe is affirmed, requests to communicate our results and messages face-to-face — in the form of visits from policymakers, presentations at conferences and talking to the media — are on the increase. Publishing in scientific journals is a growing channel for disseminating results too. Partnership activities with our international, EU and national partners also provide an important outlet for our findings and help to heighten the impact of what we do. An increased number of citations have been noted in printed and online media. Evaluating the growth in this area is a task for the 2010 work programme.

As per previous years, in 2009 the EMCDDA held an exhibition stand at various events, such as the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) in Vienna, the EC’s conference on drug-related research in Brussels, the ICAA (International Council on Alcohol and Addictions) in Estoril and the Frankfurt Book Fair displaying publications and answering questions. An increased number of other events were supported, by sending customised publication packages, posters and roll-ups to conferences and meetings such as the Horizontal Drugs Group (HDG), the CLAT conference in Porto and the London online information exhibition. This service was included in the aforementioned E-Com tool at the end of 2009, which will further systemise and enhance it in 2010.

In the light of the EMCDDA’s move to new premises in August, branding and equipping the building’s common areas for promotional events was a priority in 2009. The move also meant that all of the Centre’s stationery items had to be revised and reprinted in 2009.

As already mentioned, intensive work was also carried out in 2009 in relation to the branding of two EMCDDA conferences in May and December (see box below). This entailed liaising with designers and printers in the conception of the conference brand and accompanying production of conference materials, both paper-based and promotional (bags, pens, etc.).

A new EMCDDA promotional brochure was produced in 25 languages during 2009 outlining its main mission and activities and highlighting the EMCDDA slogan.

The conference *Identifying Europe’s information needs for effective drug policy* organised in Lisbon in May marked the Centre’s fifteenth anniversary monitoring the drugs situation in Europe. Around 350 participants from the EU and beyond attended the event, which was structured around the themes of policy, practice, trends and horizons. The programme for the event included over 40 scientific presentations, and the high-level nature of the event, both in terms of participants and relevance, led to the Prime Minister and President of Portugal giving speeches at the opening and closing sessions, along with representatives from EU institutions and key EMCDDA partners. The conference was vital for confirming and strengthening collaboration and partnership, providing visibility for the agency in both national and international press. The event led to a rich exchange of ideas and identified routes for investigation and challenges for the Centre’s future activities ⁽¹³⁾.

⁽¹³⁾ For Conference proceedings, please see <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index95271EN.html>

Key meetings		
2–3 February	Lisbon	ISAJE seminar on scientific publishing for staff and meeting with scientific writers
29 September	Lisbon	Seminar on scientific publishing (given by John Strang)

Strengthening cooperation and communication with partners

Cooperation with European institutions

Throughout 2009, staff from across the EMCDDA collaborated closely with DG JLS D3, providing various forms of support when needed. This is also true of DG SANCO, and to a lesser extent DG TREN, Eurostat, and other DGs. Coordination meetings with both DG JLS and DG SANCO occurred throughout the year, and the EMCDDA was also consulted and involved in meetings linked to the Czech and Swedish Presidencies of the Council. The EMCDDA's expertise means it was also invited to attend various groups and think tanks organised by the Commission and the agency's Director maintained relations with high-level representatives from the EU institutions on a regular basis. Key publications by the agency, such as the Annual report, were launched to the press in the European Parliament, in close collaboration with the Commission's press service.

Cooperation with European agencies

Work with European agencies focused mainly on collaboration with Europol ⁽¹⁴⁾ and the ECDC. The EMCDDA's Director met with both the outgoing and incoming Europol Directors in 2009, particularly in light of joint publications to be produced from 2009–12. Collaboration in 2009 involved the drafting and finalising of a questionnaire to collect and report on wholesale drug prices. In communication terms, a specific information brochure entitled 'EMCDDA–Europol cooperation: Joint publications on illicit drugs' was produced in 2009 and work commenced on the series of joint publications between EMCDDA and Europol. An Early Warning System operates between Europol and the EMCDDA, which helps quickly identify new psychoactive substances. Within this framework, in 2009 a meeting was organised to discuss five new substances with the potential to trigger the launch of a joint EMCDDA–Europol report.

In terms of cooperation with ECDC, a cooperation agreement signed in 2007 involves regular data monitoring and exchange of information. These include among others, the monitoring of the seroprevalence of HIV, HCV and HBV among injecting drug users as well as behavioural surveillance among this risk group. During 2009, participation at events and meetings and publishing joint scientific articles enhanced the reciprocity between the organisations. A Memorandum of Understanding between the EMCDDA and the European Medicines Agency (EMA) was also prepared during the same period and will probably be signed in 2010. Both formal and ad hoc mechanisms already operate between the two agencies, which will undoubtedly be strengthened by this agreement. Also in 2009, the EMCDDA increased cooperation with the European Police College (CEPOL). The EMCDDA contributed to its seminars and workshops on illicit drugs by giving presentations and moderating discussions. The cooperation with CEPOL on drug supply and supply reduction in Europe will be continued in the next years.

⁽¹⁴⁾ For an example of EMCDDA–Europol collaboration, see: <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index82068EN.html>

In relation to other EU agencies, the EMCDDA attended the annual meeting of the Heads of Communication and Information Network (HCIN) in Parma where all agencies come together to discuss communication strategy, web management and other public relations activities. The agency was also present at the meeting of HCIN delegates with the EC Commissioner for Communication, Margot Wallström on 16 March in Brussels. This encounter focused on how to communicate Europe beyond Brussels. In 2010, the EMCDDA will head the HCIN network and during 2009 there were some preparatory meetings for this.

Collaboration with other international partners and with regional and international organisations

On cross-cutting issues, work to strengthen relations with international organisations and other EU agencies led to a joint publication of the summary of the 2007 ESPAD results in 23 EU languages ⁽¹⁵⁾. Work with Health Behaviour in School-aged Children (HBSC) continues with fieldwork being undertaken in preparation for the forthcoming HBSC survey for 2009/10.

Work with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) was also strengthened in 2009, through a two-day visit to the agency by UNODC staff and EMCDDA participation at several meetings organised by the former. The EMCDDA was also invited to join the steering group for the UNODC project entitled 'Promoting Best Practices and Networking for Reducing Demand for and Harm from Drugs'. The Director and a delegation of key staff from the EMCDDA also made a significant contribution to the high level segment of the 52nd Commission on Narcotic Drugs held in Vienna in March. In addition, in 2009 the EMCDDA played an important role in the revision process of the UNODC data-collection tools by supporting EU Member States in contributing to the process and participating in associated expert groups.

Under the terms of the existing Memorandum of Understanding, the EMCDDA and the World Customs Organization (WCO) exchanged expertise in the development of methodological standards and shared information on drug seizures. In 2009, participation at events and meetings strengthened the relations between both organizations and resulted in a draft document on their future cooperation which will probably be finalised and signed in 2010.

Work also continued with partners involved in the issues of drugs and driving (meeting hosted by the EMCDDA in May on road surveys and hospital studies), the World Health Organization (WHO) — the EMCDDA co-hosted the health in prisons conference, Madrid; cooperation with the WHO-HIP network on health in prisons and the Latin Conference on Harm Reduction. Collaboration with the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe also continued, with the EMCDDA participating as an observer in meetings of the Group's Permanent Correspondents. The chairman of the Pompidou Group convened the EMCDDA, WHO, UNODC, the European Commission and the European Presidency Troika to an interagency meeting in January 2009. The EMCDDA also took part in the various Pompidou Group thematic platforms. Collaboration with the Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission (CICAD) was further developed along two themes: mutual support for implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding between the two organisations, including participation in a workshop in Brussels in June 2009, organised by AIDCO, and cooperation and consultation on the Joint manual on building national observatories, to be released in 2010.

⁽¹⁵⁾ <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/espad>

External visitors to the EMCDDA

During 2009, EMCDDA staff successfully coordinated and organised 29 external visits. 22 of these were to improve visitors' understanding of the mandate and activities of the EMCDDA, and the remainder focused on discussions about possible cooperation and exchange of technical knowledge in specific scientific areas (for example, the cocaine situation, cannabis aspects, the drug situation in Portugal, etc.).

Delegations included 10 visits of diplomats (Colombia, Croatia, Iran, Malta, Mexico, Moldova, Sweden, Switzerland, Ukraine and USA), 5 national country representations (Brazil, Croatia, France, Israel and the UK) and three Central Asian countries), 12 meetings with possible partners in the drugs field (from Australia, Austria, Germany, Greece, Open Society Institute, Portugal, Red Cross Society Canada), and one technical meeting on cooperation activities with Europol.

Key meetings

9–10 February	Lisbon	EMCDDA–JLS coordination meeting
12–13 May	Lisbon	DRUID (driving under the influence of drugs, alcohol and medicines) WP2 meeting on road surveys and hospital studies
11–12 June	Lisbon	UNODC–EMCDDA coordination meeting

Scientific community and professional networks

In 2009, the EMCDDA set the objective of promoting scientific partnerships and professional networking. To this end, the agency provided support to DG JLS in the preparation of the conference held in Brussels on 24–25 September, entitled 'Bridging the research gap in the field of illicit drugs in the EU'. The agency's Director made a speech at the opening session and members of our Management Board, Scientific Committee and staff, as well as members of national focal points, attended the event.

The Horizontal Working Party on Drugs elaborated Council conclusions on strengthening EU research capacity on illicit drugs ⁽¹⁶⁾ which were adopted in December. The EMCDDA, with its Scientific Committee and Reitox network, was invited to provide input and to disseminate information on drug-related research from Member States and the EU. Similarly, for DG Research the agency disseminated information on various calls for proposals linked to activities within the 7th Framework programme for research via its website and other communication channels.

In 2009, the EMCDDA also became a corporate member of ISAJE (International Society of Addiction Journal Editors), participated in its yearly meeting and organised a seminar on publishing for scientific staff with the support of the former. The EMCDDA also continued to maintain regular links with Eurolib: a network of European institutional libraries as well as other Europe-wide organisations in this area.

Technical assistance to candidate and potential candidate countries

In 2009, work continued to prepare candidate and potential candidate countries for their participation in the work of the EMCDDA. A CARDS project (Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation) involving Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia ended in October 2009, and activities within the IPA I project with Croatia and Turkey ended in November. The EMCDDA also took the initiative to organise on behalf of the Commission a high-level conference with European agencies and IPA beneficiaries in November in Sintra, financed via IPA II. This conference brought together around 120 participants from eight beneficiary

⁽¹⁶⁾ See CORDROGUE 78, 7.12.2009, point 4.4.

countries and also 15 European agencies, as well as representatives from the European Parliament, European Commission, Portuguese authorities and other international organisations. The conference provided a unique platform for exchange and discussion between the various parties represented on the approaches, tasks and challenges posed by accession. The contract for an IPA III project involving Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro, Kosovo (under UNSCR 1244/99), Serbia and Turkey was signed at the end of November for a total duration of 23 months (until November 2011). The main objective of this IPA project is to prepare the IPA beneficiaries for participating in the EMCDDA's activities, more particularly focusing on strengthening their capacity to establish, at their national level, a drug information system compatible with the one used by the agency.

International cooperation with non-EU countries

In relation to the agency's work with non-EU countries, in July 2009, the Management Board adopted a document entitled 'Implementation of the strategy on international cooperation with third countries'. Work on the final text of a Memorandum of Understanding with Ukraine also continued over this period. The EMCDDA was also asked to take part and make a presentation on its experience in technical cooperation and national focal point building activities at the first workshop organised in Brussels for EU Delegations from Latin America by AIDCO.

Similarly, the EMCDDA Director continued to develop partnerships with non-EU countries, including receiving a delegation from Croatia, headed by the Deputy Prime Minister.



3

Chapter 3

Support activities — improving efficiency and effectiveness

Administrative support

Planning, reporting and legal matters

In 2009, efficiency, effectiveness and transparency in planning, reporting and monitoring were improved. The processes for the preparation of multi-annual and annual work programmes and monitoring the implementation and reporting on achievements of EMCDDA activities in 2009 were improved and the annual work programme for 2010 and the three-year work programme covering 2010–12 were also prepared with a better structure and results-oriented approach. This strengthened links between planned objectives and outputs and in the future should encourage the development of new tools for monitoring and reporting on the EMCDDA's performance.

In this context, the Centre undertook a preliminary analysis of possible performance indicators to use in relation to the implementation of its work programme. Similarly, the budget earmarked for the implementation of the work programme was improved in accordance with the principles of activity based management. A first assessment of the possible solutions provided by the ABAC/SAP system to develop activity based budgeting, management and accounting was also carried out.

Human resources management

The objective set for human resources management in 2009 was to implement and monitor rules, procedures and tools for managing and developing EMCDDA staff. Throughout the year, the agency remained close to full employment with 78 officials and temporary agents out of a total of 82 authorised posts in the Establishment Plan and 22 contractual agents.

The human resources team put significant effort into the development of two HR policies: staff performance appraisal and promotion. The two processes were developed in a manner that provided support to both staff and management. Furthermore, a full assessment of the appraisal exercise was carried out and corrective measures were proposed which will be implemented in the 2010 exercise. Likewise, the identification and prioritisation of training needs, with special attention to the results of the staff appraisal exercise, were strengthened. Special attention was given to training for middle and top management. Coaching on administrative and managerial issues was further developed on the basis of the experience gained in 2008.

The EMCDDA continued to inform the European Data Protection Supervisor of its HR processes, in accordance with the provisions of the Regulation on the protection of personal data.

Following requests from other EU agencies, the EMCDDA's human resources management services provided expertise and support on several HR issues (namely by taking part in selection panels, providing them with training on HR processes such as appraisal of staff and promotion, etc.).

Once again, the EMCDDA was the first agency to send its three-year staff policy plan (SPP) to the Commission's services. This exercise was again successful in terms of both its contents and its timely delivery.

The EMCDDA further developed its in-house capacity, tools and processes for human resources management. New implementing rules and policies were drafted in order to complete a coherent and comprehensive legal framework for this. At the same time, HR also worked hard to develop a strategic approach for HR management. For this purpose, an internal working paper was produced, including a diagnosis and proposals for further development in this area.

Financial management and accountancy

In terms of implementing appropriate processes and procedures for financial management and control, the end-of-the-year operations management was improved (closure, carry-over, entering of 2010 budget) and new reporting tools were set up to improve budget execution monitoring. Similarly, intranet-based financial support services were developed and improved.

Regarding missions, an ex post verification of transactions for expenditure concerning missions was launched in the 2nd semester 2009 and the rules and processes for missions and meetings were updated to align them with the Commission's revised rules.

The financial services sector was involved in launching 373 tendering and contracting processes ⁽¹⁷⁾. The daily management of contracts and budgetary transactions, including ex-ante verification and bank transfers, represented a total of 1 627 operations ⁽¹⁸⁾.

In accounting terms, the ABAC/SAP system for budget management and accounting was fully implemented in 2009. In this context, a new set of reports was developed in order to ensure efficient monthly reconciliation and better monitoring and control of EMCDDA bank transfers. An improved payment process was also implemented, relying on the Swift network.

ICT developments for improving organisational efficiency

Undoubtedly the main challenge for this sector in 2009 was the move from two locations to one new building. The move involved making the necessary preparations for a phased removal for all IT services, including network, communication and servers, from two buildings to a third. The ICT department coordinated all the adjustment works needed to implement the operational and security requirements for the new premises. It also participated and supervised the transport and subsequent integration of all the services, ensuring all the required configuration, data adjustments and tests. The ICT infrastructure was developed in the context of the move in a manner that reflects the organisation's development; thus, the next phase of the storage area network project was fully aligned with the agency's new requirements.

The project was particularly enhanced in implementation terms by a very close cooperation between Administration and ICT. A new staff data management application, developed in-house, streamlined the work in Human resource management. In addition, work with the new central financial management system, ABAC, and its associated reporting system, were supported both technically and by providing expertise and project management advice.

Specific groups with members from different units within the EMCDDA met to work on a project basis, for example Fonte and the Data warehouse. The groups worked together closely in order to ensure effective development of new applications.

⁽¹⁷⁾ 40 calls for tender (8 Open procedure (OJ), 1 Restricted procedure following AMI, 5 Negotiated procedures — at least 3 candidates, 6 Negotiated procedures — at least 5 candidates, 20 Negotiated procedures — disp. Art. 126); 333 other contracting processes (27 grants, 74 order forms — Framework Contracts, 14 appointment letters and 218 low value contracts).

⁽¹⁸⁾ 1 627 operations (1 542 payment orders/bank transfers, 85 recovery orders).

ICT support for data management and dissemination

One of the objectives here for 2009 was to support core EMCDDA scientific activities, including applications for existing and new scientific fields. A project including members from several units in the Centre worked together to identify the requirements for choosing an application to manage bibliographic references in light of the EMCDDA's aim to produce more scientific articles. This project also raised awareness on the need to plan further work on guidelines and work processes in this area. The increasing output in terms of scientific articles will require a sound reference management application, not only for producing the references, but also to manage and share these among colleagues as easily as possible. This work will continue in 2010.

A second ambition was to support EMCDDA networking and efficient communication to target audiences. Work started on a web content authoring review to establish publication automation within the content management application (CMA) and prepare architectural improvements. The publication wizard produced in 2009 makes the process of adding a new publication to the website far simpler.

Infrastructure and logistics

The move to new premises in 2009 was particularly relevant in light of the work programme's objective to ensure premises and assets are managed according to best practice and to enhance protection and security of the buildings, assets and personnel. The whole move went smoothly and in accordance with the planned schedule. The procurements and operations to ensure the provision of services and supplies were carried out to the required level. Some processes for the management of infrastructure and logistics were further improved — for example an intranet based e-support application for I&L services was developed, as well as a booking system for service vehicles. The Interagency Greening Network Meeting was also organised and hosted by the EMCDDA in October 2009.

Statutory bodies and executive management

Introduction

The EMCDDA operates with three main management entities. The Management Board is the main decision-making body. It meets at least once a year and consists of one representative from each Member State of the European Union, two representatives from the European Commission and two representatives designated by the European Parliament. The Chairman of the Board is elected for a three-year period. The Executive Committee of the EMCDDA consists of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Management Board, one representative of the European Commission, one representative designated by the European Parliament and three representatives of Member States. The Executive Committee meets five to six weeks before each Management Board meeting to prepare for the latter in consultation with the Director. The Scientific Committee consists of up to fifteen well-known scientists appointed by the Management Board in view of their scientific excellence and their independence, following a publication of a call for expressions of interest in the *Official Journal of the European Union* (OJ). The members of the Scientific Committee are appointed in a personal capacity and give their opinions completely independently of the Member States and the Community Institutions and serve for a three-year period (renewable).

Management Board — main decisions

The Management Board met twice in 2009, from 1–2 July and from 3–4 December. At its July meeting, the Board:

- unanimously renewed the mandate of Wolfgang Götz as Director of the EMCDDA for a further term of five years, starting 1 May 2010;
- adopted the new three-year strategy for the Centre and work programme for 2010–12;
- decided, by derogation to the rules of procedure, that for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2012, the number of members of the Budget Committee who represent Member States will be increased from three to four. This increase emphasises the importance of the said committee;
- unanimously renewed Audronė Astrauskienė (Lithuania) for a second mandate, and elected Ralf Löfstedt (Sweden) and John Mc Cracken (United Kingdom) for a three-year term (from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2012);
- gave a favourable opinion on the final accounts of the EMCDDA for 2008 and endorsed the implementation of the international cooperation strategy.

At the board meeting in December, the key agenda items were the elections of a new Chair and Vice-Chair. João Goulão, Portuguese national drug coordinator and Head of the Institute for Drugs and Drug Addiction (IDT) — the national focal point in the EMCDDA's Reitox network — was elected Chairman for the next three years. João Goulão has been member of the EMCDDA Board since 2005 and previously served on the agency's Scientific Committee (1997–2002). He took over the position from Marcel Reimen (Luxembourg) whose mandate ended on 31 December 2009. EMCDDA Director Wolfgang Götz paid tribute to Mr Reimen for his 'extraordinary contribution to the development of the agency since its very first steps'. Claude Gillard (Belgium), another founding member of the agency, was elected to the position of Vice-Chairman, and re-elected Chair of the Budget Committee by the Management Board.

Other actions taken by the board at the December meeting were:

- approval of the agency's 2010 budget and work programme, adopted unanimously and subject to the final opinion of the European Commission;
- approval of the agency's staff policy plan for the years 2011–13;
- renewal of all members of the Scientific Committee for the next mandate from 2011 to 2013 and extended the validity of the reserve list for the same period;
- adoption of a Memorandum of Understanding formalising cooperation between the EMCDDA and the Ukraine, to be signed by the EMCDDA Director.

Finally, the new premises of the EMCDDA at Cais do Sodré were inaugurated in the presence of the Management Board and staff members on 1 July.

Meetings of EMCDDA Management Board

1–2 July	Lisbon	39 th Management Board meeting
3–4 December	Lisbon	40 th Management Board meeting

Executive Committee — main decisions

At its meeting of 6 May, the Executive Committee commented on the draft documents for the Management Board meeting in July. The Director updated the Executive Committee on the situation concerning the move into the new premises at Cais do Sodré, and on the participation at the Scientific Conference organised by the EMCDDA starting the same day.

The Executive Committee took note, in restricted session, of the evaluation report on the performance of the Director by the Chair of the Management Board and by Francisco Fonseca-Morillo, representative of the European Commission. Further to the formal proposal by the College of Commissioners, the Executive Committee decided by unanimity, to recommend to the Management Board to renew the mandate of the EMCDDA Director Wolfgang Götz for a second term of five years starting 1 May 2010.

Finally, the Executive Committee decided to nominate Matthew Hickman (Epidemiology, United Kingdom) from the reserve list as member of the Scientific Committee, in replacement of Jürgen Rehm.

The meeting of 7 October was preceded by an informal meeting of the Executive Committee with Roland Genson, Director for Justice and Home Affairs at the General Secretariat of the Council. The aim of the meeting was to share views on ways to strengthen future collaboration between the EMCDDA and the Council. The EMCDDA will seek to give a presentation of its Annual report at a Council of Ministers meeting, starting with the Belgian Presidency in autumn 2010.

Meetings of EMCDDA Executive Committee		
6 May	Lisbon	Meeting of the Executive Committee
1 July	Lisbon	Meeting of the Executive Committee
7 October	Lisbon	Meeting of the Executive Committee
2 December	Lisbon	Meeting of the Executive Committee

Director — main activities

Institutional relations and non-EU countries

Throughout 2009, as the agency's figurehead, the EMCDDA Director continued to work closely with European Commission colleagues and European and international partners, as well as non-EU countries. As regards the latter, the Director initiated and maintained contacts with high-level representatives from various countries (Australia, Canada, Croatia, Russia, Turkey, Ukraine and the US), as well as from IPA beneficiaries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Kosovo (under UN Security Council Resolution 1244/99), Montenegro, Serbia and Turkey), namely at the conference organised by the EMCDDA in November. Further to these meetings, he also hosted bilateral meetings with Ambassadors to Portugal from five non-EU countries, and also met with ambassadors from third countries who attended the reception offered by the EMCDDA to mark the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, on 26 June.

Relations with EU Member States

With regard to specific relations with the EMCDDA's host nation Portugal, the meetings with the President of the Portuguese Republic, Aníbal Cavaco Silva and with the Portuguese Prime Minister, José Sócrates, in the framework of the EMCDDA's fifteenth anniversary conference in May were fruitful. The Director also presented the EMCDDA's 2009 Annual report to the Portuguese Parliament, met with Manuel Pizarro, the Secretary of State for Health and made an intervention at the closing session of the 2009 National Congress of the Portuguese Drugs and Drug Addiction Institute.

Relations with EU Member State representatives included a visit to the agency by the United Kingdom's Home Affairs Committee (House of Commons), French Senator Denis Badré, delegations from Sweden and Germany as well as Ambassadors to Portugal from various Member States.

European institutions ⁽¹⁹⁾

In the framework of relations with the European Parliament, the main event in 2009 was the presentation of the Annual report to the Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home

⁽¹⁹⁾ For more details, see section 'Strengthening cooperation and communication with partners' in Part I, Chapter 2.

Affairs prior to the report's press launch. Following an invitation from Mr Paulo Sande, the head of the European Parliament's Information office in Lisbon, Mr Götz also met with the newly elected Portuguese members of the European Parliament in Lisbon. Similarly, relations with the Council of the European Union in 2009 involved taking part in the National Drug Coordinators meeting on 29–30 April in Prague, as well as the Horizontal Working Group organised during the Swedish Presidency.

During the audit of the agency's 2008 annual accounts in May, the Director met with representatives from the Court of Auditors. He also met representatives of the Internal Audit Service who visited the EMCDDA from 15–19 June, in the framework of the IAS Audit Plan 2008/2010 endorsed by the EMCDDA Executive Committee in 2008.

European agencies ⁽²⁰⁾

In 2009, the Director handed over the task of coordinator of the agencies network to EFSA and continued to be active in the Troika of Heads of Agencies (formed by the European Food Safety Authority (EFSA), the EMCDDA and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)).

Scientific Committee — main activities

The 2006 recast of the EMCDDA Regulation called for a new composition of the Scientific Committee, with 15 members and one member from Norway as observer, selected on the basis of their scientific excellence. The Scientific Committee members are guardians and advocates of the scientific integrity of the Centre. Their tasks include submitting opinions on the three-year and annual work programmes, to undertake risk assessments of new psychoactive substances, and to give opinions on any scientific matters concerning the Centre's activity at the request of the Director or the Management Board.

The Scientific Committee met twice in 2009, from 15–16 June and 16–17 November. Each meeting was followed by a seminar given by one of its members for EMCDDA staff, to which the IDT was also invited. The Chair of the Scientific Committee participated as observer in the Management Board meetings. There was one change to the Committee (Matthew Hickman, University of Bristol replaced Jürgen Rehm from the Technical University of Dresden). The Management Board in December reappointed all members of the Committee for the 2011–13 period.

The Scientific Committee made proposals to increase the scientific quality of the EMCDDA's work, using the Annual report as point of reference, and also encouraged the EMCDDA to increase scientific publishing by both staff and associated experts. On two occasions, Scientific Committee members tutored seminars on scientific publishing for EMCDDA staff. Similarly, the Committee gave positive formal opinions on the 2010 and 2010–12 work programmes. Members reviewed the Annual report, Selected issues and commented on other publications and documents, as required. Almost all members participated as speakers or chairs for the EMCDDA's fifteenth anniversary conference. Individual members also contributed as authors and peer reviewers on the Harm reduction monograph (2010 production), the Drugs in focus on neurobiological research on drugs and took part in expert meetings on 'Spice', public expenditure and drug-related deaths.

Meetings of the Scientific Committee

15–16 June	Lisbon	30 th Scientific Committee meeting
16–17 November	Lisbon	31 st Scientific Committee meeting

⁽²⁰⁾ Ibid.





1

Chapter 1

Characteristics and nature of EMCDDA management and internal control systems

In accordance with the financial regulation applicable to the EMCDDA, which transposes integrally the text of the Framework Financial Regulation No 2343/2002 ⁽²¹⁾, the EMCDDA has set its internal procedures for budget execution and internal control, while defining and implementing a partially decentralised management model.

As a consequence, both operational and financial decisions required for the implementation of the Centre's work programme and budget have been delegated to the heads of unit. The Administration unit provides support to managers for budgetary and financial management as well as overall internal planning and monitoring.

These procedures have been codified and all of the EMCDDA's heads of unit/deputy authorised officers have received specific training and information on their role, duties and liability, in accordance with the provisions of the financial and staff regulations.

The key actors and steps of the EMCDDA procedures for budget execution can be summarised as follows:

- Project manager: initiative and operational input for the administrative and financial operations in relation to project implementation (technical specifications for tendering procedures, cost estimate, 'certified correct' for payments)
- Financial management team: financial and contractual support officers help prepare the administrative and contracting supporting documents with the input of the project manager concerned
- Planning and evaluation team: checks consistency with work programme and budget
- Financial management team: ABAC initiating officers carry-out operations in the EMCDDA's ABAC electronic management and accounting system, prior to the decision of the authorising officer
- Directorate: the verifying officer carries-out *ex ante* checks
- Head of unit: gives authorisation of budgetary and legal operations, acting as deputy authorising officer by delegation (from the Director as EMCDDA authorising officer) for the execution of the tasks/activities of his/her unit, within the limits of the adopted EMCDDA annual work programme and budget
- Accountant: makes the required financial transactions.

The procedures presented above are consistent with the EMCDDA's project-based working methods aimed at integrating activities and resources management, in accordance with the activity-based management/activity-based budgeting principles. In this context, the Centre has established procedures for planning, monitoring and reporting, with a clear indication of the actors involved, their roles and responsibilities.

Following the adoption of the new 'Operating framework for the Reitox system' in January 2003, a new grant agreement model has been introduced for the annual co-financing of activities by the Reitox national focal points. This agreement requires that an external audit be carried out each year by an independent body or expert in order to certify that the financial documents submitted to the EMCDDA comply with the financial provisions of the agreement, that the costs declared are the actual costs, and that all receipts have been declared.

⁽²¹⁾ Amended by Commission Regulation (EC, EURATOM) No 652/2008.

The EMCDDA is currently subject to the following checks and controls:

- External audit by the European Court of Auditors (twice a year)
- External audit for specific projects (PHARE, CARDS, etc.)
- Discharge by the European Parliament (once a year)
- Internal audit by the European Commission's Internal Audit Service (once a year)
- Opinion of the European Commission's services on the agency's staff policy plan (once a year)
- External periodical evaluation (set as every six years in the EMCDDA founding regulation)
- Agreement by the European Commission on implementing rules to Staff regulations (for each rule)
- The European Data Protection Supervisor for compliance with Regulation 45/2001 (by prior notification and upon complaint)
- The European Anti-Fraud Office (upon complaint)
- The Ombudsman (upon complaint)
- Civil Service Tribunal — Court of First Instance — European Court of Justice (upon complaint).

Key features of the EMCDDA's partially decentralised management model

Actors/level of operations	Role/operations
Decentralised level (operational and technical units)	Operational initiative/input and operational and financial decisions by delegation in order to implement the work programme (WP) and budget
Central level (Directorate and Administration unit)	Co-ordination and management of executive planning, monitoring, reporting and assessment of the implementation of the WP and budget
Administrative and financial support, management and control of implementation	

Key actors and processes for the execution of the EMCDDA WP and budget

Level of operations	Actors	Role/operations
Decentralised level (operational and technical units)	Project manager and head of unit concerned	Initiative and operational input for the operations required to implement projects
Central level (Administration unit)	Planning and evaluation team	Checks consistence of operations with adopted WP and budget. Budgetary appropriations to be committed are set aside
	Human resources management team	Defines rights and checks compliance with staff regulations for staff-related management and expenditure
	Financial management team	Prepares the required administrative and legal supporting documents and controls compliance with applicable regulations. Processes the required ABAC operations
Central level (Directorate)	Verifying officer	<i>Ex ante</i> verification
Decentralised level (operational and technical units)	Head of unit/deputy authorising officer	Authorise budgetary and legal commitments and payments (and recovery orders)
Central level (Administration unit)	Accounting officer	Executes and records payments and recovery orders



2

Chapter 2

Assessment and improvement of management and internal control systems

In 2009, following-up on observations and recommendations expressed by the European Court of Auditors and the EU Budget Authority and audits by the Internal Audit Service of the European Commission (IAS), the EMCDDA implemented some measures to improve its management and internal control systems as follows:

Measures relating to observations resulting from the IAS' 2007 follow-up audit:

- A new EMCDDA staff appraisal system was implemented including adequate information and guidance to reporting officers and jobholders
- The promotion exercise was carried out and finalised in accordance with the provisions laid down in the Management Board decisions on staff promotion and reclassification
- The 2010 work programme, as submitted to the EMCDDA's Management Board in December 2009 lists the main potential risks for its implementation and identifies the mitigating measures taken or to be taken.

Measures relating to observations resulting from IAS' 2008 audit on the EMCDDA's preparedness for the move:

- Quality control of the new location
- Precautions against damages emerging from flooding
- Business continuity plan
- Timely execution of necessary ICT procurement operations
- Allocation of adequate budget resources
- Adequate investment in necessary equipment
- Effective document handling policy
- Proper planning of the move and protection of assets.

Measures relating to observations resulting from IAS' 2009 audit on management of grants for the Reitox national focal points:

- Financial planning
- More structured evaluation of grant applications
- More rational and consistent model grant agreements, pursuant to the model adopted by the Commission's services
- Clear guidelines and process for suspension of deadlines for payment, in accordance with the relevant financial rules
- Quality assessment procedure.

Measures aimed at improving the management of the general ledger accounts relating to observations resulting from Court of Auditors' 2008 audit:

- Improved monthly reconciliation process through reports from the Data warehouse and SAP
- Regular controls on non-budgetary accounts through the reporting tools (Data warehouse and SAP)
- Development of a VAT reconciliation report from the data warehouse in order to match all amounts of VAT to be refunded by the Portuguese authorities
- New ageing balance for the management and follow-up of recovery orders
- New income structure for 2010.



3

Chapter 3

Declaration of assurance by authorising officer

I, the undersigned, Director of the European Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addiction

In my capacity as Authorising Officer

- Declare that the information contained in this report gives a true and fair view ⁽²²⁾.
- State that I have reasonable assurance that the resources assigned to the activities described in this report have been used for their intended purpose and in accordance with the principles of sound financial management, and that the control procedures put in place give the necessary guarantees concerning the legality and regularity of the underlying transactions.
- This reasonable assurance is based on my own judgment and on the information at my disposal, such as the results of the self-assessment, ex post controls, the work of the internal audit capability, the observations of the Internal Audit Service and the lessons learnt from the reports of the Court of Auditors for years prior to the year of this declaration.
- Confirm that I am not aware of anything not reported here which could harm the interests of the institution.

Done in Lisbon, on 1 June 2010



WOLFGANG GÖTZ
Director

⁽²²⁾ True and fair in this context means a reliable, complete and correct view on the state of affairs in the service.

The background is a solid medium blue. It features two large, overlapping, curved shapes that resemble stylized hills or waves. The upper shape is a darker shade of blue, while the lower shape is a lighter shade. The word "Annexes" is centered in the lower half of the image, rendered in a light blue, sans-serif font.

Annexes

Annex 1

Objectives as defined in the EMCDDA's 2009 Work programme

Core business

1. Consolidate monitoring and reporting activities

Key epidemiological indicators

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Objective 1.1 | To improve and strengthen the implementation and coverage of the key epidemiological indicators in the Member States on the basis of the work done in 2008 by clarifying and updating standards and criteria |
| Objective 1.2 | To review and update, where necessary, the definition and data collection requirements of the key epidemiological indicators to ensure relevance and appropriateness |

Monitoring and reporting in support of Council decision on new psychoactive substances (2005/387/JHA)

- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Objective 1.3 | To provide efficient support to the areas of work detailed in the Council decision on the information exchange, risk assessment and control of new psychoactive substances (2005/387/JHA) that fall within the remit of the EMCDDA, such as the early warning system and risk assessment exercises |
|---------------|--|

Annual reporting

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| Objective 1.4 | To continue to improve the quality of the Annual report and the accessibility of its findings |
| Objective 1.5 | To improve the utility of the Statistical bulletin by rationalising the presentation of data |
| Objective 1.6 | To improve the content, presentation and timeliness of the Country overviews |
| Objective 1.7 | To further develop the EMCDDA's quality assurance policy for data submitted and internal control checks |

Revision of reporting tools

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Objective 1.8 | To revise national reporting tools in line with ongoing discussions with national focal points (continuation of work launched in 2007) |
| Objective 1.9 | To develop an integrated approach to monitoring drug treatment and harm reduction |
| Objective 1.10 | To have a better framework for developing tools and introducing data collection approaches in the areas of crime and drug supply |

Fonte/Data management

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Objective 1.11 | To assure a successful first complete year of Fonte reporting and validation by providing efficient maintenance, support and improved functions and data management procedures |
| Objective 1.12 | To further develop, expand and make the Fonte application more accessible and useful to its users |
| Objective 1.13 | To consolidate EMCDDA knowledge and expertise by knowledge sharing and data streamlining |

Network management and capacity building	
Objective 1.14	To improve the capacity of the national focal points to fulfil EMCDDA tasks, including the implementation of the five key epidemiological indicators and other core data and to develop the training materials
Objective 1.15	To improve data collection network management
Objective 1.16	To further develop networking activities and partnerships in the research area, in particular through the Scientific Committee
Developmental and conceptual activities	
Objective 1.17	To continue to improve the focus, scope and appropriateness of EMCDDA data collection and reporting tools and mechanisms
Objective 1.18	To review annual reporting infrastructure in the context of information needs arising from the EU action plan
2. Enhance analysis of data	
2.1. Key epidemiological indicators	
Objective 2.1	To improve analysis of key epidemiological indicator data
Objective 2.2	To gain greater value from data through cross-indicator analysis
Objective 2.3	To conduct focused analysis on issues of particular policy relevance
2.2. Analysis of patterns and trends	
Objective 2.4	To ensure European level analyses of patterns and trends are available and up to date
Objective 2.5	To develop an improved statistical approach for analysing long- and medium-term trends in drug use in Europe based on synthesising data from different sources
Objective 2.6	To increase understanding of polydrug use in mortality and other aspects related to drug use
Objective 2.7	To better link the analysis of demand- and supply-side data
2.3. Analytical focus on responses and best practice	
Objective 2.8	To better report on best practice in different fields of intervention
Objective 2.9	To improve analysis of the extent to which European responses meet estimated needs
Objective 2.10	To further develop the economic analysis of drug issues
3. Communicate more effectively with key audiences	
3.1. High-quality, timely and accessible products	
Objective 3.1	To publish high-quality and timely products in line with the targets committed to in the 2007–09 work programme
Objective 3.2	To improve the relevance and accessibility of products
Objective 3.3	To further improve the quality of products and efficiency of the editorial process
3.2. Dialogue with stakeholders and partners	
Objective 3.4	To intensify dialogue with stakeholders and partners
Objective 3.5	To facilitate access to drug related science and research and promote exchange with the scientific community

Objective 3.6	To better facilitate the dissemination of good practice and sharing of experience with drug professionals
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Objective 3.7	To better represent developments and dialogue of civil society and the drugs issue
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3.3. Cohesive representation and communication

Objective 3.8	To promote a cohesive and shared approach to representation activities across the EMCDDA
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3.4. 'EMCDDA, your reference point on drugs in Europe'

Objective 3.9	To enhance the EMCDDA's reputation and recognition as the European central reference point and authoritative information source in the drugs field
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4. Strengthening cooperation and communication with partners

4.1. European Commission services

Objective CO.1	To collaborate actively with the European Commission services involved in the field of drugs
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4.2. Cooperation and collaboration with European and international partners

Objective CO.2	To actively collaborate with other EU agencies in the field of drugs, including the action on new drugs
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Objective CO.3	To strengthen cooperation with international organisations and agencies on cross-cutting drug-related issues
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4.3. Scientific community and professional networks

Objective CO.4	To promote scientific partnerships and professional networking
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4.4. Technical assistance to candidate and potential candidate countries

Objective CO.5	To prepare candidate and potential candidate countries to the EU for their participation in the EMCDDA
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4.5. International cooperation with non-EU countries

Objective CO.6	To coordinate, facilitate and support cooperation between the EMCDDA and non-EU countries
----------------	---

Support activities

1. Administration and support

1.1. Planning, reporting and legal matters

Objective SA.1	To improve efficiency, effectiveness and transparency in planning, reporting and monitoring processes
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1.2. Financial management

Objective SA.2	To implement and assure appropriate processes and procedures for financial management and control
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1.3. Accountancy

Objective SA.3	To ensure that accounting data and related information used for preparing EMCDDA accounts and financial statements are accurate and timely through the application of a new integrated accounting and payment system
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1.4. Human resources management

Objective SA.4 To implement and monitor rules, procedures and tools for managing and developing human resources at the EMCDDA

1.5. ICT developments for improving organisational efficiency

Objective SA.5 To provide ICT systems that help to enhance EMCDDA organisation, productivity and resource allocation

1.6. ICT support for data management and dissemination

Objective SA.6 To support core EMCDDA scientific activities including ICT applications for existing and new scientific fields

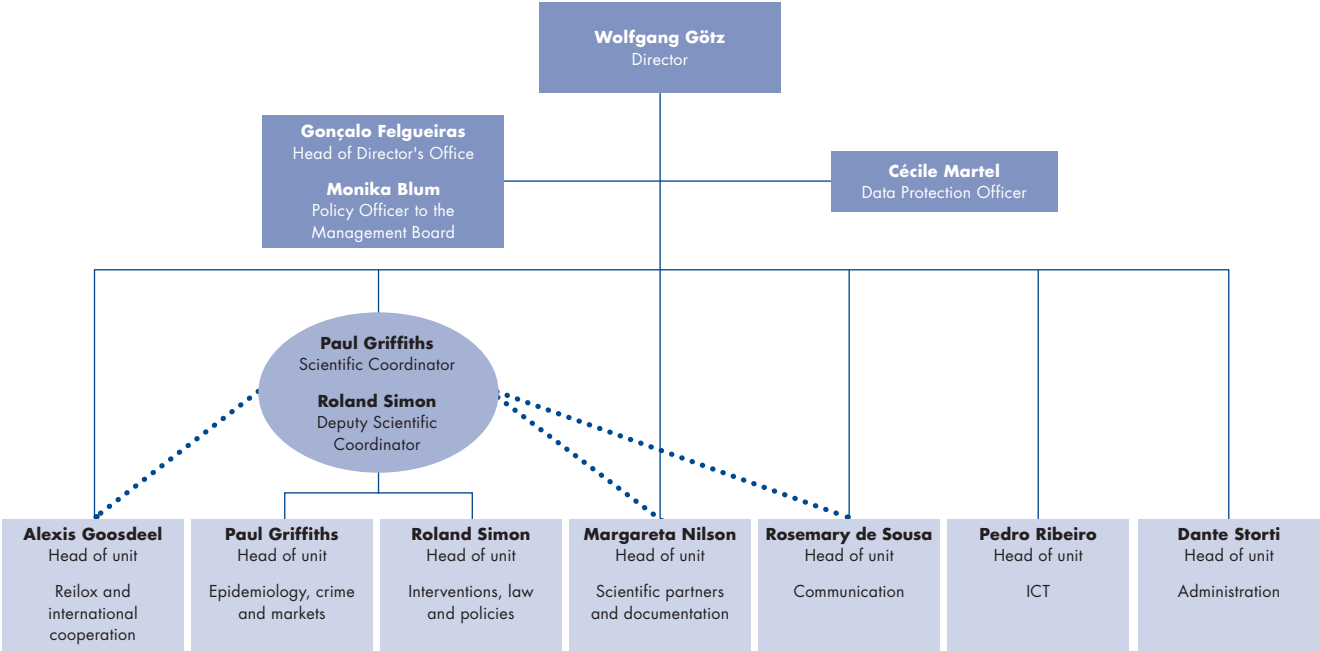
Objective SA.7 To support EMCDDA networking and efficient communication to target audiences

1.7. Infrastructure and logistics

Objective SA.8 To ensure that the EMCDDA premises and assets are managed according to best practice within the business; to maintain and enhance protection and security of EMCDDA buildings, assets and personnel including a smooth transition after the move to the new building; and to maintain smooth provision of transportation, mail and reception services

Annex 2

Organisational chart 2009



Annex 3

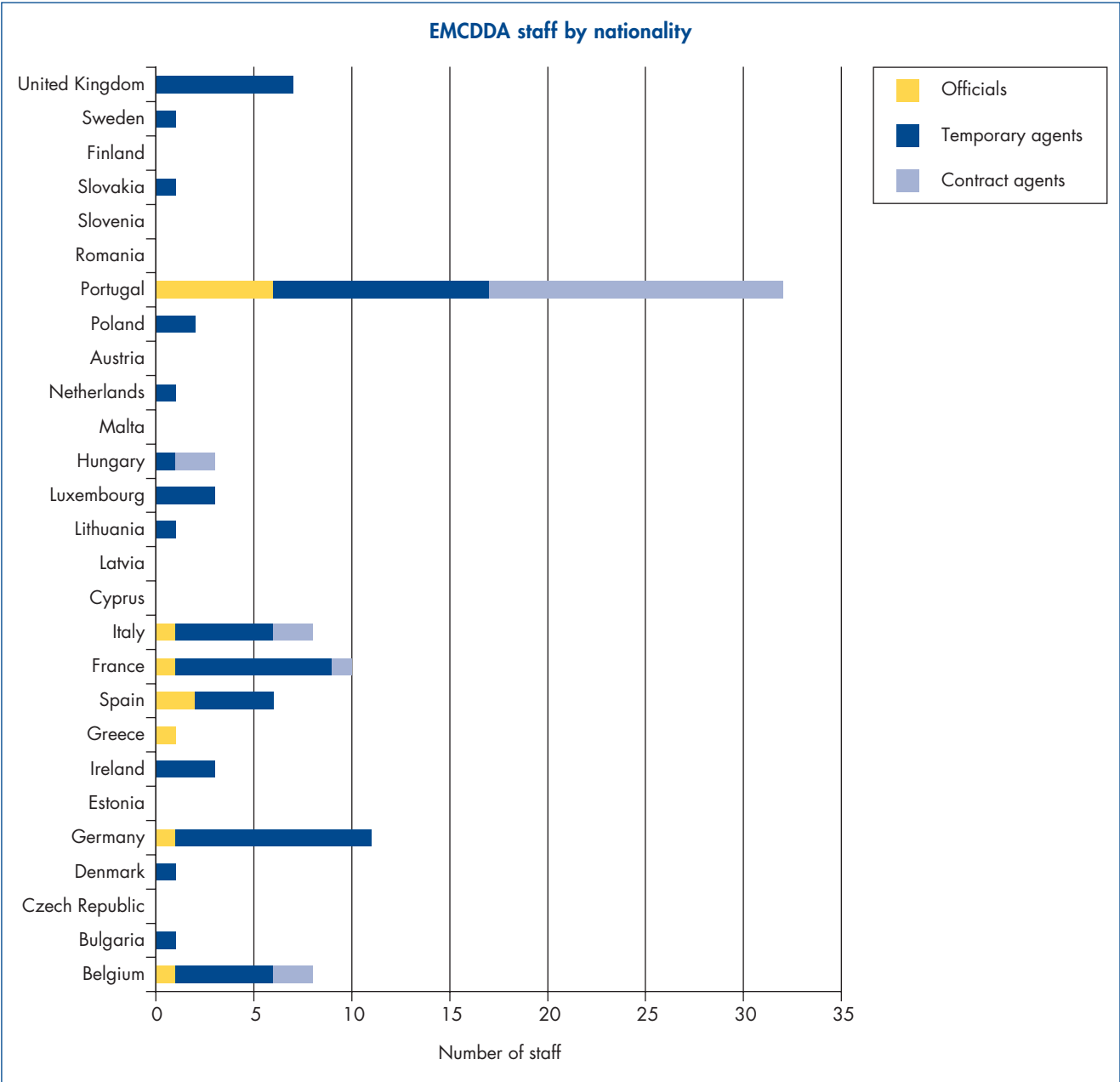
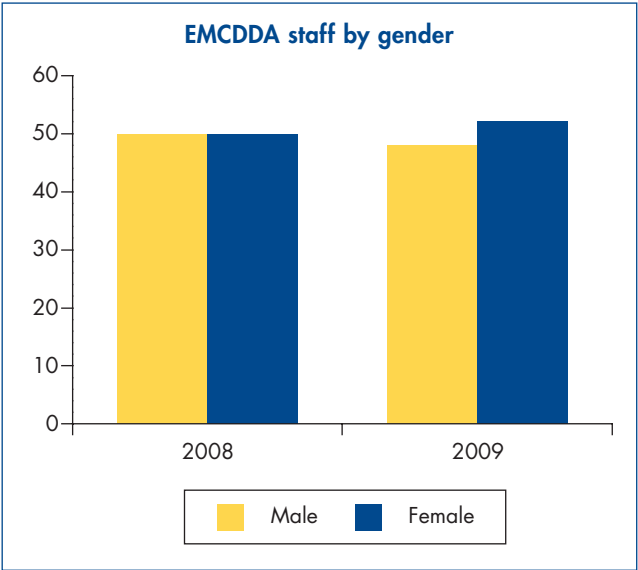
Breakdown of EMCDDA staff as of 31 December 2009

Total EMCDDA staff (100). Contract agents (CA), Temporary agents (TA), Officials

	Categories Grades	Officials	Gender		TA	Gender	
			Male	Female		Male	Female
AD	15				1	1	
	14						
	13				2	1	1
	12	1	1		4	3	1
	11	4	3	1	6	3	3
	10				3	2	1
	9				7	4	3
	8	1	1		3	2	1
	7				2		2
	6				13	5	8
	5						
47	Subtotal AD	6	5	1	41	21	20
AST	11	1		1			
	10						
	9				1		1
	8	1	1		2	1	1
	7	1		1	1	1	
	6	1		1	2	2	
	5	1		1	1	1	
	4	1		1	13	5	8
	3	1	1		3	2	1
	2				1		1
	1						
31	Subtotal AST	7	2	5	24	12	12
TOTAL		13	7	6	65	33	32

	Function group		Gender		Total EMCDDA staff	Gender	
			Male	Female		Male	Female
Contract agents	IV				100	48	52
	III	8	4	4	%	48	52
	II	11	1	10			
	I	3	3				
	Total CA	22	8	14			

Administrator = AD
Assistant = AST



Annex 4

Outputs

Conference

Conference Learning from the past, looking to the future: identifying Europe's information needs for effective drug policy

Conference materials including programme, presentations, and press information available online: <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/events/2009/conference>

Conference proceedings: Identifying Europe's information needs for effective drug policy, EMCDDA, Lisbon, December 2009.

Cat. No: TD-30-09-181-EN-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index95271EN.html>

22 posters produced in-house:

- Annual report: the state of the drugs problem in Europe
- Monitoring new drugs — more than 10 years of multi-agency cooperation
- Drug users in European prisons — a population with specific healthcare needs
- Our print and online products
- Comparing problem drug users in treatment with estimates of problem drug use — epidemiological indicators of treatment needed?
- Best practice portal
- Tailoring information to client needs
- Surveillance of injecting drug use and drug-related infectious diseases in the European Union
- Public expenditure: state of the art and country experiences
- Your reference point on drugs in Europe
- Monitoring drug-related mortality in Europe: a key epidemiological indicator for action
- Trends and availability of responses to drug use in recreational settings in Europe
- Reitox — our partners in the Member States
- Representative surveys: key indicator to represent drug use in the general population
- Monitoring Europe's drug situation: tasks and organisation
- International cooperation
- Emerging drug trends in Europe
- Treatment demand indicator (TDI) — implementation and recent developments in patterns of drug use among treatment clients
- National drug-related research in Europe
- The transit of cocaine via West Africa to Europe
- The supply of heroin to Europe
- Opioid substitution treatment in Europe — trends and availability

All available in PDF format online:

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/events/2009/conference#posters>

EMCDDA scientific outputs/products, 2009

Annual reporting

2009 Annual report: the state of the drugs problem in Europe, EMCDDA, Lisbon, November 2009.

A yearly overview of the drug phenomenon in Europe.

Available in 23 languages — all EU official languages (except Maltese and Gaelic), plus Norwegian and Turkish.

Cat. No: TD-AC-09-001-BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/HU/IT/LT/LV/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/SK/SL/SV/TR-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/annual-report/2009>

Also presented online in EN:

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/situation/analysis>

Selected issues 2009

Drug offences: sentencing and other outcomes, EMCDDA, Lisbon, November 2009.

Cat. No: TD-SI-09-001-EN-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/selected-issues/sentencing-statistics>

Accompanied by a multilingual summary available in 23 languages:

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index93231EN.html>

Polydrug use: patterns and responses, EMCDDA, Lisbon, November 2009.

Cat. No: TD-SI-09-002-EN-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/selected-issues/polydrug-use>

Accompanied by a multilingual summary available in 23 languages:

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index93218EN.html>

Statistical bulletin (web-based)

The epidemiological basis on which the Annual report is based, with over 350 tables and 100 graphics collated by the EMCDDA from the information submitted by the network of Reitox national focal points.

Available as a website in EN: <http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/stats09>

Country overviews

Summaries of the national drug situation, key statistics and a barometer showing the drug use prevalence position in each country.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/country-overviews>

Country overviews 2009 (Balkans)

Summaries of the national drug situation showing the drug use prevalence position in five countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, FYROM, Montenegro, Serbia

Available online and in national language:

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/country-overviews>

Also available as printed publications in EN and national languages.

General report of activities

General report of activities 2008, EMCDDA, Lisbon, June 2009.

A detailed progress report of the EMCDDA's activities over a 12-month period.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index80986EN.html>

Annual accounts 2008, EMCDDA, Lisbon, August 2009.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index81990EN.html>

Outputs linked to the implementation of the Council Decision on new psychoactive substances (2005/387/JHA)

EMCDDA–Europol cooperation: Joint publications on illicit drugs, EMCDDA, Europol, Lisbon, April 2009.

Cat. No: TD-80-09-633-EN-D

This brochure presents the EMCDDA–Europol publication series on illicit drugs.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/illicit-drugs>

EMCDDA Monographs

Addiction neurobiology: ethical and social implications, EMCDDA, Lisbon, June 2009.

Cat. No: TD-AL-09-009-EN-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/monographs/neurobiology>

EMCDDA Insights

Internet-based drug treatment interventions, EMCDDA, Lisbon, July 2009.

Cat. No: TD-XD-09-010-EN-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index78701EN.html>

Drug profiles

Objective and scientifically sound descriptions of controlled drugs.

Three published in 2009: BZP and other piperazines, Synthetic cannabinoids and 'Spice', Barbiturates. All others were updated. Available as a website in DE, EN and FR.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/drug-profiles>

Drugs in focus policy briefings

Drugs in focus 19: *Neurobiological research on drugs: ethical and policy implications*, EMCDDA, Lisbon, June 2009.

Published in all official EU languages plus Norwegian and Turkish.

Cat. No: TD-AD-09-001-BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/GA/HU/IT/LT/LV/MT/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/SK/SL/SV/TR-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index81453EN.html>

Drugs in focus 20: *Responding to drug driving in Europe*, EMCDDA, Lisbon, September 2009.

Published in all official EU languages plus Norwegian and Turkish.

Cat. No: TD-AD-09-002-BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/GA/HU/IT/LT/LV/MT/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/SK/SL/SV/TR-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/drugs-in-focus/driving>

Thematic papers

Preventing later substance use disorders in at-risk children and adolescents, EMCDDA, Lisbon, February 2009.

Cat. No: TD-XA-09-001-EN-N

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/thematic-papers/indicated-prevention>

Women's voices — experiences and perceptions of women facing drug problems, EMCDDA, Lisbon, May 2009.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/thematic-papers/womens-voices>

Drug use: an overview of general population surveys in Europe,

EMCDDA, Lisbon, April 2009.

Cat. No: TD-XA-09-003-EN-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/thematic-papers/gps>

Understanding the 'Spice' phenomenon, EMCDDA, Lisbon, November 2009.
<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/thematic-papers/spice>

Drugnet Europe

Drugnet Europe

The EMCDDA's quarterly newsletter. Provides regular information on the Agency's activities to a broad readership. Four editions in 2009 (65, 66, 67, 68). Available in EN.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/drugnet>

Also available as a website:

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/drugnet/online>

EMCDDA overview brochure, EMCDDA, Lisbon, November 2009.

Cat. No: TD-30-08-565-BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/HR/HU/IT/LT/LV/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/RU/SK/SL/SV/TR-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/brochures/overview>

Annual report bookmark, EMCDDA, Lisbon, October 2009.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index92819EN.html>

Media products

News releases

12 news releases

No 1 — European school survey project on alcohol and other drugs (ESPAD)
'ESPAD, a crucial window onto adolescent substance use'
(26.3.2009) EN

No 2 — Identifying Europe's information needs for effective drug policy
EMCDDA to celebrate 15 years of drug monitoring with international conference
(28.4.2009) DE/EN/FR/PT

No 3 — EMCDDA 15 years: conference highlights
(8.5.2009) DE/EN/FR/PT

No 4 — 26 June: International day against drug abuse and illicit trafficking
Advances in brain research throw light on addiction
(24.6.2009) DE/EN/FR/PT

No 5 — Second term for Director of EU drugs agency
EMCDDA Management Board renews mandate of Wolfgang Götz
(1.7.2009) DE/EN/FR/PT

No 6 — Republic of Croatia to become member of EMCDDA
Croatian Deputy Prime Minister and dignitaries pay study visit to EU drugs agency
(21.8.2009) EN/PT/HR

No 7 — Latest on the drugs problem across Europe
Annual report 2009 from the EU drugs agency
(21.10.2009) BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/HU/IT/LT/LV/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/SK/SL/SV/TR

No 8 — Annual report 2009: highlights
(5.11.2009) BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/HU/IT/LT/LV/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/SK/SL/SV/TR

No 9 — New drugs: difficulties of 'hitting a moving target'
Market innovation and sophistication challenge drug policies

(5.11.2009) BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/HU/IT/LT/LV/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/SK/SL/SV/TR

No 10 — 'Community agencies: partners in accession'

Candidate and potential candidate countries to the EU meet Community agencies in Portugal

(20.11.2009) EN/PT/HR/TR/MK

No 11 — 'Community agencies: partners in accession'

Role of Community agencies in EU enlargement process reinforced

(27.11.2009) EN

No 12 — 'EU drugs agency Management Board elections'

Board elects Portuguese member João Goulão as new EMCDDA Chairman

(3.12.2009) EN/PT

Message from Wolfgang Götz, director of the EMCDDA

(5.11.2009) BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/HU/IT/LT/LV/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/SK/SL/SV/TR

The 2009 headlines and key facts PowerPoint presentation

(5.11.2009) BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/HU/IT/LT/LV/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/SK/SL/SV/TR

MP3 files of comments from the EMCDDA Director on the Annual report 2009

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/about/press/audio>

Fact sheets

6 fact sheets available only in EN

Fact sheet 1: Preventing the development of dependence

(20.2.2009) New EMCDDA thematic paper on indicated prevention

Fact sheet 2: 8 March: International Women's Day

(5.3.2009) Women's voices — experiences and perceptions of women facing drug problems

Fact sheet 3: EMCDDA–Europol cooperation 2009–12

(16.3.2009) EMCDDA and Europol step up cooperation on drugs and crime

Fact sheet 4: New series of publications launched today

(13.7.2009) EMCDDA and Europol release joint report on methamphetamine

Fact sheet 5: Notification — new contact details

(31.8.2009) EU drugs agency, EMCDDA, moves to new premises

Fact sheet 6: Responding to drug driving in Europe

(18.9.2009) New EMCDDA policy briefing underlines need for enforceable and evidence-based laws

Online tools and web-based resources

EMCDDA public website

The gateway to drug information in Europe.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu>

Thematic web pages

Collection of available EMCDDA resources on a particular topic.

Neuroscience

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/themes/neuroscience>

Young people

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/themes/young-people>

Drug-related research

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/themes/research>

Evaluation Instruments Bank (EIB)

An online archive of freely available instruments for evaluating drug-related interventions.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/eib>

Publications database (version 2.0)

A full archive of all publications produced by the agency.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications>

Best practice portal

A resource for professionals, policymakers and researchers in the areas of drug-related prevention, treatment, harm reduction and social reintegration.

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/best-practice>

Scientific Committee website

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index6819EN.html>

Scientific Committee extranet (restricted)

IPA conference

Conference materials available online:

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/events/ipa-conference>

Joint publications and contribution to partners' reports

Summary of the 2007 ESPAD report, EMCDDA, ESPAD, Lisbon, March 2009.

Available in 23 languages — all EU official languages (except Maltese and Gaelic), plus Norwegian and Turkish.

Cat. No: TD-80-09-567-BG/CS/DA/DE/EL/EN/ES/ET/FI/FR/HU/IT/LT/LV/NL/NO/PL/PT/RO/SK/SL/SV/TR-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/publications/espad>

Methamphetamine: a European Union perspective in the global context, EMCDDA, Europol, Lisbon, July 2009.

Cat. No: TD-AN-09-001-EN-C

<http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index82068EN.html>

EMCDDA technical reports, papers, reviews and articles

Bravo, M. J., Royuela, L., De La Fuente, L., Brugal, M.T., Barrio, G., Domingo-Salvany, A. (2009), 'Use of supervised injection facilities and injection risk behaviours among young drug injectors', *Addiction* Apr; 104(4), pp. 614–9.

Costa Storti, C., De Grauwe, P. (2009), 'The cocaine and heroin markets in the era of globalisation and drug reduction policies', *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 20 pp. 488–496.

Costa Storti, C., De Grauwe, P. (2009), 'Globalization and the price decline of illicit drugs', *International Journal of Drug Policy*, 20 (1), pp. 48–61.

Gyarmathy, V.A., Giraudon, I., Hedrich, D., Montanari, L., Guarita, B., Wiessing, L. (2009), 'Drug use and pregnancy — challenges for public health', *Eurosurveillance*, Mar 5; 14(9), pp. 33–6.

Gyarmathy, V.A., Li, N., Tobin, K.E., Hoffman, I.F., Sokolov, N., Levchenko, J., Batluk, J., Kozlov, A.A., Kozlov, A.P., Latkin, C.A. (2009), 'Correlates of unsafe injecting among injecting drug users in St Petersburg, Russia', *European Addiction Research*, 15: pp. 163–170.

- Gyarmathy, V.A., Li, N., Tobin, K.E., Hoffman, I.F., Sokolov, N., Levchenko, J., Batluk, J., Kozlov, A.A., Kozlov, A.P., Latkin, C.A. (2009), 'Injecting equipment sharing in Russian drug injecting dyads', *AIDS and Behavior*, 13 February.
- Gyarmathy, V.A., Neaigus, A., Mitchell, M.M., Ujhelyi, E. (2009), 'The association of syringe type and syringe cleaning with HCV infection among IDUs in Budapest, Hungary', *Drug and Alcohol Dependence*. 1 March; 100(3): pp. 240–7. Epub 2008, 5 December.
- Gyarmathy, V.A., Neaigus, A., Ujhelyi, E. (2009), 'Vulnerability to drug-related infections and co-infections among injecting drug users in Budapest, Hungary', *European Journal of Public Health*, June; 19(3): pp. 260–5. Epub 2009, 17 February.
- Hillebrand, J., Burkhart, G. (2009), 'Bridging the science-practice gap in drug demand reduction: A European perspective', *Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy* 16(6): pp. 561–571.
- Hughes, B., Blidaru, T. (2009), 'Legal responses to new psychoactive substances in Europe', <http://eldd.emcdda.europa.eu/html.cfm/index5175EN.html>
- Nilson, M., Lopez, D., Robertson, K., Martel, C., Simon, R., Griffiths, P. (2009), 'The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) — the information hub on drugs in Europe', *Narkologia*.
- Olszewski, D., Matias, J., Monshouwer, K. and Kokkevi, A. (2009), 'Polydrug use among 15- to 16-year-olds: Similarities and differences in Europe', *Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy*, 5, pp. 1–16.
- Olszewski, D., 'Sexual assaults facilitated by drugs or alcohol' (2009), *Drugs: Education, Prevention and Policy*, Volume 16:1, pp. 39–52.
- Pirone, A., Hedrich, D. (2009), 'Treatment of cocaine dependence: an update and innovations', *Pharmazie*, 10(1); p. 3.
- Pirone, A., Morgan, M. (2009), 'An investigation of the subacute effects of ecstasy on neuropsychological performance, sleep and mood in regular ecstasy users', *Journal of Psychopharmacology*, 7 April.
- Prieto, L. (2009) 'El gasto público relacionado con la droga en Europa', *Revista Española de Drogodependencias*, 34(3); pp. 260–271.
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- Simon, R., Burkhart, G. (2009), 'Drogenkonsum und Suchtprävention in Europa: eine Situationsbeschreibung der Europäischen Beobachtungsstelle für Drogen und Drogensucht (EBDD)', *Kinder- und Jugendschutz in Wissenschaft und Praxis*, 54; pp. 14–18.
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- Vigna-Taglianti, F., Vadrucchi, S., Faggiano, F., Burkhart, G., Siliquini, R., Galanti, M.R., and the EU-Dap Study Group (2009), 'Is universal prevention against youths' substance misuse really universal? Gender-specific effects in the EU-Dap school-based prevention trial', *Journal of Epidemiology and Community Health*; 63; pp. 722–728.
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Key events, visits, participation in conferences and technical meetings, 2009

Date	Venue	Title
Scientific and institutional coordination		
13–14 January	Brussels	Inter Service Group, HDG and Troika Ukraine
20 January	Brussels	Inter Service Group — European Alliance on Drugs
26–27 January	Krakow	III Meeting of the Inter-Agency Group (Pompidou Group)
3–4 February	Stockholm	ECDC Advisory Group for Dublin Declaration on Partnership to fight AIDS
4–5 February	Brussels	Horizontal Drugs Group meeting and Troika Central Asia States and Afghanistan
9–10 February	Lisbon	EMCDDA/JLS meeting
10–11 February	The Hague	EMCDDA delegation visit to Europol
11–12 February	The Hague	EMCDDA delegation meeting with the Europol Drugs Unit
24–25 February	Brussels	ISG meeting and Horizontal Working Party on Drugs
2–4 March	Vienna	Third Annual Conference of the International Society for the Study of Drug Policy (ISSDP)
3–4 March	Brussels	Civil Society forum on drugs
11–12 March	Copenhagen	Steering Group meeting on Prison Health
11–18 March	Vienna	High-Level Segment and 52nd Session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs
16 March	The Hague	Coordination meeting with Europol
19–20 March	Helsinki	Thematic meeting on 'Hard drug use — what do we know?'
25–27 March	Krakow	European Conference of the Connections project
20 March	Rome	European Conference for the Presentation of the Report on the Status of Health in the European Union (MS)
23–24 March	Vienna	Global Smart Programme — Advisory Group Meeting, UNODC
25–26 March	Brussels	HIV/AIDS Think Tank meeting
29–31 March	Madrid	Conference on prison health
15–17 April	Brussels	Horizontal Drugs Group
23 April	Brussels	EMCDDA — DG JLS Coordination Meeting
23–24 April	The Hague	Cannabis expert meeting
27–28 April	Vienna	Technical seminar 'Building the evidence base for drug control in Afghanistan'
29 April	Neuchâtel	Meeting of the GREA (Groupement Roman d'Etudes des Addictions)
29–30 April	Prague	National Drug Coordinators meeting/Symposium Meth/Amphetamines — Sharing the Experience
4–5 May	Brussels	HDG and Troika with Moldova/Belarus

Date	Venue	Title
26–27 May	Quito	High Level Meeting of the Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism on Drugs, European Union — Latin America and the Caribbean
3–4 June	Vienna	Multi-city study for UNODC
5 June	Porto	Seminar of Public Health, Faculty of Medicine — Porto University
8–9 June	Paris	Expert meeting: 'Réduction des risques chez le usagers de drogues' and 'Évaluation du Plan Gouvernemental 2008–2011' (Plan Français)
9–10 June	Paris	2 nd Project Steering Committee meeting UNODC Cairo project
15–18 June	Stockholm	3 rd meeting of ECDC Advisory Group for Dublin Declaration on Partnership to fight AIDS
16 June	Brussels	Meeting of JHA Agency Directors
24–26 June	Brussels	HDG, Troika with US and European Action on Drugs
25–26 June	The Hague	Coordination meeting with Europol
30 June	Brussels	Working group on Alcohol, Drugs, Medicines and Driving
1 July	The Hague	10th anniversary of Europol
6–8 July	Vienna	Expert Group Meeting on Drug Data Collection, UNODC
13 July	Brussels	Horizontal Drugs Group
15–16 September	Brussels	Horizontal Drugs Group
18 September	Luxembourg	3 rd Coordination Meeting EMCDDA–SANCO– ESTAT– JLS
18 September	Paris	Collège Scientifique — OFDT
24–25 September	Brussels	JLS conference 'Bridging the Research Gap in the Field of Illicit Drugs in Europe'
28–29 September	Bucharest	ERA-TAIEX seminar series 'The investigation and prosecution of drug trafficking in the EU'
29–30 September	Lisbon	CEPOL Euromed Police II, Maritime Drug Trafficking
5–9 October	Linköping	ESF-LiU conference, the Changing Use and Misuse of Catha Edulis (Khat) in a Changing World
12–14 October	Brussels	WCO Permanent technical committee meeting
13 October	Brussels	'Réunion spéciale conjointe du Comité Technique Permanent/Comité de la Lutte Contre la Fraude'
14–15 October	Brussels	Technical Meeting on EU-LAC and Horizontal Drugs Group
14–15 October	Luxembourg	3 rd Health Information Committee Meeting and 1st Enlarged Health Information Committee Meeting (DG-SANCO)
20–23 October	Barcelona	International conference about surveys in the field of security
22–23 October	Paris	Expert Round Table on Western Europe
22–23 October	The Hague	Coordination meeting with Europol for the annual review of the list of new substances
22–23 October	Valencia	Monitoring system for alcohol, drugs and other psychoactive substance use: review of current practices
28 October	Luxembourg	Steering Committee on the European Health Survey System (EHSS)
28 October	Madrid	HIP network meeting
2–3 November	Stockholm	HIV in Europe 2009 Conference and drug coordinators meeting
2–3 November	Strasbourg	Pompidou Group Treatment Platform
11–12 November	Brussels	Horizontal Drug Group and EU/LAC Technical Committee
16–20 November	Nicosia	CEPOL seminar on Fighting against Drugs in the EU

Date	Venue	Title
17–18 November	Strasbourg	64 th meeting of Pompidou Group permanent correspondents
30 November–1 December	Strasbourg	Pompidou Group MedNET High Level Conference
7 December	Edinburgh	Scotland's Drugs Conference 2009
8 December	London	UK Drugs RIWG Meeting
10–11 December	Zagreb	Taiex Seminar
16–17 December	Luxembourg	HIV/AIDS Think Tank meeting
18 December	Paris	'Epidemics, vaccination, addiction and mental health', EHESP (Public Health Masters, Science-Po, Paris)
Key epidemiological indicators		
29–30 January	Vienna	SDD Care meeting
12–13 February	Montreux	HIV/STI behavioural surveillance in Europe on behalf of the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC)
23–24 March	Vienna	HIV Situation and needs assessment in prison settings
28–30 April	Vilnius	5 th European Conference on Clinical and Social Research of AIDS and Drugs
25–26 May	Oslo	Workshop: Enhancing estimation of incidence of problem drug use
1–5 June	Copenhagen	35 th Annual Alcohol Epidemiology Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society (KBS 2009)
26 June	Verona	4 ^o congresso di Medicina delle Dipendenze
8–10 July	Copenhagen	UNAIDS/WHO Training Workshop on Methods for HIV Estimates and Projections
7–8 September	Geneva	Final meeting on Behavioural Surveillance related to HIV and STI in Europe
14–16 September	Belfast	ESSD 20th Annual Conference
7–9 October	Las Palmas de Gran Canaria	XIII Congreso Nacional Sociedad Española de Toxicomanías — Foro Internacional
12–14 October	Uppsala	Strengthening Europe's Defences against Communicable Diseases
12 November	Cologne	EATG Satellite: Treating HIV positive people injecting drugs in Europe: a mission possible
26–27 November	Berlin	3 rd ECDC Advisory Group for the Monitoring of the Dublin Declaration on Partnership to Fight HIV/AIDS in Europe and Central Asia
10–11 December	Stockholm	Scientific Symposium on HIV and STI in MSM and Annual Meeting on European HIV/AIDS surveillance network
Risk assessment and control of new psychoactive substances		
24 April	Utrecht	Meeting at Utrecht on the Insight on new drugs
28–30 April	Athens	15 th ENFSI Drugs Working Group Meeting
20 May	Vilnius	European Information Day
18 September	Ancona	Psychonaut Web Mapping Project — 1st International Psychonaut Web Mapping Conference
Health and social responses		
21–23 January	Berlin	'Drug use: new forms, new answers, new politics', Caritas Germany and Alice Salomon Hochschule Berlin
27 January	Cologne	Other countries, other addictions — do we need a European System of Addiction Care? (Andere Länder, andere Süchte — Oder: Brauchen wir eine europäische Suchtkrankenhilfe?)
5–6 February	Bilbao	4 th EU-Drug Addiction prevention trial SGC meeting
11 May	Lisbon	Improving harm reduction strategies in Europe: A Red Cross approach

Date	Venue	Title
11–12 May	Vicenza and Conegliano	Regional prevention conference on Selective prevention
11–13 May	Nicosia	Guidelines and Recommendations in Drug Treatment: Bridging the gap between clinical practice and evidence
12–13 May	Berlin	EU project and seminar on Social Inclusion
21–23 May	Montenegro	4 th Adriatic Drug Addiction Treatment Conference and 6 th SEEA Symposium on Addictive Behaviours
4–5 June	Brussels	Briefing for experts: Drug Prevention and Information Programme
8–10 June	Tutzing	Scientific symposium of the German centre of addiction issues (Wissenschaftliches Symposium de DHS)
1–4 July	Porto	CLAT 5 (Conferência Latina sobre Redução de Riscos)
9–10 July	Brussels	High-level Conference on Youth Health
3–4 September	Santiago de Compostela	European Prevention Standards Project meeting
16–19 September	Cologne	2 nd German congress on Addiction (2. Deutscher Suchtkongress)
5–7 October	Ljubljana	5 th European Association of Addiction Therapy
11–15 October	Rome	Annual Conference of Italian Association of Psychiatry
12–27 October	Paris	ISPOR 12th Annual European Congress
14–15 October	Vienna	Extraordinary meeting of the Federal Drug Committee on Measures to reduce drug related deaths in Austria (Außerordentliche Sitzung des Bundesdrogenforums zum Themenschwerpunkt Maßnahmen zur Reduzierung der Drogentodesopfer in Österreich)
19–24 October	Madrid	XIII Congreso Nacional de Psiquiatria
29–31 October	Madrid	Conference on Prison Health Protection
1–4 November	Lisbon	Adapte Workshop at 6 th International G-I-N conference
6–8 November	Berlin	18 th Congress of the German Society for Addiction Medicine (18. Kongress des Deutschen Gesellschaft für Suchtmedizin)
20–21 November	Vienna	Review of methods in addiction research (Methodenschau der Suchtforschung)
24 November	Oslo	Conference on Good prison health — better public health —safer society
2 December	Münster	Talking to experts (Kamingespräch) of the German Society for Social Work in Addiction Care (DG-SAS)
15–16 December	Budapest	Consumption rooms: perspectives in Europe and in Hungary
National drug strategies and legislation		
12–14 February	Innsbruck	New way in drug policy (Neue Wege in Der Drogenpolitik)
26–28 March	Salamanca	Jornadas Nacionales de Socidrogalcohol
23–25 April	Talinn	10 th ENCP Regional meeting
3 December	Münster	Conference 'Crises as a chance' (Krise als Chance)
Support to scientific research and publishing		
26–27 January	Paris	8 th Research platform meeting, Pompidou Group
27 January	Warsaw	Interagency meeting
5–6 March	Aarhus	EMDAS meeting
25–26 March	Paris	11 th Expert meeting of the Pompidou Group committee on ethical issues and professional standards
5–10 May	Halifax, Canada	31 st Salis Conference

Date	Venue	Title
27–28 May	Strasbourg	63 rd Permanent Correspondents meeting, Pompidou Group
31 May–4 June	Copenhagen	Kjetil Bruun Society 2009 Symposium
16 July	Dresden	ESADD Opening Ceremony
24–27 September	Trieste	ISAJE Annual meeting
28–29 September	Paris	9 th meeting of the research platform, Pompidou Group
16 October	Brussels	ERA-Network meeting
21–22 October	Paris	12 th Expert meeting of the Pompidou Group committee on ethical issues and professional standards
22–23 October	Brussels	EUROLIB meeting
27 October	Brussels	DG RTD Socioeconomic Sciences and Humanities Information Day Addiction and lifestyles in contemporary European societies
11 November	Brussels	HDG meeting on drug research
26–27 November	Lisbon	EMDAS meeting
Reitox, enlargement and capacity building		
17 February	Tirana	ESPAD crisis meeting
8–10 February	Prague	Coordination and preparatory meetings with Reitox Spokespersons and Workshop Joint Manual
25–26 February	Brussels	CARDS coordination meeting
3–4 March	Munich	IPA coordination meeting
30–31 March	Belgrade	UNODC Regional High-Level meeting
1–3 April	Ankara	Needs assessment meeting and Kick-off meeting of the Turkish Twinning Project
6–7 April	Paris	Workshops Joint Manual
8 May	Brussels	Bilateral meetings with Permanent Missions
16–19 May	Washington	Cooperation meeting CICAD, with focus on COPOLAD and Joint Manual
26–29 May	Prague	Workshop with Reitox Coaches before 40 th Reitox HFP meeting and meeting with Czech focal point on Cannabis and Qualitative Research
14–17 June	Athens	4 th International Athens Conference on Project Management Best Practices and Workshop Joint Manual
21–23 June	Brussels	Workshop: Fight against drugs along the cocaine routes, opportunities and challenges for EC External Aid
26 June	Ankara	World Anti-Narcotics Day
7–8 September	Bucharest	Support to Romanian NFP
22–25 September	Brussels	Kick-off meeting Reitox Strategy with BMC
19 October	Brussels	Workshops on Joint Manual
19–20 October	London	Coordination and preparatory meetings with Reitox Spokespersons
22 October	Sarajevo	CARDS project final meeting
25–27 November	Sintra	Community agencies: Partners in accession (IPA II)
16–17 December	Sarajevo	Conference on regional strategy on justice and home affairs

Annex 5

Members of the EMCDDA's statutory bodies

Members of the Management Board

The Management Board consists of one representative from each Member State, two representatives of the European Commission, two independent experts particularly knowledgeable in the field of drugs designated by the European Parliament and one representative from each country which has concluded an agreement with the EMCDDA. Non-voting observers, such as from international organisations with which the Centre cooperates, may be invited to the Management Board meetings.

Country	Member	Substitute
Belgium	Claude GILLARD	Philippe DEMOULIN
Bulgaria	Tzveta RAICHEVA	
Czech Republic	Kamil KALINA	Lucia KISSOVA
Denmark	Mogens JÖRGENSEN	Mie SAABYE
Germany	Sabine BÄTZING	Dirk LESSER
Estonia	Maris SALEKEŠIN	Andri AHVEN
Ireland	Eamon CORCORAN	Alan BELL
Greece	George FOTINOPOULOS	Christos KOKORIS
Spain	Carmen MOYA GARCIA	Isabel NOGUER ZAMBRANO
France	Didier JAYLE	Julien EMMANUELLI
Italy	Giovanni SERPELLONI	Elisabetta SIMEONI
Cyprus	Stelios SERGIDES	
Latvia	Maris TAUBE	
Lithuania	Audronė ASTRAUSKIENĖ	Povilas RADZEVIČIUS
Luxembourg	Marcel REIMEN Chairman	Mike SCHWEBAG
Hungary	Peter PORTÖRÖ	
Malta	Richard MUSCAT	
Netherlands	Marcel DE KORT	
Austria	Franz PIETSCH	Johanna SCHOPPER
Poland	Piotr JABŁOŃSKI	Bogusława BUKOWSKA
Portugal	João GOULÃO	Manuel CARDOSO
Romania	Doru DUMITRESCU	Maximilian NICOLAE
Slovenia	Vesna-Kerstin PETRIČ	Jože HREN
Slovakia	Zuzana MIKOVÁ	Dana LÓZIOVÁ
Finland	Tapani SARVANTI	Kari HAAVISTO
Sweden	Ralf LÖFSTEDT Vice-Chairman	
United Kingdom	Gabriel DENVIR	John McCracken

Country	Member	Substitute
European Commission	Aurel CIOBANU-DORDEA Carel EDWARDS	Caroline HAGER Michael HÜBEL
European Parliament	Carla ROSSI Wilmya ZIMMERMANN	Sylvie GEISMAR-WIEVIORKA Leopoldo GROSSO
Norwegian representatives	Lilly Sofie OTTESEN	Jon-Olav ASPÅS

Observers	
Scientific Committee	Michael FARRELL
Reitox Spokesperson	Alan LODWICK
UNODC	Gilberto GERRA
Council of Europe Pompidou Group	Thomas KATTAU
WHO	Haik NIKOGOSIAN
Turkey	Celal BODUR

Members of the Executive Committee

The Executive Committee is made up of the Chairperson and the Vice-Chairperson of the Management Board, two other members of the Management Board representing the Member States and appointed by the Management Board and two representatives of the European Commission. The Executive Committee prepares the decisions of the Management Board, and assists and advises the Director.

Marcel REIMEN	LU (Chairman of the Management Board)
Ralf LÖFSTEDT	SE (Vice-Chairman of the Management Board)
Franz PIETSCH	AT
Piotr JABŁOŃSKI	PL
Aurel CIOBANU-DORDEA	European Commission
Carel EDWARDS	European Commission
Claude GILLARD	BE (Chair of the Budget Committee, Observer)
João GOULÃO	PT (Observer)
Wolfgang GÖTZ	(Director)

Members of the EMCDDA Scientific Committee

The members of the Scientific Committee are selected for their independence and proven expertise in a particular field/speciality, as indicated below.

Issue	Name	Country
Legal and criminal justice	Krzysztof KRAJEWSKI	Poland
	Brice DE RUYVER	Belgium
Risk assessment and basic research	Fernando RODRIGUEZ FONSECA	Spain

Issue	Name	Country
Political and institutional framework	Jean-Pol TASSIN	France
	Henri BERGERON	France
	Irmgard EISENBACH-STANGL	Austria
Epidemiology	Henk GARRETSSEN	Netherlands
	Marina DAVOLI	Italy
	Björn HIBELL	Sweden
	Dirk KORF	Netherlands
Methodological issues	Matthew HICKMAN	UK
	Gerhard BÜHRINGER	Germany
	John STRANG	UK
Best practice and interventions	Michael FARRELL	Ireland
	Richard VELLEMAN	UK
Economic issues	Anne-Line BRETTEVILLE JENSEN	Norway

Annex 6

Use of the available resources in 2009

Activity-based management presentation of the EMCDDA 2009 budget in accordance with the content and costs of the 2009 work programme

ABM presentation of the EMCDDA 2009 budget in accordance with the content and costs of the 2009 work programme

Revenue

	Initial budget	1 st BRS	2 nd BRS	Final budget
EC subsidy (under budget lines 18 07 01 01 and 18 07 01 02)	14 400 000		-63 000	14 337 000
Norway contribution	376 795			376 795
Turkey contribution	100 000	-100		0
Total	14 876 795	-100	-63 000	14 713 795

Expenditure (direct costs by programme commitments)

Programme	Title 1 — Salaries allocated		Title 1 — Salaries executed	Title 3 — Activities allocated	
	Initial budget	Final budget		Initial budget	Final budget
EPI	1 964 135	1 752 175	1 736 791	264 180	260 634
RES	1 182 978	1 201 150	1 190 604	139 171	133 814
SCD	405 466	374 278	370 992	25 600	293 177
Reitox subvention					

Programme	Title 1 — Salaries allocated		Title 1 — Salaries executed	Title 2 — Functioning allocated	
	Initial budget	Final budget		Initial budget	Final budget
Communication	853 210	835 881	828 542	0	42 934
Reitox	727 424	665 423	659 580	0	0

Programme	Title 1 — Salaries		Title 1 — Salaries executed	Title 2 — Functioning allocated	
	Initial budget	Final budget		Initial budget	Final budget
Direction	778 858	786 294	779 390	0	0
Administration	1 790 884	2 091 990	2 073 622	1 284 119	870 094
Administration (training and recruitment)	65 000	104 291	103 971		
ICT	629 495	666 467	660 615	521 459	537 050

Programme	Title 1 — Salaries		Title 2 — Functioning
IPA 1	8 080	7 200	500
IPA 2	36 900	36 630	1 000
CARDS	7 200	7 200	2 000

Final budget

	Initial budget	Budget 2009
IPA 1	250 000	180 648
IPA 2	250 000	250 000
CARDS	550 000	312 644

Title 3 — Activities executed	Total allocated		Total executed
	Initial budget	Final budget	
258 269	2 228 315	2 234 483	1 995 060
126 772	1 322 149	1 367 166	1 317 376
291 685	431 066	540 622	662 677
	2 677 500	2 337 778	2 337 778

Title 2 — Functioning executed	Title 3 — Activities allocated		Title 3 — Activities executed	Total allocated		Total executed
	Initial budget	Final budget		Initial budget	Final budget	
40 683	943 001	1 199 009	1 193 353	1 796 211	2 094 501	2 062 578
0	191 467	207 860	206 361	918 891	943 753	865 941

Title 2 — Functioning executed	Title 3 — Activities allocated		Title 3 — Activities executed	Total allocated		Total executed
	Initial budget	Final budget		Initial budget	Final budget	
0	334 592	201 369	199 936	1 113 450	984 079	979 326
815 370	63 897	131 602	123 856	3 203 900	3 021 231	3 116 819
453 830	34 358	20 524	19 375	1 185 312	1 190 182	1 133 820

Title 2 — Functioning executed	Title 3 — Activities	Title 3 — Activities executed	Total programme direct costs	Total programme direct costs executed
	172 068		180 648	178 306
0	212 100	210 141	250 000	246 771
1 000	303 444	281 644	312 644	289 844

Budget out-turn account for the financial year 2009: revenue and expenditure (provisional)

		2009	2008
Revenue			
Commission subsidy (for the operating budget — Titles 1, 2 and 3 of the agency)	+	14 150 000.00	13 919 600.00
Phare funds from the Commission	+		149 400.00
Other contributions and funding received via the Commission	+	450 810.00	494 190.00
Other donors	+	376 795.00	461 414.00
Fee income	+		
Other revenue	+	205 798.31	
Total revenue (a)		15 183 403.31	15 024 604.00
Expenditure			
<i>Title I: Staff</i>			
Payments	-	8 413 498.37	7 826 805.95
Appropriations carried over	-	59 408.05	57 648.49
<i>Title II: Administrative expenses</i>			
Payments	-	976 986.47	1 086 963.62
Appropriations carried over	-	345 408.94	901 006.93
<i>Title III: Operating expenditure</i>			
Payments	-	5 261 522.49	4 869 955.76
Appropriations carried over	-	371 141.68	601 515.28
Total expenditure (b)		15 427 966.00	15 343 896.03
Out-turn for the financial year (a-b)		-244 562.69	-319 292.03
Cancellation of unused payment appropriations carried over from previous year	+	136 601.01	87 685.39
Adjustment for carry-over from the previous year of appropriations available at 31.12 arising from assigned revenue	+	626 438.16	400 484.50
Exchange differences for the year (gain +/loss -)	+/-	779.15	2 798.93
Adjustments: PHARE 4 cancel-Norway grant 2009+ assigned revenue (internal + external)		-292 089.50	59 170.59
Balance of the out-turn account for the financial year		227 166.13	230 847.38
Balance year N-1	+/-		
Positive balance from year N-1 reimbursed in year N to the Commission	-		
Result used for determining amounts in general accounting		227 166.13	230 847.38
Commission subsidy — agency registers accrued revenue and Commission accrued expense		13 922 833.87	
Pre-financing remaining open to be reimbursed by the agency to the Commission in year N+1		227 166.13	
Not included in the budget out-turn:			
Interest generated by 31/12/09 on the Commission subsidy funds and to be reimbursed to the Commission (liability)	+	30 643.36	108 053.68

2009 budget appropriations and execution by nature of expenditure

Financial and accounting management

A budget of EUR 14 713 795 was adopted for the implementation of the 2009 work programme. The budgetary figures for 2009 are presented in the tables below.

Budgetary provisions and appropriations, 2009

Title	Description	EUR
1.	Expenditure relating to persons working with the office	
	• Staff in active employment	8 456 747
	• Other staff-related expenditure (exchange of officials, etc.)	21 203
	Total under Title 1	8 477 950
2.	Buildings, equipment and sundry operating expenditure	
	• Investment in immovable property, rental of buildings and associated costs	590 504
	• Data processing	513 459
	• Movable property and associated costs	111 600
	• Current administrative expenditure + postal charges and telecommunications	179 912
	• Socio-medical infrastructure	54 603
	Total under Title 2	1 450 078
3.	Expenditure resulting from special functions carried out by the institution	
	• Statutory meetings	270 000
	• Expenditure on formal and others meetings + representative expenses	479 368
	• Studies, surveys, consultations	208 896
	• Publishing	1 142 102
	• European Network on Drugs and Drug Addiction (Reitox)	2 337 777
	• Missions	347 624
	Total under Title 3	4 785 767
	Total core budget	14 713 795
4.	Expenditure relating to other subsidies	
	• EC financing of specific projects	0
	• IPA (Instrument for Pre-Accession) programme	
10.	Other expenses (reserve)	
	Total budget	14 713 795

Execution of budget: credit consumption (commitments), 2009

Title	Description	% consumption of available credits
1.	Staff Staff salaries, allowances, etc.	99.20
2.	Buildings, equipment and sundry operating expenditure	80.04
3.	Operating expenditure	99.00
4.	Expenditure relating to other subsidies	
	Total consumption (Titles 1, 2, 3)	98.39

EMCDDA balance sheet at 31 December 2009 (provisional)

Assets

	31.12.2009	31.12.2008	Variation
A. Non-current assets			
Intangible fixed assets	301 868.74	466 440.54	-164 571.80
Tangible fixed assets	2 625 036.07	2 687 672.01	-62 635.94
Land and buildings	2 267 516.80	2 359 006.33	-91 489.53
Plant and equipment	32 766.36	14 630.62	18 135.74
Computer hardware	198 221.29	295 235.38	-97 014.09
Furniture and vehicles	126 531.62	18 799.68	107 731.94
Other fixtures and fittings	0.00	0.00	0.00
Leasing	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tangible fixed assets under construction	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investments	0.00	0.00	0.00
Guarantee Fund			0.00
Investments in associates			0.00
Interest in joint ventures			0.00
Other investments	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans granted from the budget	0.00	0.00	0.00
Loans granted from borrowed funds	0.00	0.00	0.00
Long-term pre-financing	0.00	0.00	0.00
Long-term pre-financing	0.00	0.00	0.00
Long-term pre-financing with consolidated EU entities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Long-term receivables	0.00	0.00	0.00
Long-term receivables	0.00	0.00	0.00
Long-term receivables with consolidated EU entities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total non-current assets	2 926 904.81	3 154 112.55	-227 207.74
B. Current assets			
Stocks	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short-term pre-financing	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short-term pre-financing	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short-term pre-financing with consolidated EU entities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short-term receivables	655 360.74	955 612.98	-300 252.24
Current receivables	558 238.93	849 563.70	-291 324.77
Long-term receivables falling due within a year			0.00
Sundry receivables	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	97 121.81	106 049.28	-8 927.47
Accrued income			0.00
Deferred charges	27 661.76	35 773.33	-8 111.57
Deferrals and Accruals with consolidated EU entities	69 460.05	70 275.95	-815.90
Short-term receivables with consolidated EU entities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short-term investments	0.00	0.00	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents	1 255 148.58	1 635 537.86	-380 389.28
Total current assets	1 910 509.32	2 591 150.84	-680 641.52
Total assets	4 837 414.13	5 745 263.39	-907 849.26

Liabilities

	31.12.2009	31.12.2008	Variation
A. Capital	2 923 169.36	3 259 134.41	-335 965.05
Reserves	0.00	0.00	0.00
Accumulated surplus/deficit	3 259 134.41	2 782 804.39	476 330.02
Economic result of the year — profit+/loss	-335 965.05	476 330.02	-812 295.07
			0.00
B. Minority interest			0.00
			0.00
C. Non-current liabilities	70 000.00	0.00	70 000.00
Employee benefits	0.00	0.00	0.00
Provisions for risks and charges	70 000.00	0.00	70 000.00
Financial liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00
Held-for-trading liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other long-term liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other long-term liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other long-term liabilities with consolidated EU entities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pre-financing received from consolidated EU entities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other long-term liabilities from consolidated EU entities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total A+B+C	2 993 169.36	3 259 134.41	-265 965.05
			0.00
D. Current liabilities	1 844 244.77	2 486 128.98	-641 884.21
Provisions for risks and charges	0.00	0.00	0.00
Financial liabilities	0.00	0.00	0.00
Borrowings falling due within the year	0.00	0.00	0.00
Held-for-trading liabilities due within the year	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other current financial liabilities			0.00
Accounts payable	1 844 244.77	2 486 128.98	-641 884.21
Current payables	31 874.46	453 690.44	-421 815.98
Long-term liabilities falling due within the year	0.00	0.00	0.00
Sundry payables	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other	1 550 390.18	1 545 705.05	4 685.13
Accrued charges	1 533 953.29	1 545 241.05	-11 287.76
Deferred income	16 436.89	464.00	15 972.89
Deferrals and accruals with consolidated EU entities	0.00		0.00
Accounts payable with consolidated EU entities	261 980.13	486 733.49	-224 753.36
Pre-financing received from consolidated EU entities	227 166.13	379 142.18	-151 976.05
Other accounts payable against consolidated EU entities	34 814.00	107 591.31	-72 777.31
Total current liabilities	1 844 244.77	2 486 128.98	-641 884.21
			0.00
Total	4 837 414.13	5 745 263.39	-907 849.26

List of 2009 negotiated procedures

	Supplies		Services		Total		
	Number of contracts	Volume of contracts (EUR)	Number of contracts	Volume of contracts (EUR)	Number of contracts	%	Volume of contracts (EUR)
>5 000 & <25 000 EUR	2	36 066.05	25	207 814.43	27	87	243 880.48
=/>25 000 EUR	0	0.00	4	219 305.34	4	13	219 305.34
Total	2	36 066.05	29	427 119.77	31	100	463 185.82

Annex 7

List of acronyms and abbreviations

ABAC-SAP	EC budget and accrual-based accountancy system
AIDCO	EuropeAid co-operation office (European Commission)
AIDS	Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
AR	EMCDDA Annual report
BZP	Benzylpiperazine
CARDS	Community Assistance for Reconstruction, Development and Stabilisation (in the Balkans)
CEPOL	European Police College
CICAD	Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission
CLAT	Conferência Latina sobre Redução de Riscos
CMA	content management application
CND	UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs
COM	EMCDDA Communication unit
DG JLS	Directorate-General for Justice, Freedom and Security
DG Research	Directorate-General for Research
DG SANCO	Directorate-General of Health and Consumer Protection
DRD	drug-related deaths
DRID	drug-related infectious diseases
DRUID	driving under the influence of drugs, alcohol and medicines
EC	European Commission
ECDC	European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control
EDND	European Database on New Drugs
EIB	Evaluation instruments bank
ELDD	European Legal Database on Drugs
EMCDDA	European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
EMDAS	European Masters on Drugs and Alcohol Studies
EMA	European Medicines Agency
ENFSI	European Network of Forensic Science Institutes
EP	European Parliament
EPI	Epidemiology, crime and markets unit
ESADD	European Post-Graduate School in Addiction Research
ESPAD	European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Drugs
EU	European Union
EUROLIB	a grouping of European institutional libraries
Eurostat	the statistical arm of the European Community
EWS	early warning system
GPS	general population surveys
HBSC	Health Behaviour in School-aged Children
HCIN	Heads of Communication and Information Network
HCV	Hepatitis C virus
HDG	Horizontal Drugs Group
HFP	Head of national focal point
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IAS	Internal Audit Service
ICT	information and communication technology
IDT	(Portuguese) Instituto de Drogas e Toxicodependências
IDU	injecting drug use

IPA	Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance
ISAJE	International Society of Addiction Journal Editors
ISSDP	International Society for the Study of Drug Policy
JHA	Justice and Home Affairs
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
MB	Management Board
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MS	Member State
NDO	National drug observatories
NFP	national focal point
OFDT	French national focal point
OJ	Official Journal of the European Union
PDU	problem drug use
PERK	Prevention and evaluation resources kit
Reitox	European information network on drugs and drug addiction
RES	Interventions, law and policies unit
RTX	the Reitox unit of the EMCDDA
SALIS	Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists
SCD	Scientific partners and documentation unit
SI	Selected issues
SQ	Structured questionnaire
ST	Standard Tables
STI	sexually transmitted infections
TB	Tuberculosis
TDI	treatment demand indicator
UN	United Nations
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNGASS	United Nations General Assembly Special Session
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
WCO	World Customs Organization
WHO	World Health Organization

European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction

General report of activities 2009

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About the EMCDDA

The European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) is one of the European Union's decentralised agencies. Established in 1993 and based in Lisbon, it is the central source of comprehensive information on drugs and drug addiction in Europe.

The EMCDDA collects, analyses and disseminates factual, objective, reliable and comparable information on drugs and drug addiction. In doing so, it provides its audiences with an evidence-based picture of the drug phenomenon at European level.

The Centre's publications are a prime source of information for a wide range of audiences including policymakers and their advisors; professionals and researchers working in the drugs field; and, more broadly, the media and general public.

The General report of activities is an annual publication providing a detailed progress report of the EMCDDA's activities over a 12-month period. Published every spring, it catalogues the Centre's achievements in each area of its annual work programme. The report is a useful information source for all those seeking comprehensive information on the Centre and its work.

