

**ACTION PLAN AGAINST DRUGS
AND DRUG ADDICTIONS
HORIZON 2008**

Introduction

The Action Plan Against Drugs and Drug Addictions – Horizon 2008 renders operational the National Plan Against Drugs and Drug Addiction 2005-2012, an instrument that gives continuity to actions taken in the fight against drugs and drug addiction, namely the National Drugs Strategy, with a special focus on health, social solidarity, safety and justice issues.

In line with the National Health Plan, a number of key concepts underpin the National Plan Against Drugs and Drug Addiction 2005-2012, namely the principle of territoriality (acting in the different intervention areas on the basis of local diagnosis), the integration of responses with a view to maximising community resources, focusing on the individual and his/her needs, and a constant improvement of the quality of interventions together with a regular assessment thereof.

This Action Plan was prepared closely along the structural lines of the EU Action Plan on Drugs (2005-2008), since experience has shown that it is advisable for national documents to be easily comparable to their equivalent EU and EU counterparts' documents. The said structure includes this indication of the main bodies and their relevant partners responsible for implementation, thus allowing for an easy transposition of the goals and actions set out in the corresponding Activity Plans.

Based on scientific evidence and on the empiric observation of Portuguese reality, while keeping in line with the principles of humanism and pragmatism enshrined in the former National Plan for the Fight Against Drugs, this Action Plan focuses interventions on specific priority areas, according to a logic of integrated approaches and responses.

At the end of its timeline, in 2008, an impact assessment shall be made of measures implemented and actions taken, allowing for any necessary adjustments to be introduced in the following Action Plan, which will make operational the remaining period of the National Plan. A final evaluation of this strategic cycle will be carried out in 2012.

In order to prepare this Action Plan, 8 specific working groups were set up, involving dozens of specialists from different areas and representing all relevant Ministries and Departments. Consultations were also carried out with the Interministerial Council's Technical Committee and the National Council for the Fight Against Drugs and Drug Addiction, which is formed, *inter alia*, by representatives from the Autonomous Regions, the local authorities and civil society as well as from the collegial bodies of the Coordinating Structure for the Fight Against Drugs and Drug Addiction, established by Decree-Law nº 1/2003, dated 6th January 2003.

The Action Plan Against Drugs and Drug Addictions – Horizon 2008 is structured according to Cross-Cutting Areas (Coordination, International Cooperation, Information, Research, Training and Evaluation, Legal Framework Review) and Mission Areas – Demand Reduction (Prevention, Dissuasion, Risk and Harm Reduction, Treatment and Reintegration) and Supply Reduction.

It has been designed not as a static list of objectives, but as a dynamic and adjustable policy instrument. Under each axis and each vector the results to be achieved are identified, the objectives and actions are time-scheduled, and the parties responsible for implementation, as well as their main partners, are indicated. Assessment tools and indicators for each action are also proposed, with a view to the structural qualification, constant improvement and regular evaluation of the different programmes and interventions.

In the area of Coordination, the need was felt to ensure a better management, at different levels, of the national coordination structure for the fight against drugs and drug addiction, by strengthening the existing tools and developing the necessary mechanisms to allow for the regular operation of the Interministerial Technical Committee and subcommittees, with a view to pursuing effectively coordinated policies.

It is also envisaged to strengthen the active involvement of civil society, namely private and social care institutions, viewed as fundamental to complement the public treatment network and to ensure responses in the areas of prevention, risk and harm reduction and reintegration.

International Cooperation is one of the key areas of the Action Plan, namely in view of the current picture of the drugs phenomenon as a cross-border, multifaceted problem.

The main objectives, as far as international cooperation is concerned, are to ensure Portugal's active involvement in multilateral fora dealing with the problems of drugs and drug addiction (European Union, United Nations, Council of Europe and World Health Organisation) and to develop bilateral cooperation relations based on the principle of shared responsibility.

It is the aim of this Action Plan to pursue and strengthen cooperation relations, in an integrated strategic framework capable of ensuring more effective responses within the existing international mechanisms.

The policy options made under the vector for Information, Research, Training and Evaluation, key tools which continuously combine innovation and quality and the excellence of human capital, are aimed at contributing to justify the choice of public policies to be implemented, as interventions intended as planned changes, based on diagnosis made in specific social and geographical contexts and on well-defined measurable objectives, allowing to monitor technical-scientific and training actions in this area.

The Legal Framework Review vector seeks to ensure the intrinsic coherence of the planning, design, management, inspection and evaluation dimensions within the different axis and vectors, with a view to clarifying and streamlining the institutional framework as well as institutional relations.

In the area of Demand Reduction, one of the intervention policy options is to develop the Operational Integrated Response Plan (PORI), which aim is to look into and deal, within an integrated manner, locally and regionally assessed needs.

As far as the Prevention vector is concerned, priority objectives are to improve the quality of preventive actions by investing in the technical-scientific and methodological components and to provide for more comprehensive, accessible, effective and efficient preventive programmes. To that end, the new Focused Intervention Programme will be launched, implemented, monitored and evaluated, together with other intervention programmes to be carried out in specific settings.

Other structured responses in this context include cooperation agreements and protocols with private and public bodies aimed at coordinating and ensuring the sustainability of preventive policies and strategies in different environments (eg. schools, workplace, sports and recreational settings, among others).

In the field of Dissuasion, the aim is to improve the detection and referral of offending drug users into adequate integration structures, in accordance with the drug abuse diagnosis and the needs assessed, which may be of a preventive, sanitary, therapeutic or punitive nature. To this end, it is important to strengthen network partners' interaction, harmonize and improve technical law-enforcement standards and sanctioning measures, and make good use of human and technical resources available, so as to progress towards the implementation of the decriminalization law.

On the matter of Risk and Harm Reduction, the approach consists in promoting a behavioural change in psychoactive substance users, namely with a view to reducing risks in those cases where there is little possibility of preventing the use of drugs or achieving drug abstinence. Adopting risk-free or less risky ways of using drugs is part of that approach, which also includes initiatives aimed at giving support and assistance to ill or socially excluded drug abusers, by gaining their trust and, where possible, motivating them to undergo treatment.

Priority interventions within this vector are basically directed at: maintaining and reinforcing existing social and health care programmes and structures aimed at preventing and reducing high-risk attitudes or behaviours and diminishing the individual and social harm caused by the use and abuse of psychoactive substances; maintaining and extending existing integrated responses to problematic drug use through complementary outreach structures; and motivating and referring drug abusers to treatment.

The extension of treatment facilities at the end of the nineties has allowed for quite satisfactory response conditions, but the slowdown that followed led to renewed difficulties. No drug strategy will be successful as long as the existing constraints remain, namely in terms of accessibility (difficult access, waiting lists on admission, difficult inclusion in substitution treatment programmes). Eliminating such constraints, whether internally or externally generated, is a priority objective within the Treatment vector, just as it is crucial to ensure that access to all treatment programmes is also available in prison.

Reintegration is presented as a full and complementary part of the Treatment, as well as the Prevention, Dissuasion and Risk and Harm Reduction dimensions, thus emphasizing its comprehensive and cross-cutting nature and its relevance in the entire drug abuse intervention.

Treatment consolidation and relapse prevention are the main goals to be attained, by creating conditions that will promote and facilitate the reconstruction of circuits, while helping in the process of integration in a productive and drugs-free social life, and thus in the exercise of full citizenship.

On the other hand, it is important to point out that a large part of drug users, even those who seek treatment, are still partly or totally integrated, whence it is crucial to prevent their social disintegration, namely by acting in their work environment.

Within the Supply Reduction axis, one of the priority objectives is to strongly and effectively combat drug trafficking at its different acting levels and stages of development, paying particular importance to international cooperation in this regard, as well as to border surveillance and control and to the criminal investigation of organized traffic and the criminal networks that promote it, both internally and, especially, internationally, an area where Portugal has particular responsibilities within the European context in reaffirming the legal unworthiness of small traffic of direct distribution to consumers and the related criminality, and in further developing outreach policing measures as well as preventive police intervention methodologies.

It is expected that law enforcement authorities, acting within the legal framework, will seek to improve their levels of cooperation, complementarity and coordination on developing their assignments and mandates, finding adequate responses for new traffic expressions and trends, namely the traffic of synthetic drugs and the deviation of precursors, as well as cyber traffic. Also on the basis of conventional law, a further aim is to develop and strengthen the recourse to asset seizure and confiscation, and to the criminal investigation of money-laundering in connection with drug-trafficking, as a particularly effective way of lessening the power of organized crime.

**CROSS-CUTTING AREAS
COORDINATION**

Identifiable result:

Ensure the effective implementation of coordination structures in the fight against drugs and drug addictions

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
1. Coordinate the actions of all responsible bodies directly involved in the fight against drugs and drug addiction	1.1. Create and effectively support CTCICDT Subcommittees	2006 - 2008	National Coordinator	Number of CTCICDT meetings Number of Subcommittee meetings
2. Strengthen the involvement of civil society	2.1. Ensure the active involvement of civil society in actions and initiatives against drugs and drug addiction			Number of CNCDDT meetings Number of initiatives involving civil society representatives

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

Identifiable result:

Strengthen the capacity to influence decision-making in relevant regional and international cooperation fora, thus improving the efficiency of national interventions

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
3. Create conditions to promote the convergence of positions of relevant Ministries/Departments dealing directly with drugs and drug addiction issues	3.1. Set up a permanent coordination and communication mechanism covering the relevant Ministries/Departments	2nd semester 2006	IDT	Mechanism established
	3.2. Promote regular meetings between relevant Ministries/Departments so as to ensure a concerted action in supporting national positions	Monthly meetings		Number of meetings held
4. Centralise information on drugs and drug addiction-related projects	4.1. Create a database for collecting detailed information on projects carried out by relevant Ministries/Departments	2nd semester 2006		Database established
	4.2. Review database information	2006-2008		Number of yearly reviews

Identifiable result:

Strengthen Portugal's involvement in international fora dealing with the drugs' phenomenon

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
5. Strengthen Portugal's involvement in establishing an European drugs policy, by actively contributing to the implementation of the EU Drugs Action Plan (2005-2008)	5.1. Take part in meetings of Council Working Groups dealing with the drugs problem ¹	2006-2008	Ministries and Departments dealing with drug-related issues	Number of events attended
	5.2. Take part in Working Group set up by European Commission to evaluate EU Action Plan 2005-2008		IDT	
	5.3. Participate in Conferences promoted by EU Presidencies			
	5.4. Take part in National Drug Coordinators' meetings			
	5.5. Participate in relevant fora for exchange of information		PJ, SIED and SIS	
	5.6. Organise an International Conference on Drugs under the Portuguese EU Presidency	2nd semester 2007	IDT	Conference organised
	5.7. Organise a Conference on Migration and Health in the EU		ACS	Conference organised

¹ Namely, the Horizontal Drugs Group, the Public Health Working Group, the Police Cooperation Working Group, the Multidisciplinary Group on Organized Crime, the Customs Cooperation Working Group, the Working Party on Substantive Criminal Law, the Judicial Cooperation Working Group, among others.

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
6. Promote Portugal's involvement in international fora, namely in the framework of the United Nations and the WHO, ensuring compliance with commitments undertaken	6.1. Attend meetings of UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs	2006-2008	IDT	Number of events attended
	6.2. Reply to UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs' Annual Reports Questionnaire			Reply within set deadline
	6.3. Reply to UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs' Biennial Reports Questionnaire			Reply within set deadline
	6.4. Reply to INCB requests for clarification			<u>Number of replies sent</u> Number of replies requested
	6.5. Attend HONLEA meetings		PJ	Number of events attended
	6.6. Reply to HONLEA questionnaires			Reply within set deadline
	6.7. Monitor and coordinate at national level the evaluation procedure provided for in the Political Declaration of the 1998 UN General Assembly Special Session on Drugs 1998		IDT	<u>Number of events attended</u> Number of initiatives
	6.8. Participate in WHO Executive Council		DGS	Number of events attended
	6.9. Participate in World Health Assembly			
	6.10. Participate in WHO Regional Committee for Europe			
7. Strengthen involvement in Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe	7.1. Promote Portugal's application for membership of the Bureau in a future presidency	2006-2008	IDT	Bureau membership
	7.2. Attend Permanent Correspondents' meetings			Number of events attended

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
(Cont.) 7. Strengthen the involvement in Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe (cont.)	7.3. Keep up the level and quality of involvement in Platforms and Working Groups	2006-2008	IDT, DGAIEC, PJ	Number of events attended
8. Ensure full cooperation/collaboration with EU (EUROPOL and Eurojust) and international (namely Interpol and WCO) agencies in complying with international commitments undertaken, namely through operational actions, mutual administrative assistance and regular exchange of information	8.1. Exchange of information with foreign counterparts and international organisations, within the specific mandate of each party involved	2006-2008	PJ, DGAIEC, SIED and SIS	<u>Number of times information was sent</u> Number of time information was requested
	8.2. Attend meetings/seminars organised by EUROPOL and WCO		PJ and DGAIEC	Number of events attended
	8.3. Participate in Joint International Operations, within the specific mandate of each party involved			<u>Number of events attended</u> Number of operations
	8.4. Ratification and implementation of Protocols to the EUROPOL Convention, dated respectively 28 November 2002 and 27 November 2003, and the 2001 Protocol to the 2000 Convention on Mutual Assistance in Criminal Matters		MNE	Entry into force of Protocols
9. Adopt strategies and measures aimed at strengthening the role of EUROPOL in the fight against international organized trafficking in narcotic drugs	9.1. Pursue active involvement in several EUROPOL projects, paying due regard to the need for Portugal to ensure better information exchange levels and make better use of EUROPOL's full potential	2006-2008	PJ	Annual reports by EUROPOL National Unit and PJ/DCITE
10. Ensure that the Portuguese State complies with its commitments with the EMCDDA, acting as a privileged interlocutor in its capacity as host country to this European Agency and taking part in the latter's activities and programmes	10.1. Promote the cooperation contacts between the EMCDDA and Portugal authorities	2006-2008	IDT, MNE	<u>Number of contacts</u> Number of requests for assistance
	10.2. Implement the annual Reitox Subvention Agreements underway		IDT	Annual implementation and feedback reports <u>Number of tasks fulfilled</u> Number of tasks requested

Identifiable result:

Develop cooperation relations in the fight against drugs, within the framework of existing multilateral or bilateral mechanisms

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
11. Promote and develop an effective cooperation with demand reduction structures in other countries, namely EU Member States, allowing for a better acquaintance with tested approaches	11.1. Promote the exchange of practices and technical personnel	2006-2008	IDT	Number of exchanges per year
	11.2. Assist in the mobility of drug abusers on treatment			Number of referrals made Number of referrals requested
	11.3. Set up an interdepartmental working group to promote the use of EU and international resources with a view to project development			Working Group proposals Fundings obtained; Number of partnerships implemented
	11.4. Promote an interactive involvement in cross-border intervention projects	Up to 2007		Number of projects Number of partnerships
12. Strengthen the collaboration and cooperation relations with the PALOP, fostering the development of a policy against drugs and drug-addiction, namely in the framework of the CPLP	12.1. Organise a Drugs Conference with the PALOP	2nd semester 2006	IDT	Conference organised
	12.2. Promote the ratification and entry into force of the CPLP Agreement on Drugs	2006-2008	IDT and MNE	Entry into force of agreement
	12.3. Promote information exchanges making use of existing channels		PJ, SIED and SIS	Non quantifiable
13. Organise, implement and ensure an active involvement in, actions in connection with EU external border control, control of goods and means of transport, at operational and information-exchange level, under the auspices of the EU Council Customs Cooperation Working Group or any customs administration	13.1. Organise Joint International Operations, regional or otherwise, within the specific mandate of each party involved	2006-2008	PJ and DGAIEC	Number of operations attended Number of operations organised
	13.2. Participate in Joint International Operations, regional or otherwise, within the specific mandate of each party involved			

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
14. Develop and participate in cooperation and exchange activities with other Member States concerning EU external borders control	14.1. Staff exchanges with Member State counterparts, in the framework of EU programmes	2006-2008	PJ and DGAIEC	Number of exchanges conducted
	14.2. Identify the weaknesses of, and establish a strategy to strengthen the controls at, the EU's external borders		SIED and SIS	Report on weaknesses identified
15. Develop and participate in cooperation and exchange activities with other Member States and third countries concerning the control of the import, export and transit of precursors	15.1. Participate in Joint International Operations, within the specific mandate of each party involved	2006-2008	PJ and DGAIEC	Number of operations attended Number of operations organised
	15.2. Participate with other EU Member States in information exchange projects as well as in operational projects for controlling the diversion of precursors			PJ annual reports and specific projects' reports
	15.3. Assess threats arising from trafficking in precursors: identify main agents of this threat and measures to counter its proliferation		PJ, SIED and SIS	Non quantifiable
16. Assess threats arising from illicit drugs trafficking and its repercussions in Europe, with a view to adjusting countering policies and means to present-day reality	16.1. Issue report on threat assessment	2006-2008	IDT together with all responsible bodies involved in the fight against drugs and drug addiction	Report delivered

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
17. Consolidate and strengthen prevention and investigation structures established at national airports to counter international trafficking in illicit drugs, with a view to enhancing cooperation with the countries of origin and destination of drugs detected, in close cooperation with the relevant inspection bodies	17.1. Establish the Prevention and Investigation Service at Ponta Delgada, Azores	2006	PJ	Service established
	17.2. Increase human resource levels at the Prevention and Investigation Service in Lisbon			Increase in human resources
18. Strengthen international cooperation by pursuing the policy of posting liaison officers in foreign countries deemed to be of strategic importance	18.1. Strengthen liaison officers' network abroad	2006	PJ	Number of liaison officers posted
19. Strengthen and further develop the exchange of information between Member States, using existing or planned resources, in the framework of safety and public health-related controls at the EU external borders	19.1. Regular exchange of information using existing or planned computer systems	2006-2008	PJ and DGAIEC	Number of messages exchanged
20. Build on the bilateral cooperation with Spain under the existing Bilateral Agreements, both as regards demand reduction, by focusing on prevention and treatment, and supply reduction, by reinforcing the cooperation between police forces	20.1. Organise and participate in meetings of the Portuguese-Spanish Committee	2006-2008	IDT	Number of events attended
	20.2. Develop technical-scientific partnerships in the field of prevention			Number of partnerships developed
	20.3. Increase/step up the exchange of information on individuals and organisations suspected of involvement in illicit drug trafficking in Portugal and Spain		PJ	Number of times information exchanged per year
	20.4. Develop/implement joint projects and investigations in combating illicit drug trafficking			Number of projects implemented and investigations conducted per year

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
21. Enhance police cooperation with the Netherlands, namely as regards the exchange of operational information, for this is the country of origin of much of the heroin and ecstasy entering Portugal	21.1. Develop operational information-exchange projects	2006-2008	PJ	Number of projects and actions developed
22. Adopt strategies and measures aimed at an increased use of the controlled delivery mechanism, particularly with Spain, Netherlands, Cape Verde, Brazil and Venezuela	22.1. Increase the rate and efficiency of information circulation, both internally, namely between PJ and DGAIEC and the MP, and between Portugal and other countries	2006-2008	PJ, MP and DGAIEC	Number of controlled deliveries per year
	22.2. Signing of specific agreements/protocols, namely with Cape Verde, Brazil and Venezuela		PJ	Entry into force of Agreements/Protocols
23. Build on the cooperation relations with Latin American and Caribbean countries under the existing Bilateral Agreements	23.1. Hold the 1st meeting of the Portugal-Argentina Committee, as provided in the corresponding Cooperation Agreement	2006-2008	IDT	Meeting held
	23.2. Hold the 1 st meeting of the Portugal-Venezuela Committee, as provided in the corresponding Cooperation Agreement			
	23.3. Hold the 2nd meeting of the Joint Portugal-Cuba Committee, as provided in the corresponding Cooperation Agreement	1st semester 2006		
	23.4. Increase the exchange of information with counterpart services in Latin America directly committed to countering illicit drug trafficking into Europe	1st semester 2006	PJ, SIED and SIS	Non quantifiable
24. Strengthen relations with Brazil	24.1. Implement the Bilateral Portugal-Brazil Agreement by establishing a joint network of investigators	2006-2008	IDT	Network implemented

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
25. Implement measures and actions aimed at reinforcing police cooperation with Venezuela, for much of the cocaine entering Portugal, particularly by air, comes from that country	25.1. Develop operational information-exchange projects and actions	2006-2008	PJ	Number of projects and actions developed
26. Promote a review of existing Bilateral Agreements concerning specifically the fight against drugs	26.1. Issue a list of existing Bilateral Agreements	2nd semester 2006	IDT, MNE	Report with list delivered
	26.2. Identify priority areas requiring said Agreements to be reviewed and/or implemented	2006-2008		Report identifying priorities
27. Strengthen police cooperation and cooperation among Intelligence Services with Brazil and PALOP, particularly Cape Verde and Guinea-Bissau, namely with regard to the exchange of strategic and operational information, given the significance of these countries along international drug trafficking routes	27.1. Develop operational information-exchange projects	2006-2008	PJ	Number of projects developed
	27.2. Conduct joint training activities to promote the exchange of information, particularly as regards work methodologies			Number of training activities conducted
	27.3. Use existing channels to maximize the exchange of information		SIED and SIS	Non quantifiable

INFORMATION, RESEARCH, TRAINING AND EVALUATION

Identifiable result:

To achieve a better and greater understanding of the drugs and drug-addiction phenomenon in order to ensure an ever-growing quality of information in this field, assist in decision-making and contribute to improved results

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
28. Extend, strengthen and optimise the National Information System on Drugs and Drug Addictions (SNIDT)	28.1. Define and establish priorities for new indicators to be included in SNIDT	2006	IDT	Number of new indicators to be included/ Number of areas identified Priorities report
	28.2. Implement newly selected indicators	2006-2008		Number of working groups established/Number of indicators selected Number of data collection tools available and in preparation/ Number of tools planned
	28.3. Evaluate the work achieved in relation to each indicator used by SNIDT and optimise concepts and procedures in cooperation with established national expert groups			Number of evaluation reports/Number of indicators
	28.4. Monitor the prescription of certain pharmacotherapeutic groups acting on the Central Nervous System, specifically psychopharmacs		INFARMED	Number of reports delivered
29. Prioritise assessment of local needs and resources in this area	29.1. Promote the preparation of guidelines for diagnosis and assessment of local needs and existing resources	2006	IDT	Guidelines handbook
	29.2. Promote the availability of tools to conduct needs and resources assessments in this area	2006-2008		Number of tools available and in preparation

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
30. Promote the dissemination of and the access to objective and reliable information in this area	30.1. Promote the drafting (in Portuguese, English and French) of executive summaries on the research work carried out under this Action Plan and their dissemination through institutional websites	2006-2008	DGS, DGES, IDT, IEFP, INFARMED, MDN, PJ	Δ (Number of executive summaries in Portuguese, English and French/Number of research reports delivered)
	30.2. Keep institutional websites updated and include newly-emerging concepts, always from the viewpoint of providing a public service		IDT, INFARMED	Quarterly review report /individual website review Number of visits per type of content
	30.3. Promote the creation of a youth-dedicated website	2006	IDT	Implementation of website and receptivity assessment
	30.4. Promote the creation of a Working Group in charge of analysing and disseminating information on the drugs phenomenon from a preventive point of view			Number of information sessions by theme and target-groups
	30.5. Prepare teaching modules for teachers' use (in the classroom), addressed to basic and secondary education students		DGES (Higher Education Institutions) and IDT	Number of modules produced Number of downloads Receptivity assessment report
	30.6. Manage and disseminate scientific and technical data, investing in electronic publications, and promote the access to information and training material	2006-2008	DGS, DGES, IDT, IEFP, INFARMED, PJ	Increase in document databases, Number of publications produced, Number of electronic publications, Number of downloads/Type of content Δ (Number of replies/Number of requests for information and training actions)
	30.7. Prepare and promote access to information material addressed to health professionals		IDT, INFARMED	Δ (Number of leaflets distributed/Type of content) Activity reports

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
31. Promote “research-action” projects	31.1. Promote the preparation of annual surveys on the status of main types of illicit drugs (heroin, cocaine, cannabis, ecstasy) in Portugal as well as on the results achieved by responsible authorities in the area of drug supply control	2006-2008	PJ	Δ (Number of situation status and statistical reports, concerning status of repression or dimension of supply/year)
	31.2. Promote the preparation of population or environment-specific territorial research allowing to establish the diagnosis for intervention in professional school, work, recreational and other settings	2006-2008	IDT, MDN (UTITA and LAFTM), other parties involved	Δ (Number of projects implemented /Number of research)
	31.3. Carry out demand reduction related research conducive to a definition of the term “drug-related crime”	2006-2008	GNR, PJ, PSP	Number of research Research reports
32. Promote population-based surveys	32.1. Promote the follow-up to general, school and prison population surveys	2006 (all) 2007 (ESPAD)	IDT	Survey reports
	32.2. Carry out an epidemiological survey among the active military population in order to assess the use prevalence of drugs detected in the toxicological screening as well as the socio-demographic characteristics of users.	2006-2007	MDN (LAFTM)	Research reports
	32.3. Carry out an epidemiological survey among the higher education student population in order to assess drug use prevalence and user profiles	2006	DGES	
	32.4. Review data contained in survey on “Trends in the use of benzodiazepines in Mainland Portugal between 1999 and 2003”	2006-2008	INFARMED	
	32.5. Promote social perception and representation research, namely as regards Law N° 30/2000		IDT and external parties	Research reports

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
33. Promote surveys in new decision-making supporting areas	33.1. Promote illicit market research by type of substances	2006-2008	IDT, FEUNL	Research reports
	33.2. Promote research on drug addiction cost analysis		IDT and other parties involved	
	33.3. Promote other type of research viewed as significant in supporting decision-making			
34. Promote the follow-up, monitoring and evaluation of field interventions	34.1. Define procedures for regular collection and processing of data on intervention outcomes	2006	DGS, DGES, IDT, IEFPP, INFARMED, MDN, PJ	Guidelines handbook Number of tools made available Activity/Evaluation reports Number of Handbook amendments introduced (annotated)
	34.2. Prepare and improve technical-regulatory guidelines and Best Practice Handbooks for the different types of intervention	2006-2008	IDT	Δ (Number of guidelines or handbooks planned/Number of documents prepared/intervention area) Δ (Number of documents distributed /Number of documents prepared /intervention area) Receptivity assessment report
	34.3. Set-up a reintegration data collection and indicator system		IDT, IEFPP	Number of reintegration indicators defined and worked through in Activity Reports
	34.4. Promote quality assessment of services provided and results achieved		DGS, DGES, IDT, IEFPP, INFARMED, MDN (UTITA), PJ	Δ (Number of reports/Evaluation surveys/intervention area)
	34.5. Conduct and disseminate research on the effective implementation of Law N° 30/2000 concerning offenders		IDT and external parties	Research reports
	34.6. Identify and evaluate best practice in Member State criminal asset confiscation legislation and procedures, taking into account all relevant EU instruments		PJ, DGAIEC	Activity/evaluation reports

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
35. Promote a research/evaluation agenda with a matching funding plan	35.1. Define priority dimensions in the areas of research and evaluation	2006	DGES, FCT, IDT, MDN	Priorities report
	35.2. Negotiate funding plan		IDT, DGES, FCT	Protocol
	35.3. Promote the sharing of experiences and the exchange of information in this area among researchers	2006-2008	IDT	Report on projects assisted in this area
36. Assist in implementing training and skills-certification systems	36.1. Set up a working group for preparing a proposal on a training and skills-certification system for interventions in the area of drug addiction	2006	IDT	Working group report
	36.2. Implement the intervention training and skills-certification system	2007-2008		Number of Courses provided Number of Technical staff accredited Number of requests for grants/Number of Trainers accredited
37. Enhance the skills of professionals and other agents acting directly or indirectly in the area of drugs and drug addiction	37.1. Promote training in local intervention needs assessment methodologies	2006	IDT and EMCDDA	Δ (Number of trainees involved /Number of trainers expected); Δ (Number of PRI applying the methodologies /Total number of PRI)
	37.2. Promote initial and continuous training in various intervention areas in military (COPATD "TCO") and prison environments, with health and media professionals and with the mediators of the "Vida-Emprego" (Life-Employment) Programme, among others	2006-2008	IDT, IEFP, DGSP, INFARMED, MDN	Δ (Number of Courses provided / Number of Courses planned); Δ (Effective number of Trainees /Expected number of Trainees) Activity/evaluation reports
	37.3. Promote training within the National Risk and Harm Reduction Agents' Network		IDT	Δ (Number of Courses provided/Number of Courses planned); Δ (Effective number of Trainees/Expected number of Trainees); Activity/evaluation reports
	37.4. Promote specific training in substance use related risks, addressed to relevant professionals who come into contact with potential drug users, especially young people		IDT	Δ (Number of Courses provided/Number of Courses planned); Δ (Effective number of Trainees/Expected number of Trainees) Activity/evaluation reports

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
(Cont.) 37. Enhance the skills of professionals and other agents acting directly or indirectly in the area of drugs and drug addiction	37.5. Devise and implement professional training and specialisation actions in connection with trafficking in illicit drugs and precursors, focusing mainly on the areas of synthetic drugs, the use of new technologies, money laundering and trafficking by sea	2006-2008	DGAIEC, GNR, PJ (ISPJCC), PSP, SEF	Δ (Number of Courses provided/Number of Courses planned); Δ (Effective number of Trainees/Expected number of Trainees) Activity/evaluation reports
	37.6. Develop and participate, together with CEPOL, in training actions in such areas as EU-level standardisation, best practices, research methods and methodologies, information analysis and processing, and others that may foster international cooperation in the fight against illicit drug trafficking		DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, PSP	Δ (Number of Courses provided/Number of Courses planned); Δ (Effective number of Trainees/Expected number of Trainees) Activity/evaluation reports

LEGAL FRAMEWORK REVIEW

Identifiable result:

To clarify the institutional framework and institutional relations

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
38. Prepare and propose legislative amendments in the framework of Law N° 30/2000 and complementary legislation	38.1. Redimensioning of CDTs, ensuring offenders' proximity to existing services and responses	2006-2008	MS, IDT, MAI, MJ, MTSS	Legal and regulatory diplomas enacted/ Documents produced
	38.2. Clarify the role of CDTs			
	38.3. Redefine sanctioning measures provided under the law			
	38.4. Redefine the implementing provisions of the "Provisional Suspension of the Process" and the parameters for assessing the drug use situation of the offender (drug addict, regular or occasional user)			
	38.5. Clarify the role of central Government representatives at district level			

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
39. Regulation of structures and programmes provided under the General Rules on Preventive and Risk and Harm Reduction Policies – Decree-Law N° 183/2001 of 21 st June 2001	39.1. Prepare base document for submission to relevant authorities	2006	IDT	Regulatory provisions of various structures provided under Decree-Law 183/2001

MISSION AREAS

DEMAND REDUCTION

Measurable reduction of the use of drugs, of dependence and of drug-related health and social risks

PREVENTION VECTOR

Identifiable result:

Improve the quality of preventive action by improving its technical-scientific and methodological base

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
40. Increase the number of IDT-certified programmes and projects that foster scientific evidence-based strategies and activities	40.1. Promote the creation of a technical certification system for programmes already experimented or implemented	2006-2008	IDT	Number of programmes accredited
	40.2. Promote the preparation and dissemination of a catalogue of preventive programmes accredited			Number of projects listed in the catalogue
	40.3. Promote the creation of a technical and financial support system (Focused Intervention Programmes) in the following contexts: - Families - Vulnerable youth - Recreational settings			Number of projects planned Number of projects approved Number of projects implemented Number of projects accredited Results expected and achieved

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
41. Improve procedures for project selection and for the monitoring and follow-up of projects underway	41.1. Prepare a procedural code applying the principles of administrative streamlining and rationalisation and equitable funding	2006	IDT	Procedures Handbook
	41.2. Cooperate in setting up a computer system supporting IDT preventive action	2006-2008		Databases for different programmes Six-month evaluation reports
	41.3. Create an internal and external technical-scientific auditing system applicable to IDT-assisted programmes			Number of projects audited Number of projects assisted Audit evaluation reports
42. Increase the number of preventive support materials	42.1. Cooperate in creating a document laying down guidelines on preventive programmes development, namely the PERK Project	2006-2008	IDT, EMCDDA	Translation on time Number of page consultations in Portuguese
	42.2. Produce and/or adapt technical and pedagogic material appropriate for preventive action	2006-2008	IDT and others	Number of materials produced and adapted

Identifiable result:

Increase the scope and accessibility and the efficiency and effectiveness of preventive actions

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
<p>43. Raise the level of information/awareness on psychoactive substances and on the risks associated with their use</p>	<p>43.1. Develop in cooperation with other parties integrated and focused information and awareness-raising campaigns on psychoactive substance use related risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Programme “Conversa com Copos” (“Talking over drinks”) - Protocols with Sports Federations - Professional Staff Training - Protocols with Higher Education Institutions providing physical education, health and sport science courses - Protocol with General-Directorate for Road Traffic - Protocols with Youth Associations/Platforms representing Youth Associations - Campaigns - Training of Youth Associative Leaders 	<p>2006-2008</p>	<p>IDT, IDP, DGS, CVP, Higher Education Institutions, CNJ and MDN (ESSM)</p>	<p>Number of actions conducted Population reached Evaluation reports based in specific knowledge assessment tools</p>
<p>44. Ensure that comprehensive, effective and evaluated preventive programmes are implemented in schools</p>	<p>44.1. Define ways of interaction between IDT and ME for the selection and implementation of programmes and projects on “Education for a Healthy Life” Participate in ME/MS Protocol</p>	<p>1st semester 2006: Guidelines</p>	<p>IDT, DGS, ME</p>	<p>Document produced</p>
	<p>44.2. Review the integration of contents in curricular subject areas and non-subject areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prepare, in cooperation with other Ministries, materials relating to current contents to be made available in school and university contexts - Promote cooperation Protocols between IDP and ME in the field of School Sports 	<p>2nd semester: Dissemination</p>	<p>ME</p>	<p>Number of materials produced Number of website visits</p>
		<p>2007-2008: Implementation in schools</p>	<p>ME, IDT</p>	<p>Number of Protocols</p>

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
45. Strengthen locally-targeted actions based on integrated response programmes	45.1. Cooperate in the creation of a locally-targeted Operational Integrated Response Plan (PORI)	2006-2008	IDT	Number of integrated response programmes (PRI) implemented/Number of PRI planned
46. Increase the number of selective and indicated preventive programmes targeting specially vulnerable groups	46.1. Promote in cooperation with other parties specific Programmes /Interventions for: Recreational settings Health Clubs Institutionalized youth Prison environment	2006-2008	IDT, DGS, MJ, MTSS, IPJ, CPL and DGSP	Number of projects per setting Population reached Results achieved/results expected Number of reports per project
47. Improve the reception, information, counselling and referral services in connection with substance abuse and related issues	47.1. Participate in setting up a youth assistance system focused on early diagnosis and intervention	2006-2008	IDT, DGS (Mental Health and Adolescents), ME, MTSS	Number of awareness-raising/training sessions
	47.2. Produce Guidelines for problem drug (ab)users assistance within the Ministry of Health, in liaison with CPCJ and with due regard to the provisions of the Law for the Protection of Minors			Number of Projects Number of Protocols Population reached
	47.3. Develop actions in the workplace in cooperation with other Ministries/Parties: - Establish a Forum of interaction with social and institutional partners for developing a specific Action Plan; - Follow-up Eurydice Project; - Act in strategic work sectors: • Transport Sector • Municipal Workers • Occupational Health Service Providers - Act within the Professional School environment - Act within IEFP Learning Courses		IDT, MDN (DGPRM), ISHST, CES, CGTP	Number of awareness-raising/training sessions Number of Projects Number of Protocols Population reached
	47.4. Diversify Help Line assistance strategies (e-mail, online forum, chat)		IDT	

DRUG ADDICTION DISSUASION VECTOR

Identifiable result:

Provide for effective law-enforcement framework while ensuring the monitoring of abusing offenders in a manner that is adequate and just, has technical quality and responds to their real needs

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
48. Maximise the monitoring of CDTs by IDT, harmonise CDT law-enforcement practices and procedures, adjust CDT practices and procedures to the heterogeneous reality of substance use and improve the understanding of the problem of drug use and abuse	48.1. Assign competencies to IDT allowing it to effectively monitor the operationalization of the law	2006-2008	MS	Legal diploma
	48.2. Carry out specific training actions		MS/IDT	Number of training actions conducted
	48.3. Hold regular technical supervisory meetings			Number of supervisory meetings held
	48.4. Take part in training and supervisory actions in other IDT structures, namely CATs			Number of events attended at training meetings and actions
	48.5. Organise thematic meetings			Number of thematic meetings held
	48.6. Promote the sharing of experiences between CDTs with a view to ensuring fairness and equality across the country with regard to sanctions applied, referrals and monitoring			Guiding documents produced

Identifiable result:

Promote an effective interaction between services responsible for and/or concerned with law-enforcement

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
49. Improve internal interaction with IDT services and responses, and other established approaches	49.1. Promote and/or improve internal mechanisms for interaction with UPs with regard to preventive responses	2006-2008	MS/IDT	Number of meetings held Number of offenders referred into specific responses in each area
	49.2. Liaise with existing risk and harm reduction responses			
	49.3. Improve levels of interaction with CATs and other treatment responses, in accordance with the provisions of the law			
50. Enhance intraministerial interaction between Health Ministry services	50.1. Liaise with Health Centres, Hospitals and other health services	2006-2008	MS/IDT	Number of referrals into these healthcare structures
51. Promote interministerial consultation with high officials holding formal powers in law enforcement and with those whose duties include providing responses in the field of drug addiction	51.1. Establish and strengthen interaction and partnership work with police authorities and court and civil government services	2006-2008	MS/IDT, MAI, MJ, MTSS	Number of proceedings Rate of execution of sanctions Number of referrals
	51.2. Promote interaction with partners providing responses targeting socially-excluded drug users			
	51.3. Improve and redefine procedures to be adopted with offending individuals in prison or offenders facing legal charges			Number of proceedings Rate of execution of sanctions Number of referrals

RISK AND HARM REDUCTION VECTOR

Identifiable result:

Build a global network of integrated and complementary risk and harm reduction responses with public and private partners

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
52. Implement and/or strengthen existing easy-access outreach structures, namely Street Teams, Contact and Information Points, Mobile Units and Support Offices, allowing to develop a more structured work in terms of support, screening and referral	52.1. National-level assessment of relevance of intervention locations	2006	IDT	Number of needs assessment with list of priorities
	52.2. Implement new structures in geographical areas deemed as priority			Number of new structures
53. Ensure the continuity or promote the creation of intermediate structures (Drop-in Centres and Shelters) that assist in the physical and psychological stabilisation of drug abusers referred from outreach structures but who are not yet in a suitable physical and psychological condition to access treatment programmes	53.1. National-level assessment of relevance of intervention locations	2006	IDT, ISS.IP	Number of needs assessment with list of priorities
	53.2. Implement new structures in geographical areas deemed as priority			Number of new structures
54. Promote an assessment of the need to implement novel responses, such as Syringe Exchange Machines and Safe Injecting Rooms	54.1. Assess the relevance of locations for implementing new responses	2006-2008	IDT	Number of needs assessment with list of priorities
	54.2. Implement new structures in geographical areas deemed as priority			Number of new structures

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
55. Mobilise all specialised units within the IDT in general, and the CATs in particular, as well as all Private Units providing treatment under a protocol with IDT, in order to expand their intervention in the field of risk and harm reduction, according to local needs and resources	55.1. Promote the screening of infectious diseases	2006-2008	IDT	Number of screening operations conducted
	55.2. Promote vaccination			Rate of vaccination
	55.3. Promote interaction with IPSS's for implementation of low-threshold PTAO			Number of IPSS's having implemented low-threshold PTAO
56. Promote an effective interaction between all CATs and outreach structures, building integrated responses according to the needs identified	56.1. Enhance the role of the interlocutor	2006-2008	IDT	Number of CATs with interlocutor in the area of RHR
	56.2. Create the role of Supervisor for work carried out within RHR structures (vide 37.3.)			Number of Supervisors accredited

Identifiable result:

Make risk and harm reduction programmes available to specific groups

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
57. Promote specific interventions targeting the youth population, using an informal outreach approach and adequately-trained peers as best intervention agents	57.1. Promote information on "Safety Rules in Recreational Settings" – accessibility, space surveillance, public observation, atmosphere, preventive means and space design	2006	IDT	Number of event establishments and promoters having adhered to the information
	57.2. Create the necessary conditions for a better acceptance by event promoters of health professional interventions during events	2006-2008		Number of events with IDT intervention

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
(Cont.) 57. Promote specific interventions targeting the youth population, using an informal outreach approach and adequately-trained peers as best intervention agents	57.3. Promote integrated intervention strategies in leisure/recreational settings, possibly involving setting up adequately trained/prepared Teams (IDT/NGOs or IPSS's and voluntary)	2006-2008	IDT	Number of teams for intervention in leisure/recreational night settings
58. Promote interaction/intervention in Prison Establishments with relevant services of the Ministry of Justice	58.1. Promote information/awareness raising campaigns (risks of overdose, health measures in injecting drug use, among others)	2006-2008	IDT, DGSP	Number of campaigns promoted
	58.2. Implement low-threshold therapeutic programmes with opiate agonists			Number of programmes implemented
	58.3. Place condom dispenser and aseptic use material exchange machines in convenient locations			Number of Prison Establishments with condom dispenser machines Number of Prison Establishments with Syringe Exchange Programme
59. Promote the creation of experimental spaces for intervention in overdose situations	59.1. Launch education campaigns on "First aid in overdose situations", addressed to drug abusers and their families or peer groups	2007	IDT	Number of campaigns
	59.2. Develop, together with INEM, projects where ambulances are prepared for interventions in such situations and contexts	2008	IDT, DGS	Number of campaigns
	59.3. Strengthen and extend overdose prevention interventions through awareness-raising actions in treatment structures (eg. CT)	2007	IDT	Number of actions conducted

TREATMENT VECTOR

Identifiable result:

Ensure a timely access to integrated therapeutic responses (interconnected and complementary) to all citizens who so wish

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
60. Promote a health and socio-sanitary resources network involving the different public and private actors in a logic of proximity to the citizen and the community	60.1. Make a quick diagnosis of needs in terms of Health services and Resources	2006	IDT, DGS, ARS, Local Authorities, NGO'S, IPSS's	Number of district councils with assessments made/Total number of district councils
	60.2. Design (on the basis of the diagnosis made) an integrated care services network (ready to start operating)	2007		Number of district councils with ready-to-start network designed / Total number of district councils Number of Protocols or agreements signed
	60.3. Make a diagnosis of needs, potentialities and resources with regard to the inmate population	2006		Number of clearly identifiable actions of information and dissemination of care services network
61. Promote the redimensioning and redirection of the care services network, on the basis of the assessment for the global and the local contexts, forming an integrated-care network	61.1. Participate in the implementation of PORI (Operational Integrated Response Plan) with other vectors of the Demand Reduction Axis, in liaison with other public and private institutions	2006-2008	IDT, DGS, ARS	Number of PRI implemented/Number of PRI planned
62. Promote measures aimed at improving access to various treatment programmes, managing waiting times according to ethical and scientific criteria as well as local realities	62.1. Define uniform and rational criteria for human resource (re)allocation, so as to reduce asymmetries and rationalize resources (different resources for different needs)	2007	IDT	Number of users admitted into treatment Number of users assisted in treatment Maximum waiting time for acceding to various treatment programmes

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
(Cont.) 62. Promote measures aimed at improving access to various treatment programmes, managing waiting times according to ethical and scientific criteria as well as local realities	62.2. Define activity ratios for the different professional groups	2006	IDT	Number of professional groups with activity ratios defined / Total number of professionals
	62.3. Define mandates and activities for each Professional intervention group			Number of professional groups with competencies and activities defined / Total number of professional groups
	62.4. Define clinically acceptable waiting times (for admission into treatment, treatment appointments and programmes) from a technical and mutually acceptable viewpoint			Waiting time for admissions Waiting time for appointments Waiting time for treatment programmes

Identifiable result:

Make available a number of diversified treatment and care programmes, covering a wide range of psychosocial and pharmacological approaches, based on ethical standards and scientific evidence

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
63. Improve the provision of treatment programmes to the drug-using population based on ethical criteria and scientific evidence	63.1. Define guidelines for outpatient and inpatient (residential and short-stay) treatment programmes, as well as pharmacological (with opiate agonists, opiate antagonists and psychopharmacs), psychotherapeutic, social and public health/risk and harm reduction (vaccination, referral) treatment programmes	2006	IDT	Number of guidelines produced /Number of guidelines planned
	63.2. Define monitoring and evaluation indicators for the various treatment programmes, allowing for cost-efficiency analysis	2007		% of treatment releases and drop-outs % of users with health, psychology and social interventions % of users with diagnosis tests for HIV/Aids, hepatitis A, B and C and tuberculosis % of users vaccinated for hepatitis B
	63.3. Participate in the preparation of an Information System			Indicators proposed, tested and mutually accepted

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator	
64. Implement and/or improve specific programmes providing an effective response, both vertically (referral network) and horizontally (interactions between different vectors), for special-needs groups: pregnant women and newborns, minors, prisoners and ex-prisoners, and groups suffering from physic (infectious), psychic or social (exclusion) comorbidity	64.1. Accelerate admission formalities	2006	IDT	Uniform and mutually accepted proposal on admission formalities	
	64.2. Create the role of care manager			Number of active care managers	
	64.3. Guidelines for pregnancy, delivery and post-delivery Guidelines for newborns Sign and review Protocols with health centres and obstetrics services		IDT, ARS, DGS	Guidelines produced/planned Number of Protocols signed and reviewed/planned	
	64.4. Guidelines for youngsters; Guidelines for drug addicts' young children and relatives: Protocols and projects on minors' assistance	2007	IDT, ARS, DGS, CPCJ	Guidelines produced/planned	
	64.5. Prepare a comprehensive multidisciplinary programme with well-defined institutional responsibilities and competencies			IDT, DGSP	Guidelines produced/planned
	64.6. Define guidelines for each type of comorbidity			IDT	Referral Protocols produced/planned
	64.7. Prepare adequate specific care referral Protocols and improve levels of HIV-infection diagnosis (KLOTTHO Programme)		IDT, National Coordination for HIV/AIDS Infection, DGS, ARS	Number of adhering Treatment UE's	
	64.8. Change admission formalities so as to accelerate accessibility (introduce "a priority line" in liaison with risk and harm reduction structures and other healthcare and social services)	2006	IDT	% of users in treatment with supervised medication for infection/tuberculosis/psychiatric symptoms	
65. Implement and/or improve specific programmes targeting both illicit and licit (including alcohol, tobacco and medicines) psychoactive and other substance users, as well as vulnerable and at-risk groups	65.1. Develop skills profiles for programme implementation by professionals in Specialised Treatment Units (UE's)	2007	IDT	Number of professionals having developed specific skills	
	65.2. Guidelines for adolescent users' early treatment focusing on early physical and psychic symptoms			IDT, DGS	Guidelines produced/planned

Identifiable result:**Implement a system of continuous quality improvement for all treatment programmes and interventions**

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
66. Prepare and improve technical guidelines and technico-legal standards for the different types of intervention, including interaction and integration protocols	66.1. Define guidelines governing the intervention at different levels, including the prison environment	2006	IDT, DGSP	Guidelines produced / planned
67. Promote a thorough and systematic evaluation from the user satisfaction viewpoint of the various types of programmes and care services implemented, with a view to their future accreditation	67.1. Define monitoring and assessment indicators for programmes and care services implemented	2007	IDT, DGS, ARS, Local Authorities, NGO's, IPSS's	Number of programmes and care services implemented/planned
68. Ensure the adequate training of professionals in the treatment area, both internally (IDT) and externally	68.1. Training action addressed to professionals according to a biunivocal cascade model, including prison staff	2006	IDT, DGSP	Number of actions conducted/planned

REINTEGRATION VECTOR**Identifiable result:****Ensure that institutional and non-institutional reintegration resources in different areas of the citizen's life are comprehensive and cross-cutting, allowing for the development of responsible life projects and responsible citizens**

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
69. Improve housing conditions according to individual needs	69.1. Foster the interaction between ISS.IP, INH and Local Authorities so as to promote access to housing responses, according to diversified individually-adapted models	2006-2008	IDT, ISS.IP, INH, Local Authorities	Number of placement requests Number of placements in housing responses Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
(Cont.) 69. Improve housing conditions according to individual needs	69.2. Make an inventory of Reintegration Apartment needs in priority geographic areas and present them to ISS.IP, IPSS's and NGO's for assistance	2006-2008	IDT, ISS.IP, DGSS	Number of cases inventoried Number of cases assisted Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	69.3. Activate the creation of Long Term Residential Units for specific disadvantaged population groups		IDT, ISS.IP, IPSS's, Local Authorities, NGO's	Number of new Residential Units established Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
70. Facilitate achievement of an academic level appropriate for the social integration process	70.1. Promote individual re(entry) and permanence in the school system, ensuring continuity thereof in long-term treatment situations	2006-2008	IDT, ME	Number of individual (re)entries in school system Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	70.2. Negotiate with DRE's the conditions for attending recurrent teaching and literacy actions, according to local needs		IDT, ME	Number of individuals attending recurrent teaching and literacy actions Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	70.3. Encourage individual access to Centros RVCC		IDT, Centros RVCC	Number of individuals integrated in Centros RVCC Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
71. Promote individual empowerment for permanent labour market integration	71.1. Set up an employers' pool with a view to promoting individual integration in the labour market	2006-2008	IDT, Business community, IEFP	Number of individual entries in labour market Number of employers included in the pool Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	71.2. Develop new projects and make full use of existing ones (eg. Life-Employment Programme, Handcraftsmen Network) that provide occupational responses adapted to the target population		IDT, IEFP, IMESF	Number of projects developed Number of individuals reached by occupational responses Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
72. Facilitate access to vocational training	72.1. Promote individual integration in vocational training responses	2006-2008	IDT, IEFP, IPSS's, NGO's	Number of individuals included in vocational training responses Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	72.2. Enter into cooperation Protocols/agreements with vocational training organisations		IDT, Vocational training organisations	Number of Protocols/agreements with training institutions Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
73. Promote projects on workplace intervention and prevention of disintegration	73.1. Develop new and activate existing projects on drug use prevention in the workplace	2006-2008	IDT, MDN, MTSS, CES, Local Authorities	Number of workplace intervention projects Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
74. Develop a healthy network of social and family relations	74.1. Promote the introduction of sociotherapeutic assistance in outreach structures, according to local needs	2006-2008	IDT, IPSS's, NGO's, Local Authorities	Number of sociotherapeutic assistance introduced Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	74.2. Promote/improve interaction with structures dealing with vulnerabilities, in order to revive the citizen support network		IDT, IPSS's, NGO's, CPCJ, ISS.IP, Ministry of Justice	Number of interaction activities promoted Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	74.3. Activate family members' support and self-support groups		IDT	Number of family groups activated Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
75. Promote access to basic living conditions	75.1. Promote individual access to public and outreach services (CPCJ, Magistrates Courts, Residents' Associations, etc.)	2006-2008	IDT, Public and outreach Services	Number of individuals acceding public services Number of individuals acceding outreach services Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	75.2. Facilitate access to sociotherapeutic assistance (eg. Social Skills Training Groups, Pedagogical Information and Risk-behaviour Prevention Groups)		IDT, IPSS's, NGO's, Local Authorities	Number of individuals reached by sociotherapeutic assistance Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
76. Promote a pleasant and healthy use of free time	76.1. Encourage individual involvement in free-time occupation activities within community structures	2006-2008	IDT, IPSS's, Local Authorities, NGO's and others	Number of individuals involved in free-time occupation activities within community structures Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	76.2. Collect and disseminate results of survey on sociocultural and recreational resources	2006-2007	IDT, Local Authorities, IPJ	Number of Specialised Units providing information on sociocultural and recreational resources Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)

Identifiable result:

Promote reintegration as a global process involving all actors according to a logic of integrated approaches and responses, through effective shared management

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
77. Value reintegration as a valence in its own right, with its own intervention methodology	77.1. Promote the introduction of reintegration intervention valences at regional and local levels	2006-2008	IDT	Number of reintegration valences introduced Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	77.2. Promote yearly meetings for the dissemination of best practices in the field of Reintegration			Number of meetings promoted Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	77.3. Create a multiannual programme allowing to fund reintegration projects		IDT, IMESF	Number of Reintegration projects financed Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
78. Maximise central, regional and local IDT Reintegration resources	78.1. Promote an effective intra-institutional coordination, at central, regional and local levels	2006-2008	IDT	Number of actions taken Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	78.2. Promote the development of the Operational Integrated Response Plan (PORI)		IDT, PORI partners	Number of meetings

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
79. Promote and improve inter-institutional interaction	79.1. Establish Protocols and partnerships to facilitate local interaction	2006-2008	IDT, MAI, ME, MJ, MTSS	Number of Protocols established to facilitate local interaction Number of adhesions to Social Network Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)
	79.2. Create a Framework-Programme on Reintegration allowing for co-financing in this area		IDT, MJ, MTSS, Local Authorities and IPSS's	Number of reintegration projects co-financed Activity report/Information system (Data and Statistics)

SUPPLY REDUCTION

Identifiable result:

Significantly reduce drug use prevalence among the population as well as social and health damage caused by the abuse and trafficking of illegal substances and ensure, with due regard for the achievements and values in terms of fundamental rights and freedoms, a high level of security for the general public by taking action against drugs production, trafficking in drugs and diversion of precursors (namely cross-border) and by intensifying preventive action against drug-related crime, through an effective cooperation, embedded in a joint approach, with the forces of other States

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
80. Increase and develop cooperation between Member States and with Europol, Eurojust, third countries and international organisations, against international organised drug production and trafficking	80.1. Increase the development of operational projects and joint actions with EU Member States, particularly Spain, and third countries, namely PALOP, Brazil and Venezuela, on the prevention, inspection and criminal investigation of international trafficking in narcotic drugs	2006-2008	DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, PSP, SEF	Number of projects/ Number of joint actions Number of joint actions/Number of countries involved

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
(Cont.) 80. Increase and develop cooperation between Member States and with Europol, Eurojust, third countries and international organisations, against international organised drug production and trafficking	80.2. Improve cooperation with all EU Member States and with third countries, EUROPOL and other international organisations in joint projects for the strategic and operational exchange and management of information, valuing the role and involvement of Portuguese authorities in the framework of international cooperation in the fight against trafficking in narcotic drugs	2006-2008	PJ	Number of joint actions/Number of countries involved Number of projects/ Number joint actions
	80.3. Strengthen and increase EU external border surveillance, control and inspection activities: Implement the Coastal Surveillance and Control System (SIVICC) in substitution for the LAOS System		GNR	Implementation date
	80.4. Strengthen and increase EU external border surveillance, control and inspection activities: complete computerization of Summary Declaration System within the Customs Export Declaration Processing System and the Automatic Selection System, in order to allow for a better EU external border control of goods and means of transport		DGAIEC	
	80.5. Strengthen and increase EU external border surveillance, control and inspection activities: develop and intensify cooperation and interaction between all actors responsible for the control and criminal investigation of trafficking in narcotic drugs, increasing the number of controlled deliveries that may contribute towards the disruption of cross-border criminal networks		PJ	Number of controlled deliveries/Number of suspects intercepted

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
81. Reduce heroin, cocaine and cannabis production and supply	81.1. Reinforce and consolidate the centralisation of narcotic drug production and traffic-related information in the Criminal Intelligence Integrated System (SIIC-Sistema Integrado de Informação Criminal), due to develop into the SIIC Global version	2006-2008	DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, PSP, SEF	Evaluation reports
	81.2. Improve the operation, within the Joint Coordination and Intervention Units (UCIC- Unidades de Coordenação e Intervenção Conjunta), of mechanisms for the rationalization and coordination of activities carried out by all actors involved in the fight against trafficking in narcotic drugs, and the exercise of their assignments and mandate as laid down by Decree-Law N° 81/95 of 22 nd April 1995		PJ	Annual TCD's report
	81.3. Include the Maritime Authority in the Joint Coordination and Intervention Units		Regulatory framework	Entry into force of regulation
	81.4. Increase the development of multidisciplinary, complementary and coordinated projects for the exchange of information on the inspection and criminal investigation of illicit drugs trafficking by sea and air		DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, SEF	Number of actions Number of projects carried out
	81.5. Strengthen the capacity for operational and strategic information analysis and knowledge production, allowing for permanent characterisation and assessment of evolving trends and patterns in the underlying criminal phenomena		DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, PSP, SEF	Number of reports delivered

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
(Cont.) 81. Reduce heroin, cocaine and cannabis production and supply	81.6. Resort systematically to new methods of criminal investigation and taking of evidence in the fight against the most complex forms of illicit drug trafficking and the associated organised crime	2006-2008	PJ	Number of new methods Number of new means of proof used
82. Reduce the manufacture and supply of synthetic drugs	82.1. Strengthen prevention and investigation of illicit manufacture and trafficking in synthetic drugs, namely by developing joint and complementary projects allowing for a better understanding of this criminal reality	2006-2008	DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, PSP, SEF	Annual TCD's report Number of joint and complementary projects carried out
	82.2. Step up the development of regular operations specifically directed at the prevention and repression of illicit synthetic drug trafficking in night settings		GNR, PJ, PSP	Number of regular operations carried out
	82.3. Implement a project for the detection and dismantling of illicit laboratories		PJ	Implementation date
	82.4. Develop operations and intelligence gathering projects to prevent and combat synthetic drug manufacture and trafficking		DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, PSP	Number of operations Number of exercises carried out
	82.5. Implement fully the Council Decision on the information exchange, risk-assessment and control of new psychoactive substances		Regulatory framework	Entry into force of regulation

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
83. Combat serious criminal activity in the field of chemical precursor diversion and smuggling, by increasing law enforcement cooperation between Member States and, as appropriate, with Europol, Eurojust, third countries and international organisations, and prevent the diversion of precursors, in particular synthetic drug precursors imported into the EU	83.1. Implement the EU drug precursor legislation, in particular on the cooperation between Member States in relation to controls of imports of synthetic drug precursors	2006-2008	Regulatory framework	Entry into force of regulation
	83.2. Implement liaison and reporting mechanisms between law-enforcement authorities, Trade and Industry and PJ, on the manufacture, import and export of precursors		ASAE, DGAIEC, PJ	Number of contacts established Evaluation reports
	83.3. Intensify customs control and inspection of trafficking in precursors, namely by developing and taking part, with other EU Member States and with third countries, in cooperation and information-exchange actions on the control of precursor imports, transit and exports		DGAIEC	Number of actions taken Evaluation reports
	83.4. Support international operations, in particular Project PRISM		PJ	Number of operations supported
	83.5. Develop cooperation between Member States' authorities competent for precursor control and Industry		DGAIEC, PJ	Number of actions taken Evaluation reports
84. Target money laundering and seizure of accumulated assets in relation to drug crime	84.1. Implement and develop operational mechanisms and supports allowing to investigate the finances and assets of criminal organisations and their associated economic structures, and maximise the seizure and confiscation of assets and proceeds from drug trafficking	2006-2008	PJ, DGAIEC	Number of mechanisms or supports implemented

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
(Cont.) 84. Target money laundering and seizure of accumulated assets in relation to drug crime	84.2. Develop projects aimed at detecting and disrupting criminal cash flows, both within Portugal and from Portugal to specific high-risk destinations outside the EU	2006-2008	DGAIEC, PJ	Annual TCD's report Evaluation report
	84.3. Develop and step up cooperation between operational units and PJ's Financial Intelligence Unit (FIU) in the exchange of information on finances and assets from drugs trafficking, as well as between the latter and its foreign counterparts through FIU-Net		PJ	Evaluation report
	84.4. Explore best practice in Member States which have established and implemented a national fund used to provide funding for projects in the drugs field and financed from the confiscation of assets earned through drug production and trafficking		IDT, PJ	Number of projects identified and implemented
85. Explore possible links between drug production and trafficking and the financing of terrorism	85.1. Implement and develop analysis mechanisms allowing to identify possible links between drug production and trafficking and the financing of terrorism	2006-2008	DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, PSP, SEF, SIS, SIED	Number of mechanisms implemented Evaluation reports
	85.2. Create liaison and information-exchange mechanisms in this area, between national UCICs and UCAT		AM, DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, PSP, SEF	Number of information exchanges Number of mechanisms implemented Evaluation reports

Objective	Action	Timetable	Responsible Party	Assessment tool/ Indicator
86. Step up work on prevention of drug use, small-scale user-traffic, and drug related crime	86.1. Strengthen and increase policies on prevention of illicit drug use in public places commonly used for that purpose, reaffirming the legal unworthy of the use and possession of drugs, in liaison with CDTs	2006-2008	GNR, IDT, PSP	Number of actions taken Evaluation reports Final TCD's report
	86.2. Strengthen prevention of direct supply to users, user-traffic, small-scale local user-traffic, and related crime, through stronger community policies on outreach and problem-focused policing, increased visibility of police stations and a more rational use of their facilities		GNR, PSP	
87. Develop new methods and best practice to combat drug-related crimes and to prevent the diversion of precursors committed with the aid of information technology	87.1. Set up operating structures and programmes to combat the use of new technologies, namely the Internet, for illicit drug production and trafficking, diversion of precursors, and the related criminality	2006-2008	DGAIEC, GNR, PJ, PSP	Number of structures set up Number of programmes implemented Number of actions taken

LIST OF ACRONYMS

ACS	Alto-Comissário da Saúde, High-Commissioner for Health (Ministry of Health)
AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
AM	Autoridade Marítima, Maritime Authority (Ministry of National Defence)
ARS	Administração Regional de Saúde, Health Regional Administration (Ministry of Health)
ASAE	Autoridade de Segurança Alimentar e Económica, Food and Economic Safety Authority (Ministry of Economy and Innovation)
CAT	Centro de Atendimento a Toxicodependentes, Specialised Treatment Centre for Drug Users
CDT	Comissão para a Dissuasão da Toxicodependência, Commission for the Dissuasion of Drug Use
CENTRO RVCC	Centro de Reconhecimento, Validação e Certificação de Competências, Centre for Skills Acknowledgement, Validation and Certification
CEPOL	European Police College
CES	Conselho Económico e Social, Economic and Social Council
CGTP	Confederação Geral dos Trabalhadores de Portugal, General Confederation of Portuguese Workers
CNCDT	Conselho Nacional do Combate à Droga e à Toxicodependência, National Council for the Fight Against Drugs and Drug Addiction
CNJ	Conselho Nacional da Juventude, National Youth Council
COPATD	Curso de Cooperadores de Prevenção de Alcoolismo e Toxicodependência, Course for Alcoholism and Drug Addiction Prevention Co-operators (Ministry of National Defence)
CPCJ	Comissão de Protecção de Crianças e Jovens, Commission for the Protection of Minors and Youngsters
CPL	Casa Pia de Lisboa, State institution for child care and protection
CPLP	Comunidade dos Países de Língua Portuguesa, Community of Portuguese-Speaking Countries
CT	Comunidade Terapêutica, Therapeutic Community (Institute for Drugs and Drug Addictions or private)
CTCICDT	Comissão Técnica do Conselho Interministerial do Combate à Droga e à Toxicodependência, Technical Committee of the Interministerial Council for the Fight Against Drugs and Drug Addiction
CVP	Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa, Portuguese Red Cross
DCITE	Direcção-Central de Investigação do Tráfico de Estupefacientes, Central Directorate for Narcotic Traffic Control
DGAIEC	Direcção-Geral das Alfândegas e dos Impostos Especiais sobre o Consumo, Customs and Excise Duties Directorate-General (Ministry of Finance)
DGES	Direcção-Geral do Ensino Superior, Directorate-General for Higher Education (Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education)
DGPRM	Direcção-Geral de Pessoal e Recrutamento Militar, Directorate-General for Military Personnel and Recruitment (Ministry of National Defence)
DGS	Direcção-Geral da Saúde, Directorate-General of Health (Ministry of Health)
DGSP	Direcção-Geral dos Serviços Prisionais, Directorate-General for Prison Services (Ministry of Justice)
DGSS	Direcção Geral de Segurança Social, Directorate-General for Social Security (Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity)
DRE	Direcção Regional de Educação, Directorate-General for Education (Ministry of Education)
EMCDDA	European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction
ESPAD	European School Project on Alcohol and other Drugs
ESSM	Escola Superior de Saúde Militar, Military High School of Health (Ministry of National Defence)
EU	European Union

EUROJUST	EU Unit for Judicial Cooperation
EUROPOL	European Police Office
FCT	Fundação de Ciência e Tecnologia, Science and Technology Foundation (Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education)
FEUNL	Faculdade de Economia da Universidade Nova de Lisboa, Economy Faculty of Universidade Nova de Lisboa
FIU-NET	Financial Intelligence Unit – Communication Network, The Egmont Group
GNR	Guarda Nacional Republicana, National Republican Guards (Ministry of Internal Administration)
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HONLEA	Heads of National Law Enforcement Agencies
IDP	Instituto de Desporto de Portugal, Sports Institute of Portugal (Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
IDT	Instituto da Droga e da Toxicodependência, Institute for Drugs and Drug Addiction (Ministry of Health)
IEFP	Instituto de Emprego e Formação Profissional, Institute for Employment and Vocational Training (Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity)
IGAPHE	Instituto de Gestão e Alienação do Património Habitacional do Estado, Institute for Management and Divestiture of Government Housing Stock (Ministry of the Environment, Spatial Planning and Regional Development)
IMESF	Institute for the Management of the European Social Fund
INCB	International Narcotics Control Board
INEM	Instituto Nacional de Emergência Médica, National Institute of Emergency Medicine (Ministry of Health)
INFARMED	Instituto Nacional da Farmácia e do Medicamento, National Institute for Pharmacy and Medicines (Ministry of Health)
INH	Instituto Nacional de Habitação, National Institute of Housing (Ministry of the Environment, Spatial Planning and Regional Development)
INTERPOL	International Criminal Police Organisation
IPJ	Instituto Português da Juventude, Portuguese Youth Institute (Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
IPSS	Instituição Particular de Solidariedade Social, Private Charity Institution
ISHST	Instituto de Segurança, Higiene e Saúde no Trabalho, Institute for Safety, Hygiene and Health at Work (Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity)
ISPJCC	Instituto Superior de Polícia Judiciária e Ciências Criminais, Higher Institute for Judiciary Police and Criminal Science (Ministry of Justice)
ISS.IP	Instituto de Segurança Social, Social Security Institute (Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity)
KLOTHO	Projecto de Identificação Precoce da Infecção VIH e Prevenção direccionado a Utilizadores de Drogas, Project on HIV-Infection Early Identification and Prevention targeting Drug Users
LAFTM	Laboratório de Análises Fármaco-Toxicológicas da Marinha, Navy Laboratory for Pharmacotoxicological Tests
LAOS	Sistema Integrado de Vigilância Costeira, Integrated System of Coastal Surveillance
MAI	Ministério da Administração Interna, Ministry of Internal Administration
MAOTDR	Ministério do Ambiente, do Ordenamento do Território e do Desenvolvimento Regional, Ministry of the Environment, Spatial Planning and Regional Development)
MCTES	Ministério da Ciência, Tecnologia e Ensino Superior, Ministry of Science, Technology and Higher Education
MDN	Ministério da Defesa Nacional, Ministry of National Defence
ME	Ministério da Educação, Ministry of Education
MEI	Ministério da Economia e da Inovação, Ministry of Economy and Innovation
MF	Ministério das Finanças, Ministry of Finance

MJ	Ministério da Justiça, Ministry of Justice
MNE	Ministério dos Negócios Estrangeiros, Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MP	Ministério Público, Public Prosecutor's Office
MS	Ministério da Saúde, Ministry of Health
MTSS	Ministério do Trabalho e da Solidariedade Social, Ministry of Labour and Social Solidarity
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation
PALOP	Países Africanos de Língua Oficial Portuguesa, Portuguese-Speaking African Countries
PCM	Presidência do Conselho de Ministros, Presidency of the Council of Ministers
PERK	Program Evaluation Resource Kit
PJ	Polícia Judiciária, Judicial Police (Ministry of Justice)
PORI	Plano Operacional de Respostas Integradas, Operational Integrated Response Plan (Institute for Drugs and Drug Addiction)
PRI	Programa de Respostas Integradas, Integrated Response Programme (Institute for Drugs and Drug Addiction)
PRISM	Europol File on Synthetic Drugs
PSP	Polícia de Segurança Pública, Public Security Police (Ministry of Internal Administration)
PTAO	Programa Terapêutico com Agonistas Opiáceos, Therapeutic Programme with Opiate Agonists
REITOX	European Information Network on Drugs and Drug Addiction
RHR	Risk and harm reduction
SEF	Serviço de Estrangeiros e Fronteiras, Foreigners and Frontiers Service
SIED	Serviço de Informações Estratégicas de Defesa, Strategic Defence Information System (Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
SIIC	Sistema Integrado de Informação Criminal, Integrated Criminal Intelligence System (Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
SIS	Serviço de Informações de Segurança, Security Information System (Presidency of the Council of Ministers)
SNIDT	Sistema Nacional de Informação sobre Drogas e Toxicodependências, National Information System on Drugs and Drug Addictions (European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, Institute for Drugs and Drug Addiction)
TCD	Formulário "Tráfico e Consumo de Drogas", "Drug Traffic and Use" form
TCO	Toxicologia Clínica Ocupacional, Clinical Occupational Toxicology (Ministry of National Defence)
UCAT	Unidade de Combate Anti-Terrorismo, Anti-Terrorism Combat Unit
UCIC	Unidades de Coordenação e Intervenção Conjunta, Joint Coordination and Intervention Units
UE's	Unidades Especializadas, Specialized Units (Institute for Drugs and Drug Addiction)
UP	Unidade de Prevenção, Prevention Unit
UTITA	Unidade de Tratamento Intensivo de Toxicodependências e Alcoolismo, Unit for Intensive Treatment of Drug Addictions and Alcoholism (Ministry of National Defence)
WCO	World Customs Organisation
WHO	World Health Organisation