

ANNEX C1

STANDARD TWINNING PROJECT FICHE

1. Basic Information

1.1 Publication reference notice: EuropeAid/ 138-500/IH/ACT/TR

1.2 Programme: IPA 2015/038-404/5/Turkey/

1.2 Twinning Number: TR 15 IPA JH 03 16

1.3 Title: Strengthening the Data Collection Capacity of Turkish National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drugs Addiction (TUBIM)

1.4 Sector: Justice and Home Affairs (Rule of Law and Fundamental Rights / Home Affairs)

1.5 Beneficiary country: Republic of Turkey

2. Objectives

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

To improve the drug-related data collection capacity of Turkey in terms of quality, quantity and speed of data flow within the fight against organized crime.

2.2 Project purpose:

Strengthening the data collection capacity of TUBIM, increasing the amount and quality of drug-related data collection, and making it compatible with EMCDDA data collection system.

2.3 Contribution to National Development Plan/Cooperation agreement/Association Agreement/Action Plan

The Rapid Action Plan on the Fight against Drugs (2015) was issued with the Prime Ministry Circular published at the Turkish Official Gazette No. 29174 of November 13, 2014 and read that it was necessary to reconsider the fight against drugs with all dimensions, determine the fundamental strategies on the issue and create new structures to that end.

Accordingly, three separate committees were established for the coordination and follow-up of the activities on the fight against drugs.

The first Committee, under the presidency of Deputy Prime Minister, consists of the Minister of Justice, Minister of Family and Social Policies, Minister of Labour and Social Security, Minister of Youth and Sports, Minister of Customs and Trade, Minister of Interior, Minister of National Education and Minister of Health. The second Committee consists of Deputy Undersecretaries of aforementioned ministries, under the presidency of Turkish Grand National Assembly (TBMM) Chairman of Health, Family, Labour and Social Affairs

Commission. Finally, the third Committee consists of Departmental Heads of aforementioned ministries, under the presidency of Deputy Undersecretary of the Ministry of Health.

The one-year Rapid Action Plan was prepared for the implementation of the existing National Drug Action Plan along with the participation of fighting institutions and organizations under the coordination of the Ministry of Health and it aimed for a more effective and coordinated operation among the responsible institutions engaged in the fight against drugs.

The Rapid Action Plan included the activities concerning the immediate measures to be taken by the related institutions in the fight against drugs and assigned a responsibility to realize the instant collection of the national data at the EMCDDA National Contact Point TUBİM.

As a result of the meeting held by the Fight Against Drugs Supreme Council on 20.01.2015;

- National Strategy Document on the Fight Against Drugs,
- Rapid Action Plan on the Fight Against Drugs,
- Provincial Drug Coordination Boards Methods and Principles were discussed and accepted unanimously

The 8th Heading of the Rapid Action Plan in the Fight Against Drugs: Fight Against Drugs Decision Support System (DSS)

Purpose: Establishment of a **dynamic** system where the relevant units have **instant data flow** concerning the fight against drugs, **the shared data** is visible instantaneously and the interventions to carry out in the field are planned in line with these data.

Objectives:

1. Establishing a model towards the purpose and improving the monitoring system
2. Standardizing the data collected within the context of fight against drugs and ensuring that they are in line with the international data systems

Strategies	Activities	Institutions/Organizations in charge	Institutions / Organizations to cooperate
1. The establishment of Fight Against Drugs Decision Support System (DSS) which monitors the data collected in the context of fight against drugs and evaluates and reports the process and outcomes	1.1. The ministries or institutions responsible for data provision for the formation of a national Database will be defined and within them data collection algorithms of drug related data collecting units will be established	Ministry of Interior (TUBİM)	1. All relevant institutions and organizations

	<p>1.2.The Early Warning Systems established for the fight against Supply and Demand will be further improved and will be integrated into the system to be established</p> <p>1.3. The scientific research which are or will be carried out across the country will be entered into the system.</p>		
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This Project was prepared in line with the 8th Section of the Rapid Action Plan on the Fight Against Drugs and the said Rapid Action Plan is a document put into effect following the approval of the Deputy Undersecretary and Minister level representatives of the Ministries. In this respect it is possible to say that a consensus was reached by all institutions concerning the Strengthening the Data Collection System of TUBIM and the Rapid Action Plan was thought to act as the Memorandum of Understanding.

Since 2015 Strategy Document on Fight against Drugs and 2015 Rapid Action Plan on Fight against Drugs were completed and every activity field was evaluated at the end of the year and the ongoing activities were added to the 2016 – 2018 National Strategy Document on Drugs and Action Plan that have been put into force this new documents may act as the Memorandum of Understanding for this project.

The 7th Heading of the 2016-2018 Action Plan on Drugs: Monitoring and Evaluation

<p>Purpose: Monitoring, evaluation and reporting of the processes and outputs of the Action Plan on Fight against Drugs</p>			
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>1. Creating a model towards the purpose and improving the monitoring system</p>			
<p>Strategies</p>	<p>Activities</p>	<p>Institutions/Organizations in charge</p>	<p>Institutions / Organizations to cooperate</p>

<p>5. Creating the Decision Support System for Fight against Drugs where the national data on drugs are collected</p>	<p>5.1. Identifying focal points in institutions and organizations responsible for the data sets</p> <p>5.2. Improving the data collection systems of the relevant institutions and organizations</p> <p>5.3. Compiling and standardizing the data demanded by the international organizations and increasing the diversity and the quality of drug related data.</p> <p>5.4. Collecting, analysing national data on all aspects of the drug problem and preparing and putting it into the service of both national units and also reporting it to the international organizations on behalf of our country as part of the international responsibilities.</p>	<p>Ministry of Interior – Turkish National Police – Counter Narcotics Department - TUBIM</p>	<p>Member Ministries of the High Council on Drugs</p>
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Agreement on the Participation of Turkey in the Work of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) concluded between Turkey and the EU:

Turkey and the EU signed an international agreement on the participation of Turkey in the activities of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA) on 30.10.2007.

The effectiveness of the aforementioned agreement on 01.06.2014 with the Council of Ministers Decision No. 2014/6565 of 30.06.2014 was officially announced by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the aforementioned decision was published in the Turkish Official Gazette No. 29063 of 17.07.2014. Therefore, Republic of Turkey became a full member of the EMCDDA.

In the Article 2 of the Agreement concluded between the European Community and the Republic of Turkey on the Participation of Turkey in the Work of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, it is stated: *“Turkey shall be a part of the European Information Network on Drug and Drug Addiction (REITOX).”*

The Agreement also made a reference to the Statute on the Organization of EMCDDA amended on December 12, 2006 regarding the share of data. Regarding the duties of the EMCDDA, the Articles 2 and 5 of the Statute read: *“Collecting and recording the data from*

member countries and analysing the related information” and “Creating reliable and comparable data at national level in order to set out the drug situation at each contact point of Europe”.

In this context, among the main duties of EMCDDA National Focal Points (28 EU Countries, Norway and Turkey) are:

- 1. To send electronically the data collected from the institutions and organizations fighting against drugs in the country to the REITOX European Information Network on Drugs and Drug Addiction of the EMCDDA through tables and questionnaires on a yearly basis in the last week of September at the latest;*
- 2. To report the data collected on drugs according to the report preparation guideline prepared by the EMCDDA and share it with the EMCDDA before, at the latest, the last week of October after the translation of the document into English.*

Turkish National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drugs Addiction (TUBİM) performs the necessary follow-ups on the issues mentioned above. Accordingly, since 2006, TUBİM prepares every year the “Turkish Drug Report”, which includes data collected from many ministries, governmental and private institutions/organizations, metropolitan municipalities, and non-governmental organizations that have authority and responsibility for any single dimension of the drug problem (security, treatment, rehabilitation, prevention, legislation, etc.) under their jurisdiction. This Report is shared with the EMCDDA as an international obligation of Turkey and submitted to the all related national institutions and organizations for their use.

EU Progress Reports: Under *Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security* of the Commission Staff Working Document Turkey 2014 Progress Report, which was annexed to the “Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Enlargement Strategy and Main Challenges 2014-2015 {COM (2014) 700 final}”, it was stated:

“...Turkey reports annually to the EMCDDA and continues to participate as an observer in the European information network on drugs and drug addiction (Reitox) meetings for heads of focal points... Data collection and analysis capacity need to be improve...”

Under *Chapter 24: Justice, Freedom and Security* of the Commission Staff Working Document Turkey 2013 Progress Report, which was annexed to the “Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Enlargement Strategy and Main Challenges 2013-2014 {COM (2013) 700}”, it was stated:

“The status and human resources of the National Reitox Focal Point need to be strengthened... Data collection and analysis capacity needs to be improved.”

EU Drugs Strategy (2013-2020): EMCDDA Turkey National Contact Point TUBİM based on national priorities in the fight against drugs and the EU Drugs Strategy while preparing the National Policy and Strategy Document on Drugs and National Drug Action Plan.

While the institution determined the actions to take on Turkish data collection systematics, it based on the following objectives:

Under the “Information, Research, Monitoring and Evaluation” title of the EU Drugs Strategy, it is noted:

“32.1. The EU and its Member States should continue to invest in information exchange, data collection and monitoring, and in research and evaluation of the drug situation and responses to it at national and EU level. This should cover all relevant aspects of the drug phenomenon, including drug demand and drug supply. Particular emphasis should be placed on maintaining and further enhancing data collection and reporting through the EMCDDA key indicators in drug demand reduction...”

“32.4. Member States, EU institutions and agencies should enhance information and data collection on all aspects of drug supply, including on drug markets, drug-related crimes and drug supply reduction with the aim to improve analysis and informed decision making. Member States, the Commission, EMCDDA, Europol and — where appropriate — other EU agencies should work together to improve data collection and the development of policy-relevant and scientifically sound indicators...”

3. Description

3.1 Background and justification:

Today, the drug problem has become a global problem that crosses national borders. The increasing number of drug users and addicts, the high profit share in drug trafficking, terrorist organizations’ quests to grab a share from this profit and technological developments increased the drug production and trafficking and turned this problem into a subject that requires a global fight with a broader perspective.

Drug abuse and addiction is a major public health problem. Although the drug abuse is not as common in Turkey as in other European countries, it still represents an issue with medical, legal, social and security dimensions that must be set out with all dimensions and risk factors.

Addiction is a major public health problem that can be observed from adolescence up until old ages and reduces the quality of life. Reducing the drug use among the young population of a country is one of the priority issues of drugs policies implemented by that country.

As for the current situation in Turkey; according to the results of the Attitude and Behaviour Survey on Tobacco, Alcohol and Drug Use in the General Population (TUBİM GPS Research) and Attitude and Behaviour Survey on Tobacco, Alcohol and Drug Use in the School Population (TUBİM SPS Research), which were carried out by TUBİM (Turkish National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drugs Addiction) for the first time in Turkey in

2011, the percentage of people trying any narcotic drug at least once (lifetime prevalence of drug use) is 2.7% in the age group 15-64 and 1.5% in the age group 15-16.

Looking at the data of fight against supply, Turkey, besides being located on a point close to opium and opium production drug productions areas, is neighbour with the European countries, which are the biggest opium products market in terms of economy.

When other drugs such as cannabis, methamphetamine, captagon and cocaine are taken into consideration, the results are very similar. This transit characteristic of the location of Turkey between the production and consumption regions of a wide variety of drug is a very important factor triggering drug availability and addiction in the country.

According to the world and European drug reports; although Turkey is a transit country for heroin, it is a target country for synthetic drugs. In recent years, successful operations against drugs, which are also praised in international reports, have been performed by Turkish law enforcement agencies and led to the creation of new alternative routes for drug trafficking.

Drug addiction treatment applications and drug related death data are among the most important indicators which will enable us to understand the dimensions of the drugs problem. In 2013, 7.897 people received inpatient treatment and the number of outpatient treatment applications was 218.578. The drug related deaths data in Turkey for 2013 are as follows; the number of direct drug related deaths is 232 and the number of indirect drug related deaths is 416.

In line with all these data, when we look at the overview of the current drug problem in Turkey, the policies of fight against this problem are required to be applied strictly with a more scientific, holistic, systematic and multidisciplinary approach. In this respect, it is obvious that there is a need to collect data that could give direction to the fighting institutions and guide the fighting policies in light of these data.

Since 2006, TUBİM (Turkish National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drugs Addiction), which performs its activities under the Turkish National Police (EGM) Counter Narcotics Department as the Turkish National Focal Point of the European Monitoring Centre for Drug and Drug Addiction (EMCDDA), prepares every year the “Turkish Drug Report”. The Report includes data collected from many ministries, governmental and private institutions/organizations, metropolitan municipalities, and non-governmental organizations, which have authority and responsibility for any single dimension of the drug problem (security, treatment, rehabilitation, prevention, legislation, etc.) under their jurisdiction. This Report is shared with the EMCDDA as an international obligation of Turkey and submitted to the all related national institutions and organizations for their use.

But there are some problems regarding data collection in the institutions working in the field of fight against drugs. These problems can be classified as follows;

1. There is no legal framework regarding national drug data collection system,

- 2.No data could be transferred or written to some parts of the Turkey Drug Report which are determined according to the EMCDDA preparation guidelines, there are some parts with missing information.
- 3.Some of the EMCDDA standard tables and UNODC questionnaires which are filled in annually, cannot be filled or they are filled with missing information
- 4.Inability to instantly reach the data demanded by the Institutions.
- 5.Data collection systems of some institutions don't comply with international data standards.
- 6.Lack of data providing institutions within the EWS, absence of an instant data collection and storage system
- 7.The inadequacy of the instant data collection infrastructure in both TUBİM and data providing institutions concerning the problems mentioned in Articles 2, 3 and 4.

In addition to these problems it could be articulated that; lack of data providing institutions within the EWS, absence of an instant data collection and storage system, the inadequacy of the instant data collection infrastructure in both TUBİM and data providing institutions. Institutions couldn't supply necessary data because of the absence of link between central institutions with local units. Also there is no substantial correlation data which is collected by units with data which is required by international questionnaire. In addition to there is no infrastructure technical equipments which is necessary for instant and online data system. So a new project entitled "Strengthening the Data Collection Capacity of Turkish National Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drugs Addiction (TUBİM)" will be conducted to address the policies on the fight against drug on a more rapid and effective manner and improve the existing data collection capacities of the related institutions.

3.2 Linked activities (other international and national initiatives):

TUBİM, EMCDDA Turkish National Focal Point, has the necessary knowledge and experience for the Twinning projects. TUBİM carried out two Twinning projects:

1. TUBİM implemented a first Twinning Project entitled Establishment of a National Drugs Monitoring Centre (Reitox Focal Point) and development and implementation of a National Drugs Strategy" covering the period between 2005-2007. It cooperated with Spanish and Greek National Focal Points within the scope of this project.
2. A second EU twinning project aimed at "Strengthening the Turkish Monitoring Centre on Drugs and Drug Addiction (TUBİM)" was successfully completed with a consortium of Germany and Greece between 2009-2011.

TUBİM had a top-level benefit from both projects.

With the first project carried out by TUBİM, the establishment of the monitoring centre responsible for the monitoring at the national level was completed and with the second

project, efforts were made for improving capacity to be able to ensure sound monitoring. And with this project the manual data collection system will be transformed to be online.

3.3 Results:

The successful outcomes that are expected to be achieved after the completion of the project are:

1. The legislation regarding the drug-related data collection system is established.
2. Creation of the system that allows for an instant data flow to TUBIM is established.
3. Creation of healthy data collection systems for the institutions that provide data is realized,
4. Pro-active data entry to the Early Warning System is achieved,
5. Technical infrastructure on data collection improved
6. EMCDDA, UNODC, SECI and INCB standard tables and questionnaires without any missing information is completed and diversification of the data increase of their quality in the National Drugs Report is realized.

3.4 Activities:

The activities mentioned in this Twinning fiche and the number of allocated working days per activity are only of indicative nature and can be later adjusted by agreement between the partner administrations.

The activities listed hereunder represent the minimum activities to be implemented in the course of the Twinning project. Member State(s) may propose additional activities in line with the methodology elaborated in its proposal.

The activities of the project will be circulated around 5 main topics;

1. Creation of the legislation (Law or Regulation or Circular or Inter-Ministerial Protocol) regarding the national drug-related data collection system
 - 1.1 Meetings and workshops (with data providers),
 - 1.2. Study Visit (to examine data collection legislations in EU)
 - 1.3. (Preparing) legislation structure (ensuring data safety)
 - 1.4. Interagency Cooperation Mechanism,
 - 1.5. Data pool.
2. Creation of the instant data collection infrastructure for TUBIM;
 - 2.1. Gap and need analysis ((Determining) the current state of institutions' drug data collection systems)
 - 2.2. Study Visit (Determining the EU countries with online data collection system)
 - 2.3. Short term on-site training programs on data management
 - 2.4. Unification of the data in a shared database
 - 2.5. Forming a model regarding data collection,
 - 2.6. Contact points at the data providing institutions
 - 2.7. A Technical Committee within TUBIM,

3. Improvement of data collection capacities of the institutions
 - 3.1. Gap and need analysis
 - 3.2 Workshops and meetings
 - 3.3 Study visit for key indicators
 - 3.4. Trainings

4. Improvement of the Early Warning System capacity for the institutions
 - 4.1. Gap and need analysis
 - 4.2. Incorporating of new institutions within the EWS
 - 4.2. Study visit
 - 4.3. Creating a model regarding data collection on EWS
 - 4.4. Data storage system on new psychoactive substances identified by the EWS.
 - 4.5. Legal measurements to bring the new psychoactive substances, under legal control by the EWS

5. Improvement of the technical capacity on data collection
 - 5.1. Gap and need analysis
 - 5.2. Technical infrastructure of the data providers
 - 5.2. Analysis of the sub units of the institutions
 - 5.3. Centered around TUBİM, determining the technical system through which data flow will take place,
 - 5.4. Hardware requirements
 - 5.5. Technical deficiencies,

3.5 Means/ Input from the MS Partner Administration:

3.5.1 Profile and tasks of the Project Leader

PL (Project Leader):

The PL should be an expert with broad knowledge and experiences of all processes in the area of fight against drugs and devote all of his/her time to conceive, supervise and co-ordinate the overall thrust of the project.

The PL will allocate a minimum of 3 days per month including one visit every month to Turkey as long the project lasts. PL should also be high ranking official at his/her administration.

Tasks:

- Overall project co-ordination;
- Co-chairing, with the Turkish PL, the regular project implementation steering committee meetings;
- Mobilising short- and medium term experts;
- Executing administrative issues (i.e. signing reports, side letters etc.)

3.5.2 Profile and tasks of the RTA

RTA:

Qualifications:

- Broad long-term knowledge of all processes in the area of fight against drugs that the project component is dealing with;
- Minimum 3 years of hands-on experience in fight against drugs, also in terms of data collection, legislations, etc.;
- Fluency in oral and written English;
- Ability to call on short term experts in support of the efficient implementation of the project and the full support at senior levels within Turkey;
- EU Project expertise;
- Good leadership skills.

Tasks:

The RTA will be in charge of the Project activities conducted by the Member State and in particular:

- Play a key role in the management of the twinning project.
- Monitor the project implementation and propose corrective management actions.
- Support and consultancy on training programmes, technical infrastructure and current trends.
- To plan and coordinate outputs.
- To nominate and mobilize the short term experts.
- To supervise the short term experts.
- To coordinate and organize study visits, training activities, workshops and public awareness activities in MS.
- To ensure proper quality of outputs.
- To provide detailed reports on the impact of the project.
- Assist in the preparation of all strategic project documents [inception study, sector strategy/policy/plan, quarterly monitoring reports, final project report, training manuals etc.]
- Contacts with the Member State administration representatives, respective participating organizations and (via counterpart RTA) Turkish actors engaged in the Project.
- Coordinating the work of the Member State experts involved in the Project.
- To join the activities in the different places of Turkey accompanying the STE's where necessary.
- RTA will carry out his responsibility according to the Twinning Manual.

3.5.3 Profile and tasks of the short-term experts

Qualifications:

- Minimum of 3 years professional experience in fight against drugs.
- Advanced university degree in a relevant subject;
- They should be professionally qualified and have the appropriate experience in the area and subjects that they are selected for.
- Previous experience of working in other cultures and countries will be an advantage.
- Good written and oral command of English (or other community language);
- Capacity to integrate into a large expert team;
- Willingness to work in a different cultural environment.

Tasks:

- To contribute to the project with specialist knowledge in the area of fight against drugs
- To prepare training course modules;
- Delivery of selected training modules to the experts.

4. Institutional Framework

Lead Institution

EU Affairs and Foreign Relations Department of Ministry of Interior is the Lead Institution for Home Affairs Sub-sector. The Lead Institution will be responsible for monitoring and evaluation of the annual action and each activity under the programme via quarterly progress and monitoring reports submitted by End Beneficiaries, on the spot checks, etc. The Lead Institution will also be responsible for organizing Sectoral Monitoring Committees and preparation of monitoring reports for the annual action programme.

Main Beneficiary:

Project Management Unit: PMU will be responsible for:

- Project management (coordination of the activities such as inviting beneficiary institutions, determining the personnel that will participate in the activities both in MS study visits and in Turkey),
- Technical management (providing the teaching materials in Turkey including seminar places and accommodations, office for RTA and STE's),
- Financial management, Monitoring, Secretariat.

TUBIM is committed and resourced for the contracting and implementation of this project.

Project Steering Committee

Steering Committees will meet on a quarterly basis to monitor and drive forward the implementation of projects and achievement of results and to agree on corrective actions as appropriate. Operational conclusions of Steering Committee meetings will be agreed by all participants in minutes of the meetings. Also Ministry of EU Affairs and EU Turkey Delegation joins the Committee as an observer. The other stakeholders such as Gendarmerie General Command will be invited to the Committee if needed.

A Project Steering Committee will be set up during the project's inception period to ensure coordination between the different stakeholders.

In particular, the Project Steering Committee will be responsible for the Monitoring project implementation.

Contracting Authority

The Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU) will be responsible for all procedural aspects of the contracting matters and financial management (including payments) of the project activities, in accordance with the Decentralised Implementation System (DIS) Manual. CFCU will involve in the Steering Committee meeting as an observer

Although, the main beneficiary of the project is the Ministry of Interior - Turkish National Police – Counter Narcotics Department - TUBIM, other beneficiaries of the project are specified below:

1. Ministry of Justice,
2. Ministry of Family and Social Policies,
3. Ministry of Labour and Social Security
4. Ministry of Youth and Sports,
5. Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock,
6. Ministry of Customs and Trade,
7. Ministry of Interior,
8. Ministry of National Education,
9. Ministry of Development,
10. Ministry of Health,

as well as other governmental institutions, local authorities, and NGOs that are collecting drug-related data.

5. Budget

Overall Cost
2.000.000 €

EU IPA Contribution
2.000.000 €

6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency responsible for tendering, contracting and accounting

(AO/CFCU/PAO/ Commission), including contact person and full contact details.

Emine Döğ̈er, Acting PAO-CFCU Director
Central Finance and Contracts Unit
Eskişehir Yolu 4. km 2180 Cad. (Halkbank Kampüsü)
No: 63 C-Blok 06510 Söğ̈ütözü - Ankara / TURKEY
Phone: + 90 312 295 49 00
Fax : + 90 312 286 70 72

6.2 Main counterpart in the BC, including contact person and contact details. Also include RTA counterpart and the BC Project leader

Main Counterpart

Mr. Cengiz ERİŞİR,
Project Leader Counterpart
Ministry of Interior, Turkish National Police,
Head of Counter Narcotics Department

RTA counterpart

Mr. Bülent ÖZCAN,
Head of Project Secreteriat
Ministry of Interior, Turkish National Police,
Counter Narcotics Department
Head of TUBİM

6.3 Contracts

This project will be implemented by a Twinning Contract.

Twining Contract: Total: EUR 2,000.000 (IPA Contribution: EUR 2,000,000)

7. Implementation Schedule (indicative)

7.1 Launching of the call for proposals (Date)

- 2016 Q4

7.2 Start of project activities (Date)

- 2017 Q2

7.3 Project completion (Date)

- 2019 Q2

7.4 Duration of the execution period (number of months)

- 27 months execution period (24 months implementation + 3 months execution period)

8. Sustainability

The sustainability of the project will be ensured through the creation of legislation and technical infrastructure on the data collection system. A contact point representing the data providing institutions will be determined for maintaining a sound flow of data.

Once the project in question is completed, it will be ensured that the related institutions will collect the data, which they are now having trouble in collecting on their own, faster and more effectively and submit these data to TUBIM more quickly. It will not only enable a data diversity but also overcome the problems encountered at the data collection stage.

2016 – 2018 National Strategy Document on Drugs and Action Plan that have been put into force this new documents may act as the Memorandum of Understanding for this project in terms of coordination, cooperation to guarantee the flow and quality of data to be collected. These documents have been ratified by the Fight against Drugs High Council consisting of highest level (Ministers) of the data providing relevant institutions.

Besides, with the First Component which will enable the formation of the judicial infrastructure of data collection, the continuity of the data to be provided to TUBIM by the institutions will be ensured.

9. Crosscutting issues

Participation in this program, both by Government Employees or other types of personnel, contracted by the Government, will be open to both males and females involved in the sector. Records of staff participating in training and other project related activities will reflect this.

10. Conditionality and sequencing

The project has no conditionalities.

In terms of basic sequencing, the activities shall proceed in the below order:

1. Creation of the legal regulation regarding the national drug-related data collection system
2. Creation of the instant data collection infrastructure for TUBIM
3. Improvement of data collection capacities of the institutions
4. Improvement of the Early Warning System capacity for the institutions
5. Improvement of the technical capacity on data collection

The project will start and go on as twinning only, during the first year. In the meantime, preparations for the supply aspect of the project will be carried on combined with the outputs of the SEI Project on supply aspect to be carried out before the beginning of the project. The preparations of both the infrastructure and the supply aspects of the project will be completed within the first year of the project. Both twinning and supply will be carried out in synchronization with each other in the 2nd year of the project.

ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)

ANNEX 1: Logical framework matrix in standard format – to be completed to the extent possible at the project identification stage

LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR Project Fiche		Project title and number Strengthening the Data Collection Capacity of TUBİM	
Currently the data to TUBİM is submitted manually once a year. The project is centered around TUBİM and all the relevant ministries are considered as stakeholders.		Contracting period expires	Execution period expires 27 months with execution period (24 months implementation + 3 months execution period)
		Total budget	2.000.000 €
		IPA budget:	2.000.000 €
Overall objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	
Strengthening the data collection capacity of TUBİM in terms of quality, quantity and speed of data collected.	Presence of a strong instant data collection system which does not exist currently; - Increase of percentage of quantity of collected data - Increase of number of variety of data, - Increase of speed of data flow	instant data flow to TUBİM EMCDDA, UNODC, SELEC, INCB standard tables and questionnaires National Reports EMCCDA Reports, UNODC Reports	
Specific objective	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
Enhancing the quantity and quality of the drug related data by strengthening the data collection capacity of TUBİM via a new data collection system and to adapt it EMCDDA data collection system. .	- Increase of percentage of quantity of collected data by 20 % by 2020 - Increase of number of variety of data by 20 % by 2020 - Increase of speed of data flow by instant data flow.	instant data flow to TUBİM EMCDDA, UNODC, SELEC, INCB standard tables and questionnaires National Reports EMCCDA Reports, UNODC Reports Twinning Reports	- National Drug Strategy and Action Plan, - Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism (National Drug Councils), - Other stakeholders would be willing to cooperate, - Financial resources
Results	Objectively verifiable indicators (OVI)	Sources of Verification	Assumptions
<u>Result-1:</u> The legislation regarding data collection system is created and launched.	-The amended regulation regarding data collection, the data collection protocols between TUBİM and stakeholders , Presence of an instant data collection system	-The legislative amendments, _ Number of protocols - Twinning Reports - Twinning Reports - Instant data flow to TUBİM	- National Drug Strategy and Action Plan, - Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism (National Drug Councils), - Other stakeholders would be willing to cooperate,
<u>Result-2:</u> The system which enables instantaneous Data Flow to TUBİM is launched.	Provision of data to TUBİM on different areas by the Institutions in compatible with international standards	- Twinning Reports	- National Drug Strategy and Action Plan, - Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism (National Drug Councils), - Other stakeholders would be willing to cooperate,
<u>Result-3:</u> That the data provider institutions formed a sound data collection system in their own		The new psychoactive substances will be brought under legal restrictions more rapidly.	

<p>structure is ensured.</p> <p><u>Result-4:</u> Pro-active data entry to the Early Warning System is ensured.</p> <p><u>Result-5:</u> The technical infrastructures to be utilized in data collection is provided.</p> <p><u>Result-6:</u> Completely filling in the standard table and questionnaires of EMCDDA, UNODC, SECI, INCB, enhancing the diversity and quality of the data in the National Drug Report is realized.</p>	<p>The number of new psychoactive substances brought under legal control.</p> <p>Ensuring the completion of technical infrastructure (device, system, software) in TUBİM</p> <p>-International standard tables and Questionnaires to be filled with Increase of percentage of quantity variety of data submitted. -Increasing the visibility of the parts about Turkey provided in International reports</p>	<p>The reports to be prepared throughout the Project</p> <p>Regularly reporting the current developments in this regard.</p> <p>-Increasing the visibility of the parts about Turkey in International reports -EMCDDA, UNODC, SELEC, INCB standard tables and questionnaires -National Reports -EMCCDA Reports, -UNODC Reports -Twinning Reports</p>	
Activities to achieve results	Means / contracts	Costs	Assumptions
<p><u>Activity-1:</u> Creation of the legislation regarding the National Drugs Data Collection System</p> <p><u>Activity-2:</u> Creation of the instant Data Collection Structure of TUBİM</p>	<p>1.1 Meetings and workshops (with data providers), 1.2. Study Visit (to examine data collection legislations in EU) 1.3. (Preparing) legislation structure (ensuring data safety) 1.4. Interagency Cooperation Mechanism, 1.5. Data pool. 2.1. Gap and need analysis ((Determining) the current state of institutions' drug data collection systems) 2.2. Study Visit (Determining the EU countries with online data collection system) 2.3. Short term on-site training programs on data management 2.4. Unification of the data in a shared database 2.5. Forming a model regarding data collection, 2.6. Contact points at the data providing institutions 2.7. A Technical Committee within TUBİM, 3.1. Gap and need analysis 3.2 Workshops and meetings</p>	<p>Overall cost: 2.000.000 € (Twinning)</p> <p>EU Contribution: 2.000.000 €</p>	<p>National Drug Strategy and Action Plan, - Coordination and Cooperation Mechanism (National Drug Councils), - Other stakeholders would be willing to cooperate, - Financial resources</p>

<p><u>Activity-3:</u> Enhancing the Data Collection Capacities of the Institutions</p>	<p>3.3 study visit for key indicators (with the participation of the partner institutions for examining the current situation in the EU countries (TDI, HRDU, DRD, DRID, etc.) and preparing a report on our countries data collection.) 3.4. Trainings</p>		
<p><u>Activity-4:</u> Improving the capacity of the Early Warning System</p>	<p>4.1. Gap and need analysis 4.2. Incorporating of new institutions within the EWS 4.2. Study visit 4.3. Creating a model regarding data collection on EWS 4.4. Data storage system on new psychoactive substances identified by the EWS. 4.5. Legal measurements to bring the new psychoactive substances, under legal control by the EWS</p>		
<p><u>Activity-5:</u> Improving the technical capacity of Data Collection</p>	<p>5.1. Gap and need analysis 5.2. Technical infrastructure of the data providers 5.2. Analysis of the sub units of the institutions 5.3. Centered around TUBiM, determining the technical system through which data flow will take place, 5.4. Hardware requirements 5.5. Technical deficiencies,</p>		