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The Way Forward

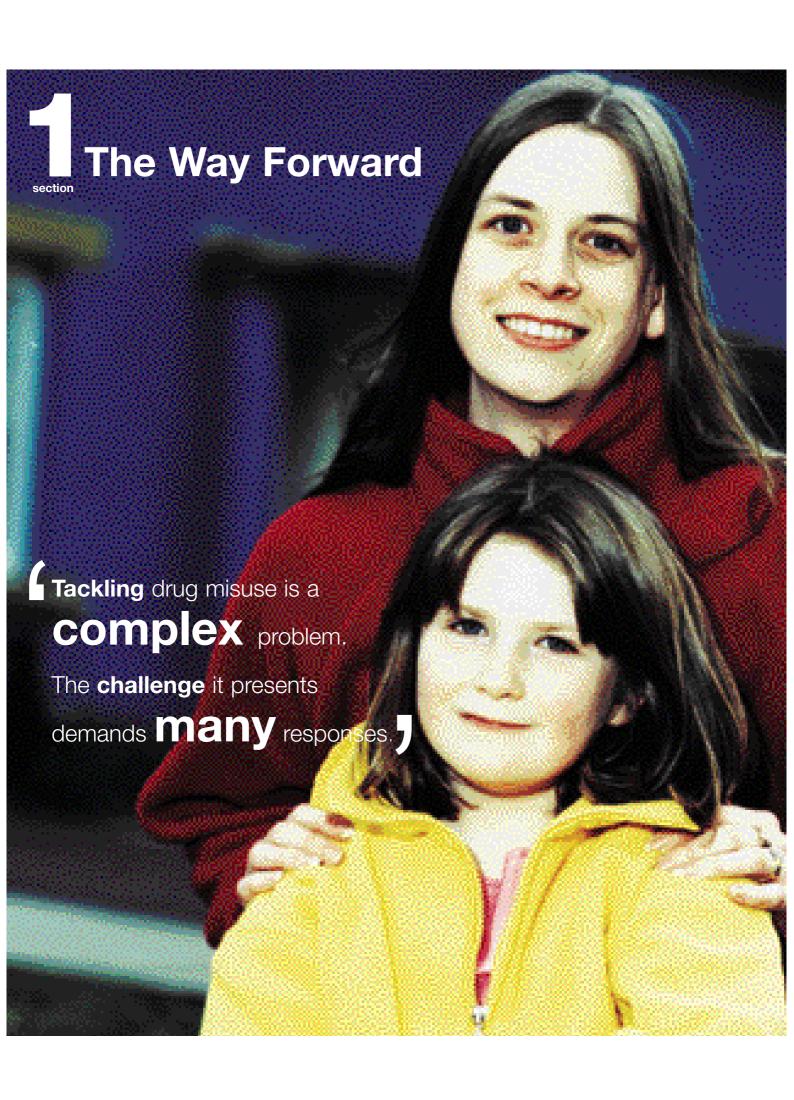


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Tackling drug misuse in Scotland is one of the Scottish Executive's key priorities. The Executive has adopted Tackling Drugs in Scotland: Action in Partnership as the forward drugs strategy for Scotland. We will take this forward alongside action on the complementary commitments in Partnership for Scotland, A Programme for Government and other measures planned in response to emerging challenges. This Plan sets out how the Executive will play its part in beating drugs.



This Plan

Scotland's drugs strategy, Tackling Drugs in Scotland: Action in Partnership, launched a national partnership against drug misuse. Key partners signed up for the strategy include Government and national agencies, the Drug Action Teams, representatives of communities, the National Health Service, Scotland's Councils, the voluntary sector and the police.

A partnership at all levels across Scotland. From Government, through agencies, to those most affected in our streets, schools and boardrooms. Each with their own part to play. But with shared ambitions, and common goals in sight.

Although Government responsibility is clear, we expect others to say what they will do to implement this strategy with their ideas, resources and commitment. This Plan sets out what we will do.

The Facts

Every year the Scottish Executive spends over £250 million dealing with the drugs problem. On top of that, the costs of sickness. absenteeism, and crime add significantly to the burdens upon communities, taxpayers, and business.

One in six schoolchildren have misused drugs at least once. Over 40% have been offered illegal drugs. 14% of drug misusers were under 15 when their drug misuse became a problem.

Reports from across Scotland show that 84% of those reporting serious drug misuse in Scotland are unemployed. A quarter of homeless people surveyed in Glasgow in 1999 showed evidence of some form of drug dependence, with 18% heroin dependent.

Nearly two thirds of new clients at agencies reported heroin as their main or secondary drug. There were 3,694 admissions to general acute hospitals for drug reasons in 1998/99. In 1998, 276 people in Scotland died from drug misuse,

Research in Glasgow suggests that 8,500 heroin injectors in the City could be associated with theft assessed at around £200 million annually

and the provisional indications are that the total for 1999 will exceed 300.

Estimates suggest that a third of all recorded crime is related to drugs. Research in Glasgow suggests that 8,500 heroin injectors in the City could be associated with theft assessed at around £200 million annually. More than three out of four of those entering prison show signs of problematic drug misuse at the point of entry.

The Problem

Tackling drug misuse is a complex problem. The challenge it presents demands many responses. It requires input and organisation from people at all levels. And the consequences of drug misuse affect people in different ways. We cannot solve the problem in Scotland alone, because factors outwith our boundaries, both UK wide and internationally, influence the quantity of drugs on our streets.

There is therefore no single solution, or source of activity, which will bring dramatic results overnight. Enforcement alone will never succeed. What is required is a series of individual steps, carefully thought out to work in harmony with other measures, and implemented in partnership with all the key agencies and others who have a role to play – such as young people, parents, politicians, the media, business and above all everyone in our communities.

Action for Delivery

This sort of partnership is a huge task. And it requires a strong lead from the centre within a strategic framework strong enough to carry forward action for the long term. *Tackling Drugs in Scotland: Action in Partnership* provides that framework, making it clear what is expected from those at the centre and in the field.

Having set the strategic framework, our task at the centre is also to ensure that all the key players work in harmony together, directing funding towards priorities and tracking progress. It is for the Drug Action Teams to bring all the local players together in support of the

delivery of the strategy locally and align priorities, resources and operational focus in line with the national strategy. Getting the necessary results will take time, and patience, but things are starting to change:

- •the Executive is being shaped to deal with the challenge, led by a Cabinet sub-committee co-ordinating the work across the agencies and driving action forward. Priorities are being matched to resources following a long hard look at what drug misuse costs the country;
- •a new crosscutting approach spanning and removing organisational and departmental boundaries is in operation across the Executive. As part of this, initiatives are being taken forward by all the departments of the Executive. This will facilitate implementation of the drugs strategy as a whole;
- every Drug Action Team across Scotland has reported to the Executive on their progress and plans. From that we are finding out where action is not being taken, or

- where it is slow, and the gaps for action. This information is being used to inform our Action Plan and ensure that local and national efforts are properly linked;
- each Team's performance is being assessed against tough new objectives. Unsatisfactory progress is being followed up. Every Team is expected to announce the action they are taking in their communities to implement national strategy. They will be expected to organise to produce the results;
- •action is being taken to join up the work of the Drug Action Teams with that of other local agencies. In that way we can start to address the causes, not just the symptoms of drug misuse;
- •for the first time a national drug misuse research programme is being put together. This will help us to ensure that we act on the basis of the best knowledge and deliver strategy on the ground;
- •a new Website will deliver good practice and the best possible information on dealing with drug misuse from around the world to all the key players, as well as help us track progress;

£10 million to establish the Scottish Drug Enforcement Agency

- •all the national agencies are supporting the Drug Action Teams in their local efforts, and new structures will be created to ensure that national expertise and resources are brought to bear where needed. These will also secure the greatest impact from the resources available. Part of the support structure will be a specialist Prevention and Effectiveness Unit right at the heart of the Executive;
- •a director of the Scottish Drug Enforcement Agency (SDEA) has been appointed to bring drive and coherence to the way we counter the drug trade;
- •an SDEA Liaison Officer will co-ordinate the contribution of enforcement agencies to other drugs policies education, treatment and rehabilitation and demand reduction in general. The officer will work with police forces to ensure input at local level and national co-ordination;
- •business is joining the fight. Scotland Against Drugs continues to raise record sums from business

as a whole – over £3.5 million since 1996 – while individual firms and organisations with business links have started their own initiatives. Like the Lloyds TSB Foundation, which will be ploughing in £1.5 million over the next three years into projects for children.

Funding for implementation

The Executive is providing extra funding for anti-drugs activity in support of implementation of the strategy. Since coming into office the Executive has committed funding of over £27 million to new anti-drugs initiatives, including over £14 million for treatment and prevention.

Funding includes:

- €10 million to establish the Scottish Drug Enforcement Agency;
- •£6 million for treatment services over a three year period;
- •£1 million to double the annual support for Drug Action Teams in recognition of their increased responsibilities under the strategy;

- •£3.1 million over the next three years to expand the drug testing and treatment order pilots and help offenders break their dependency before re-entering society;
- •£4.8 million for intensive probation and diversion from prosecution schemes:
- •£2 million to fund work in communities to tackle drug misuse through Social Inclusion Partnerships in collaboration with the Drug Action Teams;
- •£1 million for Scotland Against Drugs to increase its existing community and business work;
- •£300,000 allocated for the annual funding of a specialist Prevention and Effectiveness Unit within the Public Health Policy Unit of the Executive, so that we can fund what works and spread best practice throughout Scotland.

For the longer term, we are asking searching questions about the effectiveness of our spending. With this information, we will be able to see what more can be done to shift activity and expenditure to pursue agreed priorities most effectively. This work will feed into the Executive's spending plans over the next few years. We will make best use of all our existing resources to fund drug action; and we shall be examining the spending priorities in all areas to identify the scope for new initiatives on drugs.

Similar work with the agencies in the field is planned. Our aim is to make national and local funding of drug misuse more transparent, with greater accountability and better integration of services on the ground.

A long hard road is ahead but there are encouraging signs, both nationally and locally, of progress.

Progress

A long hard road is ahead but there are encouraging signs, both nationally and locally, of progress.

- Evidence from the reports put to the Executive by the 22 Drug Action Teams across Scotland shows that almost all areas have plans in place for drug education, prevention and harm reduction, or are now developing such plans.
- •21 of the twenty two DATs provide needle and syringe exchanges, either pharmacy based, specialist, or outreach services.
- Figures from prisons in Scotland show a downturn in prison drug use with the percentage of positive tests falling from 23% in 1997/98 to 18% in 1998/99
- •The number of seizures of controlled drugs continued to increase in 1998 to 27,646, from 5,990 in 1990.

From Western Isles to Wigtown things are starting to change. A few examples are:

•a new drugs throughcare service for Greater Easterhouse, Glasgow, planned and implemented with the active involvement of the local community and Mothers Against Drugs;

- •in Lanarkshire the DAT have developed a common assessment form to ensure that patient assessments are consistent across all treatment services and sectors;
- •in Aberdeen the police have provided a youth community centre with a range of activities, including computers;
- •in the Highland Council area, a programme of drug awareness training made available for all residential care workers working with looked after children;
- •in Glasgow a post is being developed within the Royal Maternity Hospital to provide support to pregnant drug misusers who present with problematic or crisis drug misuse;
- •in Perth and Kinross all schools have access to a drugs awareness Website put together by the local education service and the police;
- •in Angus the Council have teamed up with the police and local business in a joint venture designed to encourage young people from 8 to 18 to take part in positive leisure and recreational activities;
- •a pilot project in Forth Valley aims to provide access to rapid assessment for drug users appearing in the three local sheriff courts at the point of sentencing for drug related offences.

Future Plans

Section 2 of this plan sets out in more detail what the Executive will do to play its full part in supporting the implementation of Scotland's drugs strategy through the Drug Action Teams and the agencies. This action flows from the work programme set out in *Tackling* Drugs in Scotland: Action in Partnership, and in particular the Action Priorities in the strategy which are the steps most needed to achieve the national objectives. It is a ten-year programme. But the Executive has already started to take the key steps required to sustain the momentum and target spending to achieve the necessary changes.

The four pillars of the strategy young people, communities, treatment and availability - are not single and separate issues to be dealt with in isolation. They are a set of linked programmes designed to be mutually reinforcing and effective.

The Executive aims to:

• Help young people resist drug misuse in order to reach their full potential in society.

For example, we are ensuring that every school pupil in Scotland has effective drug education; implementing the work of the School Drug Safety Team; researching effectiveness in school drug education and supporting the training needs of teachers; ensuring grant-aided youth organisations have effective drug education and welfare policies; funding the planning and placing of mass media advertising; sponsoring an £8.1 million package of initiatives to develop sports opportunities for young people; and supporting the care of vulnerable young people.

Scotland will not judge our success by meetings or committees, but by

action on the ground

Protect communities from drug-related anti-social and criminal behaviour.

For example, we have introduced measures to enable tougher action to be taken against drug dealers including Anti-Social Behaviour Orders, extending the grounds of eviction to anti-social behaviour; introduced Drug Testing and Treatment Orders, which can require an offender to undergo treatment; and introduced programmes to enable communities to be involved in strategies for dealing with drug problems within their neighbourhoods, as part of the regeneration of deprived communities, through the Social Inclusion Partnerships.

• Enable people to receive treatment for drugs problems and live healthy and crime free lives.

For example, we are expanding GP led shared care schemes: supporting daily supervised consumption of oral methadone; researching what works as a basis for further service provision; disseminating health promotion initiatives; planning an expansion of rehabilitation facilities, including residential and other support services in the community; planning the development of links between rehabilitation services and new opportunities such as training, education and accommodation; establishing a new initiative for the training of drug workers; and developing closer co-operation between the Scottish Prison Service and the Drug Action Teams.

• Stifle the availability of illegal drugs on our streets.

For example, we are providing £10 million over the next 2 years to establish the Scottish Drug Enforcement Agency, increasing the number of officers in the Scottish Crime Squad and in forces to reduce the flow of drugs into Scotland and the availability of drugs in our communities; supporting international efforts to stem the flow of drugs into the UK; doing more targeted work with drug offenders in the community; considering whether the powers of the courts need to be strengthened further, for example by introducing new ECHR compliant powers of civil forfeiture, as well as ensuring that full use is made of existing powers; and looking at how seized assets might be used to combat drug misuse.

Plans and targets are a necessary part of implementing any long term strategy so that everyone moves in step, knows where they are going and matches resources and priorities. However we know that ultimately the people of Scotland will not judge our success by meetings or committees, but by action on the ground.

What counts for them is removing the scourge of drugs from our streets and playgrounds. Stopping young people being sucked into addiction. Making available effective drug misuse services. Creating peaceful communities. Helping those who are rebuilding their lives to make an effective contribution to their communities. Cutting drug deaths. Breaking the cycle of crime which traps drug misusers and threatens community life. And cracking down on the drug dealers and organised crime. These are targets we can all share.



Action Plan

In the following pages we set out the specific measures the Executive is taking to support implementation of the drugs strategy, arranged under the four key pillars of young people, communities, treatment and availability.

Drawing up the Plan has involved every Cabinet member and departments across the Executive. Our task has been to set out what the Executive must do to turn words into action. We have not aimed to provide an exhaustive list of all the action which is being taken at the centre to tackle drug misuse in Scotland. Much of the work on drug misuse is ongoing and will continue and evolve in tandem with new measures.

In addition the work of other government departments, such as HM Customs and Excise, although referred to indirectly and critical to delivery of the strategy, cannot be mentioned in detail in a document dealing with work of the Executive. We have set out the new and additional activities being undertaken by the Executive which will contribute to the delivery of the key aims and objectives across the four pillars of the strategy.

We have also taken account of the priorities emerging from the Drug Action Team reports to the Executive as part of the 1999/2000 drugs planning cycle, which include:

For Young People

- •whilst there is work underway at a local level to improve the provision of drug misuse education, there is a need to improve the co-ordination of this action and to ensure consistency of approach in both schools and other settings;
- •the need for development of drug prevention and education services targeted at young people most at risk, specifically school excludees, looked after children, young offenders, young homeless, very young children at risk of drug misuse and children of drug misusing parents.

For Communities

- •the further development of constructive alternatives to prosecution and imprisonment schemes which are specifically targeted at drug misusers, rather than as part of generic services; improvement of links with other
- social inclusion initiatives to ensure that drug misuse is being adequately addressed within them.

For Treatment

- •further development of shared care services as the majority of DATs report less than 50% of GP practices involved in shared care, with many less than 30%;
- •reviewing the effectiveness of residential and supported accommodation at a local level and linking rehabilitation programmes to education, training and employment to enhance the opportunity for the drug misuser to become and remain drug-free.

For Availability

- •DAT support to reducing the level of drugs available in prisons through the full involvement of the DAT in tackling drug misuse efforts in local prisons;
- DAT support to the police efforts to reduce the availability of drugs and the full involvement of the police in local DAT work.

Performance indicators have been introduced for many of the activities set out in the following pages and others will be developed to monitor achievement. Targets will be set, both within the Executive and for the DATs and the agencies, against the objectives in the strategy to allow our success in these areas to be judged in the coming years.

Departments across the Executive, the DATs and the agencies will be expected to commit to such targets across the four pillars of the strategy and embrace our aims for young people, action in communities, treatment and care and stifling drug availability. These specific targets will be published from autumn 2000 and monitored regularly.

Evaluation procedures will be built into the planning of action by the Executive so that we can, over time, judge whether the required outcomes consistent with the strategy are being achieved.

Young people

Our key aim for young people is

To help young people resist drug misuse in order to achieve their full potential in society.

Our key objective is

To reduce the proportion of people under 25 reporting use of illegal drugs in the last month and previous year.

What we're doing

- Ensuring that every school pupil in Scotland has effective drug education through a series of interlinked steps.
- •Implementing the recommendations of the School Drug Safety Team.
- Supporting the Scotland Against Drugs Primary School Initiative which aims to train the head teacher and one other teacher in the 2,294 primary schools in Scotland.
- Ensuring grant-aided youth organisations have effective drug education and welfare policies.
- Establishing the Drug Misuse Communications Group to prepare an integrated strategy for national and local publicity campaigns.
- Funding HEBS "Think About It" campaign aimed at young people.
- Appointing 200 school sport co-ordinators as part of an £8.1 million package of initiatives to develop school and youth sport.
- Funding Scotland Against Drugs, and the Scottish Drugs Challenge Fund with its particular focus on projects diverting young people into positive lifestyles.
- •Seconding a senior official from the Executive to run the Lloyds TSB Foundation's new anti-drugs initiative aimed at children.
- Supporting the care of vulnerable young people by issuing special materials to all local authorities, improving training and issuing guidance on working with parents who misuse drugs.

What this will aim to achieve

- Promote consistency of drug education across Scotland.
- Ensure that all children receive good drug education as part of the curriculum.
- •Ensure that drug related incidents in schools are properly handled.
- Reduce exclusions from schools arising from drug related incidents.
- Reduce the acceptability and incidence of drug misuse among children.
- •Help delay the first use of drugs.
- Help young people to resist drug misuse.
- Accurately targeted and consistent drug education messages for young
- Equip teachers and other relevant professionals with the necessary skills and knowledge to help young people not to misuse drugs.
- Ensure that young people most at risk of developing serious drug problems receive appropriate help and advice.
- Reduce the harm arising from drug misuse by encouraging school children and young people to adopt more positive lifestyles.
- Help ensure that vulnerable children and young people are not left exposed to the dangers of drug misuse in families and in communities generally.

Performance indicators have been introduced for many of the activities on this and the following pages, and others will be developed to monitor achievement. Specific targets will be set, both within the Executive and for the DATs and agencies, against the objectives in the strategy. to allow our progress in these areas to be judged in the coming years.

Communities

Our key aim for communities is

To protect our communities from drug related anti-social and criminal behaviour.

Our key objective is

To reduce levels of repeat offending amongst drug misusing offenders.

What we're doing

- Funding 47 multi-agency Social Inclusion Partnerships across Scotland to tackle social exclusion and disadvantage at a local level.
- •Implementing anti-social behaviour orders and related measures.
- Providing £2 million over the next two years to fund drugs work in communities through Social Inclusion Partnerships in collaboration with Drug Action Teams. The SIPs, working with DATs and other local groups, will identify gaps and address them to bolster efforts on tackling drug misuse in most deprived communities.
- Ensuring DATs work more closely with local communities. including building better connections with Social Inclusion Partnerships and Community Safety Partnerships. This will ensure that community views inform the work of the DATs.
- Promoting social inclusion through greater community involvement in schools, in particular through the enhanced programme of New Community Schools.
- Funding a Drugs Liaison Officer working with the Local Authority Drugs Forum and the Drug Action Teams to ensure coordination of the local authority action in support of national and local strategies.
- •The Scottish Drug Enforcement Forum is monitoring the co-ordination of law enforcement drugs strategy to ensure greater impact on suppliers and dealers to stifle the supply of drugs in local communities.
- Increasing disposals in the community for offenders whose criminal behaviour arises from drug misuse through the piloting of the Drug Testing and Treatment Order
- Reviewing the possibility of extending the current pilot diversion from prosecution schemes dealing with drug offenders to cover all of Scotland.
- Appointing drug strategy coordinators in every prison for day to day management of the prison drug problem.
- Supporting projects under the Rough Sleepers Initiative, working with drug-misusers who are sleeping rough.
- Providing specialist support through the New Futures Fund for young adults with drugs problems. The Fund provides intensive support and help for young unemployed people suffering from serious disadvantages in looking for work.

What this will aim to achieve

- Reduce drug misuse by addressing the social factors which contribute to this behaviour.
- Protect communities by curbing drug related anti-social behaviour.
- Support drug misuser's families, raise parental awareness and facilitate community support and education.
- More effective tackling of drugs problems in communities, building community involvement and support.
- Lead to more effective enforcement activity which will deter people from misusing drugs, or becoming involved in drug related crime.
- Reduce the prevalence of drug misuse locally by curbing availability.
- Reduce drug related offending.
- Give prisoners support in rejecting the drugs culture on return to the community.
- Provide pathways out of chaotic lifestyles for rough sleepers.
- Provide pathways to work for those who need intensive intervention

Treatment

Our key aim for treatment is

To enable people with drug problems to overcome them and live healthy and crime free lives.

Our key objective is

To increase participation of problem drug misusers, including prisoners, in drug treatment programmes which have a positive impact on health and crime

What we're doing

- Expanding treatment for drug misusers, in the community and in prisons, including GP led shared care schemes.
- Supporting daily supervised consumption of oral methadone and follow up care for drug misusers.
- Considering what improvements could be made in the range and quality of drug services for young people, particularly under 16s.
- Planning an expansion of rehabilitation facilities, including residential and other support services in the community.
- Planning the development of links between rehabilitation services and new opportunities such as training, education, employment and accommodation.
- •Enhancing, as appropriate, the availability of needle exchange schemes and of Hepatitis B vaccination in the community and in prisons.
- Researching what works as a basis for further service provision through the Drug Misuse Research Programme.
- Developing close cooperation between the Scottish Prison Service and the Drug Action Teams.
- Establishing a new initiative for the training of staff working with drug misusers in the field.

What this will aim to achieve

- •Increase the number of problem drug misusers attending drug treatment and care services.
- Help cut drug-related deaths.
- •Help reduce injecting, polydrug misuse and needle sharing.
- Reduce overdoses and drug related
- •Help encourage misusers to become and remain drug free.
- Drive up the quantity, quality and coverage of rehabilitation programmes.
- New training and employment opportunities for reformed drug misusers.
- •Reduce the flow of drugs on to the illegal market.
- Treatment for the maximum number of drug misusing prisoners possible.
- Reduce drug misuse in prisons.
- Reduce drug related offending.
- Lead to the further development of treatment programmes specifically for those committing drug related crimes.
- Training of staff to ensure that people who work with drug misusers are knowledgeable and confident about how best to help them reduce their drug taking.

Availability

Our key aim for availability is

To stifle the availability of illegal drugs on our streets.

Our key objective is

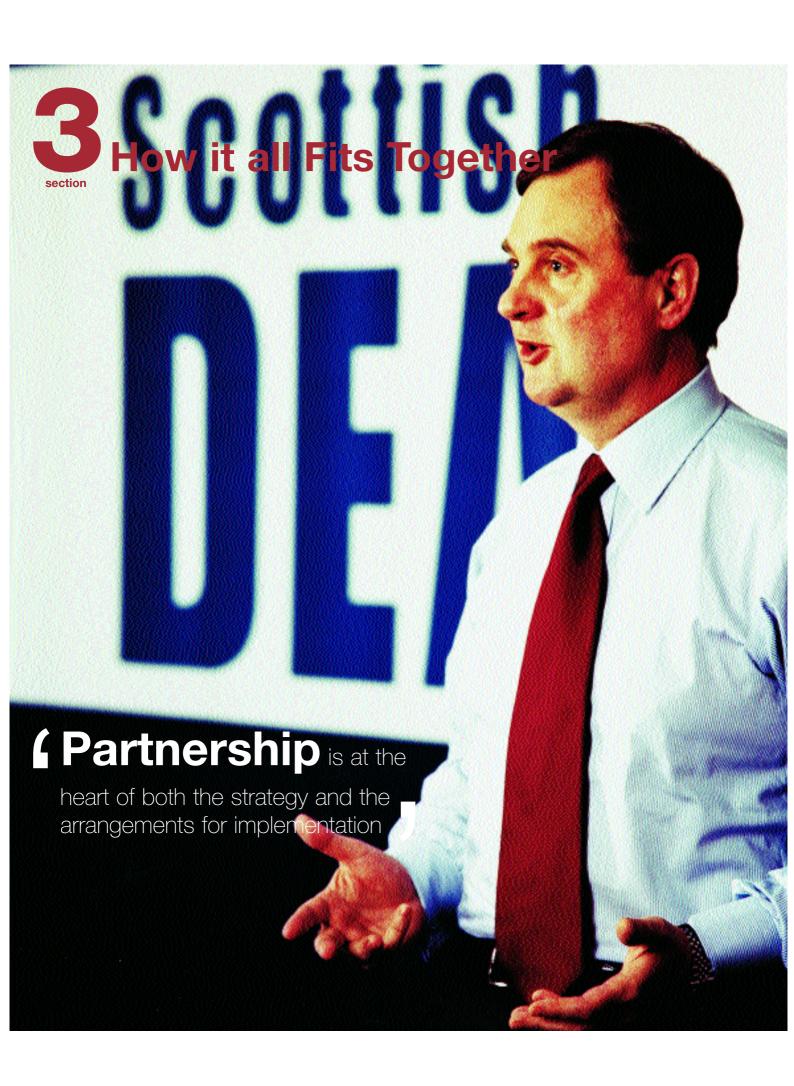
To reduce access to drugs amongst 5-16 year olds.

What we're doing

- Supporting international efforts to stem the flow of drugs coming into the UK, and ensuring that Scotland plays its part in the world-wide fight against drugs.
- Monitoring coordination of law enforcement drugs strategy through the Scottish Drug Enforcement Forum.
- Establishing the Scottish Drug Enforcement Agency backed by £10 million over the next two years to:-
 - recruit up to 200 additional officers who will be responsible for mapping out the agency's strategy and tactics;
 - coordinate the anti-drugs activities of drugs enforcement agencies within Scotland and strengthen the links with those across the border:
 - enhance intelligence and analysis capabilities;
 - increase the size of the Scottish Crime Squad:
- increase the number of officers attached to local drugs squads.
- Appointing drug strategy coordinators in every prison for day to day management of the prison drug problem.
- Considering whether the powers of the courts need to be strengthened further, for example by introducing new ECHR compliant powers of civil forfeiture, as well as ensuring that full use is made of existing powers.
- Looking at how seized assets might be used to combat drug misuse.

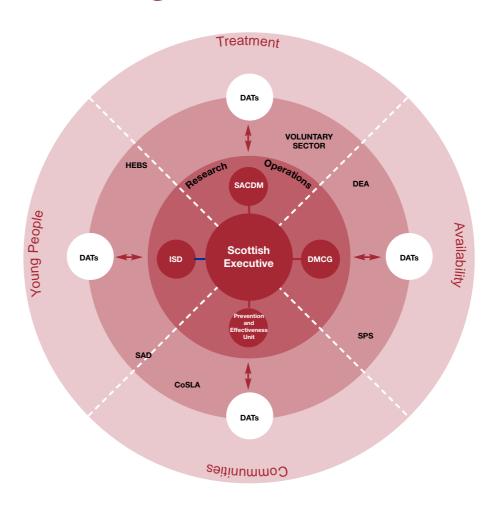
What this will aim to achieve

- Bring drive and coherence to the way we counter the drugs trade.
- Reduce the impact of the drugs trade in Scotland.
- Focus the efforts of Customs and other agencies on the prevention of illegal drugs entering Scotland.
- Reduce access to drugs in Scotland's communities.
- · Consistent action against dealers, suppliers and their markets.
- Target resources on detecting drug related crimes.
- Disrupt or dismantle organised criminal groups.
- Direct police effort on disrupting local drug markets and local dealers.
- Support communities to wipe out drugs in their areas.
- Ensure better coordination, collection and distribution of intelligence about drug trafficking.
- Make best use of the information available in efforts to combat drug misuse.
- Reduce prisoner access to drugs.
- Help the communities and victims which have suffered from the activities of traffickers and dealers.



How it all Fits Together

Partnership is at the heart of both the strategy and the arrangements for implementation. A partnership of all the organisations dealing with drug misuse in Scotland in which each plays to its strengths, knows what contribution is expected, and commits to implementation through joint working. It is for the Executive nationally and the Drug Action Teams locally to work together to ensure that this partnership delivers the necessary results through specific responsibilities as follows:



← The Executive

- sets the strategic direction and leads national efforts
- co-ordinates nationally
- promotes partnership
- provides central support and quidance to the DATs
- allocates funding in support of strategy priorities
- monitors progress, assesses performance and ensures maximum value from national and local budgets

→ The DATs

- •lead delivery of the strategy locally
- bring together the local agencies in partnership
- reflect local community views on tackling drugs
- assess local needs and priorities
- align priorities, resources and operational focus in line with the national strategy
- assess local progress and performance and ensure value for money in tackling drugs locally

Key Players and What They Do

CoSLA

Convention of Scottish Local Authorities has set up the Local Government Drugs Forum, with a full time Drugs Development Officer servicing the Forum and working to ensure a coordinated local authority approach to tackling drugs.

DAT

Drug Action Teams, made up of local agencies addressing drug misuse, including local authorities, police, health service, prisons, and voluntary sector organisations.

DAT Association

Organisation of the 22 DATs in Scotland.

Drug Misuse Communications Group is being established, to work on behalf of the Scottish Executive to review the availability and distribution of existing drug education materials, identify gaps, and commission new materials when required.

HEBS

Health Education Board for Scotland is the national agency for health education, addressing drug misuse within the context of promoting health generally, with media campaigns, including cinema advertisements, and guidance for parents and professionals.

ISD

Information & Statistics Division, Scotland is the focal point for drugs information in Scotland, and includes the Drug Misuse Information Strategy Team, who are responsible for developing and maintaining the Scottish Drug Misuse Database and Website.

MCTDM

Ministerial Committee on Tackling Drug Misuse, chaired by the Deputy Minister for Justice with three other Ministers as members, reports directly to the Scottish Cabinet. Key aim is integrated policy, and integrated policy delivery, focusing on results.

Non-statutory and Voluntary Sector

Local and national non-statutory organisations who now number over 100 specialist drug services in Scotland, providing a wide range of advice, services, and projects.

Prevention and Effectiveness Unit

New SE Unit, who will assist DATs to target the most effective ways of tackling drug misuse problems. They will also evaluate drug prevention and rehabilitation initiatives and help establish best practice.

SAD

Scotland Against Drugs, was refocused by the Government in 1998, to invest in local drug projects, forge networks with business, widen community support for anti-drugs work, and work in partnership with other agencies.

SACDM

Scottish Advisory Committee on Drug Misuse, chaired by the Deputy Minister for Justice, and whose membership spans a wide range of interests including chief officers of agencies, authoritative experts on drug misuse and representatives from the voluntary sector. Role is policy development and progress monitoring in the implementation of the drugs strategy.

SDEA

Scottish Drug Enforcement Agency has been established as an organisation dedicated to tackling drugs crime through the gathering and exchange of drugs intelligence.

SE

Scottish Executive - Ministers and officials, with Public Health Policy Unit(PHPU) of the Health Department responsible for coordinating drugs policy across the Executive.

SPS

Scottish Prison Service - who are appointing a Drugs Strategy co-ordinator to co-ordinate the key element of the SPS Drugs Strategy prevalence, treatment, education and links with external agencies.

Key Events Checklist

No	Event	Target Date	√
1	Launch of SPS Revised Drugs Strategy	May 2000	
2	Launch of ISD's Drug Misuse Website	May 2000	
3	School Drug Safety Team publication of their "Guidelines for the Management of Incidents of Drug Misuse in Schools"	May 2000	
4	Publication of research report on Drug Testing of Arrestees	May 2000	
5	Completion of SAD's Advertising Campaign	May 2000	
6	Publication of SACDM Drug Research Programme	June 2000	
7	Launch of Scottish Drug Enforcement Agency	June 2000	
8	Appointment of SDEA National Drugs Co-ordinator and Deputy Director	June 2000	
9	Launch of HEBS Think About It Cinema campaign	Summer 2000	
10	Publication of research report on Recreational Drugs and Driving	September 2000	
11	Social Inclusion Partnership Fund Projects – Reports to the Executive	September 2000	
12	Scottish Executive Tackling Drugs in Scotland Conference	September 2000	
13	First meeting of new Drug Enforcement Forum	September 2000	

Key Events Checklist continued

No	Event	Target Date	✓
14	First meeting of Drug Misuse Communications Group	Autumn 2000	
15	Drug Action Team annual plans submitted	Autumn 2000	
16	Establishment of Prevention and Effectiveness Unit	Autumn 2000	
17	Launch of Lloyds/TSB Anti Drug Misuse Fund	Autumn 2000	
18	Completion of SAD Primary School Initiative	March 2001	
19	Completion of Challenge Funding Projects	March 2001	
20	Completion of SPS Appointment of Drug co-ordinators in every prison	March 2001	
21	Publication of research report on Analysis of the Drug Misuse Data from the 2000 Scottish Crime Survey	March 2001	
22	Establishment of a new initiative for the training of staff working with drug misusers	April 2001	
23	Social Inclusion Partnership Fund Projects – Annual Reports due	June 2001	
24	Publication of research report on the Evaluation of Drug Treatment and Testing Orders	January 2002	
25	Publication of research report on the Impact of Leisure Interventions on Illicit Drug Use and Offending	October 2002	
26	Completion of the appointment of 200 additional Sports Co-ordinators in schools	May 2003	

This is what we're doing to tackle Scotland's drug problem. What can you do? If you have ideas on how communities and individuals can join in the fight against drugs we would like to hear from you. You can contact us as follows:

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