## Basic information

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|---|---|
| **1994/0135(COD)**<br>COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure)<br>Decision | Procedure completed |
| Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence<br>Amended by 2000/0192(COD)<br>**Subject**<br>4.20.03 Drug addiction, alcoholism, smoking | |

## Key players

### European Parliament

| Former committee responsible | Former rapporteur | Appointed |
|---|---|---|
| ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection | BURTONE Giovanni M.S. (PPE) | 30/08/1994 |
| ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection | BURTONE Giovanni M.S. (PPE) | 30/08/1994 |
| ENVI Environment, Public Health and Consumer Protection | BURTONE Giovanni M.S. (PPE) | 30/08/1994 |

| Former committee for opinion | Former rapporteur for opinion | Appointed |
|---|---|---|
| BUDG Budgets | | |
| RELA External Economic Relations | The committee decided not to give an opinion. | |
| DEVE Development and Cooperation | HORY Jean-François (ARE) | 14/09/1994 |
| LIBE Civil Liberties and Internal Affairs | COHN-BENDIT Daniel (V) | 26/09/1994 |

### Council of the European Union

| Council configuration | Meetings | Date |
|---|---|---|
| Energy | 1894 | 1995-12-20 |
| Health | 1890 | 1995-11-30 |
| Health | 1924 | 1996-05-14 |
| Health | 1823 | 1994-12-22 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Health | 1845 | 1995-06-02 |
| Health | 1961 | 1996-11-12 |

## Key events

| Date | Event | Reference | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| 21/06/1994 | Decision by Parliament, 1st reading | COM(1994)0223 | Summary |
| 21/06/1994 | Legislative proposal published | COM(1994)0223 | Summary |
| 14/09/1994 | Committee referral announced in Parliament, 1st reading | | |
| 22/12/1994 | Debate in Council | | |
| 11/04/1995 | Vote in committee, 1st reading | | Summary |
| 11/04/1995 | Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading | A4-0084/1995 | |
| 26/04/1995 | Debate in Parliament | | Summary |
| 26/04/1995 | Report referred back to committee | | |
| 27/06/1995 | Vote in committee, 1st reading | | Summary |
| 27/06/1995 | Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading | A4-0171/1995 | |
| 19/09/1995 | Debate in Parliament | | Summary |
| 23/11/1995 | Modified legislative proposal published | COM(1995)0579 | Summary |
| 20/12/1995 | Council position published | 12112/2/1995 | Summary |
| 18/01/1996 | Committee referral announced in Parliament, 2nd reading | | |
| 21/03/1996 | Vote in committee, 2nd reading | | Summary |
| 21/03/1996 | Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading | A4-0093/1996 | |
| 16/04/1996 | Debate in Parliament | | Summary |
| 14/05/1996 | Parliament's amendments rejected by Council | | Summary |
| 01/10/1996 | Formal meeting of Conciliation Committee | | Summary |
| 01/10/1996 | Final decision by Conciliation Committee | | |
| 29/10/1996 | Joint text approved by Conciliation Committee co-chairs | 03623/1/1996 | |
| 12/11/1996 | Decision by Council, 3rd reading | | |
| 26/11/1996 | Report tabled for plenary, 3rd reading | A4-0398/1996 | |
| 09/12/1996 | Debate in Parliament | | Summary |
| 16/12/1996 | Final act signed | | |
| 16/12/1996 | End of procedure in Parliament | | |
| 22/01/1997 | Final act published in Official Journal | | |

## Technical information

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| **Procedure reference** | 1994/0135(COD) |
| **Procedure type** | COD - Ordinary legislative procedure (ex-codecision procedure) |
| **Procedure subtype** | Legislation |
| **Legislative instrument** | Decision |
| **Amendments and repeals** | Amended by 2000/0192(COD) |
| **Legal basis** | EC Treaty (before Amsterdam) E 129 |
| **Stage reached in procedure** | Procedure completed |
| **Committee dossier** | CODE/4/07882 |

## Documentation gateway

**European Parliament**

| Document type | Committee | Reference | Date | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | | A4-0084/1995<br>OJ C 126 22.05.1995, p. 0004 | 11/04/1995 | |
| Committee report tabled for plenary, 1st reading/single reading | | A4-0171/1995<br>OJ C 249 25.09.1995, p. 0005 | 27/06/1995 | |
| Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading | | T4-0391/1995<br>OJ C 269 16.10.1995, p. 0056-0065 | 20/09/1995 | Summary |
| Committee recommendation tabled for plenary, 2nd reading | | A4-0093/1996<br>OJ C 141 13.05.1996, p. 0006 | 21/03/1996 | |
| Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading | | T4-0166/1996<br>OJ C 141 13.05.1996, p. 0019-0042 | 16/04/1996 | Summary |
| Report tabled for plenary by Parliament delegation to Conciliation Committee, 3rd reading | | A4-0398/1996<br>OJ C 020 20.01.1997, p. 0004 | 26/11/1996 | |
| Text adopted by Parliament, 3rd reading | | T4-0658/1996<br>OJ C 020 20.01.1997, p. 0019-0027 | 10/12/1996 | Summary |

**Council of the EU**

| Document type | Reference | Date | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| Council position | 12112/2/1995<br>OJ C 037 09.02.1996, p. 0001 | 20/12/1995 | Summary |

**European Commission**

| Document type | Reference | Date | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|
| Legislative proposal | COM(1994)0223<br>OJ C 257 14.09.1994, p. 0004 | 21/06/1994 | Summary |
| Modified legislative proposal | COM(1995)0579<br><br>OJ C 034 07.02.1996, p. 0004 | 23/11/1995 | Summary |
| | SEC(1996)0047 | | |

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|---|---|---|---|
| Commission communication on Council's position | | 12/01/1996 | Summary |
| Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading | COM(1996)0201 | 08/05/1996 | Summary |
| Follow-up document | COM(1999)0463 | 14/10/1999 | |

**Other institutions and bodies**

| Institution/body | Document type | Reference | Date | Summary |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| CofR | Committee of the Regions: opinion | CDR0248/1994<br>OJ C 210 14.08.1995, p. 0088 | 16/11/1994 | Summary |
| EESC | Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report | CES0186/1995<br>OJ C 110 02.05.1995, p. 0008 | 22/02/1995 | Summary |
| CSL/EP | Joint text approved by Conciliation Committee co-chairs | 03623/1/1996 | 29/10/1996 | |

**Additional information**

| Source | Document | Date |
|---|---|---|
| European Commission | EUR-Lex | |

**Final act**

Decision 1997/0102
OJ L 019 22.01.1997, p. 0025 Summary

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 08/05/1996 - Commission opinion on Parliament's position at 2nd reading

The Commission stated in its opinion following Parliament's second reading that it was able to accept, in full or in part, 11 of the 23 amendments adopted by plenary. These amendments concern: - the multidisciplinary approach to the drug phenomenon; - the fact that drug addicts are, above all, people with a health problem who need treatment and preventive action; - the prime objective of the programme, which is to enhance awareness of the drugs problem and to improve recognition of risk situations and early detection of drug dependency; - the particular attention which needs to be paid to the prison environment; - the participation of NGOs and therapy communities in the implementation of the programme; - ensuring that this programme was consistent with other EC (rather than national) initiatives; - the reference to the relatives and guardians of drug addicts under the generic term "support for persons in contact" with drug users; - the reference to the relevant environments (family, school, leisure etc.) with regard to information for young people; - increased recourse to the skills of people who may come into contact with potential user groups; - the promotion of multidisciplinary cooperation for the purposes of prevention. The other amendments were rejected; they related mainly to: - the definition of a policy on drug users; - the distinction between hard and soft drugs; - the allocation of new tasks and modi operandi to the EMCDDA; - comitology (on which the Commission maintains its reservation); - the reference to information for the European Parliament; - certain actions proposed by the European Parliament which, in the Commission's opinion, go beyond the framework of the programme (e.g. psychological/social support for drug users, action on the ground etc.).

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 16/04/1996 - Text adopted by Parliament, 2nd reading

In adopting the recommendation for second reading by Mr BURTONE (PPE, I), Parliament approved the proposal with the following amendments: -it reiterated its attachment to the multidimensional character of the drug problem and pointed out that it was essential to adopt a multidisciplinary approach, -it also pointed out that the prime objective of the programme was to enhance awareness of the drugs problem, that it should contribute to improving recognition of risk situations, and early detection, and that drug addicts were above all people with a health problem, -it called on the Commission to: . encourage participation in the implementation of the programme by NGOs, public and private bodies, volunteers and therapy or social welfare communities; . undertake measures to ensure liaison between the Drugs Monitoring Centre and the NGOs; . alone ensure consistency and complementarity between this programme and other relevant Community programmes, in order to help maximize the effectiveness of the programme; . in the Annexes, it called for actions promoting: . medical and psycho-social assistance to drug addicts aimed at reducing dependence and ending the drug habit, . preventive strategies aimed at users and potential users, . socio-preventive measures that influence the social causes of drug use (social exclusion, etc. . measures at grassroots level designed to benefit risk groups, . assistance to the relatives or guardians of drug addicts and aid for the reintegration and training of drug addicts (in particular, through employment), . support in the relevant environments such as schools, universities, etc. and encouragement of dialogue with young people (including programmes for young children confronted with the drugs scene). Particular attention must be paid to the prison environment, which may foster drug dependence; . drug dependence prevention through the intermediary of voluntary organizations and other therapy communities.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 20/12/1995

Further to the substantive agreement reached at the Health Council on 30 November 1995, the Council formally adopted the common position concerning the Decision adopting a programme of Community action on the prevention of drug dependence within the framework for action in the field of public health.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 12/01/1996 - Commission communication on Council's position

In its opinion on the Council's common position, the Commission stated that it could not support the text adopted by the Council for three main reasons: - budget: limited to ECU 27 million instead of ECU 28.5 million; - comitology: introduction of a mixed committee with responsibility for all important decisions relating to the programme (particularly the financing of measures); - annex comprising the measures to be implemented: the EP's amendments rejected by the Council concerning the social reintegration of drug addicts, the completion of a Community guide to bodies involved in the rehabilitation of drug addicts, a joint analysis of the Member States' policies to be implemented and a multidimensional approach to the fight against drugs had been incorporated into the Commission's amended proposal, since it felt, like the European Parliament, that these were essential issues.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 23/11/1995 - Modified legislative proposal

In its amended proposal, the Commission took over 20 of the 56 amendments put forward by Parliament at first reading. They related to the following points: - the date of the programme: 1996-2001 rather than 1995-2000; - the fact that drug addiction causes health problems and is a multidimensional issue; - the inclusion in the programme of elements aimed at reducing the risks associated with drug addiction and promoting greater awareness of these risks and of the drugs phenomenon as such; - giving greater consideration to high-risk groups (young people and marginal groups); - the implementation of the programme in conjunction with public and private bodies, NGOs as well as therapy communities and social welfare cooperatives working in this field; - making the programme more consistent with the Union's action plan to combat drugs (particularly as regards reducing demand) as well as with other relevant Community programmes or socio-preventive measures at national level designed to combat drugs (for example, the reintegration of drug addicts into society); - establishing the programme's budget: ECU 28.5 million; - the participation of the associated CEECs, Cyprus and Malta in the programme; - extending the list of actions to be implemented (annex to the programme): support is to be provided, in particular, for the following: . as regards information: making Europeans more aware of the drugs problem, organising European Drug Prevention Weeks, targeting information at high-risk or particularly vulnerable groups, providing telephone help-lines and eventually setting up a single standard telephone number in all the Member States, . as regards high-risk groups: initiatives in relevant environments (home, leisure and school) and high-risk areas, particularly by creating a network at Community level of these environments (for example, schools in those areas) or specific groups (drug addicts who use intravenous injections, pregnant mothers, prisoners), drawing up a Community guide listing the bodies involved in the rehabilitation of drug addicts, . as regards increasing awareness of the drugs phenomenon: carrying out studies and research on the risks associated with drug addiction, . as regards training: providing teachers, youth leaders and those who come into contact with drug users (the medical profession, the judiciary and the police) with the necessary information, . as regards the coordination of national measures: promoting analysis of the policies to be implemented in this field at Member State level and planning joint transnational measures to prevent drug addiction. None of the other amendments could be accepted since they: - went beyond the framework of the programme or came under other health programmes or the Union's action plan to combat drugs; - involved a political assessment of national strategies and legislation in this field and thus went beyond the limits of Article 129 of the Treaty on European Union; - represented a more restrictive or less flexible approach to the programme.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 14/05/1996

The Council noted that it was not in a position to take over all of Parliament’s amendments to its common position of 20 December 1995 on the abovementioned programme. As a result, the Conciliation Committee would be convened in accordance with Article 189b(3) of the Treaty.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 30/11/1995

The Council approved its common position on a programme of Community action on the prevention of drug dependence for the period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 2000. Once it has been formally adopted, the common position will be sent to Parliament under the codecision procedure.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 20/09/1995 - Text adopted by Parliament, 1st reading/single reading

In adopting the second report by Mr BURTONE (PPE, I), the European Parliament approved the Commission's proposal for a decision with many amendments. The EP firstly wanted to make a clear distinction between drug trafficking and drug use and highlighted that drug dependence was a sickness that could be prevented and treated rather than repressed (drug addicts were above all people with a health problem and as victims they should be helped). It called on the 1996 IGC to raise the fight against drugs to a European level. The other amendments related to: . the objectives of the measures to be implemented: - coordination with all similar initiatives under the Union's three pillars (Article 129, Article K.1(4) and Title V of the Treaty on European Union); - promoting measures at grassroots level to tackle the social causes of drug use: promoting programmes teaching children and young people (not only of school age) how to deal with the availability of drugs (including in universities), paying particular attention to risk groups (especially in prisons or pregnant women) or groups that were difficult to reach; - promoting medical and psycho-social assistance to drug addicts (therapies supplying substitutes such as methadone provided that sufficient support was given; initiatives to reduce health risks by distributing disinfection sets and syringes); - cooperation with organisations for former drug addicts and the relatives of drug addicts; - promoting scientific research in the area of drug addiction (with a view to discovering new medicines to put an end to dependence); - drawing up preventive strategies for all types of drug users; - promoting awareness of local experiences in combating drug addiction; - extending the general fight against drugs to cover all substances leading to dependency (in other words combating all form of drugs, hard and soft); . the objectives of the programme in general: - the need for the Union to provide specific assistance to countries producing drugs (new sources of income for local populations whose survival depended largely on the cultivation of psychotropic substances); - cooperation with all NGOs in the sector and with the European Drugs Monitoring Centre; - greater transparency in the allocation of appropriations; . comitology: the EP recommended a mixed committee, which would include a number of partners from the voluntary sector. The EP also called for an annual report to be drawn up on the measures implemented under this programme and forwarded to Parliament, the Council and the Committee of the Regions by 30 September each year. In light of the results of these reports, the Commission could amend its programme in accordance with the experience gained. In the annexes, the EP added many measures including: - the organisation of a European conference (end of 1996) and further European Drug Prevention Weeks; - the development of telephone helpline services with a single telephone number throughout Europe; - the proposal to grant funding to therapy communities, health professionals, teachers and youth leaders as well as the forces of law and order (particularly in prisons); - the creation of a Community network concentrating on prevention in risk areas; - the publication of a Community guide for the relatives of drug addicts and organisations in the sector to facilitate the reintegration of drug addicts; - the promotion of work experience designed to help reformed drug addicts move from treatment centres to working life; - the development of measures targeting all users (users should only be pursued if they are involved in drug trafficking or the sale of drugs).

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 21/06/1994 - Legislative proposal

This proposal for a European Parliament and Council decision related to the adoption of a multi-annual programme to combat drug dependence within the framework for action in the field of public health (1995-2000). The programme would concentrate mainly on the following points: - improving public awareness, particularly through coordinated actions on a transnational basis; - using opportunities provided by other Community policies, programmes and instruments to prevent and combat drug dependence; - supporting initiatives and actions targeted at young people of school age in the appropriate environments - home, leisure, school - and promoting good practices in this respect. The EFTA countries and countries of Central and Eastern Europe could participate in the programme's activities. Furthermore, the Commission could collaborate with the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe, the WHO, UNESCO, the ILO and UNIDCP. The programme clearly outlined the scope of the actions to be implemented at Community level in the annex. The Commission proposed a budget of ECU 28.5 million for the programme from 1995 to 1999.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 22/02/1995 - Economic and Social Committee: opinion, report

The ESC welcomed the Commission proposal for a Community strategy for action in the field of drug dependency, an increasing and complex phenomenon with huge social and economic costs to society. Competency for this lay within Article 129 of the Treaty. There was a need for coordinating action and rationalisation of existing instruments. As drug dependency was a complex phenomenon, the ESC accepted that its prevention needed efforts at local, national and global level involving multi-disciplinary and multi-dimensional responses: - activities to target high-risk groups and critical age groups; - education and training for all involved; - the setting-up of an advisory body on drug dependency with representation from each Member State and with national committees as the central point of reference for all the many agencies involved, including non-governmental organisations. The ESC recommended that a broader approach be taken to encourage the promotion of healthier lifestyles rather than the narrow, negative approach epitomised by the ‘say no to drugs’ campaign in the USA. The ESC was broadly in favour of the Commission’s recommendation in all three areas of activity: 1) improving public awareness, in particular by means of coordinated transnational activities; 2) capitalising on the opportunities in other Community policies, programmes and instruments to prevent and combat drug dependency; 3) initiatives and actions relating to young people of school-going age in relevant environments and promotion of best practices in this regard. The ESC recommended that extra funding should be given to those border towns where the prevalence of drug addiction was particularly high. In conclusion, it endorsed the Commission’s initiative in this area, recognising the urgent need to support: 1) the evaluation of current research and practices; 2) the promotion and evaluation of innovative programmes, particularly in education; 3) the exchange of information and experience.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 16/12/1996 - Final act

OBJECTIVE: adoption of a programme of Community action on the prevention of drug dependence for the period from 1 January 1996 to 31 December 2000. COMMUNITY MEASURE: European Parliament and Council Decision 102/97/EC adopting a programme of Community action on the prevention of drug dependence within the framework for action in the field of public health (1996-2000). SUBSTANCE: The objective of the programme is to help in combating drug dependence, in particular by encouraging cooperation between the Member States, supporting their action and promoting coordination between their policies and programmes with a view to preventing dependence linked to the use of drugs. The actions to be implemented have two main aims: A. Data, research, evaluation B. Information, health education and training. The Annex to the Decision sets out the types of action eligible for Community financial support: - data, research, evaluation: the objective is to improve knowledge of the phenomenon of drugs and drug dependence and their consequences and of means and methods of preventing drug dependence and the risks relating thereto. The principal actions eligible for financial support are as follows: . collection, analysis and dissemination of data, . exploitation of the data and its communication to the European Drugs Monitoring Centre (EDMC), . development of a strategy for research on the prevention of drug dependence (improvement of knowledge as regards the impact of policies targeting drug users and the use of appropriate techniques for preventive purposes), . support for studies on the socio-economic, socio-cultural and psycho-sociological factors associated with drug dependence, . support for studies and actions to prevent risks in drug-dependent pregnant women, reducing the risks associated with the injection of drugs, evaluation of prevention programmes and of the management of drug-dependent prisoners, . support to persons having a positive influence on drug users (families, guardians) and rehabilitation. - Information, health education and training: the objective is to improve information and education, in particular for young people in the relevant environments (family, school, university and leisure time) and vulnerable groups: . support schemes to evaluate the effectiveness of information and health education campaigns (including public opinion surveys), . organization of European Drug Prevention Weeks, . identification and development of the best information tools and methods for target groups (e.g. by taking account of changes in patterns of use and products used, adapting messages to the needs of vulnerable groups, development of activities such as telephone help line services, and consideration of the feasibility of introducing a single telephone number for such services throughout Europe), . definition of guidelines on the prevention of drug abuse within the context of a European network of health-promoting schools, and support for initiatives involving the participation wherever possible of children, young people and their parents, . support for exchanges of experience among those involved in the provision of education, . support for schemes for advising teachers and those responsible for young people, . extension of the European network of 'test towns', so as to promote cooperation on the ways and means used by these towns to reduce drug demand, . support for local prevention initiatives, particularly on a cross-border basis, aimed at vulnerable persons who are difficult to reach (work on the ground and on the streets), . as regards training: promotion of initiatives to improve the drug prevention aspect of vocational training programmes for teachers and those responsible for young people, and development of further-training programmes, teaching materials and modules for those likely to come into contact with drug users (social workers, health-care, police and other law-enforcement professionals), multidisciplinary cooperation between the public and private sector and NGOs. - Implementation: the Commission will ensure the implementation of such actions in close cooperation with the Member States. It will cooperate with the institutions and organizations which are active in this field and encourage multidisciplinary cooperation. The Member States will take the necessary measures to coordinate the programme at national level. - Budget: ECU 27 million for the period 1996-2000. - Consistency and complementarity: the programme will be implemented in line with the Socrates, Leonardo and Youth For Europe (III) programmes and with the work of the EDMC and the European Union's action plan to combat drugs. - Commitology: the Commission will be assisted by a Committee consisting of representatives of the Member States and acting as a Management Committee in respect of all the important programme decisions - notably, the financing of actions - and as an Advisory Committee on other aspects. - International cooperation: the programme will be implemented in cooperation with non-member countries and organizations having responsibility in the field of public health (Council of Europe, WHO, UNESCO, ILO and UNIDCP). It will be open to participation by the associated countries of Central and Eastern Europe (ACCEE), Cyprus and Malta as well as to the EFTA countries. - Monitoring and evaluation: the Commission will be responsible for evaluating the programme. It will submit to the EP and the Council an interim and final report on the programme incorporating the results of the evaluations. ENTRY INTO FORCE: 16 December 1996.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 10/12/1996 - Text adopted by Parliament, 3rd reading

Parliament approved the joint text for a European Parliament and Council Decision adopting a programme of Community action on the prevention of drug dependence within the framework for action in the field of public health (1996-2000).

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 20/12/1995 - Council position

In its common position, the Council amended the Commission's proposal significantly, particularly as regards the following points: - the establishment of the programme: the Council introduced changes aimed at strengthening cooperation and support for the measures taken by the Member States in implementing the programme; in terms of objectives, it limited the scope of the programme to two key points: . data, research and evaluation, . information, health education and training; - the implementation of the programme: the Council strengthened the intergovernmental aspect of the implementation of the measures together with the participation of the Member States in the coordination and organisation of actions; - comitology: it introduced a mixed committee (both management and advisory depending on the issue) to allow the Member States to be fully involved in the important decisions concerning the programme. As regards the information to be forwarded to the committee, it insisted that the Commission should inform the committee of the financial support granted and activities directly related to the implementation of the measures; - budget: the total allocation set by the Council was limited to ECU 27 million rather than ECU 28.5 million; - consistency and complementarity: as requested by the European Parliament, there was greater complementarity with the other related Community programmes and initiatives and with measures taken by the European Drugs Monitoring Centre and the Union's action plan to combat drugs; - annex (actions to be implemented under the programme): the Council totally restructured the annex in order to establish two major types of actions corresponding to the programme's objectives. It thus did away with many of the innovative actions proposed by the EP (particularly as regards high-risk groups and areas) and proposed a different structure for actions initially put forward by the Commission. The common position did not incorporate a series of amendments adopted by the EP and included in the amended proposal, including the following: - the promotion of socio-preventive initiatives likely to influence the social causes of drug use and encourage the reintegration of drug addicts within the framework of other Community policies and programmes, including the Structural Funds; - support for the completion of a Community guide to bodies involved in the rehabilitation of drug addicts; - the promotion of a joint analysis of the preventative policies and programmes implemented in the Member States in order to strengthen coordination in this area; - the recitals highlighting the multidimensional nature of the fight against drugs and the list of partner organisations to help implement the programme.

# Public health: Community action programme 1996-2000 on the prevention of drug dependence

1994/0135(COD) - 16/11/1994 - Committee of the Regions: opinion