

# Background

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- International Drug Control Conventions
- 2010 Report and 2015 Report of the International Narcotics Control Board on the Availability of International Controlled Drugs: Ensuring Adequate Access for Medical and Scientific Purposes: Indispensable, adequately available and not unduly restricted
- 2010 WHO, Ensuring balance in national policies on controlled substances: Guidance for availability and accessibility of controlled medicines
- 2011 UNODC, Ensuring Availability of Controlled Medications for the Relief of Pain and Preventing Diversion and Abuse
- 2013, UNODC-WHO-UICC Joint Global Program
- Outcome Document of the 2016 United Nations General Assembly Special Session on the World Drug Problem
- Expert Group Meeting – September 2017

# Actions and Challenges

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## Actions

- INCB collects data on what is available
- WHO data can estimate population-based need for pain medication
- Joint Global Program focus on systems integration, education, and supply chain management and economic structures, advocacy, patient care, preventing diversion and data

## Challenges

- Availability does not equal access
- Barriers have shifted
- Unique factors in each country contribute
- Directly or indirectly related to the provision of healthcare in general