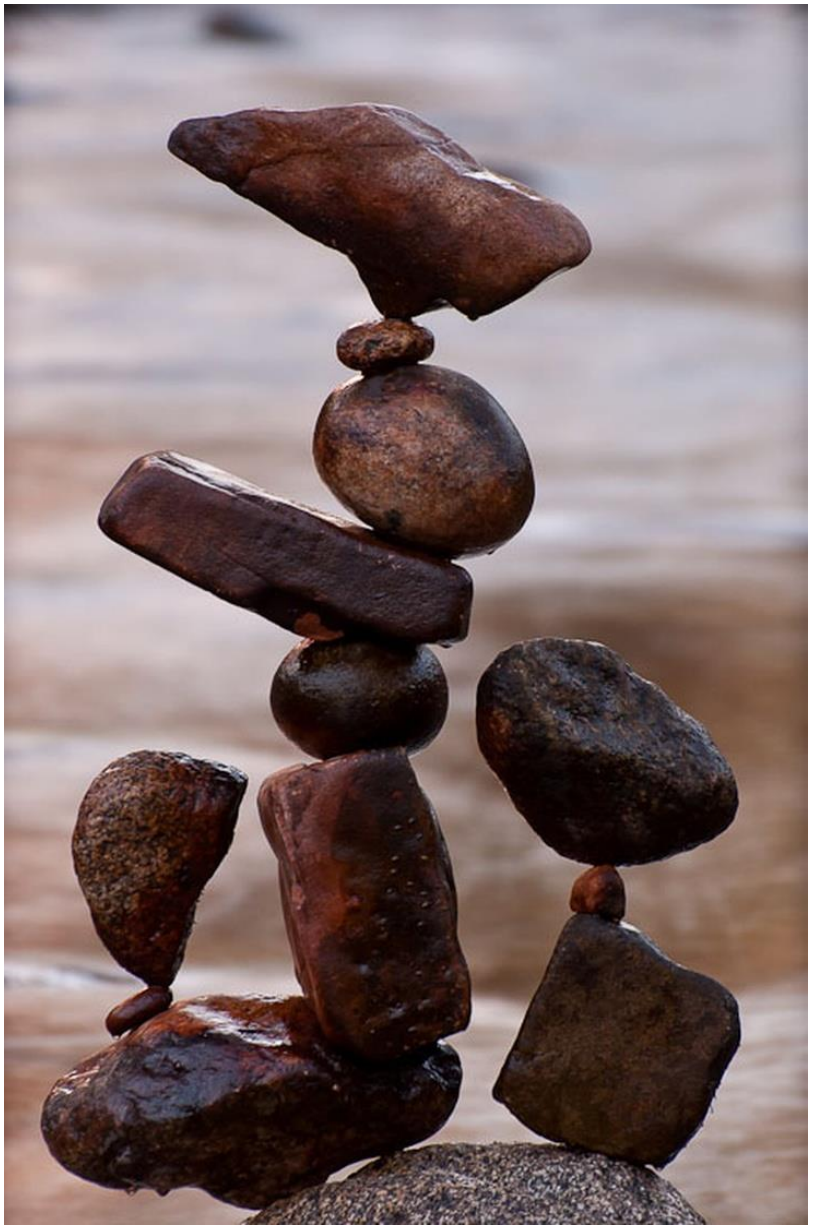
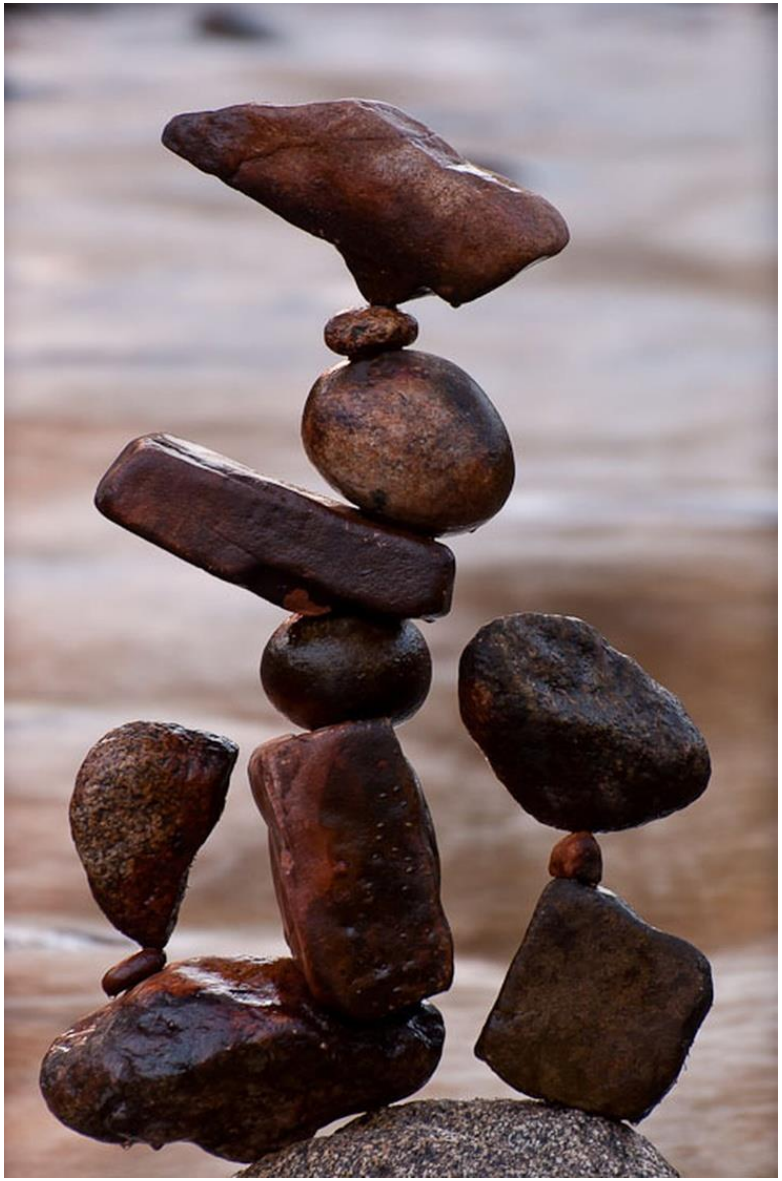
UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Taking a Balanced Approach: Meeting the health needs of all patients



Elizabeth Mattfeld, UNODC Drug Prevention and Health Branch



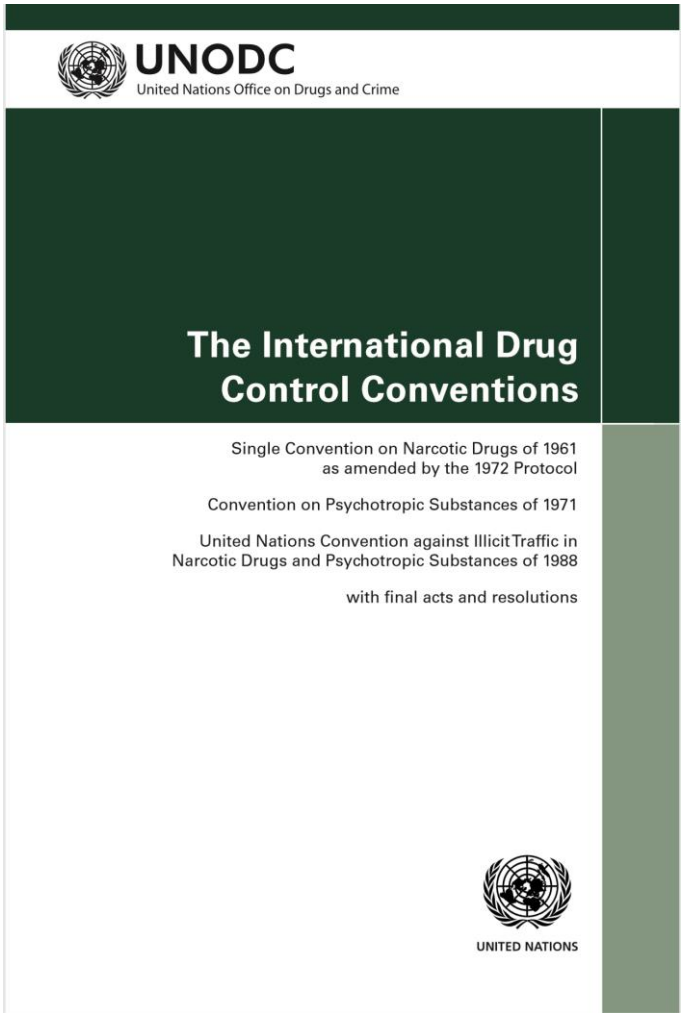
We have the mandate and the tools.....

The International Drug Control Conventions

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988


UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

The International Drug Control Conventions

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961
as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in
Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

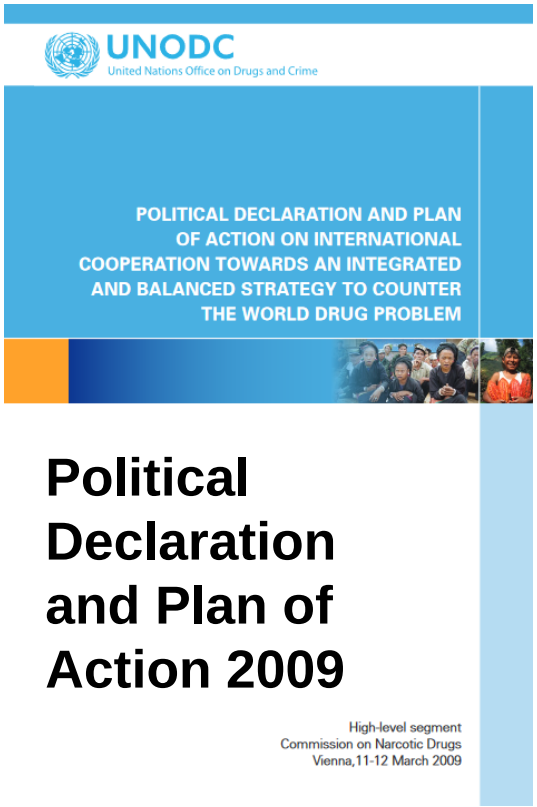
with final acts and resolutions

UNITED NATIONS

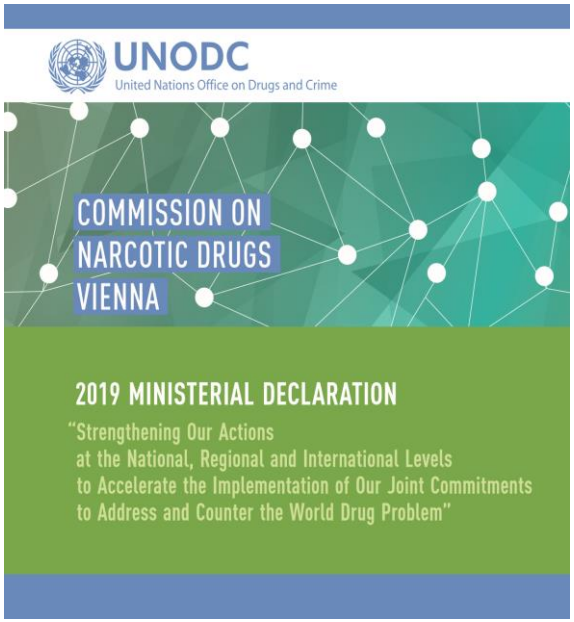
The International Drug Control Conventions

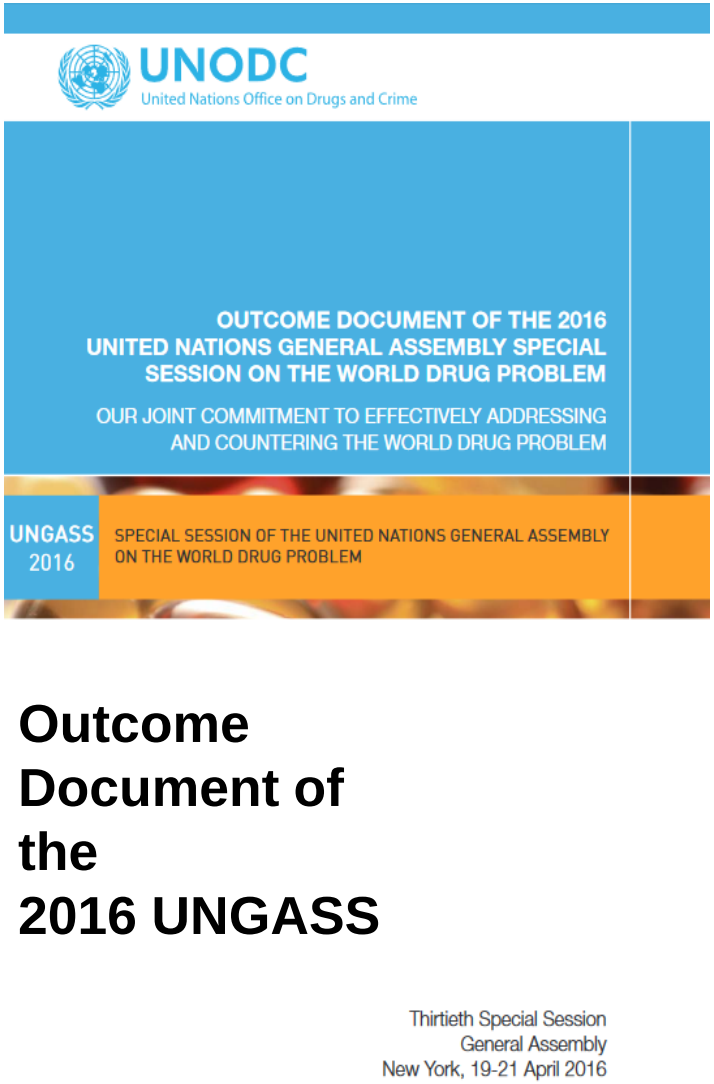
**Protecting the health of people
from the dangerous effects of drugs
is not in conflict with
promoting
the medical and scientific use
of controlled drugs.**

“High-Level Political Documents”



Political Declaration and Plan of Action 2009





Outcome Document of the 2016 UNGASS

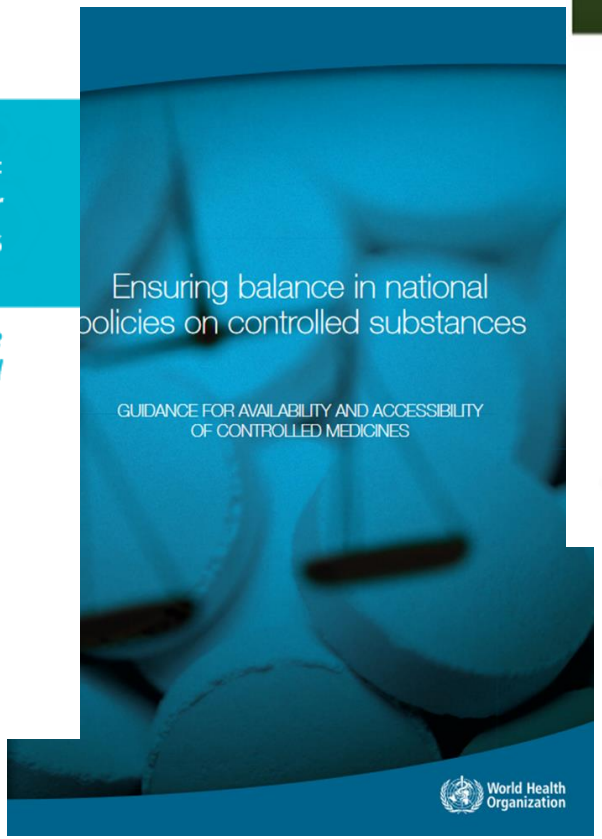
3 GOOD HEALTH
NO POVERTY
2 NO HUNGER
3 GOOD HEALTH
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 CLEAN ENERGY
8 GOOD JOBS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION
13 PROTECT THE PLANET
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND
16 PEACE AND JUSTICE
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
THE GLOBAL GOALS

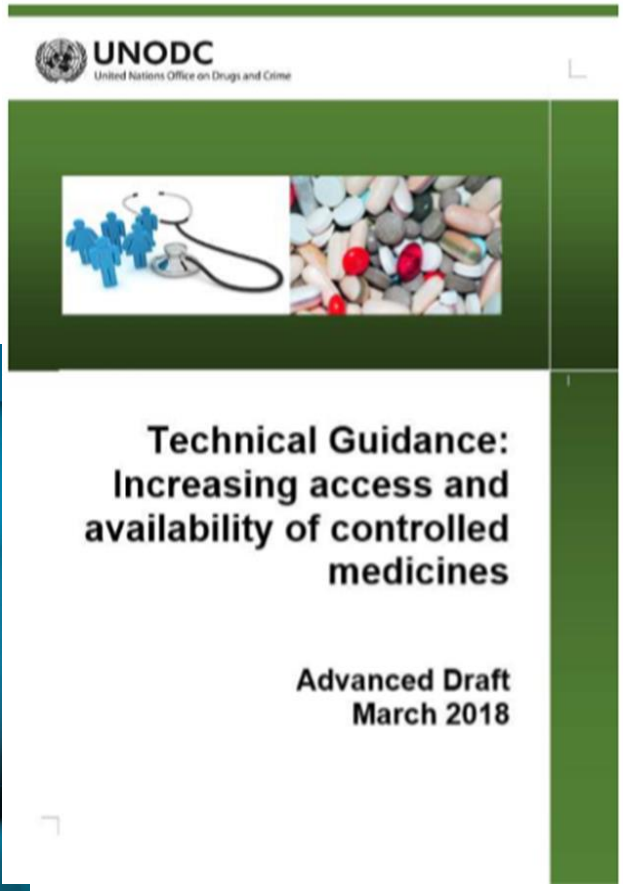
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

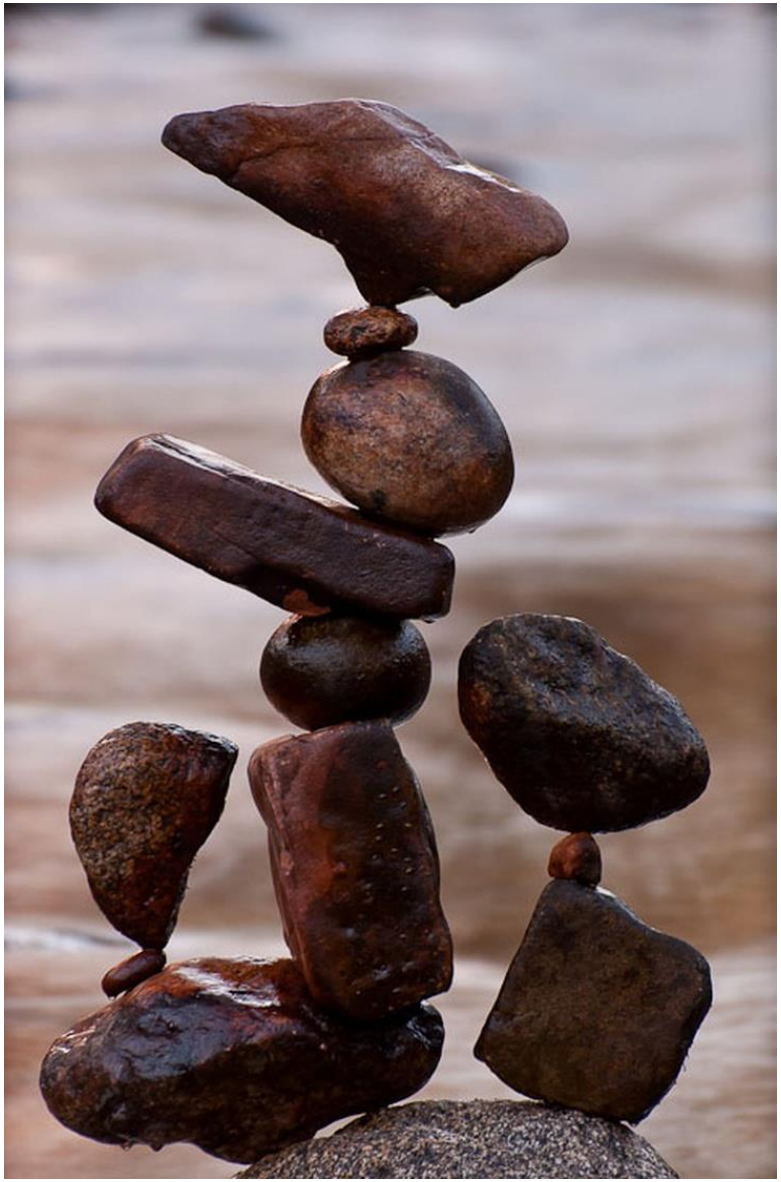
Availability of Internationally Controlled Drugs:
Ensuring Adequate Access for Medical and Scientific Purposes

Indispensable, adequately available and not unduly restricted

UNITED NATIONS







We know the challenges.....

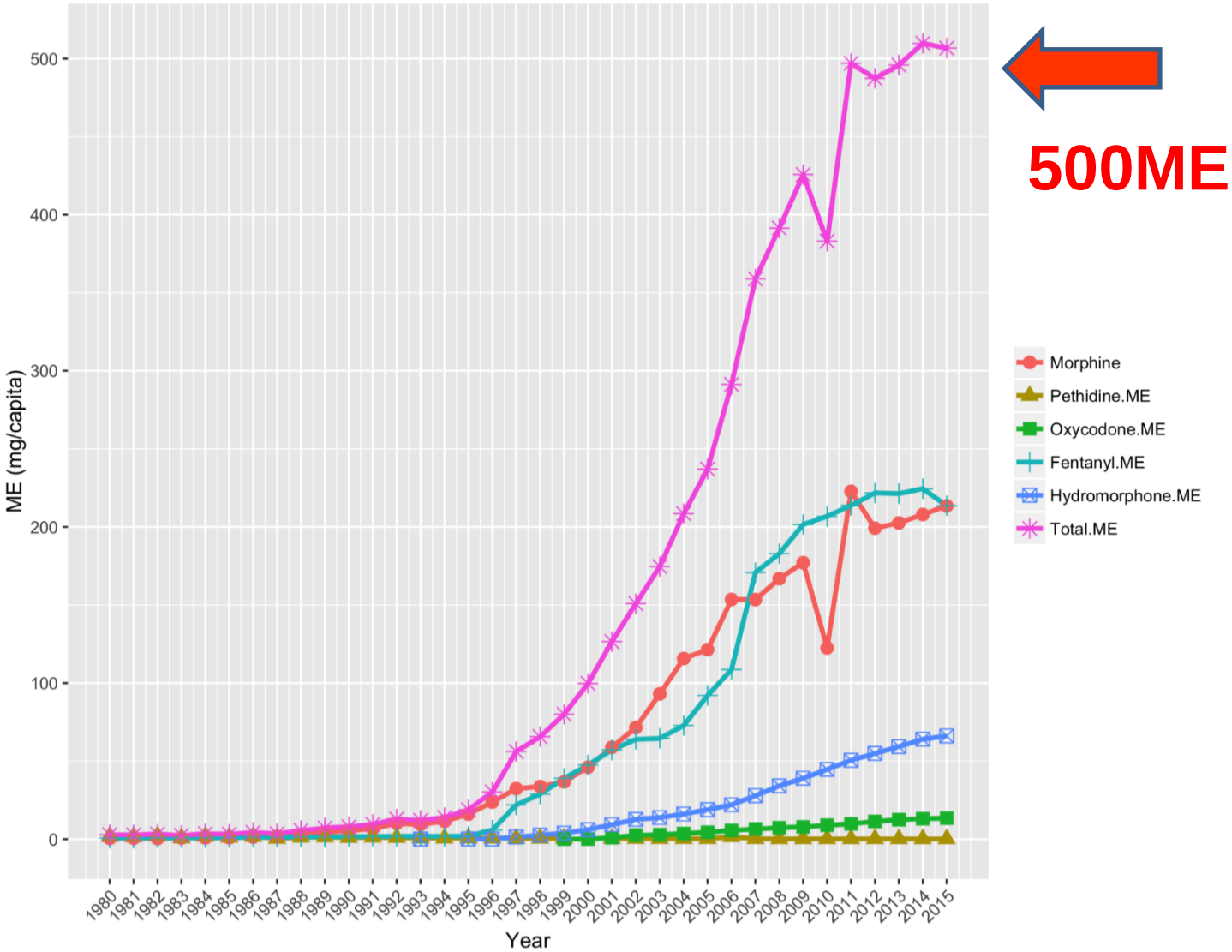
Barriers, Challenges, Impediments

- Capacity of healthcare workforce
- Community awareness
- Fear
- Inconsistent policy interpretation
- Lack of data
- Lack of resources
- Poor supply chain management

UNODC
United Nations Office on Drug

Austria

Opioid Consumption in Morphine Equivalence (ME) minus Methadone, mg per person

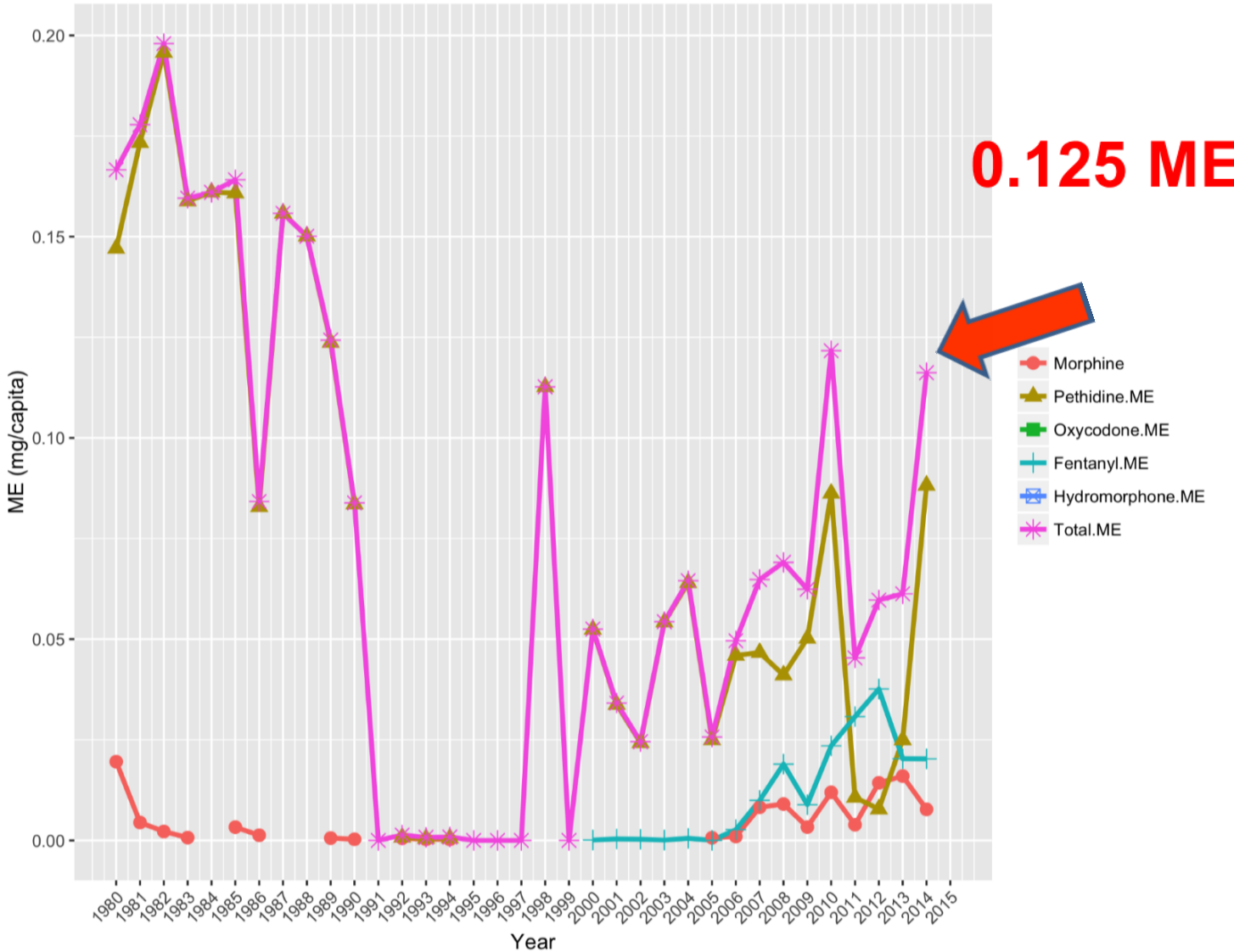


Sources: International Narcotics Control Board; World Health Organization population data
By: Pain & Policy Studies Group, University of Wisconsin/WHO Collaborating Center, 2015

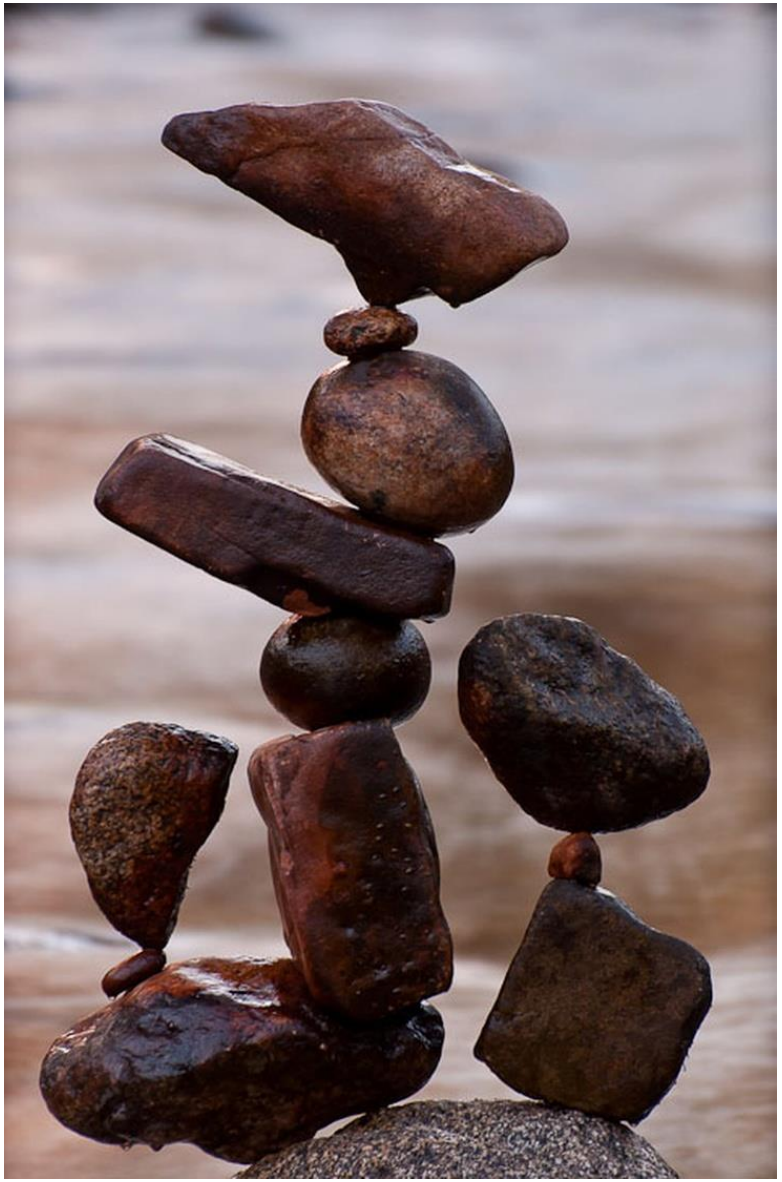
UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs

Togo

Opioid Consumption in Morphine Equivalence (ME) minus Methadone, mg per person

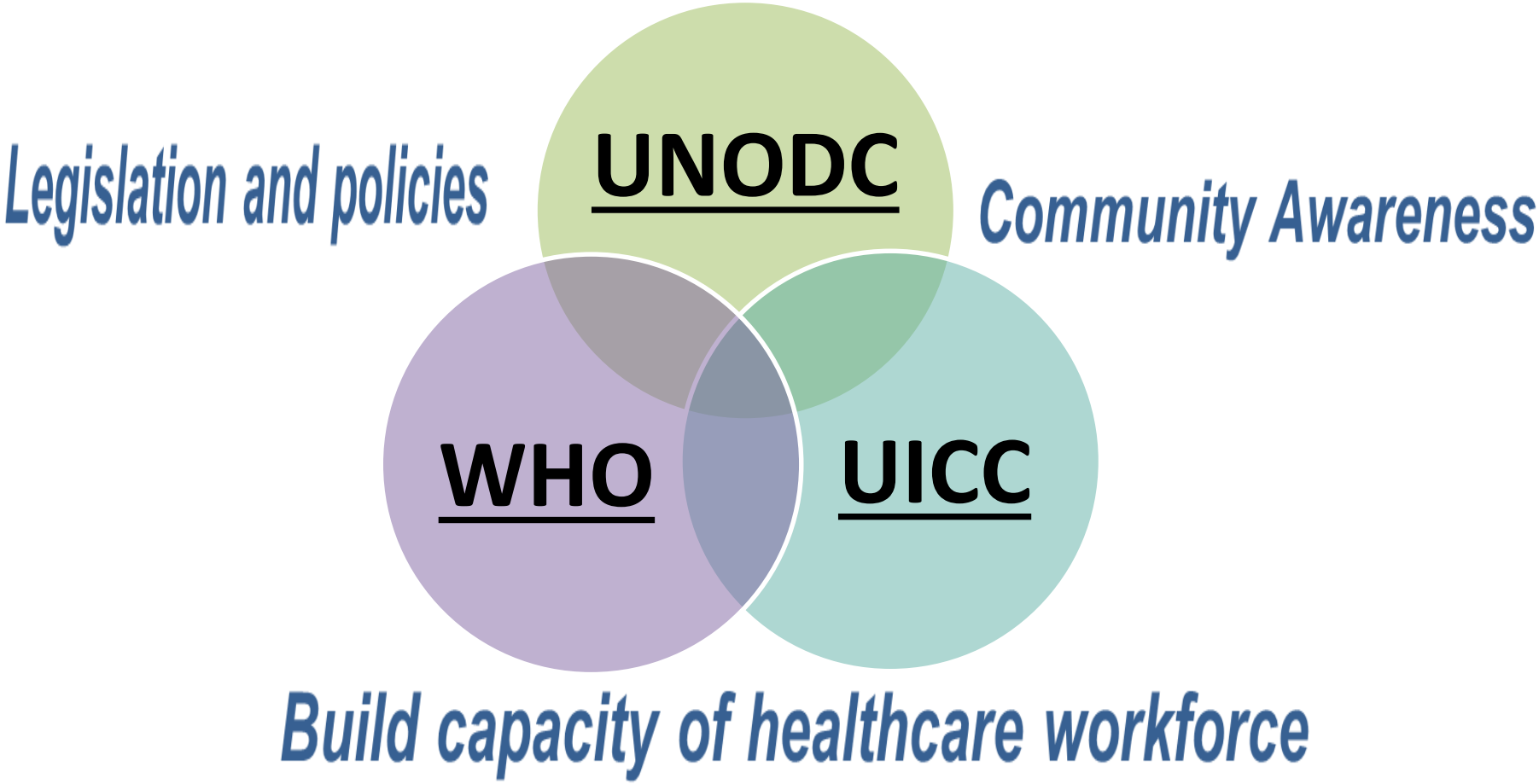


Sources: International Narcotics Control Board; World Health Organization population data
By: Pain & Policy Studies Group, University of Wisconsin/WHO Collaborating Center, 2015



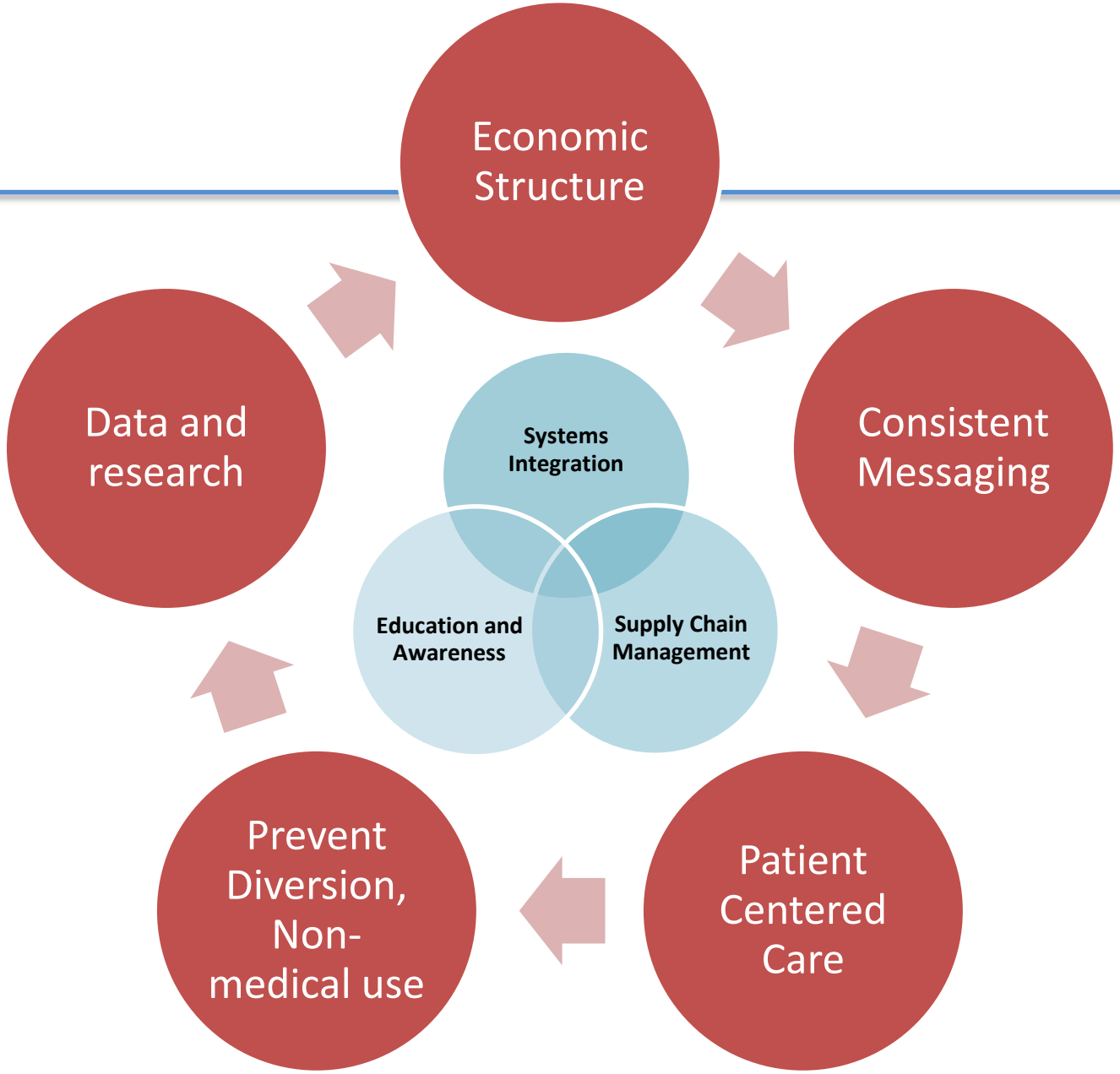
What will we do about this complex situation?

UNODC-WHO-UICC Joint Global Program



Special appreciation to our partners

- WHO
- Union for International Cancer Control
- INCB
- IAEA
- International Hospice and Palliative Care Association
- African Palliative Care Association
- Australia
- Belgium
- United States
- EU project in Nigeria


Economic Structure
Consistent Messaging
Patient Centered Care
Prevent Diversion, Non-medical use
Data and research
Systems Integration
Education and Awareness
Supply Chain Management

Multi-phased Health Approach

- Build capacity of healthcare workforce
- Strengthen control system and support rational use of all medicines
- Analyze and strengthen supply chain
- Build data systems
- Shift from fear to essential controlled medicine

Rational Use

The "Five Rights" of Medication Administration

- the right patient
- the right drug
- the right dose
- the right route
- the right time

National Experiences

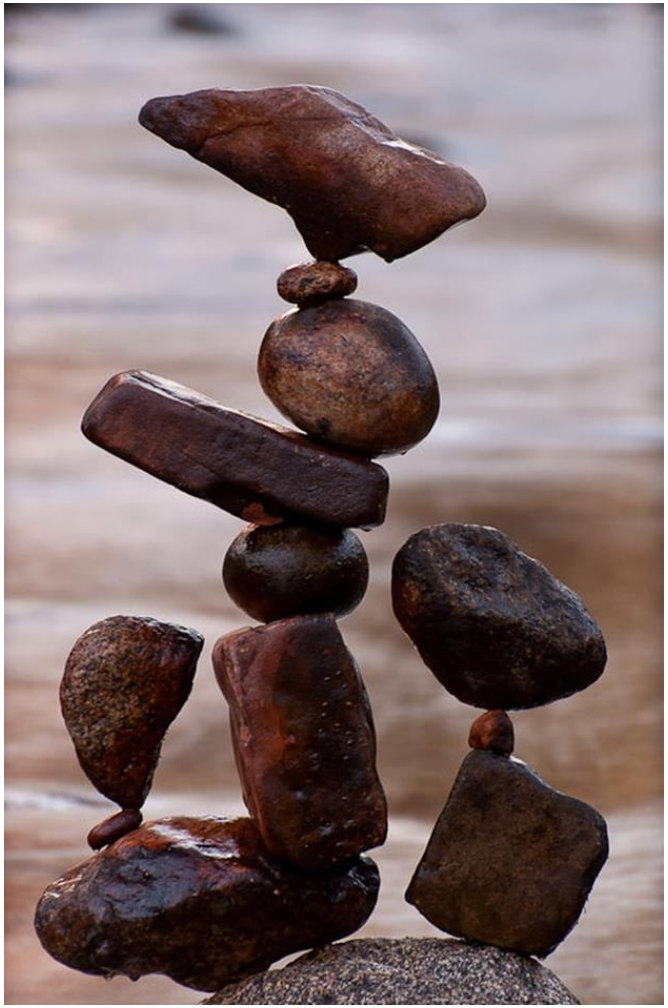
- Ghana
- Timor-Leste
- Democratic Republic of the Congo
- Nigeria
- Panama
- Mexico

Regional Experiences

- Central Asia
- Latin America

Balance is possible…..

Practice quality patient-centered care with every member of the health workforce building a therapeutic relationship with each patient



Elizabeth.mattfeld@un.org