Introduction

In April 2016, the United Nations General Assembly held a Special Session (UNGASS) on the world drug problem with the participation of delegates from 193 countries, and representatives from intergovernmental organizations, other UN agencies, academics and civil society. The UN General Assembly then unanimously adopted the outcome document of the special session “Our joint commitment to effectively addressing and countering the world drug problem”, a policy paper designed to guide drug policies worldwide and ensure their coherence for the years to come.

As the previous UNGASS on this issue had been held in 1998, and given the magnitude and ever-changing nature of the world drug problem, the UNGASS 2016 was an event much anticipated by all parties which had been longing for policies adapted to these new realities.

The UNGASS 2016 outcome document contains over 100 recommendations in seven thematic chapters. In Dianova’s view, its most positive aspects are that substance use disorders should be considered a public health issue and that drug policies should respect human rights and be in line with the sustainable development goals. Other, long-awaited stances have however been left aside – such as that the abolishment of death penalty for drug-related crimes – which came as a disappointment. Overall, we believe that the document marks an important milestone towards better, more humane global drug policies.

As a civil society organization, Dianova had the possibility to participate actively in the preparatory process of UNGASS and is now committed to disseminating information about the outcome document’s recommendations, both within and outside of its network, and to participating in their effective implementation. First step in this endeavour, this report seeks to highlight the practices which, as of January 2018, have been implemented in line with the recommendations of UNGASS by the Dianova Network.

Through this report, we hope to contribute to further disseminate information about the UNGASS outcome document and persuade other stakeholders to follow its recommendations. We should not lose the momentum of the consensus achieved by UNGASS and be all united towards achieving coherent and sensible drug policies across the world.

About Dianova

Dianova International is an NGO that coordinates a network of associations and foundations dedicated to the development of individuals, communities and organizations operating in 17 countries and 4 continents. Dianova implements social and political advocacy activities that contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.
For more than four decades Dianova has been committed to providing human rights-based quality drug addiction treatment services. As of 2017, we had 15 residential addiction treatment facilities and 8 outpatient and day centers around the globe.

In addition, Dianova is also committed to helping other vulnerable populations, including homeless people, migrants and refugees. Beyond Dianova’s direct services, the organization engages in advocacy activities to change and strengthen the policies and practices that affect these vulnerable populations.

Dianova International has Special Consultative Status to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC), it is a registered organization to the Organization of American States (OAS) and an official partner of UNESCO.

The information contained in this report refers to the practices carried out by Dianova’s ordinary members in Canada, Chile, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Portugal, Uruguay and USA.

**Recommendations Selected**

*Section 1: Operational recommendations on demand reduction and related measures, including prevention and treatment, as well as other health-related issues*

**Prevention of substance misuse**

Dianova views prevention as the main way to promote healthy habits and to contribute to improving drug- and addiction-related perceptions and attitudes. Dianova believes that both preventive and treatment models should not consider harm reduction and abstinence as mutually exclusive categories.

Dianova supports the use of prevention strategies which efficacy has been proven by scientific evidence. Dianova does not endorse the use of standalone knowledge-focussed information provision (without any reference to the wider context) and fear arousal approaches, which have proven to be ineffective in modifying addiction-related attitudes or preventing addictive behaviours. Lastly, we believe that the approach that consists in using former drug users as testimonials in the classroom should not be recommended unless carefully monitored and as part of a wider programme.

(a) Take effective and practical primary prevention measures that protect people, in particular children and youth, from drug use initiation by providing them with accurate information about the risks of drug abuse, by promoting skills and opportunities to choose healthy lifestyles and develop supportive parenting and healthy social environments and by ensuring equal access to education and vocational training;

- The Dianova network relies on Internet-based communication strategies, especially through our website and social media channels, to disseminate information about its campaigns and to stress the participation of our member organizations in prevention projects and studies
- **Dianova Italy.** Since 2012, Dianova has been developing a project combining social competence and social influence approaches to prevent substance use disorders. The project is implemented in first and second-degree schools, youth centres, sports associations and cultural associations in the provinces of Milan, Monza/Brianza, Varese, Como and Pavia. Not only is the project aimed at minors but also at their parents, teachers and other educators in an attempt to involve adult role models and trigger a multiplier effect of the potential of the intervention.

The interventions targeting adults incorporate a series of activities designed to assess their knowledge of addiction-related issues and to raise awareness of youth development issues. In addition, the adults involved in the project are taught to identify and target multiple risk behaviours, help build self-esteem and life skills through an integral model that departs from drug specific education.

- **Dianova Portugal** carries out since 2009 a yearly health promotion and drug prevention community initiative called “Mocktails: memories of a night of fun” in the city of Torres Vedras. The objective of the initiative is to raise awareness of the consequences of alcohol and drug abuse including school dropout, increased anxiety and depression, and traffic accidents. The “Mocktails” initiative is grounded in a strategy that looks at alcohol and drug abuse from an environmental and community perspective and aims at preventing binge drinking in adolescents and, more generally, promoting safer and healthier practices. This Dianova-led initiative is a joint collaboration of 40 partners including national and regional public entities, the city’s police department, schools, the private sector and the media. In these past eight years, the initiative has reached out to approximately 36,000 people.

- **Dianova Uruguay** has developed a series of projects and programmes in this respect:
  - Prevention Project: ‘*Mucho Ruido, Muchas Nueces*’ (‘much ado about something’, in English), developed in 2014 in the following regions: Rocha, Maldonado, Minas and Treinta y Tres. The project seeks to encourage an increase in the perception of the risks and potential damages associated with alcohol and cannabis abuse and to promote harm reduction practices in case of substance use disorders.

  European Union- (EU) funded programme: "Empowering educational and youth centres to address violence". Implemented from 2013 to 2016, the programme benefitted 11 of the 19 departments of Uruguay. The main goal was to develop school-based violence early prevention activities through community participation.

- **Dianova Spain** implements an early intervention programme that uses consolidated theoretical models (adaptation of evidence-based drug intervention and prevention programmes) since February 2015. A total of 500 people have benefitted from these services: 200 adolescents, 200 parents and 100 educators and/or mediators. The activities are carried out in Madrid, Andalusia, Catalonia and Navarre. The programme is grounded in a variety of prevention models and theories that provide counsellors with a more thorough
comprehension of substance use disorders. Among these approaches, the programme utilizes the LifeSkills Training model (Botvin, 1990), the ecological model, the transtheoretical model of behaviour change (Prochaska and DiClemente, 1983). More information can be found in the Early Intervention Handbook and Dianova Early Intervention multimedia material.

(c) Increase the availability, coverage and quality of scientific evidence - based prevention measures and tools that target relevant age and risk groups in multiple settings, reaching youth in school as well as out of school, among others, through drug abuse prevention programmes and public awareness-raising campaigns, including by using the Internet, social media and other online platforms, develop and implement prevention curricula and early intervention programmes for use in the education system at all levels, as well as in vocational training, including in the workplace, and enhance the capacity of teachers and other relevant professionals to provide or recommend counselling, prevention and care services;

- The Dianova network's member organizations participate in international and national studies and projects and disseminate information of the latest research studies and publications of international bodies such as UNODC, EMCDDA, etc., and academic publications. Furthermore, Dianova International has conducted a number of media campaigns to raise public awareness of addiction-related issues in various countries. Dianova's last campaigns include the 2017 UNODC “Listen First” campaign to raise awareness about listening to children and young people as the first step to help them grow up healthy and safe, which was developed and implemented in 14 countries or 2014-2015 "Do not let them posses you" campaign that aimed to raise awareness of the consequences of computer and mobile phone overuse and was carried out in 5 countries.

(g) Develop and improve recreational facilities and provide access for children and youth to regular sports and cultural activities, with a view to promoting healthy lives and lifestyles, including through the recovery and improvement of public spaces, and promote the exchange of experiences and good practices in this field to further enhance effective preventive interventions;

Dianova believes it essential to expand interdisciplinary strategies to ensure that young people have the means and conditions to attain social and vocational integration. These strategies should support the participation of young people in civic life through financial, social, and political investments. These strategies should also involve civil society organizations, families, teachers and employers as active participants.

- Dianova Italy runs a long-term residential facility for adolescents under legal protection and/or at risk of social exclusion. "La Villa" opened in 2013 and can accommodate up to 10 adolescent boys and girls, whether Italian or foreigners, aged 14 to 21 years (up to 25 years old upon specific circumstances).
Grounded in the experiential learning process, the educational proposal is designed to encourage the development of skills and abilities through the participants’ experience with concrete issues, tasks and roles related to the learner and the learning context. Participants become active protagonists of the leaning process and become capable of identifying and reinforcing their resources, skills and competences. The activities are developed both within and outside of the centre. They are designed to provide participants with hands-on experiences including various complexity levels based on creativity, dialogue, action, negotiation, analysis, and evaluation. Activities encompass individual and group sports activities (gymnastics, football, ice skating, trekking, summer swimming pool, basketball, yoga, rugby), self-care activities, and a number of vocational workshops (gardening, bakery and pastry, theatre, etc.)

- **Dianova Spain** runs two facilities for minors (aged 12 to 18) with behavioural and other problems associated with substance use disorders, at risk of social exclusion, and some of whom are under judicial supervision. The facilities have a 36-people intake capacity and offer mutually supportive educational and therapeutic interventions designed to reinforce the adolescents’ emotional development, self-esteem and confidence.

In addition, Dianova Spain has been participating in several of the ERASMUS+, EU-funded programmes designed to promote healthier lifestyles and the sharing of experiences and best practices through training courses and youth exchanges and cooperation among various EU countries.

**Treatment of drug use disorders, rehabilitation, recovery and social reintegration; prevention, treatment and care of HIV/AIDS, viral hepatitis and other blood-borne infectious diseases**

Dianova’s programmes operate under the assumption that the addiction phenomenon is multifaceted, encompassing social, legal, economic, political, cultural, educational and sanitary aspects. Dianova is primarily engaged in the sanitary, social and educational aspects of the problem and its member organizations work in accordance with the law in the countries where they operate and in conformity with the International Conventions applicable. In addition, Dianova’s treatment practices are supported by scientific evidence.

Dianova’s purpose is based on the conviction that, with appropriate support, each person will be able to find within him/herself the resources necessary to achieve success in his/her personal development and social integration. The programmes adapt their objectives to each person’s expectations, skills and personal history. This position implies the highest respect for the rights of the individual. Dianova’s addiction counsellors are dedicated to helping people achieve the highest possible degree of autonomy whether the latter be translated into abstinence or into responsible use of alcohol/drugs and other potentially addictive behaviours. In Dianova’s vision of addiction, the source of the problem is not the drug itself, but the form of relationship developed by an individual with a given substance or behaviour.
Dianova is also advocating evidence-based and person-centred intervention modalities, without tilting the balance to focus on certain aspects of addiction treatment to the detriment of others, i.e. abstinence-based versus harm reduction programmes. For this reason, Dianova’s drug treatment programmes accept people who are undergoing methadone or buprenorphine maintenance programmes, providing them with a programme combining the benefits of the therapeutic community (TC) model with that of substitution treatment. The ultimate aim of this dual programme is to provide a safe environment designed to reduce anxiety and stress, thereby facilitating dose reduction when appropriate and under constant supervision by a doctor. Most of Dianova’s combined TC/drug substitution programmes are developed under special agreements or protocols with partners in the social sanitary sector.

Lastly, Dianova develops activities designed to encourage HCV and HIV testing and reduce risk behaviour, especially among those at greatest risk. Implemented within Dianova’s programmes or in the community, these activities focus on ensuring timely diagnosis and engagement in care and treatment for those who are living with HIV and other diseases.

**j)** Encourage the voluntary participation of individuals with drug use disorders in treatment programmes, with informed consent, were consistent with national legislation, and develop and implement outreach programmes and campaigns, involving drug users in long-term recovery, where appropriate, to prevent social marginalization and promote non-stigmatizing attitudes, as well as to encourage drug users to seek treatment and care, and take measures to facilitate access to treatment and expand capacity;

**Dianova network:** all of Dianova’s addiction treatment facilities operate on a voluntary basis. All member organizations have established a code of ethics, which is intended to serve as a guide to the day-to-day professional conduct of Dianova’s addiction professionals.

**k)** Promote and strengthen regional and international cooperation in developing and implementing treatment-related initiatives, enhance technical assistance and capacity-building and ensure non-discriminatory access to a broad range of interventions, including psychosocial, behavioural and medication-assisted treatment, as appropriate and in accordance with national legislation, as well as to rehabilitation, social reintegration and recovery-support programmes, including access to such services in prisons and after imprisonment, giving special attention to the specific needs of women, children and youth in this regard;

- The **Dianova network** offers and promotes a wide range of treatment and rehabilitation interventions such as: specific programs for adults, minors, women with/without dependent children and people with co-occurring addiction and mental health disorders. In addition, Dianova’s programmes are supplemented by social reintegration modalities through ‘halfway houses’ and other professionally-supervised reintegration units.

Each member organization collaborates with local and national health networks, whether public or private, the academic and scientific community and the business world. The
relationships maintained with these different stakeholders are further explained in the Dianova Network Manifesto.

Dianova Canada, Dianova Italy, Dianova Spain and Dianova Portugal offer professional and curricular internships in their treatment services. These organisations have signed agreements with universities and centres for studies and welcome people from different nationalities.

There are in general two types of practices: curricular and professional. The curricular practices are carried out during the academic year, as a way to provide students with short-term (2-3 months, depending on course) hands-on training opportunities. Dianova’s professional practices are carried out after completion of studies and focus on the development of professional skills and abilities during 9 months.

(p) Promote and implement the standards on the treatment of drug use disorders developed by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the World Health Organization and other relevant international standards, as appropriate and in accordance with national legislation and the international drug control conventions, and provide guidance, assistance and training to health professionals on their appropriate use, and consider developing standards and accreditation for services at the domestic level to ensure qualified and scientific evidence-based responses;

*Standards on Drug Treatment*

- **The members of the Dianova Network** comply with the International Standards on Drug Treatment developed by UNODC and the EU and are committed to implementing the best quality standards in the countries where they operate by giving the highest priority to the ongoing training of their addiction professionals.

All facilities and programmes have regulations, house rules and procedure manuals designed to ensure treatment quality. In addition, Dianova Spain produced a ‘best practice’ manual on the subject.

*Assistance and training to health professionals*

- **Dianova Portugal** has been accredited by the Ministry of Education for training. The following courses are provided: Online behaviour of children and adolescents; Problematic use of the Internet; Special education and operationalization of special education measures: active school, consumption, risks and interventions.

- **Dianova Uruguay** carries out training activities for addiction professionals, social agents and technical teams. One should mention for example the training course implemented in the regions of Maldonado and San José on the diversification and articulation of tools for addressing addiction-related problems.

- **Dianova Chile’s** educational assistance activities have been accredited by the National Registry for Educational Assistance, an entity administered by the Ministry of Education (MINEDUC). Dianova’s professionals are entitled to deliver educational support and drug prevention services to a number of schools.
Section 3: Operational recommendations on supply reduction and related measures; effective law enforcement; responses to drug-related crime; and countering money-laundering and promoting judicial cooperation

Prevention of drug-related crime

(a) Strengthen multidisciplinary measures at the international, regional, national, and local and community levels to prevent drug-related crime, violence, victimization and corruption and foster social development and inclusiveness, integrate such measures into overall law enforcement efforts and comprehensive policies and programmes, and promote a culture of lawfulness, as described in the Doha Declaration on Integrating Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice into the Wider United Nations Agenda to Address Social and Economic Challenges and to Promote the Rule of Law at the National and International Levels, and Public Participation

- **The Dianova network** provides alternative sentencing programmes for certain, non-violent, juvenile or adult offenders. The persons concerned are referred to Dianova’s programmes before being charged with an offense or after charges have been laid, in lieu of incarceration. The programmes are aimed at offender rehabilitation and typically include physical training, housekeeping and maintenance of the facility, vocational and educational activities, in addition to rehabilitation components (individual counselling, group support, relaxation therapy, etc.). Counsellors work in cooperation with law enforcement agencies to ensure that all participants’ conditions are fully respected and in the perspective of reducing recidivism among them.

- **Dianova Canada** is working with the country’s court system and actively participates in alternative sentencing programmes.

- **Dianova Italy** also receives people with judicial issues in their therapeutic communities. An agreement to that effect has been concluded with the Ministry of Justice. In Italy, the time spent in a drug treatment programme is deducted from the sentence’s overall duration. Dianova Italy’s therapeutic communities hosts people with varying legal situations including individuals under suspended sentence, awaiting for a sentence and under domestic arrest among others. In addition, Dianova’s centre for minors also hosts adolescents under tutelage who have been referred by the judicial system.

- **Dianova Spain’s** residential communities host adults and minors referred by the services of the Justice department. In these programmes, the time spent in treatment is also deducted from the overall sentence.

- **Dianova Chile’s** treatment centres receive juvenile offenders with addiction disorders. In addition, the organization has run an outpatient centre for minors with addiction disorders since 2010.
Section 4: Operational recommendations on cross-cutting issues: drugs and human rights, youth, children, women and communities

(c) Promote effective supervision of drug treatment and rehabilitation facilities by competent domestic authorities to ensure adequate quality of drug treatment and rehabilitation services and to prevent any possible acts of cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, in accordance with domestic legislation and applicable international law;

- **Dianova network.** All centres are subject to the authorities of the country where they operate, thus ensuring treatment quality. In addition Dianova organizations voluntarily submit themselves to quality assessment measures which further ensure treatment quality.

- **Dianova Canada’s** residential treatment programme is operated within the framework of a provincial certification with stringent guidelines regarding treatment, programmes, staffing, buildings and procedures. These guidelines ensure that participants receive appropriate services by a trained and supervised staff, in adequate accommodations. The organization is keen to ensure that quality requirements are fully respected.

- **Dianova Chile** submits itself to a yearly service-quality audit. In addition, a series of procedures were established to ensure the management and quality of day-to-day services (protocols, monitoring and evaluation, etc.)

- **Dianova Italy** has developed written procedures to ensure that all treatment-related interventions are implemented in a suitable manner. In addition, a yearly client satisfaction survey is done, and the organization has developed complaints procedures, as is the case of most Dianova organizations.

- **Dianova Spain** received the ISO-9001 certification in 2016 for quality services. This certification implies that quality control procedures are now applied to all services, processes and facilities and a Quality Management Manual has been produced to that effect. In addition, satisfaction surveys are conducted in all programmes, whether residential or outpatient, and target all people involved. All programmes and centres have established complaints procedures in accordance with regional regulations. Lastly, a system of participatory action has been developed through which clients and families can make suggestions for improvement.

- **Dianova Portugal’s** treatment facilities have been certified since 2005 with the ISO 9001:2008 quality management system. As a result, the Quinta das Lapas therapeutic community has been able to maintain a 100% level of client satisfaction and service recommendation over the last five years.

- **Dianova Uruguay** implemented a series of protocols and systematic procedures to ensure ongoing compliance of Dianova’s services with the country’s recognized standards for healthcare. Those protocols and procedures consist of various manuals about treatment interventions, twice-yearly satisfaction surveys targeting beneficiaries and their families, complaints procedures, and the implementation and systematization of a multi-faceted assessment procedure of the situation of Dianova’s beneficiaries after completion of treatment.
(g) Mainstream a gender perspective into and ensure the involvement of women in all stages of the development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of drug policies and programmes, develop and disseminate gender-sensitive and age appropriate measures that take into account the specific needs and circumstances faced by women and girls with regard to the world drug problem and, as States parties, implement the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women;

The Dianova network is firmly committed to addressing gender-based differences and inequalities within its programmes and activities. Member organizations work to implement initiative that address women’s specific needs, whether resulting from biological differences between women and men (e.g. maternal and reproductive health) or stemming from gender-based discrimination in society (e.g. domestic violence, poor access to services). In addition, Dianova’s residential treatment programmes take into account a number of variables considered key to the effectiveness of each individual intervention, including age, sexual orientation and gender expression.

In this regard, the programmes provide interventions and conditions tailored to each person’s needs and expectations, and developed through an array of external resources and partners that can best meet these needs.

Dianova believes it essential to combat discrimination and facilitate women’s access to rehabilitation programmes. For example, Dianova programmes endeavour to provide women with problematic drug consumption with counselling and support on a number of other issues including, but not limited to, reproductive and maternal health, child care, and domestic violence, an endeavour which may help to reduce barriers to treatment and improve treatment adherence.

In addition, our network engages in activities that give women the opportunity to develop their professional skills and have the means to participate in all sectors of economic life. For many years, Dianova has been exploring issues that affect the core of the network’s policies, giving special attention to women’s empowerment and gender equality, as reflected in the Dianova Network’s Manifesto.

More on Dianova’s commitment in advocating women’s rights and empowerment: please click here

Lastly, our member organizations are committed to developing good work-life balance policies that promote the well-being of workers and can contribute to achieving other goals. Achieving work-life balance and staff well-being is achieved through family-oriented policies and flexibility in the organization of work, and tackling elements such as workers’ emotional and mental health. Each organization member of the Dianova network has developed committees dedicated to monitoring these issues.

Some of our best practices are:

- **Dianova Chile** has been operating two programmes, residential (since 2005) and outpatient (since 2013), designed to address drug- and alcohol-related issues and their health consequences among adult women. The programmes address the specific needs of women with or without dependent children and/or pregnant. Both treatment programmes integrate
Dianova Spain has endeavoured to redesign its treatment programmes to integrate gender-based approaches and methodology in all aspects of intervention procedures. In addition, Dianova Spain received the Family Responsible Company certification, an award delivered by the Spanish foundation “MásFamilia” to organizations dedicated to promoting employee well-being through measures designed to help reconcile work, private and family life.

Dianova Spain is a member of the Catalan Federation of Drug Addiction. Together with a partner organization, Dianova is now leading the ‘women and gender’ working group. This working group is dedicated to assessing, promoting and integrating gender-based approaches within the Catalan network of services. After the data collection phase, Dianova Spain will proceed to their analysis before disseminating the project’s outcomes.

Dianova Portugal collaborates with the Commission for Gender Equality (CIG) and the Commission for Equality in Work and Employment (CITE), within the scope of a working group implemented by the Portuguese Social Responsibility Network (RSO-PT network). A number of partners of the Dianova network are also playing an active role in this working group to develop and implement tools (questionnaires, manuals, etc.) designed to promote the development of gender-based approaches within other organizations. Dianova Portugal representatives are also invited to participate in forums and congresses to publicize their practices in work-life balance and conciliation. Lastly, Dianova Portugal is part of a working group entitled ‘Decent work and economic growth’ which will soon present the Secretary of State for Equality and Citizenship with recommendations on these issues.

**Section 6: Operational recommendations on strengthening international cooperation based on the principle of common and shared responsibility**

(c) Strengthen, including through the Commission on Narcotic Drugs and, as appropriate, its subsidiary bodies, the regular exchange of information, good practices and lessons learned among national practitioners from different fields and at all levels to effectively implement an integrated and balanced approach to the world drug problem and its various aspects and consider additional measures to further facilitate meaningful discussion among those practitioners;

- **Dianova network**: Dianova is an international NGO, which comprises associations and foundations operating in the Americas, Europe, Asia and Africa. Our members are active at the international, regional, national and local levels and constantly seek to build new ways of partnering with international organizations and authorities, forums, and private and public platforms of organizations.

As a network of organizations Dianova deems it essential to maintain exchanges and strategic communications between members, like-minded NGOs and the general public to promote a sharing of ideas, knowledge and best practices in common areas of interest, and to disseminate information about their programmes and activities. Since 2015, Dianova has
endeavoured to expand its network through the ratification of the ‘associate member’ status by the general assembly. This status is intended to enable like-minded organizations to join forces with the Dianova network to advance their common objectives and give civil society organizations a stronger voice in international organizations and forums. Having new organizations join Dianova is also a way of sharing Dianova’s expertise and disseminating information in countries where Dianova is not present. Lastly, our international office is intent on promoting the participation of Dianova’s member organizations in international studies and projects.

Furthermore, the Dianova network members participate in local, regional and national networks of prevention, treatment and recovery of addictions. In these, the members exchange information, share best practices, participate at various degrees in the design, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of drug policies, etc.

Other aspects of the outcome document:

We welcome the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, and we note that efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals and to effectively address the world drug problem are complementary and mutually reinforcing;

- **Dianova network** is reviewing all the work it carries out through the lenses of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG). We have analysed and aligned how our work contributes to the SDG, and we aim to present Dianova International activity report 2017 based on this perspective.

Annexes

Related documents and articles:

- Addiction and Drug policies: Dianova’s Institutional positioning, June 2015
- UNGASS, rethinking global drug policies, 18th April 2016
- Milestones in Dianova’s contribution to the UNGASS preparation process, 24th April 2016
- A Diary of UNGASS, 2nd Mai 2016
- Death Penalty: a major disappointment at UNGASS, 5th May 2016
- UNGASS 2016: Controversial Debates, Topics and Issues, 8th May 2016
- Minimum agreement reached at UNGASS, 19th May 2016

You can find more articles regarding UNGASS at Dianova International website