Investing in families for societies resilient to drugs and crime – the role of effective drug prevention, treatment and care

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Method: Initial monitoring and evaluation results of UNODC supported science-and family-based programmes will be shared.

Key Findings: Families and communities are key to promote emotional, physical and social development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. Feasibility and effectiveness of different family prevention and family treatment programmes has been demonstrated across many countries.

Discussions and Conclusions: Family factors and contexts in which families live can be both a risk a protective factor when it comes to the onset of drug use and the development of drug use disorders. Effective programmes and interventions on various levels can enhance the supportive potential of families in the creation of societies more resilient to drugs and crime. There is a need for further monitoring and evaluation of interventions in different contexts.

Implications for Practice or Policy: A key role in the mandates of UNODC is to provide technical assistance and thus translate science to practice in support of UN Member States on effective drug use disorder prevention, treatment and care.

Implications for Translational Research: The work presented includes information from implementation studies on evidence-based interventions adapted to in low- and middle-income countries.

Disclosure of Interest Statement: Anja Busse is a staff member of the United Nations. The author alone is responsible for the views expressed in this presentation and they do not necessarily represent the decisions or policies of the UNODC. There is no conflict to declare. UNODC’s work on prevention and treatment of drug use disorders is being funded mainly through voluntary contributions from Member States.