

TREATNET II

Treating drug dependence and
its health consequences, including HIV/AIDS

Summary Booklet TREATNET II South East Asia



TREATNET II

Treating drug dependence and its health consequences, including HIV/AIDS

I. Project Code and Sector

No. and Title:	GLO J71: Treating Drug Dependence and its Health Consequences--TREATNET Phase II
Status/Starting Date:	On-going/ January 2008
Project Function:	Drug Demand Reduction
Duration:	48 months
Executing Agency:	UNODC, Health and Human Development Section (Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Unit), Division for Operations

II. Project Background and Justification

This global project builds upon its predecessor, TREATNET Phase I, implemented in response to UNODC's mandate to support the provision of quality drug treatment services among the member states. For two years in TREATNET Phase I, a global network of 20 resource centres worked collaboratively to improve the quality of treatment, developed a comprehensive training package on evidence based treatment methods; trained 26 trainers from within the network centres who in turn have trained more than 500 service providers; and developed good practice documents on four key topics. TREATNET Phase II expands on these previous works and findings through three lines of action:

- advocacy for the dissemination of the understanding of drug dependence as a health disorder and the need to approach it from a health perspective;
- capacity building of trainers and practitioners of drug dependence treatment; and
- demonstration and expansion of evidence and community-based drug dependence treatment services.

The ultimate goal is to increase access to drug treatment for all those in need thus reducing the negative health and social consequences of drug dependence, including HIV and AIDS. GloJ71 (Treatnet II) is implemented in four regions, including South East Asia.

III. Objective, Outcome and Outputs



Objective: “National sustained commitment to increased access to quality and affordable drug dependence treatment services thus contributing to reduce negative health and social consequences of drug use including HIV”.

The project contributes to all persons whose lives are impaired by drug use to receive a wide range of quality services, therefore reducing their drug use and its related health and social consequences. It is also expected that the project interventions will improve the well-being and social integration of the beneficiaries, who will then become active and productive members of their societies.

Outcome

In the countries where the project is implemented:

Enhanced capacity for increased access to quality, affordable drug dependence treatment services

Outputs

Output 1: Report on the state of drug use and dependence, associated HIV, drug dependence treatment services and training needs in each targeted country. The report includes identified needs and priorities.

Output 2: National coordination and exchange mechanisms are established to promote commitment to HIV prevention, in particular through the improvement of drug dependence treatment services, among Governments and relevant agencies.

Output 3: National mechanism for coordination of training established, training materials on comprehensive evidence-based approaches available and training of service providers and other relevant professionals delivered.

Output 4: Service provision networks established with the objective of delivering low cost and decentralized HIV prevention and drug dependence treatment services linking to the primary health care system.

Output 5: Participating service providing networks have a set of agreed quality standards for service provision.

Output 6: Regional coordination and exchange mechanisms are established to share experiences and good practices and jointly adapt project tools to regional circumstances.

Output 7: Strategy implemented to gain external partners support to expand quality HIV prevention and care through drug dependence treatment.

Output 8: Project activities are monitored and evaluated.

IV. Counterpart, Institutional Setting and Implementing Arrangements



- Project execution: UNODC will be the main executing agency.
- UNODC is well placed to meet the needs of the participating countries in this area, given the availability of in house expertise in drug dependence treatment and rehabilitation.
- The project works under the umbrella of the broader UNODC-WHO Joint Programme on Drug Dependence Treatment
- The implementation of the project is supported by a Project Coordination Unit (Core Team) based in Vienna working under the supervision of the Chief of the Health and Human Development Section. The Project Coordination Unit maintains the overarching responsibility on behalf of UNODC for project implementation and provides the necessary technical assistance and support to the Regional Coordinators in the target regions.
- Regional Coordinators are placed in key countries in the regions to coordinate the project activities. The Regional Coordinators are responsible for the implementation, coordination and liaison of the project at regional and national level and provide operational management of the project according to the project document, including day-to-day business.
- UNODC Field Offices in the region are consulted and provide their assistance to facilitate monitoring and implementation of activities. UNODC field offices facilitate synergies with other ongoing and planned drug dependence treatment. initiatives
- To ensure broad ownership and a timely implementation of project activities, National Coordination Committees are set up in participating countries. The National Coordination Committee consists of relevant Government counterparts including representatives from the Ministry of Health and other relevant ministries, academic institutions, and representatives of drug dependence treatment centres (private non-for-profit and public and civil society). The National Coordination Committees are responsible for implementation of the national activities under the project in close cooperation with the UNODC Regional Coordinator.
- Individual Letter of Agreements will be signed with each Government counterparts for the implementation of project activities.
- The project will develop a system for collection of data and information analysis for monitoring and evaluation purposes. An independent evaluation will be carried-out at the mid-term and the end of the project.

For further information please visit <http://www.unodc.org/treatment>

Email: treatnet@unodc.org



The TREATNET Training Package was developed by an international consortium of clinical experts, researchers and trainers led by the University of California, Los Angeles/ Integrated Substance Abuse Programme (UCLA/ISAP). It is a central component to the effort by the UNODC TREATNET initiative to increase the level of knowledge and skills on the treatment of drug dependence around the world.

The TREATNET Training Package consists of a comprehensive set of training materials designed for use professional trainers to improve the treatment practices of health care professionals in drug dependant treatment settings. This package is divided into four volumes and two parts. The first part is on clinical training which can be found on Volumes A, B and C. The second part of the package provides information of treatment operational and administrative procedures found in Volume D. Each volume consist of PowerPoint presentations, a Leader's Guide, knowledge assessment forms, satisfaction feedback forms, and screening and assessment forms. All volumes are divided into 3 modules except for Volume D which has 4 modules, but all were designed to support the training effort. The information present in the package was drawn from UNODC and WHO materials as well as from research and training material from over 15 countries.

The primary target audience for these training materials includes service providers (physicians, psychiatrists, physiologists, counselors, social workers, case workers, nurse, health educators, prison staff, etc.) as well as service managers, planners and students throughout the world.

TREATNET Training Package Outline

Introductory session: How to conduct effective training sessions

Volume A: Screening, assessment, and treatment planning

Module 1: Screening an brief intervention using the ASSIST
Module 2: Addiction severity index (ASI)
Module 3: Treatment planning M.A.T.R.S.: Utilizing the ASI

Volume B: Elements of psychosocial treatment

Module 1: Drug addiction and basic counseling skills
Module 2: Motivating clients for treatment and addressing resistance
Module 3: Cognitive behavioural and relapse prevention strategies

Volume C: Addiction medications and special populations

Module 1: Addiction basics: alcohol and benzodiazepines; psychostimulants, volatile substances and cannabis
Module 2: Opioids: basics of addition; opiate agonist, partial agonist, and antagonist therapies
Module 3: Special populations: individuals with co-occurring disorders, women and young people

Volume D: Administrative toolkit

Module 1: Improving client access and retention (NIATx)
Module 2: Clinical supervision techniques
Module 3: Programme evaluation methods
Module 4 : Reducing the harm of drug use and dependence and HIV risk reduction

Content downloadable at

http://www.unodc.org/treatment/en/UNODC_documents.html

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