



Inter-GLAM Cinema Programme

IG Video session 2: Policy and practice to tackle addictions around the world (Day 2 - 15h - 16:30h)

(6 videos + moderated discussion)

Session Moderator:

Fleur Braddick (Clinic Foundation for Biomedical Research) & Irena Molnar (Re Generate, Serbia)

2.1 Equitable Drug Treatment for Migrants and Ethnic Minorities

By: Charlotte de Kock (Ghent University, Belgium)



Description: The migration and substance use nexus is an under-researched domain in Europe. This research project is one of the first to give a comprehensive review of state-of-the-art research in Europe and Belgium. Although universal and whole population efforts are warranted in the domain of substance use treatment, targeted measures are needed to ensure equitable access, treatment and outcomes for migrants and ethnic minorities. This video explains the research project "Equitable substance use treatment among migrants and ethnic minorities" in laymen terms.

2.2 Connecting with Care – South Africa

By:

- Conor Ashleigh – independent Visual Storyteller



Description: Across South Africa the stigma faced by people who use drugs is severe. They are victims of violence and unlawful searches by law enforcement, and it is rare to find community leaders advocating for people who use drugs. And, despite advocacy from some civil society organisations and health professionals, there has been little shift in policies to enable access to harm reduction services such as needle and syringe services, opioid substitution therapy, and HCV treatment. Through real-life stories of people positively impacted by the project, the film profiles how Harmless - in the face of many challenges - is improving the lives of people who take drugs, particularly those who are HCV positive. Some of its impacts include: Currently, DAAs are not registered in South Africa, but via Harmless a few hundred people are now undertaking DAA treatment. Needle and syringe programs are linked with psycho-social counselling and education on safer drug use and safer sexual practices. People with lived experience are engaged and employed via the project. Advocacy efforts are ongoing to ensure methadone and buprenorphine are listed on the essential medicine list for use at all levels of care and for cost reduction.

2.3 Prevention of overdose deaths in northern border of Mexico, Tijuana.

By: Alfonso Chavez (PrevenCasa A.C.)



Description: The presence of heroin mixed with fentanyl on the northern border of Mexico is affecting the community of people who use drugs, their families, partners and health workers. This has caused an increase in fatal and non-fatal overdoses. *PrevenCasa A.C.* has been registered for years, a community clinic that has been doing harm reduction work in Tijuana since 2004. People have dealt with overdoses for many years resorting to methods such as injected salt with water, burning the feet and beatings, but in recent years these methods have been ineffective, resulting in many deaths. Naloxone, the drug that has helped prevent overdose deaths in communities in many countries, is not available in Mexico; local pharmacies such as emergency units are unaware of or do not have this drug. *PrevenCasa* has managed to obtain naloxone donated by international harm reduction organizations, which has been provided to the community through training workshops in different parts of the city. In this video we can see community leaders and health personnel sharing their experience on the importance of having it, administering it in time, and saving lives.

2.4 REITOX: a model European network bridging science, policy and practice

By: Anne de l'Eprevier, Ioanna Yiasemi, Lies Gremeaux, Sandrine Sleiman (REITOX Network)



Description: To integrate monitoring and research findings into the decision-making process and to communicate to policy makers and practitioners is a key challenge to implement evidence-based responses. The rapid increase of digitalization in our lives has also led to a change in the needs of these stakeholders. Managing and investing in knowledge translation is hence crucial. Raising awareness of the central role that REITOX NFPs provide in this process will help participants of the conference in better understanding the required contributions for supporting strategic decision in the drug policy domain. The video highlights how the Reitox network and its national focal points (NFPs) are the key players of evidence-based information exchange in Europe; focusing on their role in identifying new drug-related threats and adapting to the constantly changing drug situation through new, more rapid assessment of the drug phenomenon.

2.5 While the situation lasts

By: Clara Oliveras, Barbara Citoler Naval, Soraya Sabater Plaza, Maria Teresa Pons Cabrera, Pablo Rodrigo Guzmán Cortez (Grup de Recerca en Addiccions Clínic, IDIBAPS, Barcelona, ES)



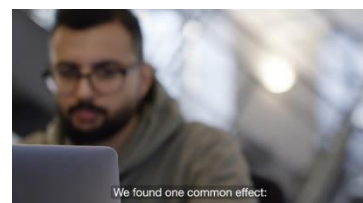
Description: People who experience addictive disorders often endure other psychiatric disorders and organic comorbidities. They also often suffer social difficulties, and unfortunately, in many cases, stigma. All these circumstances complicate their navigation of the healthcare and welfare networks. The challenges encountered by people experiencing addictive disorders to navigate healthcare and welfare networks and community resources might handicap their recovery path and complicate their prognosis. These unmet needs for chronic issues in ambulatory settings can also precipitate frequent use of acute settings that provide 24h availability and accessibility, such emergency departments. But this is an undesirable pattern

of service use for this vulnerable patient population, since patients receive care that is suboptimal because it is fragmented and episodic. Individualized plans of case management interventions for people experiencing addictive disorders can help them navigate the healthcare and welfare networks and improve their quality of life and prognosis. We artistically introduce lived experiences of case management interventions based on motivational interviewing that have been implemented in the Addictions Unit of Hospital Clínic de Barcelona.

2.6 The impact of economic recessions on the use of cannabis among young people

By:

- Cláudia Costa Storti, Silke Vitt, Liesbeth Vandam - EMCDDA
- Bruno Casal - Department of Economics, University of A Coruña, A Coruña, Spain
- Thomas Kjeldsen - Sylvester hvid



Description: Subsequently to the COVID-19 pandemic, the world registered a marked economic recession. In 2020, the EU, GDP fell by 6.1 %. In 2021 and 2022 the speed and degree of recovery is still uncertain. As in other recessions, the impact on drug use can be marked.

What is the impact of economic recessions on the use of illegal drugs? Several studies were made but conclusions are diverse and sometimes conflicting. A sharp picture was still difficult to depict. This study aims to fill this gap, systematically summarizing the results of the several empirical studies available.
