PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND THE SDGs
Towards a comprehensive approach in the era of the 2030 Agenda

Adopted in 2015, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is a landmark achievement to unite all countries in the efforts to promote sustainable development in all three dimensions: environmental, social and economic. Addictive substances – alcohol, tobacco and illicit drugs – are included in it and thus recognized as obstacles to sustainable development. The 2030 Agenda recognizes this by including Target 3.5: “Strengthen the prevention and treatment of substance abuse, including narcotic drug abuse and harmful use of alcohol”.

The Outcome Document of the Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the world drug problem held in 2016 contains more than 100 recommendations on promoting evidence-based prevention, care and other measures to address both reduction of drug supply and drug demand.

Sustainable development is not and will not be possible without the implementation of cost-effective, evidence-based measures to prevent and reduce harm caused by psychoactive substances. However, although these measures exist and are scientifically proven, we continue to face an implementation gap.

The side event therefore intends to explore ways to make preventive solutions available and to galvanize action on implementation. In the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), it aims at stimulating a conversation among different stakeholders about psychoactive substances, share experiences and explore comprehensive approaches.

SIDE EVENT
Tuesday, 19 March 2019
09.00 – 09.50 AM
Conference Room MBR - A

PROGRAMME

Ministry of Health, Slovenia
- Introduction.

Ministry of Health, Kenya

Pompidou Group, Council of Europe

National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia
- Why to invest in prevention?

IOGT International
- Psychoactive substances as obstacles to SDGs.

UTRIP Slovenia
- Comprehensive approach to prevention. In practice.

YADD Zimbabwe
- Prevention of drug use in the context of Zimbabwe.