



Slovenia

Netherlands Poland Portugal

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Institucional strengthening in DDR

Implementation of quality and evidence-based Crite DDR services and programs

2nd Annual Conference COPOLAD II

Buenos Aires, May 2017

Olga Toro
Task Force COPOLAD

LATIN AMERICA & THE CARIBBEAN

Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Bahamas Barbados
Belize Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Costa Rica
Cuba Dominica Dominican Republic Ecuador
El Salvador Grenada Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras
Jamaica Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Peru
St. Kitts and Nevis St. Lucia St. Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Uruguay Venezuela

CONSORTIUM

FIIAPP / DGPNSD (Spain)









SEDRONAR (Argentina) · SENAD (Brazil) · SENDA (Chile) · MINJUSTICIA (Colombia) · ICD (Costa Rica) · CND (Cuba) · VLADA (Czech Republic) · CND (Dominican Republic) · STD (Ecuador) · CNA (El Salvador) · GIZ (Germany) · DNII (Honduras) · CONADIC (Mexico) · CONAPRED (Panama) · DEVIDA (Peru) · NBDP (Poland) · SICAD (Portugal) · NAA (Romania) NDC (Trinidad and Tobago) JND (Uruguay) DEVIDA (Peru) ONA (Venezuela)

EMCDDA · CICAD /OAS · PAHO / WHO · AIAMP · IDPC · RIOD



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COMPONENT 2.

Capacity building in Drug Demand Reduction (DDR)

Specific Objective

Ensure that a significant number of CELAC countries adopt and maintain key processes and tools to improve the formulation, implementation and evaluation of a DDR policy based on the principles of Human Rights and Public Health, with a Gender approach, and applied based on quality criteria and evidence

WORK LINE:

Institutional strengthening in the RDD area:

- Pilot implementation of quality and evidence-based criteria in DDR services and programs.
- Exchange of good practices









Consensus already reached at the beginning of this second stage:

- Essential Criteria CICAD.
- COPOLAD criteria: basic and advanced.
- Standards for programs and services of:
 - prevention
 - Risk reduction
 - treatment
 - Demage reduction
 - Social incorporation
- Accreditation systems: Adoption of criteria within the regulatory framework of participating countries.

















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COMPONENT 2.1.1: DEVELOPMENT OF DDR PROGRAM QUALITY ACCREDITATION SYSTEMS IN THE CURRENT REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

The implementation of a quality accreditation system for DDR programs is perceived as an opportunity to:

- Contribute to improving the effectiveness and efficiency of DDR programs.
- Improve the management and allocation of public resources.
- Establish work networks
- Improve and diversify the service offer.
- Harmonize criteria and standards at the supranational level.
- Legitimize public spending on DDR programs.

ACCREDITATION SYSTEMS THAT ADOPT THE QUALITY AND EVIDENCE CRITERIA













Recommendations to promote the implementation of Accreditation Systems.

Advisory Council of the project for the definition of accreditation criteria of DDR programs (2014)



VALIDATION BY PILOT TEST QUALITY CRITERIA IN THE VARIOUS COUNTRIES IS A NECESSARY STEP

The implementation of accreditation systems, both national and supranational, requires the use of the instruments to be used for the collection of information on the programs developed in the field of the RDD, which defines the contents that are considered relevant to register for their Possible accreditation







174 Quality and Evidence Criteria: Organized according to the scope of intervention, the level of value attributed and the nature of the standard.

NUMBER OF CRITERIA FOR VALIDATION AND PILOT TEST 2017									
CRITERIOS	BASIC				ADVANCED				
	Structural	Functional or process	Evaluation	TOTAL	Structural	Functional or process	Evaluation	TOTAL	
COMMON TO ALL DDR SERVICES/ PROGRAM	12	4	2	18	15	8	2	25	
PREVENTION	0	30	12	42	0	37	15	52	
RISK REDUCTION	0	3	1	4	0	4	1	5	
TREATMENT	12	24	3	39	16	32	5	53	
HARM REDUCTION	1	1	0	2	4	1	0	5	
SOCIAL INCLUSION	6	9	4	19	9	21	4	34	











Countries participating in the pilot test Implementation of quality and evidence-based criteria in DDR services and programs

Latin America: Criteria in treatment and harm reduction

Leadership: Chile

Latin America: Criteria in Prevention and risk reduction

Leadership: Costa Rica

Caribbean: Criteria in treatment and Prevention (English)

Leadership: Trinidad y Tobago











COMMON ASPECTS OF THREE PILOT TEST PROCESSES

GENERAL METHODOLOGY:

- 1. Appointment of a Working Group Coordinator based in the lead country.
- 2. Invitation to all countries.
- 3. Two international meetings (2017 and 2018 respectively).
- 4. Website specially enabled to share the experience of piloting.
- 5. Review and validation of the language of the agreed criteria.
- 6. Selection of centers or programs in each country according to a certain predefined profile.
- 7. Proposed indicators and verifiers for each quality criterion in each country by local expert group.
- 8. Elaboration of pilot instrument in the field.
- 9. Piloting by a professional outside the center or program.
- 10. Systematization of results by country.
- 11. Systematization of results by family of criteria.









TREATMENT GROUP



Leadership: Chile						
Country Group Basic Standards	 ✓ El Salvador ✓ Guatemala ✓ Honduras ✓ México ✓ Panamá ✓ Paraguay ✓ Perú ✓ Venezuela 	Country Group Advanced Standards	 ✓ Argentina ✓ Chile ✓ Colombia ✓ Costa Rica ✓ Cuba ✓ Ecuador ✓ Uruguay 			
Criteria in pilot test	 18 common to all DDR services/program 39 treatment criteria. 	Criteria in pilot test	 25 common to all DDR services/program 53 treatment criteria. 5 harm reduction criteria. 			









TREATMENT GROUP



First International Meeting





abr-jun

Experts

$\binom{2}{2}$

Indicators and verifiers

may-jul

Experts

3

GENERAL STEP OF THE VALIDATION AND PILOT TEST PROCESS OF TREATMENT CRITERIA

Evaluation guideline

jul

Country team



Pilot test

Final reports

nov-dic

ago-oct

Pilot test in Country
Treatment team
centers

March 2017





Proyecto de Validación y Pilotaje de Estándares para la Acreditación de Calidad de los Programas de Reducción de la Demanda de Drogas en el área de Tratamiento

PROTOCOLO DE PILOTAJE

El presente documento tiene el objetivo de ser una guía para la realización del pilotaje de los estándares de calidad en tratamiento de drogas en los centros de tratamiento.













PREVENTION GROUP



Leadership: Costa Rica							
Country Group (Not yet grouped according to Basic or Advanced criteria)		 ✓ Argentina ✓ Chile ✓ Colombia ✓ Costa Rica ✓ Honduras ✓ México ✓ Panamá ✓ Perú ✓ Venezuela 					
Criteria in pilot test	 18 common criteria to all DDR services/program 42 prevention criteria 4 risk reduction criteria 	Criteria in pilot test	 25 common criteria to all DDR services/program 52 prevention criteria 5 risk reduction criteria 				



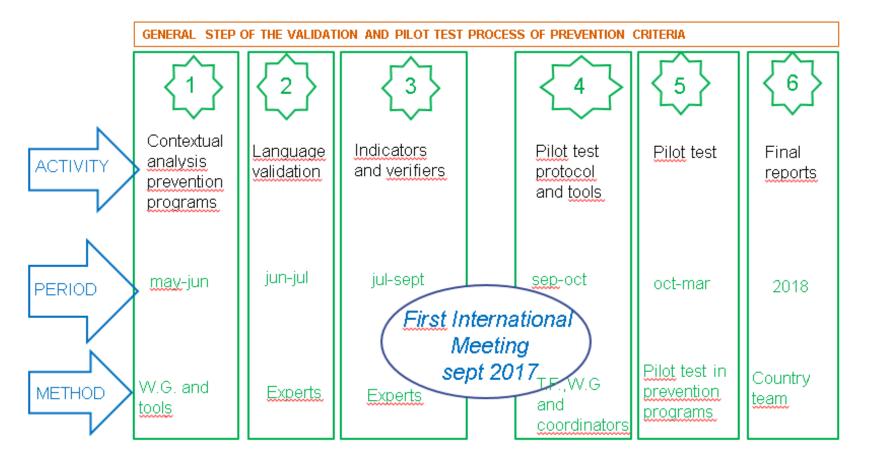






PREVENTION GROUP









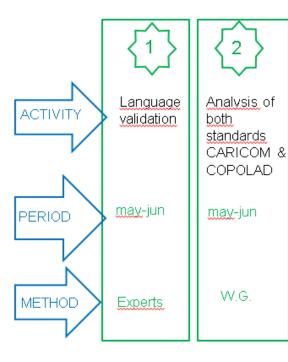




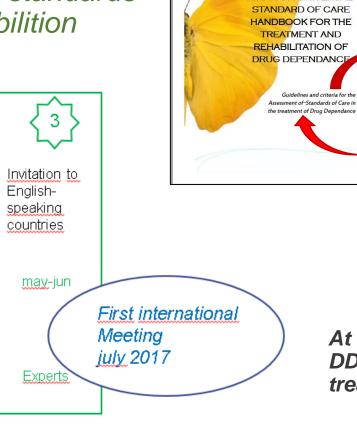
CARIBBEAN GROUP (ENGLISH)



CARICOM formulated standards in treatment and rehabilition









At least one of the areas of DDR, prevention and treatment, pilot test.



CARICOM UNIVERSAL









EXPECTED RESULTS

- A document with adaptation of the Quality Criteria proposed by COPOLAD by each participating country.
- ➤ A document with indicators and verifiers for each of the Quality Criteria adapted by each participating country.
- Matching guidelines or instruments for assessing compliance with the adapted Quality Criteria.
- > Reports of the process of validation / piloting of the quality criteria adapted for each country.
- Regional Report of systematization of the validation / pilot process of the Basic and Advanced Quality Criteria.
- Suggestions for the adoption of criteria in the regulatory framework of participating countries and other countries interested in the outcome of the validation exercise.
- Simultaneously, the work of the countries in the implementation of the recommendations for the development of a National Accreditation System.

















