Since the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Drugs (UNGASS) in 2016, there have been a number of important developments in the international debate on drug policy, in particular in New York and Vienna, the historical headquarters of the UN entities with control mandates. An entirely repressive strategy is now being seriously questioned, with the result that human rights, health and development, which have suffered from the prohibition of drugs, are gaining more and more ground. International Geneva, with its mandates related to and based on human rights, health and dignity for all, is becoming the natural centre of discussion on the end of the War on Drugs.

It is within this context that the Geneva Drug Policy, which the first of its kind, will take place between the 24th and 28th of June 2019. The Week consists of a dozen meetings of the Swiss and international network of actors, with conferences, debates, round tables, film screenings, site visits and cultural events offered free of charge and open to the general public.

The Week aims to bring together relevant local and international actors working in the field of drug policy: permanent missions to the United Nations, United Nations agencies, academia, networks of people who use drugs, civil society and people from the field in Geneva, in order to talk about current local and international drug policies and share their experiences and work. In doing so, the Geneva Drug Policy Week is contributing to consolidating Geneva’s position as a key player in the international drug policy world.

Geneva, 19 June 2019

More information is available here: [www.genevaplatform.ch](http://www.genevaplatform.ch)

Contacts:

## Detailed Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Language</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>Summer School “Drugs, Health and Human Rights”</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>Summer School “Drugs, Health and Human Rights”</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>08:30</td>
<td>Visite d’une salle de consommation contrôlée</td>
<td>FR</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>09:00</td>
<td>Summer School “Drugs, Health and Human Rights”</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>08:00</td>
<td>Summer School “Drugs, Health and Human Rights”</td>
<td>EN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Program Highlights**

- **18:00 - 18:30** Official opening
- **18:30 - 20:00** Conflicts and insecurity relating to drug policy in Africa
- **16:00 - 17:30** The duty to protect life and harm reduction measures in drug policies: Reflection on General Comment 36 on the Right to Life of the Human Rights Committee
- **18:00 - 19:30** Contemporary challenges in human rights and drug control

**Places in Geneva**

- a. Graduate Institute, Maison de la Paix, ch. Eugène-Rigot 2, 1202 Genève
- b. Unimail, bd du Pont-d’Arve 40, 1204 Genève
- c. Quai 9, rue de la Pépinière 6, 1201 Genève
- d. CAAP Arve - HUG, rte des Acacias 3, 1227 Carouge
- e. L’Entrée, av. de Chamonix 5, 1207 Genève
- f. Global Health Institute, Campus Biotech, ch. des Mines 9, 1202 Genève

**Free Entrance, without enrollment**

Entée libre, sans réservation

By registration / sur inscription

www.genevaplatform.ch

**Enrollment and course details**

Available on inscription et détails des cours sur

www.genevaplatform.ch
Official Opening

18:00-18:30 | Maison de la Paix (the Graduate Institute), auditorium A2

Language: ENG & FR

Speakers:

Antonio Hodgers, President of the State Council of the Canton of Geneva
Kate Gilmore, United Nations Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights
Yannick Roulin, Ambassador, Head of Host State Division, Permanent Mission of Switzerland to the United Nations Office and to the Other International Organisations in Geneva
Yves Flückiger, Rector of the University of Geneva
Suerie Moon, Director of Research at the Global Health Centre, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies
Khalid Tinasti, Chair, Geneva Platform on Human Rights, Health and Psychoactive Substances

Session on “Conflicts and insecurity relating to drug policy in Africa”

18:30-20:00 | Maison de la Paix (the Graduate Institute), auditorium A2

Language: ENG & FR

This event aims to discuss and compare different examples of drug markets and associated insecurity, with a particular focus on current examples in Africa. This session will draw on recent work by the Small Arms Survey on the intersections between drug and arms trafficking in West Africa, and from the Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime on the heroin trade along the East African coast, particularly in Northern Mozambique, and the relationship between drugs markets, corrupt and conflict actors and regional instability. Professor Gilles Carbonnier of the ICRC and the Graduate Institute will bring a cross-regional comparison in discussing how lessons learned from supply-reduction approaches to drugs markets in Afghanistan may be applied to emerging conflicts and the role of drug economies in Africa.

Chair:

Tuesday Reitano, Deputy Director, Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime
Panelists:

Giles Carbonnier, Vice-President of the International Committee of the Red Cross & Professor of Development Economics at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies

Simone Haysom, Senior Analyst, Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime

Julia Stanyard, Analyst, Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime

Matthias Nowak, Researcher, Small Arms Survey

The Global Initiative against transnational organized crime provides a platform to promote greater debate and innovative approaches as the building blocks to an inclusive global strategy against organized crime.

The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies is an institution of research and higher education dedicated to the study of world affairs, with a particular emphasis on the cross-cutting fields of international relations and development issues.

The Small Arms Survey, a global centre of excellence, provides expertise on all aspects of small arms and armed violence for governments, policy-makers, researchers, and civil society.
Session on “Drugs, gender and stigma”

12:30-14:00 | Uni Mail, room MR170

Language: ENG

Gender and stigma in drug addiction are intimately related. Stigma affects all drug users, but women who use drugs are especially penalized at different levels. The prejudice and social stigma that women who use drugs face delay the rehabilitation process, asking for help, finding appropriate treatment options and staying in them. Usually, women who use drugs suffer a “double stigma”: on the one hand stigma for using drugs, and on the other a “gender stigma” for not fulfilling social expectations of gender roles. It is therefore necessary to incorporate a gender perspective in all aspects related to services for people who use drugs, in order to reduce and overcome stigma.

Panelists:

- **Tenu Avafia**, Team Leader, Human rights, key populations and treatment access, United Nations Development Program
- **Claire Somerville**, Executive Director, Gender Centre, Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies
- **Gisela Hansen**, Clinical Psychologist, Dianova International & Researcher, the Autonomous University of Barcelona

Moderation:

- **Jennifer Hasselgard-Rowe**, Executive Coordinator, Geneva Platform on Human Rights, Health and Psychoactive Substances

United Nations Development Program (UNDP)’s work on HIV and health makes a powerful contribution to Agenda 2030 and the commitment to “leave no-one behind”. The 2030 Agenda and SDGs recognize that health and development are intrinsically linked, and that investments in health and other areas of development are mutually reinforcing.

The Gender Centre at the Graduate Institute produces transformative research that questions gendered power relations in development and international relations.

Dianova International is an NGO engaged in addiction treatment and prevention, community development, and assistance to vulnerable people facing hardship.
Session on “The Duty to Protect Life, Death Penalty for Drug Offences, and Harm Reduction Measures: Reflections on General Comment 36 on the Right to Life of the Human rights Committee”

16:00-17:30 | Uni Mail, room MR170

Language: ENG

Each of the United Nations human rights treaty bodies publishes its interpretation of the provisions of the human rights treaty it monitors in the form of general comments. In October 2018, the Human Rights Committee, which monitors the implementation of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, adopted General Comment 36 on the Right to Life. General Comment 36 covers a variety of subjects, ranging from a comprehensive interpretation of the treaty provision on the right to life to various obligations of States in the promotion and protection of this right, including measures related to the duty to protect life.

General Comment 36 provides guidance on the use of the death penalty; among others, it reiterates that drug offences do not constitute “most serious crime”, to which the death penalty must be restricted in countries who have not yet abolished it. States parties are also expected to take all necessary measures to prevent arbitrary deprivations of life by their law enforcement officials, including soldiers charged with law enforcement missions. The duty to protect the right to life requires States to take special measures of protection towards persons in situation of vulnerability whose lives have been placed at particular risk because of specific threats. Such situation of vulnerability includes substance abuse and the prevalence of life threatening diseases such as AIDS, tuberculosis, or malaria. In addition to the right to health, General Comment 36 places the right to life as an additional framework for the protection of a wide range of human rights of people who use drugs.

This event will provide participants of the Geneva Drug Policy Week with the opportunity to engage with human rights experts, to better understand how to use General Comment 36 to advance the abolition of the death penalty, including for drug offences. It will also address impunity for extrajudicial and any other killings related to the so called “war on drugs”; harm reduction and other relevant measures for the protection of lives of millions of individuals who use drugs, as well as other related vulnerable populations.

Welcome Remarks:

Zaved Mahmood, Human Rights and Drug Policy Advisor, the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights

Panelists:

Kate Fox, Human Rights Officer, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (Former Secretary, Human Rights Committee)

Giada Girelli, Human Rights Analyst, Harm Reduction International

Judy Chang, Executive Director, International Network of People Who Use Drug
Luciana Pol, Senior Fellow, Security Policy and Human Rights, Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales

Christina Zampas, Legal advisor, International Commission of Jurists

Moderation:

Mona Rishmawi, Chief, Rule of Law, Equality and Non-Discrimination Branch, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) is the leading UN entity on human rights. The United Nations human rights programme aims to ensure that the protection and enjoyment of human rights is a reality in the lives of all people.

Harm Reduction International is a leading NGO dedicated to reducing the negative health, social and legal impacts of drug use and drug policy. It promotes the rights of people who use drugs and their communities through research and advocacy.

The International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD) is a global peer-based organisation that seeks to promote the health and defend the rights of people who use drugs.

The Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales is an Argentine human rights organization founded in 1979 during the last military dictatorship. It promotes the protection of human rights and their effective exercise, justice and social inclusion – both nationally and internationally.

The International Commission of Jurists is comprised of up to sixty lawyers (including senior judges, attorneys and academics) dedicated to ensuring respect for international human rights standards through the law.
The need to adopt a “human rights-based approach to drug policy” has become something of a cliché within the UN system - so easily said, but not yet understood or put into practice. In this talk, Damon Barrett will look back at developments in human rights and drug policy over the past decades and forwards to the many challenges to come. He will present the International Guidelines on Human Rights and Drug Policy, the first comprehensive normative framework for drug policy rooted in human rights law, and he will encourage the audience to move beyond the legal to consider the philosophical dimensions of the challenges that lie ahead. The talk will be followed by an audience Q & A. Representatives from the Swiss and Mexican missions to the United Nations in Geneva will also be present and say a few words about the above-mentioned guidelines and their perspectives on drug policy.

Damon Barrett has been working at the forefront of human rights and drug policy advocacy for more than a decade. He is a founder of the International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy, and a lecturer in at the Department for Epidemiology and Community Medicine at the University of Gothenburg. Damon Barrett is part of the core drafting team of the International Guidelines on Human Rights and Drug Policy.

Keynote speaker:

Damon Barrett, Director of the International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy

Panelists:

Socorro Flores Liera, Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations Office Geneva


Moderation:

Jennifer Hasselgard-Rowe, Executive coordinator, Geneva Platform on Human Rights, Health and Psychoactive Substances

The International Centre on Human Rights and Drug Policy is dedicated to developing and promoting innovative and high quality legal and human rights research and teaching on issues related to drug laws, policy and enforcement.
Visit of a drug consumption room – Quai 9

8:30-10:00 | Quai 9

Language: ENG & FR

Quai 9 in Geneva, managed by the NGO Première Ligne, is one of the first structures to have set up an injection and drug use centre in a major European city. The general aim of this action is the establishment of a place of welcome and a drug use structure designed to reduce the negative somatic, psychological and social consequences of drug use at the individual and collective levels. Listening, enabling dialogue, providing advice and primary health care, as well as links to institutions specialized in addictions and care and restoration of social links are part of the services Quai 9 provides. In its almost twenty years of existence, it testifies to the successful integration of a place where people who use drugs are welcomed into the urban environment. Don't miss this opportunity to discover this flagship harm reduction structure!

Visit organized by:
- Serge Longère, Director, Première Ligne
- Tamara Chkheidze, Social Worker, Quai 9

Première ligne is a Geneva-based NGO for harm reduction related to the consumption of psychoactive substances. Its general aim is to promote the concept of harm reduction and prevention actions that enable people who use illicit substances to improve their living conditions, both socially and in terms of health.
Visit of a heroin prescription program – CAAP Arve

10:30-12:00 | CAAP Arve

Language: ENG & FR

The Arve Psychiatric Addiction Ambulatory Consultation (CAAP Arve) takes care of anyone who has an addiction to an opiate such as heroin, morphine or methadone. Treatment is based in particular on two specific care programmes: the prescription of diaphine (medical heroin) and the prescription of methadone and other opiates. The objectives of these specialized treatments and care are to control or stop consumption, improve physical and psychological health, carry out new life projects, strengthen one's role as a citizen, and develop fulfilling social relationships.

Visit organized by:

- Gerard Calzada, Clinic Head, Addiction Division, Geneva University Hospitals
- Aline Bervini, Clinic Head, Addiction Division, Geneva University Hospitals
- Laurent Szczesniak, Head Nurse, Addiction Division, Geneva University Hospitals
- Patricia Picht, Administrative Collaborator, Addiction Division, Geneva University Hospitals

The Consultation Ambulatoire d'Addictologie Psychiatrique Arve takes care of anyone who has an addiction to an opiate such as heroin, morphine or methadone. It also deals with the causes and consequences.
Although the context for clinical provision of palliative care varies widely at the regional, national, and community level, UN member states have agreed to norms regarding the rights to health, to life, and to freedom from cruel, inhumane and degrading treatment. UN human rights experts and high-level international agency governing bodies such as the World Health Assembly have interpreted these commitments through official reports and resolutions as a universal right to access palliative care and essential pain medicines on the WHO Model List. Katherine Pettus, of the International Association for Hospice and Palliative Care, will present on the normative, legal, and ethical framework supporting the governments’ obligation to ensure adequate and safe access to internationally controlled essential medicines for the relief of severe pain and palliative care. Tammam Aloudat, from Doctors Without Borders’ Access Campaign, will reflect on the situation on the ground, sharing the main challenges in this area from an operational perspective. Jason Peat, from the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, will concentrate on the difficulties of access to controlled medicines for the most vulnerable and how to overcome barriers to reach the last mile in community health. Gilles Forte will provide an update on the latest developments of the work WHO is doing, through its Expert Committee on Drug Dependence.

Panelists:

Katherine Pettus, Advocacy Officer for Palliative Care, International Association for Hospice and Palliative Care

Tammam Aloudat, Deputy Executive Director, Access Campaign, Doctors without Borders,

Jason Peat, Senior Health Officer, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Gilles Forte, Executive Secretary, Expert Committee on Drug Dependence, World Health Organization

Moderation:

Jennifer Hasselgard-Rowe, Executive Coordinator, Geneva Platform on Human Rights, Health and Psychoactive Substances

International Association for Hospice & Palliative Care is a global non-profit, charity organization dedicated to the promotion and development of palliative care. Its mission is to collaborate and work to improve the quality of life of patients with advanced life-threatening conditions and their families, by advancing hospice and palliative care programs, education, research, and favorable policies around the world.
**Doctors Without Borders** is an international humanitarian medical non-governmental organization best known for its projects in conflict zones and in countries affected by endemic diseases.

The **International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC)** is a worldwide humanitarian aid organization. It acts before, during and after disasters and health emergencies to meet the needs and improve the lives of vulnerable people.

The **World Health Organization (WHO)** is a specialized agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health.
Wednesday 26th of June 2019

Session on “Between security, health and sustainable development objectives: what coherent cannabis policy?”

18:30-20:00 | Uni Mail, room M1150

Language: FR

Cannabis is still on the list of forbidden substances in the Federal Narcotics Law. Prohibitionist policies have failed to attain their goal of eradicating cannabis use, and have resulted in negative side effects such as creating a black market, increased violence, uncontrolled substances, difficult access to cannabis for medical purposes, etc. Several countries have or experiment with alternative models of a more or less regulated cannabis market, such as cannabis social clubs, coffee shops, commercial markets, state-regulated markets. They all function differently and involve a large number of key players. What can now be considered the most coherent cannabis policy that reflects security, health and the UN sustainable development goals?

Round table with:

Barbara Broers, Vice-president of the Federal Commission for addiction-related questions & Head of the Addiction Unit, Geneva University Hospitals

Daniele Zullino, Head of the Addictology Service, Geneva University Hospitals

Loic Pignolo, Doctoral student, Department of Sociology, University of Geneva

Olivier Théraulaz, Collaborator at the International Network of Nicotine Consumer Organisations

Luc Broch, Chief of Community Policing, Geneva Cantonal Police

Kenzi Riboulet-Zemouli, Head of the Drug policies & Human Rights program, European Institute for Multidisciplinary Studies on Human Rights and Science (Knowmad Institute) via video conference

The Federal Commission for addiction-related questions is an independent commission of experts that prepares recommendations for the Swiss Government with regard to addiction-related policies.

The Addiction Unit of the Geneva University Hospitals has the mandate to evaluate, advise and treat problems related to the consumption of tobacco, alcohol, drugs or other substances.

The Addictology Service of the Geneva University Hospitals ensures the diagnosis and therapeutic care of patients suffering from addiction problems by complying with the Confederation’s and canton’s policy in the field of addiction.

The International Network of Nicotine Consumer Organisations (INNCO) is the collective voice for the most influential nicotine consumer organisations. It aims to represent the views of consumers in promoting safer use of nicotine and to advocate for effective and proportionate regulation of safer nicotine products and their use.

The European Institute for Multidisciplinary Studies on Human Rights and Science (Knowmad Institut) is a multidisciplinary and independent Think & Do Tank that operates internationally and is, among others, dedicated to research and advise in the areas of Human Rights, Special Populations and Drug Policy.
Open doors at Quai 9: “Citizenship at the heart of the debate on drug policy”

20:00-23:00 | Quai 9

Language: ENG & FR

20:00-21:30
- Open doors at Quai 9
- Citizen debate with residents, users of Quai 9, partners and anyone interested in drug use issues and drug policy
- Why support and not punish? Testimonials

21:30-23:00
- Site visit
- Drinks
- Musical entertainment

Première ligne is a Geneva-based NGO for harm reduction related to the consumption of psychoactive substances. Its general aim is to promote the concept of harm reduction and prevention actions that enable people who use illicit substances to improve their living conditions, both socially and in terms of health.
Session on “The 2019 Commission on Narcotic Drugs’ Ministerial Segment: what does it mean for civil society advocacy”

13:00-14:30 | Uni Mail, auditorium MR070

Language: ENG

In March 2019, UN member states gathered in Vienna for a Ministerial Segment at the 62nd Session of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND). The event aimed to take stock of the past decade of drug policy, since the adoption of the 2009 Political Declaration and Plan of Action on drugs, and look to the future for the next ten years of UN drug control. The high-level event resulted in a Ministerial Declaration that provides a general framework for UN drug policy between 2019 and 2029. Both this Declaration, and the UN System Common Position on global drug policy launched just a month before the Segment, have important implications for the future civil society advocacy, both in Vienna and Geneva.

This event will analyse the key wins and challenges of the Ministerial Segment and its Declaration, and discuss the implications of this and other key UN high-level documents on drug policy for civil society advocacy towards Geneva-based UN entities/processes, in particular the World Health Organization, the U.N. Human Rights Council and Universal Periodic Review.

Chair:

Zaved Mahmood, Advisor on Human Rights and Drug Policy, Rule of Law and Democracy Section, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights

Panelists:

Ann Fordham, Executive Director, International Drug Policy Consortium

Khalid Tinasti, Executive Secretary, Global Commission on Drug Policy & Researcher at the Global Studies Institute, University of Geneva

Giada Girelli, Human Rights Analyst, Harm Reduction International

Luciana Pol, Senior Fellow Security Policy and Human Rights, Centro de Estudios Legales y Sociales

Judy Chang, Executive Director, International Network of People Who Use Drugs

The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) is the leading UN entity on human rights. The United Nations human rights programme aims to ensure that the protection and enjoyment of human rights is a reality in the lives of all people.

The International Drug Policy Consortium (IDPC) is a global network of 182 NGOs that focus on issues related to drug production, trafficking and use. IDPC promotes objective and open debate on the effectiveness, direction and content of drug policies at the national and international level, and supports evidence-based policies that are effective at reducing drug-related harm.
The Global Commission on Drug Policy, a panel of world leaders and intellectuals, aims to bring to the international level an informed, science-based discussion about humane and effective ways to reduce the harm caused by drugs and drug control policies to people and societies.

Harm Reduction International is a leading NGO dedicated to reducing the negative health, social and legal impacts of drug use and drug policy. It promotes the rights of people who use drugs and their communities through research and advocacy to help achieve a world where drug policies and laws contribute to healthier, safer societies.

The International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD) is a global peer-based organisation that seeks to promote the health and defend the rights of people who use drugs.
Session on “Health-related issues of people who use drugs”

16:30-18:00 | Campus Biotech, Auditorium H8-01

Language: ENG

The overarching objective of the global drug control framework is to safeguard the health, well-being and security of individuals. A comprehensive public health response has been defined and endorsed which includes health interventions for people who use drugs including prevention and management of overdose, HIV, TB and viral hepatitis in combination with enabling interventions to address structural barriers to accessing these health services including addressing stigma and discrimination and adapting services to meet the needs of people who use drugs, criminalization, violence and financing of services.

The interpretation of the global drug control framework has predominantly focused on a criminalization and law enforcement approach. This approach has demonstrably failed to achieve global targets to “eliminate or reduce significantly and measurably” the supply and demand for illicit drugs by 2019 and missed the target set to reduce HIV and viral hepatitis transmission among people who inject drugs. Both HIV and HCV infections among people who inject drugs are rising because of continued structural barriers such as stigma, discrimination, and criminalization of people who use drugs.

UNAIDS and WHO have repeatedly called to address these structural barriers and end the criminalisation of drug use and drug possession for personal use as well as, to improve the rights and protection for people who use drugs and to make harm reduction and other essential health services available and accessible. However, 99% of people who inject drugs live in settings that do not provide adequate harm reduction service coverage.

The session will create space for a dialogue between international organisations and civil society on effective global and country strategies aimed at improving the health of people who use drugs. Panelists will also share their perspectives on how the Universal Health Coverage (UHC) could help bring harm reduction and structural interventions in national health packages and broaden the focus of harm reduction beyond HIV.

Panelists:

- **Luisa Cabal**, Chief Human Rights and Gender, UNAIDS
- **Annette Verster**, Technical Lead on Key Populations and HIV, World Health Organization
- **Judy Chang**, Executive Director, International Network of People Who Use Drugs
- **Parin Subba Limbu**, Founder of Dristi, Nepal

Moderation:

- **Dasha Matyushina-Ocheret**, Community Mobilization Advisor, UNAIDS

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS) is the main advocate for accelerated, comprehensive and coordinated global action on the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The mission of UNAIDS is to lead, strengthen and support an expanded response to HIV and AIDS.
The **World Health Organization (WHO)** is a specialized agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health.

The **International Network of People who Use Drugs (INPUD)** is a global peer-based organisation that seeks to promote the health and defend the rights of people who use drugs.

**Dristi Nepal** is an NGO founded by female ex-drug users for female drug users. It was established to address the many issues facing women who use drugs, including HIV prevention, and to ensure gender-sensitive services.
Thursday 27th of June 2019

Screening of the film “Laila at the bridge” followed by a discussion

18:30-21:00 | Maison de la Paix (the Graduate Institute), auditorium A2

Language: ENG

Laila Haidari survived child marriage and her own traumatic past to battle one of the deadliest problems in Afghanistan: heroin addiction. As the "mother of the addicts,” she must prevail over a crisis of addiction and a corrupt government in a country on the verge of collapse.

The screening of the film will be followed by a discussion.

Speakers:

Ruth Dreifuss, Chair of the Global Commission on Drug Policy & former Swiss Federal Councilor

Ina Fichman, producer of the film, Intuitive Pictures

Laila Haidari, “star” of the film, Afghan advocate

Moderation:

Anna Iatsenko, Operations officer, Global Commission on Drug Policy

Intuitive Pictures is a Montreal-based company dedicated to producing quality film, television and transmedia productions.

The Global Commission on Drug Policy, a panel of world leaders and intellectuals, aims to bring to the international level an informed, science-based discussion about humane and effective ways to reduce the harm caused by drugs and drug control policies to people and societies.
Friday 28th of June 2019

Panel on UN System Common Position followed by the Global Commission’s reception

11:00-13:30 | Maison de la Paix (the Graduate Institute), auditorium A2

Language: ENG

The Global Commission on Drug Policy is organizing the Closing Reception of the Geneva Drug Policy Week with remarks by:

- **Ruth Dreifuss**, Chair of the Global Commission on Drug Policy & former Swiss Federal Councilor
- **Mauro Poggia**, Minister, Council of the State of Geneva
- **Philippe Burrin**, Director, the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies

The reception is preceded by a panel discussion on the Geneva-based mandates and the UN system common position on drug-related matters. The panel will include the following speakers:

- **Mandeep Dhilliwal**, Director, HIV, Health & Development Group, United Nations Development Program
- **Daria Matyushina**, Community Mobilization Consultant, Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS
- **Palani Narayanan**, Senior Technical Advisor, Drug Use and Community Responses, Global Fund to fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- **Annette Verster**, Technical Lead Key Populations, Department of HIV and Global Hepatitis Programme, World Health Organization

The session will be moderated by **Khalid Tinasti**, Executive Secretary of the Global Commission on Drug Policy Researcher at the Global Studies Institute of the University of Geneva

**The Global Commission on Drug Policy**, a panel of world leaders and intellectuals, aims to bring to the international level an informed, science-based discussion about humane and effective ways to reduce the harm caused by drugs and drug control policies to people and societies.

**The Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies** is an institution of research and higher education dedicated to the study of world affairs, with a particular emphasis on the cross-cutting fields of international relations and development issues.

**United Nations Development Program (UNDP)**’s work on HIV and health makes a powerful contribution to Agenda 2030 and the commitment to "leave no-one behind". The 2030 Agenda and SDGs recognize that health and development are intrinsically linked, and that investments in health and other areas of development are mutually reinforcing.
The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) is the leading UN entity on human rights. The United Nations human rights programme aims to ensure that the protection and enjoyment of human rights is a reality in the lives of all people.

The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS) is the main advocate for accelerated, comprehensive and coordinated global action on the HIV/AIDS pandemic. The mission of UNAIDS is to lead, strengthen and support an expanded response to HIV and AIDS.

The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria is a partnership organization designed to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics. It is a partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector and people affected by the diseases.

The World Health Organization (WHO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health.
Session on “Non-problematic consumption and drug use: exchanges with users and practitioners”

16:30-18:00 | Day Center Entr’Acte

Language: FR

The non-problematic consumption project at "Toulourenc" (permanent facility for an indefinite period) meets the needs of people who do not have total abstinence as their objective. It aims to increase skills and the possibility of learning to guarantee a bio-psycho-social balance while allowing for the consumption of psychotropic products. The concept of intervention is mainly based on the acquisition of social skills and living together. The institution and the professionals represent by analogy "a social body" (almost) equivalent to society, with rights and duties that every person is confronted with.

Speakers:

Jean-Julien Rappo, Social Worker, Argos
Pierre Mancino, Supervisor, Argos

Argos is a Geneva-based association for the care of people suffering from addiction. Its aim is to create and manage measures designed to respond in a targeted way to the needs of people confronted with the problem of addiction and its multiple bio-psycho-social consequences.
A documentary and discussion. “Community in action: People who use drugs and other key populations fighting AIDS epidemic in Russia”

18:30-20:30 | Uni Mail, Auditorium MR060

Language: ENG

Russia bears the brunt of new HIV infections in Europe and key affect populations remain the most vulnerable to HIV infection. With a total recorded number of 1,326,239 individuals officially diagnosed with HIV in the Russian Federation, 318,870 have died and the 1,007,369 registered as living with HIV that are alive today is widely believed to be significantly lower than the actual number of cases. The efforts to control and prevent HIV are vital, yet the measures being taken are insufficient.

The event includes a screening of the film Nonexistent? We exist!, which documents the sincere efforts of mutual support and respect for marginalized groups, centered on the idea that modern health care should promote the dignity of each individual. The film will be followed by a panel discussion on the place of key populations in the HIV response in Russia and how to move forward to solve the HIV crisis in Russia and beyond.

Panelists:

- **Mikhail Golichenko**, Attorney, Moscow, Russia
- **Palani Narayanan**, Senior Technical Adviser, Community, Rights and Gender Department, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria
- **Evgeny Zakharov**, Journalist and Documentary Director, Saint Petersburg, Russia
- **Daria Alexeeva**, Project Manager, AIDS Foundation East West International

The **Candle Charitable Foundation** is a community organization working with HIV-positive people in Russia. Mainly, the organization works with people who use drugs.

The **Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network** is one of the world’s leading organizations tackling the legal and human rights issues related to HIV, and advocating at both the policy and community levels.

The **Coordination Committee of the Program to Expand Access of Vulnerable Groups of the Population to HIV/AIDS Prevention, Treatment, and Care Services in the Russian Federation**. The purpose of the Program is to assist in building and strengthening national legal, methodological and financial basis for providing the sustainability and expansion of coverage of key groups with services in HIV prevention, treatment, care and support for HIV/AIDS.

The **Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria** is a partnership organization designed to accelerate the end of AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria as epidemics. It is a partnership between governments, civil society, the private sector and people affected by the diseases.

The **AIDS Foundation East West (AFEW)** is an international network of civil society organisations that is dedicated to improving the health of key populations at risk for HIV, tuberculosis, viral hepatitis and other public health concerns in Eastern Europe and Central Asia.
The Geneva Drug Policy Week is organised by:

The **Geneva Platform on Human Rights, Health and Psychoactive Substances** is an initiative to bring together civil society organisations – NGOs, academia and networks representing affected communities – operating in the field of health, human rights and drug policy to share information between relevant actors and ensure the promotion of health and human rights in all drug-related questions addressed in Geneva.

The **Groupement romand d’études des addictions** is an association of people whose professional commitment or interest is related to addictions. It has more than 400 individual members and many Swiss institutions. It is the main network of addiction professionals in French-speaking Switzerland.

The **Institute of Global Health** at the University of Geneva produces cutting-edge thinking, research and teaching so that students, professionals and decision-makers can better address contemporary global health challenges.

**With the support of:**

![Supporting logos]
Geneva Platform on Human Rights, Health and Psychoactive Substances

The Geneva Platform on Human Rights, Health and Psychoactive Substances (the Geneva Platform) launched in June 2017 is an initiative to bring together civil society organisations – NGOs, academia and networks representing affected communities – operating in the field of health, human rights and drug policy to share information between relevant actors and ensure the promotion of health and human rights in all drug-related questions addressed in Geneva.

The Platform aims to improve the quality of the debate on psychoactive substances in “International Geneva”, by organising conferences, discussions, and side-events at important meetings of United Nations agencies, held in Geneva. It also shares the most pressing psychoactive substances-related information with its membership.

**Mission:** The purpose of the Platform is to promote implementation-focused health and human rights dialogues and perspectives on national and international policies regulating the control, cultivation, manufacture, distribution, and consumption of psychoactive substances. The Platform will encourage and coordinate effective civil society collaboration, promote constructive debates, and support engagement with Geneva based UN organisations, permanent missions, as well as academic and scientific communities. The platform is committed to authentic inclusion of civil society voices from affected populations and the Global South within the framework of the 30th UNGASS on Drugs Outcome Document and the Sustainable Development Agenda 2030.

**Our objectives:**

- To create a multi-stakeholder platform for collaboration between organizations that have (i) a health and human rights perspective on policies concerning psychoactive substances; (ii) a common interest in International Geneva;
- To provide an interface between the Geneva UN structures and civil society networks, academic, scientific, and local and regional actors involved in health, human rights and policies concerning psychoactive substances;
- To identify and encourage participation in opportunities for civil society engagement on relevant policy development

**Core principles:**

- The active promotion of a human-rights based approach to implementation of policies concerning control of psychoactive substances
- Inclusivity and willingness to listen and consider a broad spectrum of perspectives, particularly of populations affected directly by current drug control policies
- Readiness to meet interlocutors where they are
Global Drug Control System

The present global drug control system is now 100 years old. It was inspired by the realisation that no country could regulate drug use in isolation, since these commodities were so readily bought and sold across borders and jurisdictions. Effective control would require states to work together as an international community.

Three conventions make up the instruments of international drug law:

- **The 1961 UN Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs** which draws together previous drug control legislation and forms the unified legal bedrock of the current system;
- **The 1971 UN Convention on Psychotropic Drugs**; and
- **The 1988 UN Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances**

The overall objective of the conventions remains as it was specified a century ago - to limit the production, distribution and use of drugs to scientific and medical purposes. The three conventions provide the mandate and underpin the functioning of the UN agencies most involved in drug control:

- **The Commission on Narcotic Drugs**
- **The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime**
- **The International Narcotic Control Board**

The three drug control conventions are not ‘self-executing’ – they require signatory states to enact and enforce national legislation in order to comply with their treaty obligations. However, the international system provides the overarching regulatory framework, and its agencies assist national governments in meeting their requirements under the treaties.

Only a few governments have not signed up to the treaties underpinning the global drug control system, which has been viewed for many years as exemplifying the spirit of international co-operation in the name of humanity. Recently, however, there has been a growing realisation that the system is far from perfect, and needs to be fundamentally reviewed. This insight was supposed to have guided the UNGASS review of drug control in 2009, which ended by largely reaffirming the current arrangements, thereby representing a missed opportunity of considerable proportions.