

**The International
Drug Policy
Academy**



Drug Policy Executive Course 2021-22

Module I

24 – 27 August 2021

Strasbourg – France

Programme

**European Youth Centre
Council of Europe**

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Module I

Competency Area Policy: Health, Safety, Human Rights



Learning Outcomes

At the conclusion of this module, participants will have the knowledge and practical skills to:

1. Formulate the key concepts of drug policy and explain how to integrate these into larger health and security objectives;
2. Define the components and structural elements for drug policies on both national and international levels;
3. Construct intersectional work procedures and develop effective approaches to drug, alcohol, tobacco and addiction policies and congruency with other policy areas;
4. Analyse the impact of national and international policies on illegal drug markets and demand-related behaviour;
5. Determine what works and what does not: developing responsive drug policies and processes to adapt to changing situations and new evidence;
6. Recognise the importance of the human rights dimension and ethical standards in national and international drug policies;
7. Analyse the proportionality and consequences of drug policies on individuals, gender and social groups.

For further information about practical arrangements please contact:

Ms Elena Hedoux - Director of Programme Implementation
International Drug Policy Academy
Pompidou Group – Council of Europe
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Programme



Tuesday, 24 August:

9:00 Opening and introductions

Welcome addresses by

Prof. Richard Muscat, Chair of the Governing Board of the International Drug Policy

Denis Huber, Executive Secretary of the Pampidou Group

Prof. Raymond Bach on behalf of Syracuse University

9:20 **Group activity** expectations from participants and presenters

Dessa Bergen

9:45 **Presentation** and overview of course structure, learning objectives and the Academy blog 'Connecting the dots'

Elena Hedoux

Learning Outcome 1: Formulate the key concepts of drug policy and explain how to integrate these into larger health and security objectives

10:00 **Group work**

How to ensure public health and safety while guaranteeing individual rights

Thomas Kattau

Crime syndicates are not only implicated in facilitating migrant escape from conflict zones and migrant camps from the Middle East and Africa to Europe, but also in the coercion of migrants to commit crime on entry into Europe, particularly as the routes for both people trafficking and drug trafficking are increasingly coterminous (EUROPOL, 2016). Equally relevant to EU wide drug policy, are the coterminous routes of human trafficking and drug trafficking with terrorism, particularly Islamic terrorism. What could be the necessary policy and operational approaches?

11:00 **Coffee break**

11:20 **Lecture**

Overview of policy structures and levels, including international legal instruments and policies, national policies and structures, institutional approaches and organization of service provision

Bob Keizer

Readings to be completed before session:

- [Economic and conflict based rapid mass population movement into Europe: The security and public health implications for future EU drugs policy](#)

Optional supplementary readings:

- ❖ [Providing guidance to policy makers for developing coherent policies for licit and illicit drugs](#)

12:30 **Lunch break**

Learning Outcome 2: Define the components and structural elements for drug policies on both national and international levels

14:00 **Group work**

Determining policy goals, objectives and actions: stopping drug supply, preventing drug use, reducing harms and risks, providing treatment and rehabilitation

Thomas Kattau

Critics of the international drug control regime contend that supply-oriented policy interventions are not just ineffective, but they also produce unintended adverse consequences. Research suggests their claims have merit. If supply-oriented drug policy is broken, is the answer a harm reduction-based drug policy? What should be law enforcement's role within a harm reduction regime? What would need to be changed on different policy levels?

15:30 **Coffee break**

16:00 **Lecture**

The components of a drug policy, strategy and action plans - Determining policy goals, objectives and actions: stopping drug supply, preventing drug use, reducing harms and risks, providing treatment and rehabilitation

Richard Muscat

Readings to be completed before session:

➤ [Harm reduction – any limits?](#)

Optional supplementary readings:

❖ [If Supply-Oriented Drug Policy is Broken, Can Harm Reduction Help Fix It?](#)

❖ [Law Enforcement's Role in a Harm Reduction Regime](#)

17:00 **Connecting the dots**

17:30 **End of working day**

18:30 **Garden party at Syracuse University Center Strasbourg**

Université de Syracuse
SU Strasbourg Center
19 Quai Rouget de Lisle
67000 Strasbourg

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Wednesday, 25 August



9:30 **Connecting the dots**

Raymond Bach

Learning Outcome 3: Construct intersectional work procedures and develop effective approaches to drug, alcohol, tobacco and addiction policies and congruency with other policy areas

9:45 **Lecture**

Creating a coherent drug policy: designing an integrated and balanced drug policy requires taking into account other policy objectives such as public health, criminal law, international law, social security and economic policies

Richard Muscat

11:00 **Coffee break**

11:20 **Group work**

Applying coherency markers for assessing drug, alcohol, tobacco and addiction policies

Richard Muscat

Readings to be completed before session:

- [Reflections on the concept of coherency for a policy on psychoactive substances and beyond – chapter 2 \(pages 13-20\)](#)

Optional supplementary readings:

- ❖ [Towards an integrated policy on psychoactive substances: a theoretical and empirical analysis - chapter 2 \(pages 11-15\)](#)

12:30 **Lunch break**

Learning Outcome 4: Analyse the impact of national and international policies on illegal drug markets and demand-related behaviour

14:00 **Lecture**

Drug supply: production, trafficking and sales - the global drug markets, security and economics

Margaret Herman

15:00 **Lecture**

Theoretical models for framing complex societal issues: Bio-Psychosocial/Socio-political models - understanding Risk and Protective Factors

Dessa Bergen-Cico

15:45 **Coffee break**

16:15 Group work

Case analysis of downstream consequences

- Demand: substances, consumption and addiction
- Analysis of upstream prevention and modifiable risk and protective factors
- Multifinality and equifinality of risk and protective factors

Dessa Bergen-Cico

Optional supplementary reading:

- ❖ [The biopsychosocial model of addiction](#)

17:15 Connecting the dots

17:30 End of working day

Thursday, 26 August



9:30 Connecting the dots

Raymond Bach

Learning Outcome 5: Determine what works and what does not: developing responsive drug policies and processes to adapt to changing situations and new evidence

9:45 Group work

Assessing the ability of different examples from existing drug policies to respond to changing trends and socio-political influences

Thomas Kattau

Due to recent institutional changes, there were shifts in the requirements for criminalization of drugs. Key example: WHO, UNAIDS, UNDP and UNICEF call to end discrimination in healthcare as well as to review laws criminalizing simple possession of drugs. In 2019 the Chief Executives Board of the UN, representing 31 UN agencies, announced a new common position calling “to promote alternatives to conviction and punishment in appropriate cases, including the decriminalisation of drug possession for personal use”. This brings up the question what policy options exist to move into this direction? What are the advantages, what the disadvantages?

11:00 Coffee break

11:30 Lecture

Identifying, choosing and implementing drug policy responses and actions

Thomas Kattau

Optional supplementary readings:

- ❖ [Evaluating drug policy: a seven-step guide to support the commissioning and managing of evaluations](#)

12:30 Lunch break

Learning Outcome 6: Recognise the importance of the human rights dimension and ethical standards in national and international drug policies

The European Court of Human Rights is an international court of the Council of Europe which interprets the European Convention on Human Rights. The court hears applications alleging that a contracting state has breached human rights enumerated in the Convention to which a member state is a party. The court's primary means of judicial interpretation is the living instrument doctrine, meaning that the Convention is interpreted in light of present-day conditions. International law scholars consider the ECtHR to be the most effective international human rights court in the world.

14:00 Working groups analysing the human rights implications of drug policies

1. Under-cover police operations and the right to a fair trial
2. Deprivation of parental authority as a results of substance use addiction
3. Deportation of convicted drug traffickers with family ties in country of conviction
4. Providing needle exchange service in prison

Pavlo Pushkar

Readings to be completed before session:

Judgements by the European Court of Human Rights:

- [*EKhudobin v. Russia - entrapment operation by undercover police*](#)
- [*Y.I. v. Russia - deprivation of parental authority*](#)
- [*Moustaquim v. Belgium - deportation for conviction for drug offence*](#)
- [*Shelley v. United Kingdom - harm reduction in prisons*](#)

15:00 Coffee break

15:30 Visit to the European Court of Human Rights

16:00 Lectures at the Court

Human rights dimensions in international and national drug policies

Pavlo Pushkar

What tools are available for assessing human rights compliance of drug policy interventions and actions

Richard Muscat, Thomas Kattau

Optional supplementary readings:

- ❖ [*Protecting public health by ensuring essential services in drug policy under austerity budgets*](#)
- ❖ [*Drug Policy and Human Rights in Europe: Managing tensions, maximizing complementarities*](#)

17:00 Connecting the dots

17:30 End of working day

Friday, 27 August



9:30 **Connecting the dots**

Raymond Bach

Learning Outcome7: Analyse the proportionality and consequences of drug policies on individuals, gender and social groups

9:45 **Lecture**

Intended and unintended effects of drug policies, evaluating their impact on individuals and social groups

Anne Line Bretteville

Readings to be completed before session:

❖ [Statement on costs and unintended consequences of drug control policies](#)

11:00 **Coffee break**

11:30 **Group work**

Case study analysis

Dessa Bergen-Cico

Reading to be completed before this session:

➤ [Western and Central Europe: towards a cohesive model for drug policies?](#)
pages 6 - 13

12:10 **Connecting the dots**

12:40 **Closing session**

Connecting the dots and initial conclusions

Raymond Bach

Looking forward to Module II

Elena Hedoux

Assignments

Dessa Bergen

Farewell

Richard Muscat

13:00 **End of Module I**

Faculty



Raymond Bach is the director of the Syracuse University Strasbourg Center since 2000. A recipient of a BA from Amherst College and a PhD from Stanford University, he has taught at a number of institutions of higher learning, including Texas A&M University, Colgate University (New York) and the University of Dijon. In 2018 he acted as the rapporteur for a Pompidou Group training in Israel.



Dessa Bergen-Cico is a Professor in the Department of Public Health, Coordinator of the Addiction Studies program, and faculty in Trauma Studies and the Interdisciplinary Neuroscience Program at Syracuse University. She is a Fellow of the American Academy of Health Care Providers in the Addictive Disorders, a Certified Addiction Specialist (CAS) and Certified Mindfulness-Based Stress Reduction (MBSR) Teacher. Dessa has been awarded two Fulbright Research Scholar awards to study addictive behaviors, trauma and drug policy around the world.



Anne Line Bretteville-Jensen holds a Phd in economics and is currently research director of the Department of Drug Policy at the Norwegian Institute of Public Health. Her research focuses mainly on illicit drug markets, influences on drug uptake, methodological issues, drug policy and choice theoretical perspectives on addiction. She is the vice-chair of the Scientific Committee of the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drugs Addiction (EMCDDA). She was Chair of the Pompidou Group's expert group investigating costs and unintended consequences of drug control policies.



Elena Hedoux is the Director for Programme Implementation of the International Drug Policy Academy. She is co-secretary to the Pompidou Group's steering committee and Ministerial Conference, and responsible for cooperation with Eastern European states, the countries of Latin America and the Organization of American states. Her focus of professional interest lies with addiction treatment of young people, and innovation in institutional management. Elena has studied in Russia, the United States, Spain and France. She holds degrees in psychology and pedagogy.



Margaret Herman Margaret is Professor of Global Affairs and Director of the Daniel Patrick Moynihan Institute of Global Affairs at Syracuse University. She is currently involved in exploring the effects of different types of leaders and decision processes on the management of crises that cross borders and boundaries as well as lead governments to experience crises. She has been president of the International Society of Political Psychology and the International Studies Association and developed the Summer Institute in Political Psychology and was its director for nine years.



Thomas Kattau is the Deputy Executive Secretary of the Pompidou Group. Before this he held various positions at the Council of Europe, including responsibility for childhood policies and assistance programs for Eastern Europe. Later he was engaged in conflict resolution and post conflict stabilization in the Balkans and North Caucasus. He holds a PhD in law and has been teaching European Social Policies and international conflict resolution. Prior to taking up duties with the Council of Europe he worked in criminological research, taught comparative law and was a practicing attorney. He has studied law and social sciences in Germany, Australia and the United States.



Bob Keizer Bob Keizer has a long-term and comprehensive expertise in the drug policy field, as political advisor and managing director. He has worked both at national and at international policy level. From 1992 till 2001 he was responsible for coordinating Dutch national drug policy and was author of numerous White Papers on drug policy. He was amongst others the founder of the Dutch Drug Monitor and of the Dutch Innovation programme for addiction services. From 2005 till 2018 he has worked as Senior Advisor at the Trimbos Institute. He has been involved in many drug-related projects in Europe and Central Asia. and has given many lectures on this issue in many countries, more in particular about the relationship between research/evaluation, policy and practice.



Richard Muscat is Professor for physiology and biochemistry at the Faculty of Medicine and Surgery at the University of Malta. He is member of the Malta Council for Science of technologies and advisor of the Maltese government on drug policy. He represents Malta as the Permanent Correspondent in the Pompidou Group's Steering Committee and was appointed Chair of the Governing Board of the International Drug Policy Academy in 2019. He has undertaken extensive research on coherence between policies targeting illicit drugs and those addressing licit substances. His work resulted in the elaboration of the Pompidou Group's policy coherency markers.



Pavlo Pushkar is an international legal practitioner, academic and researcher with more than 20 years of practical work in the area of international litigation and dispute settlement at the Council of Europe, notably at the European Court of Human Rights and the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe. He is a recognised expert on European human rights law, international law and comparative law. He has extensive teaching experience on issues of international law compliance and execution of judgments of international courts. He currently holds a position of Principal Administrator in the Council of Europe's Department for the Execution of Judgements.

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Link to texts available for download: <https://mycloud.coe.int/s/SHibZfw8nZfocBm>

